

The Jarvis Record

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JARVIS, ONT.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 18, 1920

Walpole Council

The Walpole Council met in the village of Jarvis this 14th day of August, 1920, pursuant to adjournment, all the members present with Reeve W. G. Clark in the chair.

The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted, also several communications were read and dealt with by the Council. Laidlaw-Sanders—That the following accounts be paid.—Carried.

M. J. Wilkins, tractor on grader Divs. 27, 28, 31 and 32.....	\$ 225 00
Henry Swing, one lamb injured.....	5 00
Geo. Webb, valuator and mileage.....	1 50
Sanford Schwyer, one lamb killed (pure bred).....	21 00
Alfred Lamb, valuator and mileage.....	1 40
R. J. Carpenter, operating grader on Divs. 10 and 29.....	28 00
G. A. Walsley, gravel on Div. 52 and 40.....	7 60
Geo. Keadill, gravel for Div. 52.....	2 40
Lewis Wiederick, gravel for Div. 77 and 50.....	4 50
W. J. Saunders, tractor on grader 10 and 29.....	140 00
Maurice Winger, tile account.....	40 00
Maurice Winger, part payment Nixon bridge.....	500 00
Municipal World, supplies.....	8 14
Dr. Jacques, Formaldehyde.....	3 31
Ivan Stein, balance hauling stone Nichol bridges.....	6 98
Chas. McBurney, hauling stone Nixon bridge.....	3 45
Edgar Walbrook, balance hauling stone McBride bridge.....	1 35
Wilkins & Kompass, reinforcing Nixon bridge.....	56 84
Wilkins & Kompass, reinforcing Nichol bridge.....	40 88
Wilkins & Kompass, reinforcing McBride bridge.....	72 50
Burlington Steel Co., reinforcing Nixon bridge.....	97 63
Burlington Steel Co., reinforcing McBride bridge.....	97 64
Haggrville Contracting Co., balance on stone.....	4 06
W. J. Bailey, cement on McBride bridge.....	257 95
W. J. Bailey, cement on Nixon bridge.....	242 55
W. J. Bailey, cement on Nichol bridge.....	173 25
Asstn Weiderick, grading Divs. 52 and 52a, 59 and 50.....	150 75

By-laws were passed to raise money for the general expenses of the township, and also for the several school sections for the current year.

Shop-Buckley—That we do now adjourn to meet Saturday, Sept. 18, at 10 a.m. in the Walpole Fire Insurance Hall, Jarvis.

S. A. Thompson, Clerk, W. G. Clark, Reeve.

Much Sickness Due to Lack of Work

The healthy body produces more energy than it needs to keep the Heart, Lungs and Bowels working. This surplus energy must be spent in mental or physical work. On the other hand, people who work too hard use their reserve strength and wear out the system.

People who are inclined to Nervousness, Constipation, or have any of the Troubles of the Heart, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys, Stomach or Bowels can greatly improve the condition of their health if they so desire.

If you work too hard, take more rest, if you work too little, take more exercise, you will need medicine to correct the troubles caused by your indiscretions and to assist nature to restore health. Then take

Hacking's Heart and Nerve Remedy

and if you require a laxative take

Hacking's Kidney and Liver Pills

These two preparations will work wonders and we will guarantee beneficial results because we know they will do so.

Mr. William E. Engelson, of Bay St., writes as follows: "I have much pleasure in advising you in regard to Hacking's wonderful Heart and Nerve Remedy. I have used quite a few boxes and I must say they have done me a world of good. Please send me 5 more boxes of Hacking's Heart and Nerve Remedy and 3 boxes of Hacking's Kidney and Liver Pills."

If you want to remain your best health, then go to your nearest Drug Store and ask for Hacking's.

STEEL HELMETS.

Are Blamed for Increasing Amount of Canadian Baldness.

Now they are claiming that the war is the cause of increasing baldness among men, that is, those who played a large part in the actual fighting are shedding their hair with a rapidity with most alarming rapidity. While there are as yet no statistics available on the subject hair specialists say the war caused an unprecedented increase in the lack of hair, and that there are many former soldiers of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces who are now responsible for the "going, going, gone" feeling so forcefully portrayed in the advertisements.

According to medical authorities, the two chief causes of baldness among men who have served overseas are the wearing of steel helmets for long periods and the frequent exposure to germs which obtained lodgment in the scalp and destroyed the hair. The first theory is credited with being perhaps more responsible than the second, although the baldness due to the presence of germs which attack the hair has always been one of the chief reasons for baldness in both men and women.

The greater proportion of baldness, it is said, is due to the wearing of the steel helmet, which no soldier or officer was without when anywhere near the front lines. The helmets weighed considerable more than a pound, and, although lined with a leather pad, pressed against the head very tightly and with considerable more weight than the derby worn by civilians. The extra weight of the helmets was said to have caused headaches when worn even for short periods before the men became accustomed to their use.

Furthermore, the specialists explain, the weight of the "tin derby" cut off the supply of blood to the scalp by shutting off the flow in the arteries, and the hair without the nourishing food of the blood lost its vigor and commenced falling out. Men who did not wear the steel helmet for such long periods usually escaped this consequence, but many men who were in the line for days at a time, and who wore their helmets eating, marching and sleeping for the entire twenty-four hours, are suffering at present from thinned hair, and in some cases almost total baldness. Many soldiers are now quite bald, and medical officers say that the wearing of the steel helmets might well be ascribed as responsible.

According to studies made by George S. MacLeod, who has written a book on the subject, an examination which he made of 2,051 male heads reveals the fact that the men who were bald were those who had full round foreheads, while those who had healthy heads of hair were men whose foreheads were square, and the sides of whose skulls were flat—the block or square head type, so to speak, which leads Mr. MacLeod to remark that the blockheads are not baldheads, whatever else they may be.

He discards the germ theory of baldness and ascribes it solely to hat pressure, and advocates the use of a light, loosely knit tam o' shanter for men whose hair is disappearing and who wish to retain what they still have. The same recommendation may be made to soldiers who have emerged from the war with some of their hair and who do not wish to lose the rest of it. MacLeod's theory, applied to the use of the steel helmets, if there were no other causes to be considered, would hold good, because there was usually heavy pressure brought to bear on the arteries and veins of the head when "tin-hats" were worn.

That Highwater Channel.

Eighty per cent. of the world's tonnage would be available for lake and ocean traffic at once if the proposed Great Lakes-St. Lawrence tidewater channel was open. C. C. West, vice president of a shipbuilding company at Manitowoc, Wis., told the International Joint Waterways Commission a few days ago.

He said this percentage of vessels, plying between all the ports of the world, could enter Duluth harbor if the channel project went through. He explained that the lake ports were built, generally speaking, to accommodate ships of 22 feet draft.

"There are now plying between ocean ports 12,500 vessels of less than 1,500 tons capacity," he said. "There are 3,521 vessels of between 1,500 and 3,000 tons; 5,000 of between 3,000 and 7,000 tons, 3,000 of between 7,000 and 15,000 tons, and 238 vessels of more than 15,000," he added. This does not include passenger ships, and the proposed St. Lawrence channel would accommodate vessels of from 6,000 to 7,000 tons burden.

Nebraska Immigrants.

According to a statement just made public by W. V. Bennett, in charge of the Canadian Government land office in Omaha, the great tide of emigration of 1912 and 1913 to Western Canada is about to be repeated. In the first three months of 1920 almost as many settlers from the trans-Missouri country have come to Canada as came all last year. The statement adds that during the past twenty years Nebraskans have emigrated to the Dominion, taking with them approximately \$50,000,000. The explanation given is that the farmers sell their farms in Nebraska for tremendous sums because they can purchase land just as good in the Dominion for one-third of what they sell for.

Preserve Historic Spots.

Mayor Church of Toronto has written Premier Borden, suggesting that the historic battle-grounds of the war of 1812-14 be acquired by the country and handed over to some commission, preferably the Niagara Falls Park Commission. The mayor says he refers especially to the grounds around Fort Erie, the house where William Lyon Mackenzie was born, at Queenston, the ruins of Fort Mississauga and other forts in the district.

FARM WATER SUPPLY

Attend to This as a Safeguard to Health.

Polluted Water Causes Much Typhoid—Get Your Drinking Water Tested—Septic Tank for Sewage Disposal.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

WATER pollution is responsible for many outbreaks of typhoid fever. This is due to the fact that the typhoid bacillus is frequently present in sewage or surface seepage with which the water supply is so easily contaminated if proper care is not taken to prevent such contamination. Typhoid bacilli get into sewage from two sources, viz., typhoid patients or convalescents and typhoid carriers. The excreta, both solid and liquid, from such individuals is liable to contain millions of the typhoid bacilli, consequently anything that gets contaminated therewith, particularly food materials or water, is liable to spread the disease.

In connection with the water supply of towns and cities steps are usually taken by the authorities to see that seepage contamination does not occur or to see that the water is purified should contamination take place, as it occasionally does, even when great care is taken to prevent it. Frequent bacteriological analyses are made of such water supplies and these readily show the presence of sewage bacteria, should contamination occur. The water may look bright and clear and still have many sewage bacteria, including the typhoid bacilli, present in it. If these are found the water is purified, usually by chlorination.

In connection with the private water supply on the farm and in small rural communities where dependence is largely placed on wells and springs as sources of water used for household purposes, it is essential that adequate measures be taken to prevent contamination of these sources of supply.

Again and again outbreaks of typhoid fever have occurred on farms where the well or spring from which the household water is obtained has become contaminated. In such cases the trouble does not usually remain confined to the farm, as the contaminated water, when used for washing dairy utensils, milk pails and cans, and for cooling the milk is liable to contaminate the milk. Then when the typhoid bacilli get into the milk from the contaminated pails, cans, milkers' hands, etc., they multiply rapidly and the consumers of such milk are liable to develop typhoid. Many outbreaks of typhoid fever in towns and cities have been traced to the contaminated well water on the farm from which milk has been sent for use in such towns and cities.

Hence the necessity for the strictest care being taken to prevent contamination of the sources of water supply on the farm. Every contamination occurs it means danger not only for the farmer and his household but for the entire community that uses the products, especially the milk, from the farm.

Every care should be taken to prevent surface drainage or seepage getting into the well or spring, because such drainage or seepage may contain the typhoid bacilli that have been given off by typhoid convalescents or carriers.—Prof. D. H. Jones, O. A. College, Guelph.

Septic Tank for Sewage Disposal.

This system consists ordinarily of a two-chamber concrete, waterproof tank equipped with an inlet overflow and vent pipe, and an automatic siphon for emptying the tank of the liquid sewage from time to time, and a system of tile, called the "absorption bed," consisting of several parallel rows of 3 or 4 inch land tile laid shallow, and branching off from a main line of sewer pipe which connects it to the tank. For the ordinary sized home each tank should be about 3 feet square and 3 feet deep, and 150 feet to 200 feet of land tile would be required for the absorption bed. The vitrified sewer tile is best for the main and the number of them will depend upon the distance of the absorption bed from the tank.

The sewage enters one chamber by a 4-inch inlet pipe, where it is detained kind of bacteria, hence in a semi-liquid condition it passes over into the other chamber through a 4-inch overflow pipe. Here it remains until a depth of about 18 inches is reached, when the siphon automatically comes into operation and discharges it in a couple of minutes into the open joints in these it escapes into the top layer of soil where another kind of bacteria completes the work of destruction began by the ones in the tank. The bacteria in the tank thrive and work best in the dark and away from the air, while those in the soil require plenty of air, hence the tanks must be kept tightly closed except for a small vent for the land tile laid near the surface. The intermittent flushing of the tank by the siphon favors the bacterial action in the soil by increasing soil ventilation, the air being forced out of the soil on discharge of siphon and afterwards coming back into it pure and fresh.

If this system be properly installed it will dispose of sewage in a very satisfactory manner and without endangering the water supply. Complete plans in blue-print form for installing it may be secured for the writing from the Department of Physics, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.—R. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

DON'T FORGET DOLLAR DAY IN HAMILTON

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26

Greatest Bargain Day of the Year

Dry Goods
Clothing
Furniture
Groceries
Furnishings

A Rare Opportunity
For You to Save
Money

Bedding
Shoes, Hats
Sport Goods
Hardware
Auto Supplies

Band Concert in Gore Park

Guessing Contest— How Many Pounds in the Coffee Bin

In front of the Victoria Statue, in Gore Park, you will find a huge glass container filled with McLaren's Coffee. Those guessing nearest to the weight of coffee will receive:

1st Prize, \$50. 2nd Prize, \$25
3rd Prize, \$20.

Thirty other prizes for good guessers.

Mayer Booker will weigh the coffee and announce the names of the prize-winners at Loew's theater, on Thursday evening. Official estimating blanks may be obtained from any Dollar Day Store that shows the official shield.

Find the Mysterious Miss Dollar and Mr. Dollar

Here's a chance for amateur Sherlock Holmes. Miss Dollar and Mr. Dollar will be in Hamilton. They defy you to find them.

\$10 PRIZE TO THE FINDER OF EACH

The capture of Miss Dollar must be made by a woman. Mr. Dollar must be found by a man. The finder MUST have in his or her hand at the time, a copy of a Hamilton newspaper, dated August 24. Unless the paper is shown at once, the prisoner will not admit his or her identity.

All the Dollar Day Stores Show the Dollar Day Shield

LEGAL

ARRELL & ARRELL Barristers, Etc.

HAMILTON, ONTARIO
Sun Life Building, Caledonia
Koper's Block
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Harrison Arrell, S. Cameron Arrell
County Crown Attorneys.

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. Barwash, Treas., I. W. Holmes
Visiting Brethren Welcome.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

Tractor Plowing By the Acre

Having equipped our tractor with an electric lighting system we are prepared to run day and night.

Plowing \$3.00; Double Discing \$1.25 Per Acre.

For full particulars apply to
GEO. E. BROOK,
R. No. 3, Simcoe.
2 miles west of Jarvis.

Lightning Rods

Have your buildings protected from Lightning by having them properly rodged. Am agent for the Dominion Lightning Rod Co., and prepared to do all work promptly. All copper rod used. Repairing also done.

G. E. HOSKIN
Phone 7-15. R. R. No. 3, Jarvis

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

It Pays to Advertise in the Record

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