

# The Jarvis Record.

Volume XLII.

JARVIS, ONT., WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, 1920

Number 27

## "NORTH-END STORE"



## Groceries

Our Stock is Always Fresh.

We solicit your patronage Our Prices are right.

Orders Taken for Peaches and Grapes.

HENRY JACKSON

## Three Prime Virtues

—IN A PHOTOGRAPH—  
Artistic Quality, Permanency,  
and Likeness

—OURS HAVE ALL THREE—

## MOORE'S STUDIO

MAKERS OF QUALITY PHOTOGRAPHS  
PHONE 183  
Norfolk St. Simcoe.

## W. A. Owen

We are in a position to handle  
Tinmithing, Plumbing, Steam  
and Hot Water Fittings, Eave  
troughing, Gas Fittings, etc.

### We Handle

Cistern Pumps, Sinks, Gas Fittings,  
tubes, etc.

Your repair needs will receive  
our prompt attention

### OUR WORK IS GUARANTEED

R. A. McCarter Block  
JARVIS, ONT.

## DR. BONE, V.S.

Honor Graduate O. V. C., 1906  
Prompt, Experienced, Up-to-date Treatment.  
Prices moderate. All calls day or night. 37 Hagersville.

The cider mill at Rockford will be  
open for business on Mondays and  
Thursdays. Bring in your apples.—  
Wilfred Wilson, Rockford.

## MARRIAGES

SMITH-MARR—At the home of the  
bride on Monday, Oct. 18th, 1920,  
Walter Smith of St. George to Edith  
M. Marr of Jarvis.

BUTCHER-BUTCHER—At the Par-  
sonage, Thursday, Oct. 14th, 1920, by  
Rev. H. L. Smith, Henry Ward Butcher,  
son of Miss Cora Butcher, daughter of  
Mr. Wm. Butcher.

SAWLE GALER—On Thursday, Oct.  
14, 1920, at the Church of St. Martin's  
Toronto, by the Rev. J. E. Mansell  
Wright, Mary Florence (Mamie),  
daughter of Mrs. Jean Galer and the  
late Wm. Galer, 106 Montview Ave.,  
to Henry B. Sawle, Caledonia.

MATCHETT-BOYD—In Bronte, on  
Thursday, October 7th, 1920, by Rev.  
Thos. Boyd, Floyd Matchett, eldest  
son of John Matchett, Toronto, to  
Marion, only daughter of Rev. Thos.  
and the late Mrs. Boyd of Bronte.

## DEATHS

SMITH—In the Township of Walpole,  
on Friday, October 15th, 1920, James  
A. Smith in his 80th year.

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Cayuga race meet on Thursday.  
Mr. and Mrs. Gid Snyder spent Mon-  
day in Delhi.

Miss Reid spent the week end at her  
home in Waterloo.

D. M. Allen visited over Sunday with  
his daughter at Delhi.

Mr. Ernie Hind, of Toronto, was in  
town last Thursday.

Mars in St. Anne's Church, Walpole,  
next Sunday at 10.30 a.m.

Miss Grace Walter was home from  
Toronto over the holiday.

Misses Margaret and Emeline Fallis,  
spent the week-end at home.

Mrs. Fred Reichheld and son Glen  
left Saturday for a week in Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnson and family  
motored to Toronto for Thanksgiving.

Mr. Gapp of Toronto spent Sunday at  
the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Fallis.

Trafalgar Day, October 21st. "Canada  
expects this day that every man will  
do his duty."

The County Council met at Cayuga on  
Thursday last. The minutes will ap-  
pear next week.

Read the little ads. in "Everybody's  
Column." It will pay you. These little  
ads. get results. Try 'em.

We are pleased to note that Dr. Leath-  
dale is recovering from his recent op-  
eration and able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Wes. Rodgers and son,  
Kenneth, of Toronto, spent Sunday here  
at the former's parental home.

Cliff Rodgers was home from Toronto  
spending Sunday and Monday here with  
his mother, Mrs. Elva Rodgers.

Mrs. Mary Howden of Waterford is  
spending a few days in town the guest  
of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Parkinson.

Mr. Geo. Highwood and daughter,  
Dorothy, of Glencoe, spent the holiday  
with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Griffey.

Mrs. McKnight, of Simcoe, spent Tues-  
day here with her sister, Mrs. Histed,  
and returned home with her son Earl.

Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Lewis spent the  
Thanksgiving holidays in Beamsville,  
the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wal-  
ker.

Mrs. R. Rodgers and Frank Rodgers,  
of Hamilton, visited here over Thank-  
sgiving Day with Mr. and Mrs. A. Rod-  
gers.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Hunter, son and  
daughter, Toronto, spent over the  
week end with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mc-  
Micken.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Aiken and child-  
ren, of Simcoe, have been spending a  
two weeks holiday down the St. Law-  
rence.

Mrs. Lea and daughter, Mrs. F.  
Young, of Hagersville, visited her par-  
ents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Whitwell, on  
Sunday.

Mrs. Philip Newman and Mrs. Fred  
Newman are spending a couple of weeks  
in Rochester, N. Y., visiting the latter's  
parents.

Marion Willetta, daughter of Mr. and  
Mrs. Daniel Burch, of Woodhouse, was  
married on Saturday to James Cecil  
Woodruff.

District S.S. and Y.P.S. Convention in  
Knox Church, on Friday, Oct. 29th.  
Afternoon and evening sessions. The  
public are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hart returned  
home Monday after a few days visit at  
the home of their daughter, Mrs. Van-  
loon, near Waterford.

Miss Ruby Clark of Toronto spent  
the Thanksgiving holidays here with  
her friend, Miss Leonora Allen, who  
was home from Simcoe.

Mrs. Wm. Abraham is spending to-  
day in Hamilton and Mr. Abraham, who  
has been in the hospital for the past two  
weeks, will return with her.

The Minstrel show at Caledonia Fri-  
day evening under the auspices of St.  
Patrick's church, will be well worth at-  
tending. Don't fail to be there.

Jonathan Porter brought us in a nice  
dish of raspberries to-day which he pick-  
ed from his garden. Ripe raspberries  
on the 20th of October speak well for  
our Ontario climate.

The W.M.S. had a most successful  
Convention in Jarvis on Thursday, Oct.  
14, over ninety delegates from outside  
points being in attendance. Mrs. Kitch-  
en, of Waterford, was re-elected District  
Superintendent.

Rev. A. E. Smith and Mrs. Smith, of  
Toronto, Mr. W. D. Smith and Mrs.  
Smith, Mrs. Fred Start, Miss Start and  
Miss Kathleen Start, of Carries, were  
guests at the Methodist parsonage on  
Sunday and Monday.

The officers and directors of the Agri-  
cultural Society, and their wives, were  
entertained to a banquet at the home of  
Mr. and Mrs. John Wadham on Tues-  
day evening. A most enjoyable evening  
was spent by all present.

The Musical Eckhardts, "Swiss Bell  
Ringers," musicians, vocalists and fun  
makers, also the Miller Sisters, Eng-  
land's clever juveniles, will give one of  
their high class entertainments in the  
Music Hall, Jarvis, next Saturday eve-  
ning. Popular prices, 50 and 25c.

James A. Smith, died on Friday morn-  
ing last at the home of his son, John I.  
Smith, in Walpole, after only a few  
days' illness. Deceased was in his 80th  
year. He had resided at Niagara Falls  
for the past fifteen years and had come  
here only a few weeks ago. The funeral  
took place on Saturday afternoon to  
Springvale cemetery.

The local Board of the Mothers' Al-  
lowance Commission met in Cayuga on  
the 14th inst. for organization. Mr.  
Harrison Arrell, of Caledonia, was ap-  
pointed chairman and Mrs. W. M.  
Thompson, of Canfield, secretary. The  
members of the Board are now pre-  
pared to receive applications for allowance  
under the Mothers' Allowance Act.

## Sale Register

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27th—Dispersal  
Sale of pure-bred Clydesdales, Durham  
and grade cattle, registered Cotswold  
sheep, also swine, poultry, implements,  
etc., the property of J. C. Ross, on Lot  
6, Con. 6, Township of Walpole, two  
miles south-east of Jarvis. Sale at 12  
o'clock sharp. Eleven months' credit  
on sums over \$10.—John Deming, Auc-  
tioneer. See list in another column.

TUESDAY, OCT. 26—Farm stock, im-  
plements, etc., the property of Mr. W. J.  
Ward, on Lot 4, Con. 3, Walpole. Sale  
at 1 o'clock. 11 months credit. See  
list in another column. Ben. Hurst,  
Auctioneer.

## A Dependable Paper

When you subscribe for a newspaper  
there are two essential points to be  
taken into consideration. First, make  
sure that you subscribe for a paper  
friendly to your interests, one whose  
friendship has been proven. Second,  
a newspaper that is fearless editorially,  
always dependable and with firm mar-  
kets reports that are as nearly accurate  
possible. Such a paper is The Farmers'  
Sun, Toronto, owned, and published  
twice a week by the farmers in the in-  
terest of the farmers. Twice a week,  
104 issues for the old price, \$1.50. You  
should have this sure friend in your  
home.

## THE GAS SITUATION

General Superintendent Braden's Ad-  
dress to the Jarvis Council, Why  
They Are Asking Increased  
Rates For Gas.

Gentlemen:

We are here for the purpose of  
bringing to your attention the present  
natural gas situation as it affects the  
people of Jarvis and to ask that con-  
sideration be given to the adjustment  
of rates and the establishment of an  
equitable price proportionate to the  
present cost of discovering, producing  
and distributing natural gas.

The fuel problem is one of Ontario's  
most vital questions for the province  
as a whole possesses no well estab-  
lished source of fuel supply which is  
adapted for general distribution in all  
localities.

The larger towns and cities of the  
province are supplied with gas, either  
manufactured or natural. At the pre-  
sent time most of that portion of On-  
tario bordering on Lake Erie and ex-  
tending as far north as St. Catharines,  
Hamilton, Galt, London, Chatham and  
Sarnia, is being supplied with natural  
gas. This ideal fuel is being used in  
approximately 30,000 homes, which  
would mean that about 400,000 people  
are depending on natural gas for one  
purpose or another.

Were it not for natural gas, the peo-  
ple of Jarvis would have to depend on  
coal, wood or other fuel for cooking  
and heating, as it would not justify the  
installation of a manufacturing gas  
plant for the small number of consum-  
ers in your municipality.

It may be of interest to mention that  
there are approximately 200 domestic  
users of natural gas in Jarvis and im-  
mediate vicinity, and as five is gen-  
erally conceded to be the average  
number of people in a home, it follows  
that there are about 1,000 people de-  
pending on natural gas for almost  
their entire fuel for cooking and heat-  
ing. As \$100 is the average invest-  
ment for gas equipment in each home,  
consumers in Jarvis have \$20,000 in-  
vested in gas burning appliances,  
which equipment would have to be  
thrown to the junk pile if the natural  
gas supply were allowed to become ex-  
hausted or if an adequate supply was  
not maintained gas users would have  
to duplicate their investment in auxil-  
iary equipment.

There are two parties to the gas  
question: First, the public, who pay  
the bills and for whose comfort and  
convenience it is necessary to main-  
tain an adequate service for as long  
a period as possible; second, the pro-  
ducers, who shouldered the hazard of  
the initial discovery, and on whom, by  
further search, lies the burden of  
maintaining the supply, and to whom,  
with the distributor, the public must  
look for effective service in the future.  
It is a matter of regret that the gen-  
eral features and difficulties incident  
to this particular form of service are  
not better understood by the public.

In the early days of the natural gas  
and oil industry the supply was  
thought to be inexhaustible. Even  
after companies were organized and  
large sums of money spent in the drill-  
ing of wells, the construction of trans-  
porting and distributing systems, and  
developing the market, its real value  
was not appreciated by either the pro-  
ducer or consumers. It has been stat-  
ed by many men of authority that  
more natural gas has been wasted  
than has ever been saved and utilized,  
a fact that we all regret, but only too  
late, and we see ahead the end of our  
natural gas supply.

Regardless of the fact that the pro-  
ducing gas companies have greatly in-  
creased the number of wells drilled  
each year, there has been a heavy de-  
crease in the amount of gas produced,  
and, judging from past developments,  
it is not likely that natural gas will  
again be produced in such quantities  
as to be a competing commodity with  
coal, wood or other solid fuels for gen-  
eral heating purposes.

The gas remaining to-day in the  
fields of Ontario is of no benefit to  
the consumer without efficient service  
and this cannot be given unless a  
price, fair and just, in the face of ex-  
isting conditions, is charged for the  
commodity. Service stands equally  
important with supply. They go hand  
in hand, for either is worthless with-  
out the other.

Several important problems must  
be effectively solved in treating the  
remaining supply of natural gas so as  
to secure the greatest and longest  
benefit to the natural gas users of  
Ontario.

First is the obligation of all classes  
of consumers to conserve and more ef-  
fectively use this ideal fuel. There is  
one way and one way only in which  
natural gas will ever be conserved,

and that is by the establishing of a  
price that will make its conservation  
worth while.

Second—The quantity of gas to be  
secured from the present gas fields  
depends greatly on the management  
of the wells. A field to yield its max-  
imum production must be handled  
with extreme care, otherwise the  
water will drown out the field. Per-  
petual vigilance must be exercised  
against waste in the production and  
distribution of gas, a waste possible in  
a multitude of ways.

Another factor to be considered  
apart from the conservation of the  
remaining supply of the present fields  
and one that may rank of even greater  
importance is the possibility of dis-  
covering new fields. Considerable  
parts of Ontario have been tested and  
condemned as gas bearing territory,  
yet there are possibilities of opening  
new sources of supply by persistent  
exploration, but wildcatting for new  
fields is hazardous and costly.

Exploration for natural gas should  
be encouraged on the part of every-  
one. However, the present producing  
companies, because of their estab-  
lished business and the immense invest-  
ment in wells, pipe lines, distribution  
mains, etc., will expend by far the  
most money, time and energy in work  
of this character, for new gas fields  
mean a longer life to their business.

Since the hazards are greater than  
in any other mining enterprise, the  
profits ought to be correspondingly  
greater. This element of profit is the  
only incentive which impels men to  
engage in so speculative an enterprise.  
If, in the aggregate, this amount of  
profit does not measure up to the haz-  
ards in business, the men will cease  
their work of prospecting and put  
their capital in safer enterprises.  
Therefore, a high rate of profit, which  
will induce men to prospect contin-  
uously for natural gas, brings about  
the condition that more people can use  
gas and represents a distinct saving  
to the community.

With reference to the low rate at  
which natural gas has been sold in the  
past would say that while the fields  
were new and the supply abundant,  
the home and factory were served  
with gas at prices lower than the cost  
of other fuels. Thus the gas pro-  
ducers and distributors shared with the  
gas using public the benefits of their  
discovery. Whatever earnings were  
made by the companies, a greater  
amount was saved by their customers  
which would otherwise have been ex-  
pended for more costly and inferior  
fuel.

Under the regulations of the On-  
tario Natural Gas Act, the remaining  
gas in Ontario fields is to be con-  
served for domestic use and for such in-  
dustrial purposes as artificial gas is  
ordinarily used for. Therefore, the  
returns to the gas producers and dis-  
tributors will be very much restricted.

The United States Fuel Administra-  
tion in the Department of Home  
Economies at Ohio State University  
at Columbus, Ohio, conducted a long  
series of experiments in an endeavor  
to determine the value of natural gas  
as compared with other fuels and the  
following relations were found:

Natural gas at \$1.12 per M. is equiv-  
alent to coal at \$6.50 per ton.

Natural gas at \$2.00 per M. is equiv-  
alent to gasoline at 17 cents per gal-  
lon.

Natural gas at \$2.20 per M. is equiv-  
alent to electricity at 3 cents per K.W.

Natural gas at \$2.40 per M. is equiv-  
alent to coal oil at 15 cents per gal-  
lon.

These relationships represent the  
value of natural gas for cooking only,  
and the reason for the rate being so  
high in comparison to coal is the fact  
that so much of the coal is wasted in  
starting and stopping the fire.

In other words, natural gas at 45  
cents per M. for cooking purposes is  
the equivalent of coal at \$2.50 per ton,  
electricity at 6/10 of 1 cent per K.W.  
H., or coal oil at 2.7 cents per gallon.

The Ontario Department of Mines  
reckon that one ton of coal is equiva-  
lent to 24 M. cubic feet of gas for heat-  
ing purposes. Therefore, natural gas  
at 45 cents per M. is equal to coal at  
\$10.80 per ton, which, as you know, is  
about one-half its present value, to  
say nothing of its cleanliness or con-  
venience.

The war has produced abnormal  
business conditions and the marked  
increase in the cost of producing and  
distributing gas has been wholly be-  
yond the control of the company, but,  
nevertheless, has resulted in such a  
diminution of the earnings of the com-  
pany as to seriously curtail further  
drilling and development work unless  
granted some relief through increased  
rates.

The costs of all materials used in  
the natural gas business has increased  
and it is altogether probable that still  
further increases will be made.

## JARVIS Drug Store

Has a full line of

Stationery

School Supplies

Wall Paper

Eastman's Kodaks and Films

Developing Dons.

Neilson's Chocolates

Phonographic Records

SPECTACLES FITTED

## Jarvis Drug Store

Wages of employees have been in-  
creased and may be increased still  
further. This is to be expected, be-  
cause the cost of living has increased  
to such a marked extent that the man-  
agement of gas companies cannot and  
should not refuse reasonable increases  
of wages to meet living conditions as  
well as to meet competitive labor con-  
ditions.

For some time past the officials of  
this company have given a great deal  
of thought to present-day conditions  
affecting public utilities, and at this  
time they can see nothing in sight that  
will better the existing conditions.

During the past five years gas com-  
panies as well as other public utilities,  
whether privately or municipally  
owned, have been operated at con-  
stantly increasing costs, and, except  
in a few cases, have been compelled  
to continue to sell their product at  
prices that were considered fair and  
reasonable years before, when present  
day prices were never dreamed of.

During this time our company has  
endeavored to furnish an adequate gas  
service to our consumers and to do so  
has continued to drill and operate new  
wells, lay new lines, etc., each year  
and to carry on development work as  
before the war, regardless of the great  
increase in the cost. However, the  
time has now come when it will be  
necessary for the company to get some  
relief in higher prices for the gas, or  
they, for financial reasons, will have  
to reduce expenses to a minimum and  
cut out the investment of additional  
capital in new wells and pipe lines.

After a good deal of consideration  
as to the question of rates, would say  
we have come to the conclusion that  
a uniform rate during the entire year  
would be more equitable than a low  
winter rate and a high summer rate,  
for the following reasons:

First—The smaller householder un-  
doubtedly uses a more uniform  
amount of gas during the entire year  
than a large householder, who uses  
large quantities of gas during the cold  
weather for heating; consequently, a  
uniform rate is more advantageous to  
the smaller user, as a careful analysis  
of our books show that 75 per cent. of  
a year's consumption of gas is during  
the six months between November 1st  
and May 1st and 25 per cent. during  
the remaining months.

Second—The uniform higher rate  
during the winter months must tend  
to enforce a more careful use of gas  
than a cheaper winter rate, which will  
make a better supply for all consum-  
ers when the demand is the greatest,  
and will also prolong the life of the  
gas fields.

The Dominion Natural Gas Company  
and its associated companies are now  
supplying natural gas direct to 23,686  
consumers in this section of Ontario  
at the following rates:

11,361, or 48%, at the rate of 80c net.
4,238, or 18%, at the rate of 75c net.
950, or 4%, at the rate of 70c net.
350, or 1%, at the rate of 50c net.
4,100, or 17%, at the rate of 45c net.
1,900, or 8%, at the rate of 40c net.
400, or 2%, at the rate of 35c net.
390, or 2%, at the rate of 25c net.

23,686 100%

From the above you will note that  
88 per cent. of the total consumers re-  
ceiving gas from this company or its  
associated companies are paying 45  
cents or more per thousand cubic feet.

In addition to consumers supplied  
direct by this company, we are also  
furnishing gas to the United Gas &  
Fuel Co. for distribution in Hamilton,  
for which they now receive 75 cents  
per thousand, of which this company  
gets 45 cents per thousand without  
any distributing charges.

Might add that assuming the gas  
sales in 1920 would be the same as in  
1919, this company would have to get  
(Continued on page 5)

## MUSIC HALL, JARVIS Saturday, Oct. 23rd

T. ECKHARDT PRESENTS

THE

## Musical Eckhardts

"SWISS BELL RINGERS"

Musicians, Vocalists, Comedians

A TON OF MUSICAL NOVELTIES!

## The Miller Sisters

CLEVER ENGLISH JUVENILES

Dainty  
Dancers

Brilliant  
Costumes

Clever  
Comediennes

This is your last chance to hear the old original  
Swiss Bell Ringers, as they are retiring after a  
successful tour of the United States and Canada  
for the past twenty-two years.

ADULTS 50c.

CHILDREN 35c