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WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1920

New Western Map

A new addition of a map of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta giving the number of quarter-sections available for homestead entry in each township with the boundaries and offices of government land agencies has been issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Branch of the Department of the Interior. This new edition clearly indicates all railways, forest reserves, parks and Indian reserves, also the land which has been reserved for soldier settlement purposes. The size of the map is 24x36 inches and the scale 25 miles to one inch.

The importance of the new edition at the present time is apparent to prospective settlers, officials of banks, railway companies and land agencies, in fact everyone interested in the development of land in Western provinces. A copy of this publication which is known as the "Small Land Map of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta", may be obtained free of charge by applying to the Superintendent of the Natural Resources Intelligence Branch of the Department of the Interior, at Ottawa.

Preparing Grains For Fall Fairs

It pays to advertise. There is no better advertisement than to be a prize winner at the Fall Fairs and no crop on the farm can be exhibited to better advantage than the cereal crop. To attain the best results, a special plot should be maintained and kept thoroughly clean, free from weeds and all impurities. Harvesting should be done by hand, keeping the sheaves as neat and straight as possible.

First and foremost the grain in the sheaf must not be weathered, it must be perfectly dry and of good colour. The best results are obtained by the use of immature straw, as it will be found to be less brittle and easier to handle. The straw should be spread in thin layers in the sun to dry; the sun will bleach the straw as well as dry it. Use only straight, uniform straw to make the sheaf; two or three sheaves should be collected in the field to allow for waste.

The majority of persons have the idea that all the straws should be the same length and the heads all placed on the same level. This would give us the square head in which, when tied, the majority of the straws would break off below the head. The ideal sheaf has a rounded head with a gradual curve. This rounded head is procured by allowing the central straws to stand a little higher than the surrounding straws and each layer of heads that are added, to gradually slope away from the centre. The large sheaf may be conveniently formed by first making a number of small sheaves and then placing them together as though they were individual heads, gradually sloping them off in the same manner. To finish the sheaf a layer of individual heads should be placed around the whole producing a finished exhibition sheaf. All the loose leaves should be plucked off the outside of the sheaf with a jack-knife leaving only the white shining straws, and all heads that do not conform to the symmetry of the head may be cut off, leaving a perfect sheaf. Colored ribbon about 1/2 to 3/4 inches wide may be used with good effect to cover the binding strings.

The remainder of the plot should be threshed by hand. This will form the bulk sample for the Fair. If the plot was kept pure in the field there will be very little that will need to be done to the threshed sample. A good fanning mill will remove all shrunken and small kernels, all chaff and dirt. The fanning mill must be clean, many an excellent sample has been ruined by a dirty fanning mill. Thoroughness is the secret of a good sample, the fanning mill should not be spared even if it means fanning away 50% of the original sample.

The bulk sample may be double bagged for shipping to the Fair. The sheaf should be shipped in a box, 3-4 inches longer and 1-2 inches broader and deeper than the sheaf. The sheaf should be wrapped in paper and tied, fitted into the box and kept in position by supports.

With our present day standards always improving, great care must be taken in preparing the exhibits for our Fall Fairs. No prize will be won by the farmer who puts up a rough sheaf or a poor sample. The secret of success is thoroughness.—P. R. Cowan, Cereal Division, Experimental Farm.

At the meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge held at Niagara Falls there were 1,507 delegates present. An increase of 7000 in membership during the year was reported. Mr. John S. Martin, of Port Dover, was unanimously elected D. G. M. for Wilson district.

WILL IN HEBREW

Was Recently Proved in London Registry Office.

One of the quaintest wills which has passed through the English Probate Registry has been proved in the London Registry Office.

It is written in Hebrew, and the translation discloses that it is full of expressions of Biblical form.

The will, which is to be read as if written by the witnesses to it, begins as follows:

"In the name of God let us do and prosper. This day there came before us the distinguished gentleman, Ezra Joshua Dwek, the Cohen, may the Lord preserve him, and said unto us, 'Know ye that at the present time it is my will and desire to go across the sea for good life and peace, and that, as no man knoweth how long he lives, behold it is my will and request to prevent disputes between my two sons, who are Mr. Parag (may God preserve him) and Mr. Joseph (may God preserve him).'

"Behold I give to them in absolute gift the lands and properties which I have inherited from my father, from my Lord my Father now in Paradise, and the heriety which I possess in the Manahit Babseta which I bought from Mr. Ezra Raphael Picoletto and his brother, God bless him, and which I have now converted into a hotel.

"I give them as a free gift to my said two sons, God bless them, the reversion as from this day and the income after the end of my life, may it be prolonged in His service, they and all their appurtenances and easements and advantages and their exits and their entrances and all that is connected there in the earth and in the grounds, with the timbers, stones, walls, beams, rafters and plants in the galleries.

"The windows in the lattice works, and of the windows, the glass in the windows, and keys and the right of fresh water and in the pipes and in the gutters which are in the entirety of the said property.

"They their depth, their height, their length, their breadth, and the entirety and the space therein from the depth of the earth to the height of the sky, from now and henceforth they are given to my sons, Mr. Parag and Mr. Joseph, the said Wakuf properties to each one of them one-half, and the freshed bulk property, two-thirds to Mr. Parag and one-third to Mr. Joseph aforesaid.

"Of my perfect knowledge and desire, this gift they wrote out in the open market and they signed it in public, so that no man should say it is a 'hole and corner arrangement,' but a public and open gift altogether, a complete gift with a perfect heart and with a willing soul."

Unwritten Law in Bombay

The Chief Commissioner of Bombay has dismissed the appeal in the case of Rev. L. W. D. Jackman, the United States medical missionary, who was recently sentenced to two years' imprisonment for killing Maj. H. D. Cloete. Mr. Jackman entered the appeal March 23.

In giving judgment, the commissioner said that, while admitting the homicide had been committed in a state of extreme mental affliction, it could not be overlooked that Jackman was a strong man armed with a revolver, while Major Cloete, who fought in the war, was blind in one eye.

"If," continued the commissioner, "Jackman had said: 'Cloete, you ruined my wife; I have bought a revolver; get out yours. One of us must die. And if in the ensuing fair fight Jackman had killed Cloete, I would have reduced the sentence from two years to two weeks. As the facts were, the sentence seemed to err grievously on the side of leniency. In two similar cases Indian hillmen were sentenced to transportation for life. There cannot be one law for an American missionary and another for Indian hillmen."

The commissioner added that he felt if he had been the judge he would have been constrained to impose a sentence of seven years' rigorous imprisonment. He must decline to interfere, but would let the sentence stand.

That Mysterious Jungle Beast

The interesting question may or may not be settled by Capt. L. E. Stevens, now "somewhere in Africa," but the fact that he hopes to settle it revives discussion among naturalists as to whether or not there may be a gigantic animal never seen in any menagerie, and whose nearest likeness is to be found in the drawings of the prehistoric dinosaur. For a good many years so many stories have been coming out of Africa of a seemingly prehistoric monster, that most zoologists and naturalists have more or less accepted them as having a real foundation; the individual attitude of mind ranging from complete denial, that classes the mysterious animal with the sea serpent, to belief in the possibility of survival, in unexplored parts of the earth, of some prehistoric creature. The most specific description tells of a creature in the general shape of a lizard, probably fifty feet long "with a thick tail like a kangaroo's, a hump on its back, and a terrifying horn on its snout, and a body covered of red scales, from which radiated pale green stripes." The weight of opinion is in favor of the actual existence in Africa of an animal to justify the reports, and if Capt. Stevens finds such an animal the question will of course be settled. If he doesn't, the tales will doubtless continue.

A Possible Reason

Miss Smart—"I don't know what's the matter with that little man over there. He was so attentive a few moments ago, and now he won't even look at me!"

Mrs. Blank—"Perhaps he saw me come in. He's my husband."

Unemployed skilled workers in Switzerland receive 68 cents a day from a Government fund. Unskilled workers receive 58 cents a day.

CANADIAN PACIFIC FARM LABORERS WANTED

"Fare Going"—\$15 to WINNIPEG.

"Fare Returning"—\$20 from WINNIPEG.

1/2 cent per mile Winnipeg to destination.

1/2 cent per mile starting point to Winnipeg.

GOING DATES

AUGUST 9, and AUGUST 16.

AUGUST 11, and AUGUST 18.

TERRITORY

From Stations in Ontario, Smith's Falls to and including Toronto on Lake Ontario Shore Line and Huron-Peterboro Line.

From Stations Kingston to Rawlston Junction, inclusive.

From Stations Toronto-Sudbury direct line, between Toronto and Parry Sound inclusive.

From Stations Drummond to Fort McMillan and Burketon, to Robesaygon, inclusive.

From Stations South and West of Toronto to and including Hamilton and Windsor, Ont.

From Owen Sound, Walkerton, Thessalon, Wingham, Elora, Listowel, Goderich, St. Mary's, Port Huron, and St. Thomas Branches.

From Stations Toronto and North to Bolton, inclusive.

SPECIAL TRAINS FROM TORONTO

Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents.

W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Running A Newspaper

Dear folks—Now I know why editors go mad. I ben trying to run this paper while the editor is on his vacation. For three (3) days and nites I ben reading questions and trying to answer them, and if I don't quit I'll be going around talking to myself. I'm going to answer a few more and then go to the ball game—Jimmy, the office boy.

1. What is limberneck, J. Jones. Limberneck in the country is a strange disease of fowls and chickens. In the city it is a disease of human persons caused by watching fowls—and chickens.

2. Do small cows give condensed milk? No, Mabel, condensed milk is made by trying to get a quart of milk into a pint bottle.

3. Please tell me how hash is made. Hash is not made; it accumulates.

4. Is it all right to feed hogs corn on the ear? G. K.

No, put it in a trough and let them help themselves.

5. I am in love with a hemely girl who works for us, but she don't seem to care for me, while a pretty girl with lots of money wants to marry me. What shall I do? Will M.

Marry the one you love and send me the name and address of the other one.

6. My hat is beginning to come out. What can I get to keep it in? Get a barrel.

7. Please tell me how to raise a nice fat hog of about five hundred pounds? Get a derrick.

8. How can I tell when the water is the right temperature for bathing baby? Young mother.

If the baby turns red and hollers the water is too hot, if he gets blue and shivers, it's too cold.

9. I am forty years old, have a nice little farm, and am thinking about taking a wife. What would you advise? We would advise you to be very careful about whose wife you take.

10. Our red bull is chasing me around a forty-acre field. What shall I do? Mike F.

I don't know, but don't give up, Mike, the editor will be back in a week.

Constipation Generates Poisons

When Constipation comes, what happens? The Colons get clogged with waste material, which is extremely poisonous, the blood circulation comes in sufficiently close contact with the waste to take up these poisons by absorption and to distribute them throughout the body. The result is—the Liver becomes sluggish, you become dull and heavy, Stomach aches, Kidney and Bladder Trouble, Indigestion, Appendicitis, and more evils besides.

Hacking's Kidney and Liver Pills are highly recommended for Constipation and its Evil Results

They are purely vegetable, do not Grip, Purge or Irritate, and being acted by producing a healthy condition of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels.

No matter what medicine you are taking for a headache it might be just as well to change off to Hacking's. The combination of Cascara, Peppermint, Mayapple and the other Vegetable Drugs contained in these pills will produce results to be unobtainable by any others. They work beautifully in Digestive Disorders, for Gas on the Stomach, for Spasmodic Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, and for Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Buy a few boxes from your dealer to-day, but be absolutely sure you get Hacking's.

CASTORIA
 For Infants and Children
 In Use For Over 30 Years
 Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

Good Business

As a result of one day's canvass by Arthur F. Hodgson and C. S. McCarter, in the interests of the Jarvis Record Printing Co., the names of twenty-two new subscribers have been added to the mailing list as follows:—

- Warren Stringer, M.P.P., Dunnville.
- Fred Lindsay, Nanticoke.
- F. A. Fleming, "
- E. Billington, "
- J. C. Hare, "
- C. M. Field, "
- W. L. Hedges, "
- Geo. H. Wood, "
- C. W. Mellen, "
- Cyrus Beck, "
- Wm. Crawley, "
- Donald McDonald, "
- Joseph Cronk, "
- Geo. A. Smith, Hagersville
- Stanley Anderson, Waterford
- E. E. Jones, "
- John J. Mitchell, Jarvis
- Frank Laidlaw, "
- A. M. Williamson, "
- E. W. Gowan, "
- W. J. Goodwin, Selkirk.
- W. C. McCarter, Duluth.

MISCELLANEOUS

GEORGE L. MILLER
 CONVEYANCER AND
 REAL ESTATE DEALER
 AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
JARVIS, ONTARIO

LEGAL

ARRELL & ARRELL
 Barristers, Etc.
 HAMILTON CALEDONIA
 Sun Life Building. Roper's Block
 Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
 Harrison Arrell, S. Cameron Arrell
 County Court Attorney.

KELLY & PORTER
 Barristers, Solicitors in the Supreme
 Court, Notaries, etc.
SIMCOE ONTARIO
 Money to loan at lowest current rate of
 interest on real estate.
 W. E. Kelly, K.C. J. Porter,
 David E. Kelly.

MEDICAL

I. J. LEATHERDALE, M.D.
 OFFICE HOURS:
 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m.
 7 to 9 p.m.
JARVIS, ONTARIO.

SOCIETIES

I. O. O. F.
JARVIS LODGE NO. 191
 Meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.
 N. G., P. S. Banks; F. S., N. R. Pond,
 R. S., J. S. Burwash, Treas., I. W. Holmes
 Visiting Brethren Welcome.
 About 50 teams and 100 men are now
 engaged on the provincial highway be-
 tween Cayuga and Canboro.

Style and Quality

Go Together In Our Shoes



They must look well and wear well for our customers, and then we make the prices as low as possible.

We have a nice line of Hurlbut Welt Cushion Soles---the ideal Shoe for Children.

A. H. LANGRAF, Harness and Shoe Store

Vulcanizing and Retreading

Having recently installed an up-to-date Vulcanizing and Retreading plant, am now ready to do all work in that line. Bring in your tires and have them made like new. Prices reasonable.

Jos. Morrison

At the Roller Mills, **JARVIS**

CHRONIC INDIGESTION

A Much Too Common Trouble With Farm Horses.

Usually Due to Faulty Condition of the Teeth—Symptoms Described—Prescriptions and General Advice as to Treatment—Cultivation of the Hood Crops.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

CHRONIC indigestion, or indigestion without engorgement, is caused by improper food; imperfectly masticated food due to the process of dentition or irregularities of the teeth, voracious feeding, irregularity in feeding, debility, or partial inactivity of the digestive glands.

Symptoms.—A capricious appetite, often a tendency to eat fith, usually increased thirst, the animal becomes hide-bound and has a dry scurfy skin, irregularity of the bowels, general unthriftiness, dullness and more or less well marked inability, to perform work. When caused by imperfectly masticated food, the cause can usually be told by the appearance of the feces. Colicky pains are sometimes present an hour or so after feeding. The animal has a general unthriftiness and lacks vigor.

Treatment.—As a large percentage of cases is due to inability of masticate properly, the mouth should always be carefully examined. If the teeth require attention and the owner has neither the necessary instruments nor the skill to correct the fault he should take the horse to a veterinarian. In horses about three years old the trouble is very often due to unsharpened molar crowns, Nos. 1 and 2 in each row. In a horse about four years old No. 3 in each row. These crowns can be easily removed by the use of a pair of small tooth forceps or a pair of pliers. In older horses the trouble is very often due to sharp points or projections of tooth substance on the outer edge of the upper molars or the inner edge of the lower ones; to a long tooth that requires shearing, or other month trouble that can be corrected only by an expert with the necessary instruments. When the fault is not in the mouth, and the patient is not too weak, a purgative of 6 to 8 drams aloes and 2 drams ginger should be given.

In all cases where a purgation is to be given, and prompt action is not necessary, it is wise to prepare the patient by feeding bran only for 18 to 24 hours. In all cases after the administration of a purgative, the animal should be given rest, and bran only to eat until purgation commences, which is usually 18 to 24 hours, and sometimes longer. When it fails to act in about 48 hours, a second dose, a little smaller than the first should be given.

After the bowels have regained their normal condition, mix equal quantities of powdered sulphate of iron, gentian, ginger, nux vomica and bi-carbonate of soda, and give a tablespoonful three times daily. Give food of good quality in small quantities, and as digestion improves gradually increase the quantity, until the desired amount can be fed.—J. H. Reed, V.S., O. A. College, Guelph.

Cultivation of the Hood Crops.

The Hood Crops in Ontario are made up principally of corn, beans, potatoes, turnips, mangels, and carrots. These crops occupy fully one million acres annually. During the past fifteen years, the area used for corn has increased, that used for roots has decreased, and that for potatoes has remained practically the same with exception of some variations in individual years.

All the root crops here referred to do well after sod, especially after clover. It is generally well to have the land ploughed in the early autumn. If manure is available, the land could be worked before winter, manured and placed in narrow ridges about thirty inches apart. This enables the frost to work on the subsoil between the ridges, and preserves the fertility in the ridges themselves. Land prepared in this way works splendidly in the spring when brought into cultivation. In the case of potatoes, it is much better to manure in the autumn than in the spring, and it is frequently recommended to manure even for the crop previous, in order to prevent the development of a large amount of scab on the tubers. Farmyard manure for the Hood Crops can often be supplemented to advantage by a limited use of commercial fertilizers. The fertilizers have given particularly good results in connection with co-operative experiments throughout Ontario with potatoes, mangels, and turnips. The application of 160 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre increased the mangal crop about six tons per acre per annum in average of five years' test. A potato fertilizer made up in the proportion by weight of seven parts of nitrate of soda, sixteen parts of superphosphate, and nine parts of muriate of potash, has given economical results where it is used at the rate of 320, 640, or 960 pounds per acre.—Dr. C. A. Zavitz, O. A. College, Guelph.

Flies torment cattle badly. The use of a good fly repellent means extra trouble, but it also means extra gains or extra milk.

Horses appreciate a drink during a long half day on the binder. Horses lose in condition rapidly when worried with heat or flies.

Young calves will make best gains when housed during the day, and on fresh pasture at night. Unless carefully fed, freshly threshed grain may bring on digestive troubles with stock, particularly horses.

A look at the best in live stock at one of the larger fairs will tend to fix in your mind the approved types.