

The Jarvis Record

ISSUED WEDNESDAYS.

We are at all times pleased to receive local news, and to bring to the facts, within the city. The coming and going of the record and Norfolk people are always welcome items of news.

If you wish your address changed give old as well as new address.

ADVERTISING RATES

Yearly contract rates on application to publisher.

Reading Notices.—No reading notice advert any entertainment or matter by which money is to be made by any person or cause will be inserted in The Record without charge, except when the job-work for the same is executed at the Record Job Department, when one small reader will be given gratis. The price for the insertion of business announcements is five cents per point line each insertion.

Notice to Advertisers.—Changes of copy for contract advertising must be in the hands of the printers by Monday noon, at the latest, each week.

While willing at all times to do what is possible to accommodate patrons, we must, in justice to them and to ourselves, insist on a strict enforcement of this rule.

Judicial, Legal, Official and Government notices.—Eight cents per line (12 lines to inch) for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Small Ads.—Condensed advertisements of such nature as "Lost," "Found," "Situation Wanted," "To Rent," "For Sale," etc., not exceeding six lines 25c per insertion; 5 insertions \$1.00.

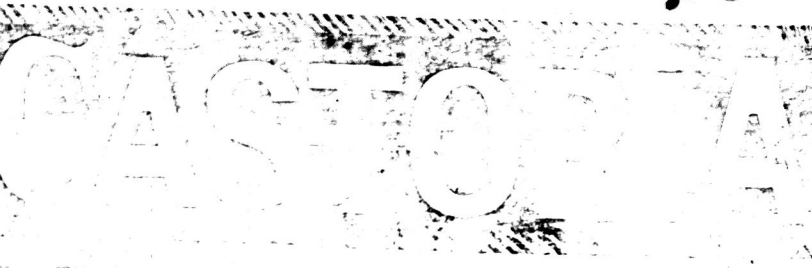
Advertisements ordered for insertion without written instructions will appear until written orders are received for their discontinuance.

Subscriptions.—One dollar per year strictly in advance; if not paid in advance a dollar and a half will be charged. United States papers 50c extra, strictly in advance.

MRS. ELVA RODGERS, Publisher

The Best Newspaper Value In Western Ontario
The London Advertiser
 All Mail Editions \$3 per Year

Children Cry for Fletcher's



It is the best medicine for children, and what has been in use for many years has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*. It has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Jug-jug" are but Experiments that will wither and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the stomach and bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Alex. G. Glass,

EXPERT
 Piano and Organ Tuner & Repairer.
 Residence, 113 Tisdale St., Hamilton, Ontario.
 Leave all orders at The Record or see Jarvis St. Phone 37.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED
 In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISOR which will be sent free.
MARION & MARION,
 384 University St., Montreal.

Servants Who Have Risen.

A London writer recalls one who became Lady Parkes, wife of a famous Australian Premier. Emma Lyon, who was a general servant in London, married Sir William Hamilton, one of our Ambassadors; and no fewer than seven of his own servants were successively wives to Sir Gertrude Clifton. Betty Starkey, a maid-of-all-work, married a millionaire London banker and had a marchioness and a countess for daughters; and Catherine Skovronski, a Livonian scullery-maid, became an Empress when Peter the Great led her to the altar.

TO CARE FOR INEBRIATES.

Ontario Adopts Humane Policy Towards Alcoholics.

In the movement for temperance reform that is sweeping across the country the Government of Ontario in its recent legislation has had constructive as well as preventive ends in view. While the Ontario Temperance Act will, to a large extent, do away with the evils of drinking, consideration has been given to the needs of the class—happily small—known as alcoholic habituates. It was not sufficient, thought the Government, to stop the sale of liquor, but some means should be taken whereby the craving for strong drink could be removed.

The matter was taken up with commendable thoughtfulness by Mr. Thomas Hood, member for South-East Toronto, and a bill introduced which was afterwards sponsored by the Government and enacted into law.

The Act makes provision for the voluntary admission of any person addicted to alcohol to a hospital for the insane by the superintendent, for care and treatment, but the patient must be capable of understanding that he is being admitted as a voluntary patient. For the purpose of treatment he may be detained one year, and during that time he must conform with the rules of the hospital, and may be discharged, cured, or incurable or for breach of the rules.

But the Act goes farther than that and deals with the cases of persons so given over to drunkenness as to render them incapable of self-control or of managing their own affairs. In such cases a judge in chambers, or a magistrate, if applied to by a relative or connection of the inebriate, or by the family physician, may cause a petition to be served on the inebriate, setting forth the facts and appointing a time for hearing the application. The hearing is to be conducted as other court proceedings are, and the report of the judge or magistrate with the facts and evidence is to be sent to the inspector of prisons and charities.

The inspector may then have the inebriate placed in a hospital or placed where he will be detained and treatment administered for a period not exceeding two years. The judge or magistrate may have the inebriate in some safe and comfortable place, but not in a jail, prison, or reformatory.

This legislation has been favorably commented on all over the Province as humane in its effect and vander has been expressed that such an Act was not placed upon the statute books years ago.

Canadian Coat-of-Arms.

It is popularly supposed that the coat-of-arms of Canada consists of the arms, joined as quarterings, of all the provinces which form Confederation. This idea has, to a certain extent, been confirmed by the semi-official endorsement given in many Government publications, but it is none the less erroneous, for the quarterings are confined to the original four provinces—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, and Ontario—which, on July 1, 1867, were united by the British North American Act into the arms of only these four provinces. In the upper left-hand corner, or quarter of the shield, are the arms of Ontario, which consist of a sprig of three leaves of maple on a green background, and above them the red cross of St. George on a silver background. In the other upper quarter are the arms of Quebec, consisting of the fleur de lis, the lion "passant gardant" on a gold background, and below the lion a sprig of three maple leaves. In the lower left quarter, and below the arms of Ontario, are the arms of Nova Scotia, consisting of two thistles on a blue background, below this is a salmon, and a thistle on a blue background. In the other lower corner, and below the arms of Quebec, are the arms of New Brunswick, consisting of a lion "passant gardant" and below it, an ancient galley, with oars in action and sail spread.

Beesmen of Pacific Coast.

There are 1,300 farmers and others in British Columbia who keep bees. Their aggregate investment is \$125,000, and they have some 10,000 hives. These are figures of Mr. F. Dundas Todd, provincial bee inspector.

British Columbia's honey crop is of increasing importance. The production in 1919 was twenty tons, in 1914 150 tons, and in 1915 100 tons. The honey season last year was the worst in thirty years. Alfalfa and alsike in the interior, while clover at the coast, and wire-weed in innumerable localities where timber has been cut off, are the chief sources of nectar. Three foul brood inspectors, one in the Kootenays, a second in the Okanagan, and a third at the coast, patrol to keep down this disease, and in addition are always ready with helpful advice for the beekeepers.

Farm Land Values.

The Dominion Census and Statistics Office estimates the average value of farm land in Canada, including buildings, at \$38.90 per acre. By Provinces the averages per acre range from \$22.48 in New Brunswick to about \$125 in British Columbia, the values for the other Provinces being as follows: Prince Edward Island, \$37.64; Nova Scotia, \$28; Quebec, \$31.36; Ontario, \$52.49; Manitoba, \$30.36; Saskatchewan, \$24.20, and Alberta, \$23.15.

Even Oats Short Weight.

Kingston Methodist District Meeting recently decided to ask the Montreal Methodist Conference to consider the question of better salaries for ministers. Laymen introduced the matter. One minister, in telling how hard it was to get some people to give, stated that one of his parishioners had last year given two bushels of oats, and they were both under weight.

The Season's Greetings to You

There have been cloudy yesterdays in all times---but their are sure to be sunny to-morrows. May 1917 Bring about a glorious Victory to our arms and a wholly Satisfactory and Lasting Peace.

H.S. Falls



NEW YEARS

NEW YEARS'

IF you have overlooked any of your Friends at Christmas send them a New Year's Card.

Our Stock is replete with excellent Suggestions. It will pay you to look them over.

! PICTURES !

We still have a few Art Pictures. We are offering them at Redned Prices. Buy early before they are sold.

We Have

A few Boxes of Stationary left from the Christmas Stock which we are offering at a Sacrifice

THE RECORD STORE

MAIN STREET

JARVIS, ONTARIO

H. S. FALLS
 OF SIMCOE, Ltd.