

## "THE STORE OF QUALITY"

### DISCOUNT

25 per cent. on all Men's Oxfords in stock.

To clean out our stock of Women's Tan Slippers reg. price \$2.25 and \$2.50, we will offer them as long as they last at \$1.50 and \$1.75.

We have some broken lines of Women's Tan Oxfords which we will offer at a discount of 25 p. c.

We have some white Canvas Slippers left. To clear will offer them at a 25 p. c. discount.

Don't miss these Bargains as they are all the latest Styles

### Harness

Try a Lankford Collar, we guarantee them.

For the next two weeks we will offer our

\$20.00 Single Harness for \$19.00.

\$21.00 " " " \$20.00.

\$24.00 " " " \$22.00.

These sets were all made in our own shop so we can guarantee them.

SHOES A. H. LANGRAF HARNESS

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with 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. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, All Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the 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 CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

# try advertising BUSINESS PULLER

## Special Fire-Proof Safes

### For Home and Office

BURGLAR—FIRE—SMOKE AND WATER PROOF

Made of heavy rolled steel. Filled with our special fire-proof filling of cellular vitrified asbestos—Fitted with extra heavy interchangeable combination locks—no two alike—Built with heavy steel front and back bolts—Doors of new tongue and grooved design, and so constructed to keep out smoke and water as well as fire—a feature found in no other make of safe.

For Safety Sake Order To-day

INTERNATIONAL SAFE CO., Ltd.  
FORT ERIE, ONTARIO

## Clubbing Rates

Subscribers to The Record in Canada are entitled to Clubbing rates on Newspapers as per list and prices given below. Any or all of the Papers below mentioned may be taken or subscribed for by any person.

To determine the prices to you of more than one of the papers listed below, deduct \$1.00 from the price given and this will give you the cost of the paper desired. Your early subscription or renewals will be much appreciated. We can quote special rates for a large club, if NEW.

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Saturday Edition Globe \$1.90

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Family Herald and Weekly Star, 1.85

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Farmers' Sun, 1.85

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Weekly Mail and Empire 1.85

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Canadian Pictorial, 1.85

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Semi-Weekly Spectator, 1.85

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Semi-Weekly Times, 1.85

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Hamilton Daily Times, 2.85

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Hamilton Daily Herald, 2.85

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Hamilton Daily Spectator, 2.85

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Toronto Evening News, 2.85

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Toronto Evening Star, 2.85

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Toronto Evening Telegram, 2.85

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Toronto Daily Globe, 3.75

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Toronto Mail & Empire, 3.75

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Simcoe Reformer, 1.85

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Cayuga Advocate, 1.85

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Hagersville News, 1.85

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Dunnville Chronicle, 1.85

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Dunnville Gazette, 1.85

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Farm and Dairy, 1.85

THE JARVIS RECORD and the Canadian Farm, 1.85

THE JARVIS RECORD and the London Advertiser, 2.85

We cannot be responsible for the regular issue or delivery of any publication except our own, but we guarantee to prove payment of all subscriptions entrusted to us for remittance and will endeavor to have all orders promptly and satisfactorily attended to. All orders sent forward on Saturday of each week. Be new early and avoid delays.

### Sock Knitting.

The following note on how to finish off the ends of socks being knitted for the soldiers by the ladies of the Hamilton Sock Knitting Club, will be of interest to the workers and satisfaction to the Committee in charge.

**TOE**—Divide the 60 stitches between the three needles, 20 on each. 1st row—Knit together 1st and 2nd stitches on each needle. 2nd row—Knit together 2nd and 3rd stitches on each needle. 3rd row—Knit together 3rd and 4th stitches on each needle. And so on, beginning again with 1st and 2nd stitches after reaching the last stitches on each needle. Decrease to nine stitches. Draw wool through stitches, and darn in carefully.

### Cut This Out

It is worth your fare to Hamilton and return on an account of \$10.00 or over.

Dr. FRED L. WILLIAMSON,

Dentist,

3 Blocks west of King St. Station Hamilton, Ontario.

## The Jarvis Record

ISSUED WEDNESDAYS

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.

We are at all times pleased to receive local news. Send or bring in the facts, we'll do the rest. The earnings and goings of Haldimand 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 notices advertising 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 count 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 a 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.

MRS. ELVA RODGERS, Publisher.

### About Butter Wrappers

Streetville Review.

On Tuesday last, a government inspector paid Grand Valley merchants a surprise visit and found quite a lot of butter in pound prints not conforming to the legal requirements. Some was light weight and some in plain wrappers. Boxes of old butter fresh from the makers did not have the necessary mark. There was a little uncertainty as to what might happen, but as this was the inspector's first visit and the dealers were perhaps the innocent victims of an indifferent people, the incident may be taken as a warning. The Dairy Industry Act of 1914 provides that pound print butter must be of full weight and marked whether dairy or creamery. Boxes must also be similarly distinguished. A merchant is not permitted to accept any butter in pound prints that are short weight, but is to return the same to the vendor. So when you next bring your butter to market be sure it is full weight and in properly marked wrappers or boxes. The use of plain wrappers for any purpose, even for delivery to regular customers, is not permitted. The penalty to both purchaser and vendor for infractions of the act is a fine of not less than \$10 and not more than \$50.

### Canadian National Exhibition

The hanger of the Canadian National Exhibition for 1916, Federation Year, has been planned, like the remainder of the programme, to arouse patriotic thoughts and convey, some idea of the paucity and power of the British Empire. In the front line are the Royal Standards of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, headed by an officer of the Welsh Regiment, Scots Greys, a representative of the 5th Irish Lancers, and a Life Guard, respectively. All are attired in the brilliant dress uniforms of peace times.

The men of the Overseas Dominions and Colonies, dashing soldierly figures all well-mounted and coming forward at a gallop, stretch into the distance, flags flying boldly, the Sepoy and Sikhs showing very prominently with their dusky faces and striking Eastern attire. In all, fourteen national flags are plainly discernible. In the order in which they appear from left to right they are: Tasmania, British East Africa, Somaliland, Malta, Newfoundland, Gold Coast, South Africa, India, Ceylon, Canada, Niger Coast, New Zealand, Australia and British Guiana. Both uniform and flags are true to detail.

In perspective is seen on one side the British House of Parliament, and on the other an outline of the towers of Exhibition buildings, while a formidable looking battle plane hovers above.

### CURE DANDRUFF FOR 50 CTS.

It's easy, and you take no risk. Step in to-day, and get a large 50 cent bottle of **PARISIAN SAGE**, the germ killing hair restorer.

If it does not cure dandruff in two weeks we will give you your money back.

**PARISIAN SAGE** is a pleasant, easily perfumed tonic and hair grower. It is guaranteed to stop falling hair or itching of the scalp, and to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair.

**PARISIAN SAGE** has many imitations—get the genuine.

For Sale By

J. E. Seater, Jarvis

Alex. G. Glass,

Expert

Piano and Organ Tuner & Repairer

Residence, 112 Tisdale St., 5

Hamilton, Ontario.

Leave all orders at The Record Office, Jarvis, Ont. Phone 27.

### Von Moltke's Death

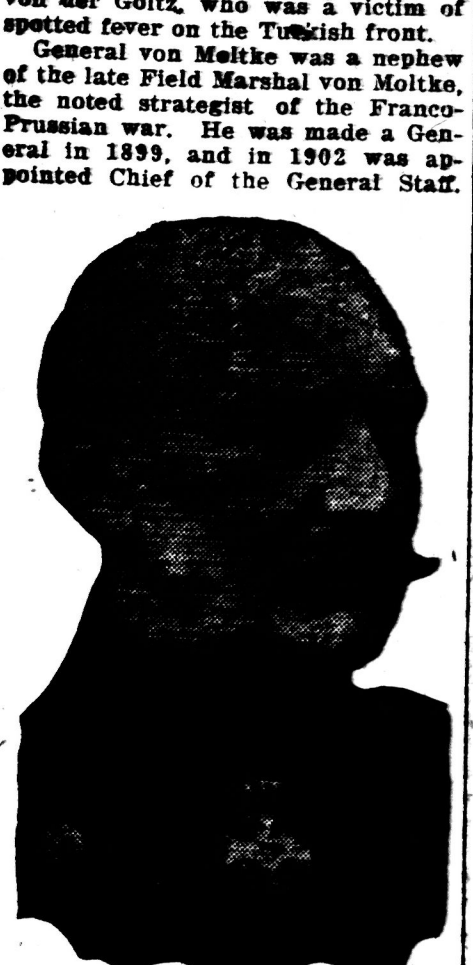
Removes Famous Man

From German Staff

FEW days ago Lieut.-General Count Helmuth von Moltke died of apoplexy of the heart in Berlin, according to telegrams received here.

He was Chief of the supplementary General Staff. His death occurred during a Reichstag session in memory of the late Field Marshal von der Goltz, who was a victim of spotted fever on the Turkish front.

General von Moltke was a nephew of the late Field Marshal von Moltke, the noted strategist of the Franco-Prussian war. He was made a General in 1899, and in 1902 was appointed Chief of the General Staff.



GENERAL VON MOLTKE.

He retired in December, 1914, "because of illness," General von Falkenhayn succeeding him. Later he was chosen to command the supplementary General Staff.

At the beginning of the war the late Count von Moltke ranked next to the Kaiser in German Junkerdom, and was held responsible for the plans which the Generals were working out in the field. It is alleged that on account of a difference over strategy in which Count Moltke suggested more cautious advancement as against the Kaiser's impetuous onrush through Belgium and France, he was superseded by General von Falkenhayn. Since then he has been acting more as a figurehead than anything else.

### Green Troops Smashed Germans

A British officer home on a day's leave from the front, in an interview with a Central News representative, was unqualified in his praise of the smashing stroke delivered against the Germans in the Ypres region recently by a regiment only lately sent to France.

"There is not a man in the regiment of which I speak," said the officer, "who had any previous experience of soldiering, much less warfare. Yet they showed push and pluck which simply astounded the men of more famous regiments. A certain trench in one of the Ypres salient had to be recaptured, and when the boys heard they were to have their first kick at the Germans they gave a yell of delight. When the word came to go you should have seen these lads from London town. In an instant they were over the parapet, and it was more like a 100-yards sprint than a bombing and bayonetting attack. The Germans came out in waves of grey and fought the last gasp, but down they went before our fellows. A dozen prisoners were brought back, and one officer confessed that the Germans holding the trench belonged to a crack regiment. The trench which was known as the Grosvenor, has changed hands many times, but it is now in our possession for good."

### Pensioners at Work.

Old age pensioners are doing good work during the stress of war time in England. A Great Canfield farmer said recently before the military tribunal that he had now three old age pensioners at work. They managed fairly well. Two of them were stock. A member of the tribunal remarked: "On my farm at Little Canfield Hall I have had an old age pensioner at plough for many weeks, and I would back him for good work against any other ploughman in Essex, whatever his age. My ploughman has been receiving the old age pension for the last three years, and he is now as good a workman as ever he was. On my farm at Dunmow," said the chairman, "I have a pensioner who is over eighty years old ploughing daily, and his work is quite satisfactory."

### An Aviator's Escape.

An aviator had a wonderful escape recently near Exmouth. He was noticed to be in difficulties, and began to plane down. The machine struck the ground and then flew across a field and was caught and firmly held in the branches of a tree. Had the machine struck the trunk of the tree the consequences must have been serious, but as it was, the aviator escaped injury, though the propeller and wings of the machine were damaged.

### A Sailor Linguist.

Rear-Admiral Troubridge is probably the greatest linguist in the navy, speaking French, Italian, Japanese, and German fluently. He learned Spanish, too, in three months.

## Battleships Still Hold Their Own

AFTER the first important naval engagement of the war it was said that the warship had become obsolete, and that the future on the waves belonged to the submarine. Undoubtedly the submarine did fine work for Germany, and the British submarines have not been without their scores against the enemy.

In the engagement of the Dogger Bank, in which Admiral Beatty drove back an attacking German squadron, the hair-trigger critics saw the doom of everything but the battle-cruiser. The Falkland fight and the battle off Coronel being between vessels of relatively the same type, though of different speed and gun-power, were not supposed to settle anything except the contention that a big gun will silence a smaller gun and a fast ship will have an advantage over a slower one, matters that were never in dispute.

Now comes the battle off the Skager Rack, the greatest naval engagement in the history of the world, greater in tonnage engaged and in the number of ships and men employed. As soon as the first details of the battle reached the public the critics began to consider the lessons that might be learned from it, and in the absence of a detailed, official report of the battle and the losses on either side they have come to certain conclusions. They hold that the battle shows that the honors paid to the battle-cruiser after the exploits of the Lion and the Tiger were somewhat undeserved, and that the battleship remains the queen of the waves. "No British battleship was lost in the engagement, but a couple of British battle-cruisers were sent to the bottom. What the German losses were is a matter for speculation. The evidence goes to show that the Germans lost a couple of battleships, but not through the fire of the British battle-cruisers. It takes a battleship to sink a battleship."

The first phase of the engagement was the effort of the Germans to decoy the fast British battle-cruisers within range of the guns of the German battleships. The British cruisers hoped that by giving battle they might delay the German fleet until the arrival of the British battleships. In this they appear to have been partly successful, for though they paid the penalty of their temerity, they yet delayed the German battleships until they could be engaged by vessels of their own class. So it happened that the British loss in battle-cruisers was greater than the German loss in ships of the same class; the British lost no super-dreadnoughts, which the Germans suffered in this respect.

If there is one lesson to be drawn from this engagement it is the lesson that ships must fight ships of their own class if they desire to win. A battle-cruiser cannot beat a battleship if the seamananship is anything like even. The battle-cruiser has its special function, but when it comes to take the place of a battleship it is outclassed, and is likely to meet the usual fate of the outclassed. The truth is that the battle-cruiser is not meant to engage in a fight to a finish. It is designed to do damage, to resist shellfire, and, above all, to get out of danger in time. The battleship is designed to go into the pit of the green and stay there until it is sent to the bottom or it sends its adversaries there. In the North Sea engagement no British battleship was sent to the bottom, but there were battle-cruisers were sunk, for the simple reason that they were outmatched by the German battleships, a result that naval engineers had always designed.

Lewis Nixon, the most noted designer of battleships in the United States, and an expert whose opinion is respected in all parts of the world, says that the result of the battle off Jutland shows that the battleship remains the most powerful vessel afloat. He has never been a great admirer of the cruiser type, useful though it may be in certain engagements. Too much strength is sacrificed to speed in the cruiser, and this means a corresponding coal capacity, space used for the storage of coal that, on battleships is used for guns and armor. He says: "It will be found in the long run that fighting values are accounted for in battle. The victor must take punishment fairly well proportioned to the prowess of the antagonist. We shall wait a long time before the naval David kills Goliath."

Mr. Nixon recalls the fact that some years ago, when the battle-cruiser was first developed, he predicted that within ten minutes after the battle-cruiser fleet had been sighted by battleships at a distance of seven miles, the cruisers would be sunk by the battleship fire. Challenged as to the accuracy of this view, he amended it by saying that the cruisers would be sent to the bottom in five minutes. The most startling thing about naval engagements nowadays is the swiftness with which vessels are sent to the bottom. The guns seem to have the lead on the armament, and since the guns on the battleships are heavier than the guns on the cruisers, and the armor thicker, the battle-cruiser has little chance in a fair fight against a super-dreadnought.

### Soldier and Sailor.

The Earl of Tankerville has served the King in the two services. He started his career as a midship, and four years later became a lieutenant in the Rifle Brigade.

### The Tallest Queen.

The Dowager Queen Louise of Denmark is the tallest Royalty in Europe, being more than six feet in height.

## BANK



Capital Authorized \$2,000,000  
Capital Paid-up \$3,000,000  
Surplus \$3,475,000

### Go to

A. RODGER

—FOR—

Repairing & New Hanc

Boots and Sh

A. RODGER

JARVIS, ONT.

Agent for

Consumers Wallpap

See Our Samples.

THE RECORD

35

THE RECORD

GRE

TIMBER.

P

ROSPERCS of new wea

cation of science to indu

Little, of Boston, in an

after a luncheon given in his

section. Mr. Little represents

organization of chemists a

research

At the invitation of Lord

the firm established a branch

survey the resources of Canada

of a tour through Canada, wh

Vice-President of the C. P. R.

W. M. Ingram, president

the speaker.

Mr. Little explained that

he those who do not have to b

himself, after a brief acquaint

success of rebirth. He had

which one breathed a more s

continental terms. It was a

though it was, derived its ch

He had seen the black soil

what, great stretches of for

materials and of commanding

and metropolitan that the tra

had been his good fortune to

Vice-President and General M

conditions and potentialities

with him was to receive a lib

Natural resources, proo

great industries. Such indu

tantly implied responsibility,

tance that the responsibility

require for a wise initiative

the opportunities at hand, and

knowledge at its best, it was

able, but was intensely pra

people that science was the s

science there could be no libe

Mr. Little defined indust

ate and avowed purpose some

formed, than that of incubat

what research could do. For

the entire social structure of

not possessed of great natura

making a peaceful conquest

writing on the wall was bein

found it profitable to mainta

corporations spent \$100,000

employed 650 chemists.

There was also, declared

British Empire