

UTION OF FOOD

Saving Vegetables and Fruits.

Paratory to Canning - Drying Methods and Also Described.

Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

Generally known fact of properly preserved they will ferment, decay or become moldy. are brought about by of bacteria, yeasts in the food. If these can be prevented in or in the food it Therefore, the preservation resolves its problem of preventing pests and molds from plying on or in the one in various ways nature of the food

ation of such vegetas, beans, asparagus rooking and sealing these are green and ed in the fresh con- either wilt or fer- sion fermentation and the development of are present on the re will be sufficient in the mass to en- to multiply and feed and thus induce the

preserve such vege- condition the bac- to be all killed and prevented from get- until it is to be to accomplish this thing is resorted to. results from can- it is necessary to

healthy vegetables. sealers with tight- rubbered. Vegetables and fill water salted to

tops and leave

in a steamer or with cold water and point for half an

ers from boiler or down the tops. rs loosen the tops boiler or steamer half hour's boiling. pros after an- then tighten down away.

should destroy all resent, and if the sealed no others is opened. of sterilizing is to the filled sealers sour. This, how- ended on to give its as the above, s to heat in steam re for thirty min- commercial way for steamers (auto- withstand internal

of preserving try in special process extracts from the vege- bacteria present over to multiply should get moist if sufficient mois- ture should the moist during stor- rot will rapidly ria are not killed ss and only re- able them to de-

awberries, rasp- berries, currants, ch are soft, can- th of time with- molding unless

ss is simply for all mold spores are on the fruit getting on un- be used. ot so difficult as because it is eas- d molds which to kill bacteria

be cooked in a ed to taste, and the kettle into ved direct from vers, rings and on at once dis- er and screwed

Preserve such ck method. In are not cooked sealer. Sound ould be used. lled directly be fruit should

d water sweet- lled into seal- ers and rings screwed down e then placed old water sur- ings up the ight to a boil half an hour moved and the ily at once. away.—Prof. ge, Guelph.

Hens. eds you have lled oats and A ration of barley and class results. r greens feed. Water should e and must e. Barnyard Sour skim-

The Product of Experience

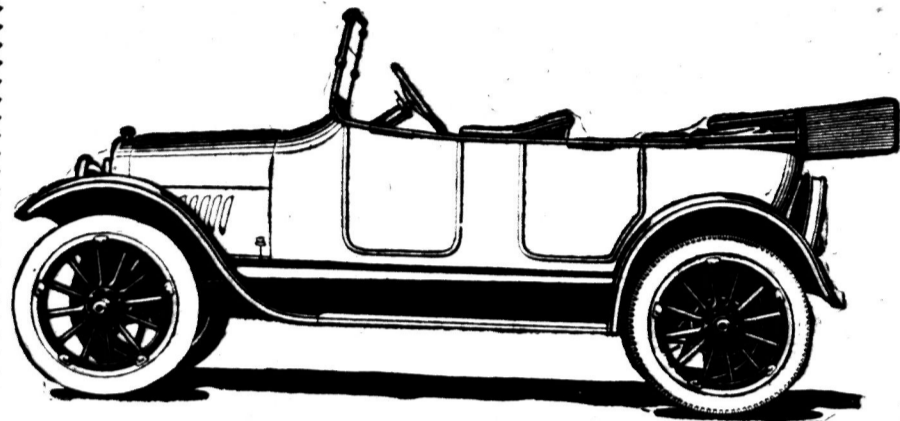


THE sensible size of the Chevrolet "Four-Ninety" Touring Car assures both riding comfort and low operating cost. It is a roomy car—three passengers being comfortably accommodated in the back seat.

It is heavy enough to hold its own on the road at all times—light enough to be easy to handle and economical of gasoline and tires.

Chevrolet dependability is so well established that you can buy this handsome touring car with entire confidence.

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Welshman Will Endeavor

To Mould the Opinions Of the People of Ireland

IT is curious to note that in the battle between Britain and Ireland, if we may call it a battle, the British leader is a Welshman, and a rising leader of the Irish is also a Welshman. This is Mr. Hamilton Edwards, one of the new proprietors of the Freeman's Journal, of Dublin. His partner is Mr. Martin Fitzgerald, a retail liquor dealer and long a champion of an independent Ireland. It is not surprising to find Mr. Fitzgerald investing some of his surplus wealth in a paper dedicated to the cause to which he has so long been committed, but it is rather amazing to find Edwards in such company. Hitherto Edwards has been known to such as know him at all as a brilliant newspaper man, a protégé of the Harmsworths, and more lately the owner of a racing stable in Ireland. His career has been an interesting one so far, according to T. P. O'Connor, who writes about him in the Philadelphia Public Ledger, and may in the future be even sensational. If he has become an adherent to Sinn Féin he will prove one of the most influential of that body, for he is one of the best-equipped of newspaper men, and is bound to greatly increase the power of the Freeman's Journal.

He was a discovery of George Newnes, the famous publisher who owed his great success largely to his instinct for picking out brilliant subordinates; but George Newnes had had the failing that he was unable to keep them. As O'Connor says, Newnes was large in big things but small in small things. He lost Arthur Pearson because he would not advance his salary, and Pearson became one of his most formidable rivals. He also lost Edwards because he permitted Harmsworth to tempt him away. Edwards had done good work for Newnes, and he was to do still better work for Harmsworth. He became, in fact, one of the mainstays of the Harmsworth organization, and a shareholder in several of the publications of the present Lord Northcliffe. Later on, when the chief proprietor wished to reconstruct, or to buy out his partners, Edward's "bit," amounted to about a million dollars. Mr. Edwards was then forty-five years old, in his very prime, and bursting with energy, but being unable to find the particular occupation that he desired, he eventually went to Ireland and set up a racing stable, just like another of Northcliffe's protégés, Mr. Kennedy Jones. There he has lived for the past three or four years, and it may be that like others before him, he has become more Irish than the Irish.

Apparently the old lure of journalism has mastered him, but it amazes his friends to find him in the Sinn Féin camp, for when he lived in London he was a Tory of the Tories. He was a member of fashionable Tory clubs, in dress he was a dandy, and his associations were chiefly with the "ruling classes." There is a possibility, of course, that he would endeavor through the Journal to win his readers to the old Nationalist views, but in view of the passions and tumult in Ireland to-day this would appear to be a forlorn hope. It would be curious if he were to try the experiment of changing the Journal from a paper of opinion to the sort of paper that Mr. Edwards knows most about, the sort that built up the Harmsworth fortunes and his own. After all, is it any more remarkable to find a Welshman to be the moulders of Irish opinion than to find an Irishman like Northcliffe one of the great moulders of English opinion? Of course, Northcliffe does not belong to the "honest party" as the Jacobites used to call themselves, although he is favorable to some sort of Home Rule scheme, and his antipathy to Lloyd George, and his recent "break" with Sir Edward Carson will probably lead him to take an extremely liberal view of what constitutes Home Rule.

Ordinarily a newspaper proprietor is as cautious as any other capitalist with his property and will no more hazard its prosperity for his own whims and personal fancies than would the owner of a manufacturing plant. Northcliffe is in a different position. The great papers with which his name is associated, the London Times and the Daily Mail, are his hobbies. If they should be wrecked to-morrow, profitable though both of them are, and particularly the Mail, the Northcliffe fortune would continue to grow. He can be very romantic with them, if he chooses. The Harmsworth millions are founded on the rock of Answers and are nourished by a score of other papers, the names of which are unknown even to a professional journalist like "Tay Pay."

The career of Lord Northcliffe, to which in some unaccountable way we seem to have drifted, has been an amazing one. In the past ten years he has perhaps exerted a greater influence than any other man who might be named. Thirty years ago he was the editor of an obscure cycling journal. When he started Answers the capital was \$3,000, much of it borrowed. It was a pure gamble, and indeed some notable British publishing successes are to be considered as lotteries rather than newspapers. The owner is really the croupier instead of the editor. Their ideal business manager would be a bookmaker. This is not to deny the keenest kind of ability to men like Newnes, Pearson and Northcliffe, who have made great successes of them, for the field has been an open one and still remains open for anyone who thinks he can out any considerable kind of swath in it.

LAND OF LOST CIVILIZATION

Abundant Proof That Africa Was at One Time Peopled by Races of High Intelligence.

Evidences are multiplying that Africa contains the secrets of a great civilization. At present it is partially a savage land, given over to savage animals and equally savage men, and it is difficult to conceive that in the mists of antiquity this continent was peopled by intelligent communities.

In the last century a great deal was learned about this dark continent, and the South African company did much to add to our store of knowledge. The expedition of this company into Mashonaland, in search of gold, passed the wonderful ruins of Zimbabwe, nearly 200 miles west of Sofala, on the Indian ocean.

They have been attributed to the Moors, the Phoenicians and the Persians, and it is said by the old chroniclers that there were inscriptions, which modern archeologists have set out to decipher.

These structures were reared of granite, hewn into small blocks a little larger than a brick, and put together without mortar. In all the walls are seen two or three courses of masonry, where the granite blocks are inserted in zigzag fashion.

There seems to be no doubt that they were erected as places of defense, and also for the smelting, storing and protection of gold, copper and other metals.

On removing a quantity of the surface rubbish inside, there was found what was evidently three large circular roasting floors, formed of burnt freclay and slightly concave. There were also remains of slag, and other evidences that the place had been used for smelting metals.

It is certain that the last thing civilized men would expect to find in this region, where the natives belong to the lower stages of human development, are these great rock structures betokening the existence of a former civilization amid these wilds.

The natives have not even any tradition as to the origin of the ruins. There are many facts proving their great antiquity, and among them the circumstances that at one of the great ruins at Zimbabwe an ironwood tree, which was undoubtedly hundreds of years old, had risen through the wall and split it.

Watch for Tacks in Pie.

The question as to whether a person who finds a black tack in a piece of blueberry pie is entitled to recover damages from a restaurant company for gross negligence in not detecting the presence of the tack in the pie, has been passed on by the supreme court of Massachusetts in Ask vs. Childs Dining Hall company, in which the court ruled for the defendant and held that the plaintiff had failed to sustain the burden of proof in establishing either direct or inferential evidence of negligence. In pointing out the difficulties confronting the defendant in keeping small black tacks out of its blueberry pies, the court said:

"The tack was very small. It was so tiny that it readily might have become imbedded in a blueberry. If so, its color and shape were such that it would naturally escape the most careful scrutiny. It might as readily have stuck into a blueberry before it came to the possession of the defendant as afterward. The carelessness of some person for whom the defendant in no way was responsible might have caused its presence in the pie. The maker of the basket, some previous owner of the berry, or some other third person, is as likely to have been the direct cause of the tack being in the pie as the defendant or those for whose conduct it is liable."

Beams Made of Redwood.

Wood is now rapidly supplanting steel beams in industrial plant construction, as may be seen in a large paper pulp mill which is now being erected. What are known as laminated wooden trusses are being put in by a Chicago construction company having the contract for the mill. The largest trusses used are 96 feet long, there being six of these, and the material is a redwood. There are 21 50-foot trusses and seven 64-foot trusses. Twenty thousand feet of the material is redwood and the remainder southern pine. The redwood is used in the part of the cut work that is directly above the big vats in the mill, this wood being considered more adaptable to stand the action of the steam from the vats.

Uncle Sam Doesn't Flatter.

The persons employed in Washington to make out passports for eager young ladies bound for Red Cross service in France must have soured dispositions. That is what a Kansas City girl says, and she has proof of it. "She has a large mouth, a prominent nose and sallow complexion," runs the official description on her passport, and now the girl says she doesn't know whether she wants to go to France or not.

A Serene Mind.

"Did you forgive Willie Blinamer for throwing a stone at you?" asked the solicitous mother. "Oh, yes, mother," replied the angel-faced child. "I threw a stone much straighter than he did and now Willie has some forgiving to do his ownself."

Patriotic.

"See how Bill's wife is stamping her foot at him for wearing out the carpet by not wiping his feet." "Yes; these are regular thrift stamps."

ESTABLISHED 1872

EVERY business should have a reserve account into which a certain portion of the profits go regularly to create a fund available for development or emergency. The farmer's herd of cattle is his reserve fund and should be continually growing. If you need a loan, see us.

BANK OF HAMILTON
JARVIS BRANCH—J. H. Brown, Manager
Nanticoke—Tuesday and Friday

Shop in Simcoe At OUR Expense

We Refund Car Fare from Jarvis on a purchase of \$6.00 and over, Hagersville \$9.00 and over, and from Nelles Corners on \$10.00 and over.

Murdoch's
Simcoe's Favorite Shopping Place

For Sale—Alaïke Seed and Lucerne Seed, home grown; also a three-year old heavy colt. Apply to John Walker, Nanticoke P.O.

Choice Line of **Fresh and Cured Meats** on hand at all times.

We also carry Fresh Sausage, Cooked Ham, Bologna and Weiners, Lard, Margarine and Mince Meat.

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All lines of Fresh Groceries.

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Grocer and Butcher
JARVIS — — — ONTARIO

Plenty of Good, Dependable Merchandise At Fair and Reasonable Prices at Falls'

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS

That are cool and cool looking. Two-piece displayed this week for the first time at \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00.

Plenty of odd Summer Coats in various materials.

Hundreds of Good Bath Towels Will Go on Sale This Week

All of them good absorbers and of substantial weaves. Plain White and Fancy Colors—58c each to \$1.50.

A Special Showing of Frocks and Other Wearing Apparel for Children and Juniors will be Made This Week—(Second Floor)

- Dresses—Colored Voiles to fit ages 13 to 15, trimmed with Organdy collars and cuffs at \$8.50.
- Rompers—In Chambray and Gingham, in many styles, each \$1.00 to \$2.50.
- Rompers—In Pique and Indian Head, all white, to fit ages 1 to 3 years, Each \$1.85 to \$2.75.
- Dresses—In sizes 2, 4 and 5 years, in Lawn and Nainsook, Lace trimmed, \$2 to \$10.
- Dresses—In Chambray and Gingham, in sizes 3 to 15 years, a very large showing, each 1.50 to \$15
- Dresses—"Paul Jones" in White with Navy and Sax collars and cuffs, braid trimmed, from 6 to 14 years, each \$6 to \$6.50.
- Dresses—White Voile, Embroidery and Lace trimmed, to fit girls 6 to 14 years, priced at \$5 to \$20.
- Coats—In Navy Cheviot, up to 14 years, at \$10, \$12 and \$15. Other smart little Coats in Tweeds, Checks, etc., for girls up to 14 years, at \$3.50 to \$15.

Please Note This is Not a Sale

It is a list of items that many people may not know are procurable at Falls'. They are most reasonably priced and are displayed on the Third Floor:

- Baby Walkers, Ironing Boards, Step Ladders
- Children's Dining Room Suits, Baby Swings
- Baby Hammocks, Magazine Stands, Camp Stools
- Camp Chair, Camp Cots, Verandah Chairs
- Costumes, Medicine Cabinets, Verandah Seats
- Card Tables, Bathroom Stools, Hall Racks
- Hall Trees.

Men's Blue Serge and Plain Grey Serge Suits for \$45.

These Serge Suits will bear the closest examination under the strongest sunshine, for they are true in every way and finely tailored. They are just the kind of suits that look well and give good service. Priced at \$45. All sizes.

Hundreds of Fresh and Charming Summer Dresses

Will be shown this week for the first time. The Materials are:

- Georgette Crepe Crepe-De-Chene
- Taffeta Duchess Satin
- Voiles, Gingham, Chambrays, Etc.

Middy Blouses for Girls and Juniors

Blouses of White Galatea with dark Ties and dark Collars, and sometimes dark Cuffs; also in plain colors, including a fine showing of "Paul Jones" Middies, in all sizes. Each \$1.50 to \$5.50.

H. S. FALLS COMPANY, OF SIMCOE, LTD.