

Fall Fairs
 Sept. 27-28
 Sept. 21-23
 Oct. 4-5
 Oct. 6-7
 Sept. 21-23
 Sept. 20-21
 Sept. 14-15
 Oct. 9
 Oct. 5-7
 Oct. 11-12
 Oct. 3-5
 Sept. 19-20
 Oct. 15
 Sept. 22
 Oct. 4-6
 Aug. 27-Sept. 10
 Sept. 10-17

the Jarvis Record.
GAL
ARRELL
 ters, Etc.
 CALEDONIA
 Roper's Block
 at Lowest Rates.
 S. Cameron Arrell
 Attorney.
TER & KELLY
 tors, Notaries, Etc.
 J. PORTER
 County Treasurer
 E. KELLY
 York County Council
 ONTARIO
 AT LOWEST RATES.
DICAL
RDALD, M. D.
 HOURS:
 2 to 4 p.m.
 9 p.m.
 ONTARIO.
ELS
N HOTEL
 IEN, PROP.
 for the Travelling
 R. Station.
 ONTARIO

ETIES
O. F.
 GE NO. 191
 evening at 8 o'clock.
 F. S. N. R. Post.
 Treas. Jas. Haslett.
 ren Welcome.

Island

ded the chilet
 e beach await-
 in white. We
 ers' eyes and
 a tiny cove.
 why as Indian
 They had the
 a tangle of tin
 But in the
 ay a gleaming
 "they cried,
 to had on our
 re for a few?"
 er but a gulp,
 and went out
 pounders and
 e snug in our
 but they'll be
 "we said.
 es had seen us
 their welcome,
 and held aloft
 Fishermen
 as no need to
 old their own
 were compli-
 was sought by
 m one evening
 was unceasingly
 seated on
 giving you
 "My boy has
 we wonder
 ce it dropped
 were passing
 "exclaimed
 mison, as four
 away.
 A.A.



FATHER TIME is very kind to certain houses—just as he is to certain people.

In the case of this house there is a good reason—from the day, long ago, when it was built it has always had a permanent protection against the elements, and to-day it is proudly pointed to as a family inheritance.

B-H "ENGLISH" PAINT

Long after ordinary paint needs renewing the brilliant finish and surface of B-H "English" Paint will be a delight to the eye.

B-H "English" Paint is so completely opaque that it gives a maximum of covering capacity—its surface forming a film so elastic that it resists the extremes of Canadian temperatures—and it is so tough and durable that it provides a protection for a longer period of years than other brands.

Buy the paint with the guaranteed formula—a formula that Canadians for three generations have proved to be the best.

FOR SALE BY
W. J. BAILEY, JARVIS, ONT.

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON

PHARMACEUTICAL MEDICINE HAT HALIFAX ST. JOHN TORONTO WINNIPEG
 GALTBRIDGE GALTBRIDGE GALTBRIDGE GALTBRIDGE

ABOVE WISDOM OF SOLOMON
 Great Secrets of Nature Hidden From the Eyes of Even the Keenest of Mankind.

The queen of Sheba came to ask Solomon questions to test his wisdom. One question, tradition says, was as follows: "Here is a large diamond which I wish to put on a necklace. On one side a straight hole is drilled to the center of the stone—on another side a straight hole is drilled to the center at right angles to the first—how shall I string the diamond?"

Solomon took the gem, sent a servant to bring him a little slender worm from a bush near by, attached a silk thread to the worm and let it crawl through the crooked hole, handed back the diamond with a salaam and said: "Shucks, how easy!"

Mrs. Sheba then said, "I have here a vial which I wish filled with water, but the liquid must not be taken from the waters that are upon the earth, nor under the earth, nor in the firmament above the earth."

Solomon turned to a servant and whispered a command. The servant mounted a horse standing near, rode him two miles at full run, brought him back reeking with sweat. Solomon took the vial, caught the sweat in it, handed it to the queen with a bow and said, "Come again."

She then said, "I have a goose at home, and when it eats grass, the grass turns to feathers on its back, I have a sheep and the grass it eats turns to wool on its back. I have a cow and when she eats grass, it turns to hair on her back—how do you explain that, Mr. Solomon?" And Mr. Solomon could only strike the table with his fist and shout, "This meeting is adjourned."—Charles D. Merrill.

Important Discovery.
 For many years Mr. William W. Ellsworth was connected with the Century Magazine, and that brought him into contact with many interesting people. In his book of reminiscences, "A Golden Age of Authors," he tells an amusing anecdote of Timothy Cole, the engraver.

Cole is a simple man, says Mr. Ellsworth, of great kindness, who has had at various times some interesting notions about food. Years ago, when Horace Fletcher was just beginning to publish his theories, I made some good-natured fun of them, and described the visit of guests to my house while my family was endeavoring to Fletcherize and the impatience of the guests when they did not have enough to eat. Some friend sent my screech to Cole, then in Belgium, who took it very seriously. He wrote me of his great interest in food and gravely informed me of a discovery that he had made—that the color of the skin was affected by food. He was accustomed to eat for a long time only one kind of food, and once he went swimming with his son, who suddenly cried out, "Why, father, you're turning green!"

"Sure enough," wrote Mr. Cole, "I looked at my body and observed a green tinge. The spinach, I said, for I had been making my sole diet of spinach for six months. 'I must change my food!'

Whereupon he ate beets, and at the end of another six months found his body in a healthy, ruddy state, which he felt was owing to the beets.

Sheep on the Hillside.
 Sometimes as you ride along through the mountains, you will see a whole side of the hill covered with what looks like gray rocks. But after you watch it awhile you see that it is moving, and everyone knows that rocks would be pretty funny things if they started to move around all by themselves. These "rocks" are really sheep and they are having a fine time eating little grass hidden in among the sagebrush. Over at one side of the flock is usually a splendid shepherd dog, who is always smiling. At least he seems to be smiling, because he has his mouth open just as though he were. He is watching to see that the little lambs and larger sheep do not wander too far away from the flock.—Christian Science Monitor.

Valuable Motion Pictures.
 Motion pictures of construction work in which a large public building appears to arise from the ground like magic, being completed in the ten minutes' duration of the film, are being shown before various engineering societies by government representatives. The structure is the Industrial building of the United States bureau of standards, and the pictures were made by exposing a short length of film every day during the ten months of work on the building. The effect of running these short exposures together in a single picture is an amazing condensation of time, making incidentally a highly instructive and intensive study of modern building methods.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Reasonable Conclusion.
 "What made you think this man was going to marry you?"
 "Your honor," replied the stage beauty, who was suing a millionaire for breach of promise, "I accepted a motorcar from him, furs, diamonds, pearls and trifles of that sort as a matter of course. Such gifts didn't necessarily mean that he was in earnest, but when he told me the combination to his wine cellar I considered that equivalent to a proposal of marriage."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Women in War Work.
 It has been estimated that in England the war work for women drew 400,000 recruits from domestic work and dress-making.

History Records Many Instances of Men Who Rose Superior to Adverse Circumstances.
 Failure is not a pleasant word, and it is not a safe word to use, for you can never be sure. Many a man who has been called a failure even by his friends has turned out to be unusually successful, as the Rev. John T. Faris in the Christian Endeavor World shows by the following example:
 When Sir Henry Bessemer was a young man he perfected a plan for using revenue stamps that promised to save the British government large sums, and he was promised a comfortable position in the employ of the government. Then a flaw was revealed in his stamp plan, and the easy position slipped from his grasp. Although he had failed, he did not lose courage. Within a few years he invented the process of making steel that made his name famous and proved of incalculable benefit to the world.
 When Stephen Girard was twenty-six years old, he was the successful captain of a merchant vessel sailing from French ports to the West Indies. But in May, 1776, storm and fog drove him into Delaware bay, and the British fleet prevented his escaping. He landed at Philadelphia, a captain without a ship, a seaman who could not leave the land. But within two years he was an American citizen, and within fifteen years he was the leading shipowner in Philadelphia. Thirty-six years later he became his country's bank during the war of 1812, and when after the war only \$20,000 was subscribed to a \$5,000,000 loan, he stepped into the breach and subscribed for the rest.
 Phillips Brooks' first work after graduating from Harvard college was school-teaching. He enjoyed it and dreamed of success; but he found that he was not able to control the lively boys under his charge. The difficulties grew, and he resigned his position. The head master when speaking of the successor he hoped to secure, very ungraciously said that any change, no matter what, could hardly full to be for the better. Six months after his resignation Brooks entered the theological seminary, and three years later he began his career in the pulpit that made him famous.
 Failure succeeded failure in Abraham Lincoln's life; yet every one of the seeming failures had its part in making the man. When he failed as a shopkeeper, the failure brought out the deep-seated honesty that won for him the confidence and the affection of those who knew him. He thought of learning the blacksmith's trade, and even after he had committed himself to being a lawyer he thought he might perhaps do better as a carpenter. Several times he was defeated when he asked the favor of the people at the polls, but after each defeat he was stronger as a man and more popular with the voters.

Mistletoe Superstition.
 Mistletoe is in many countries not admitted to the house before New Year's eve for fear of some dire disaster. This seems a relic of the religious ban long placed upon the Druidic plant, which by reason of its historic connection with heathenism has been excluded from the decoration of churches and from Christian sculpture. It appears in old English ecclesiastical art only at Bristol cathedral, where both leaf and berry are carved upon the remarkable tombs which were probably designed by some artist monk in the household of the Berkeleys. The association of the mistletoe with Christmas did not arise until long after the Reformation. Knowing nothing about the parasite—which is not native in Scotland, and is still rare there—Sir Walter Scott commits a terrible "howler" in his introduction to the sixth canto of "Marmion." Describing the delights of a medieval Christmas, he sends his "merry men" to gather mistletoe "in the wood," where they could not possibly have found it at that period.

Japanese Trade Expands.
 Japan is ambitious to obtain a large share of the trade of the South Sea Islands, which is estimated at 2,000,000,000 yen a year. Of this Japanese exports amount to only 1 1/2 per cent, but have increased rapidly since the war. Some Japanese commercial leaders are advising that in order to increase the sale of Japanese goods in the South seas Japan must import from the islands rubber, sugar, chemicals, dyes and spices, in which these islands abound. President Kimura of the Singapore Japanese Emporium, urges that Japan establish direct trade agencies with Sumatra and Manila for expansion of Japanese trade in Malaysia.

Relic of Bygone Days.
 At the recent centennial tea, given by the Woman's Press Club of Indiana, the following was pinned on one of the quilts exhibited: "The blue-and-white blocks in this quilt were pieced by a maid of my grandmother's, a century ago. The quilt is not so remarkable, but the maid was—she lived with my grandmother for thirty years."
 Many inquiries came to the donor to know whether any of the descendants of the woman were still in the land of the living.

Qualified.
 Cantrell—I think I'll go to prom as a stag.
 Cochran—Why do that?
 Cantrell—I haven't any doe.—Princeton Tiger.

Linens From Soil to Consumer

A new example of Canadian enterprise—See exhibit in Falls' Show Window Saturday and for one week. All Linen Table Damask in every process of manufacture from the field to the Dinner Table.

—Grown in Canada —Retted in Canada
 —Scutched in Canada —Woven in Canada
 —Bleached and Calendered in Canada.

Yours for Service

THE women of Norfolk and of a wide territory outside have come to know that Falls' is a good place—to put it mildly—to buy Linens, anyway, we're more interested in maintaining the place we hold in women's minds than we are in merely selling Linens.

The September Sale of Linens Begins Saturday

About half the showing are Linens made in Canada—the other half represent some of the finest Linen things that ever crossed the ocean. Prices will be wonderfully low—lower than they have been for years

Linen Table Napkins

Regular \$10.00, Special Sale, dozen	\$ 8.00
Regular \$10.50, Special Sale, dozen	\$ 8.35
Regular \$11.00, Special Sale, dozen	\$ 8.80
Regular \$11.75, Special Sale, dozen	\$ 9.40
Regular \$17.00, Special Sale, dozen	\$13.60
Regular \$18.50, Special Sale, dozen	\$14.75
Regular \$20.00, Special Sale, dozen	\$16.00
Regular \$28.00, Special Sale, dozen	\$22.50

Linen Table Cloths, 2x2 1/2 Yards

Regular \$10.00, Special Sale, each	\$ 8.00
Regular 11.50, Special Sale, each	9.20
Regular 12.00, Special Sale, each	9.60
Regular 12.50, Special Sale, each	9.80
Regular 14.00, Special Sale, each	10.00
Regular 17.50, Special Sale, each	11.20
Regular 19.50, Special Sale, each	14.00
Regular 27.00, Special Sale, each	21.60
Regular 28.50, Special Sale, each	22.80
Regular 30.00, Special Sale, each	24.00
Regular 35.00, Special Sale, each	28.00

Beautiful Linen Towels

It's a Joy to Own a Pair of These Towels

Regular \$1.15, Special Sale, each	\$.90
Regular 1.25, Special Sale, each	1.00
Regular 2.25, Special Sale, each	1.80
Regular 2.50, Special Sale, each	2.00
Regular 2.75, Special Sale, each	2.20
Regular 3.00, Special Sale, each	2.40
Regular 3.50, Special Sale, each	2.75

Heavy All Linen Huck Towelling

20-inch, regular \$1.25, Special Sale, the yard	\$.75
22-inch, regular 1.25, Special Sale, the yard	.75
22-inch, regular 1.50, Special Sale, the yard	1.00
22-inch, regular 1.60, Special Sale, the yard	1.10

Linen Cloths, 2x2 Yards

Regular \$10.50, Special Sale, each	\$ 8.40
Regular 12.00, Special Sale, each	9.60
Regular 13.50, Special Sale, each	9.80
Regular 15.00, Special Sale, each	12.00
Regular 20.00, Special Sale, each	16.00
Regular 22.00, Special Sale, each	19.60
Regular 18.50, Special Sale, each	14.80
Regular 24.00, Special Sale, each	19.20
Regular 25.00, Special Sale, each	20.00
Regular 26.25, Special Sale, each	21.00

Linen Cloths, 2x2 Yards (Seconds)

Regular \$10.25, Special Sale, each	\$ 8.00
-------------------------------------	---------

Linen Cloths, 2x2 1/2 Yards (Seconds)

Regular \$11.50, Special Sale, each	\$ 9.20
Regular \$14.75, Special Sale, each	\$11.90

Linen Table Damasks, 72 Inches Wide

Bleached, regular \$4.75, Special Sale, the yard	\$3.50
--	--------

Linen Hand Towelling (Pure)

Regular 45c, Special Sale, the yard	38c
Regular 50c and 55c, Special Sale, the yard	40c
Regular 60c, Special Sale, the yard	45c

Something New
 Auto-Cleaners, Automobile Cloths, 12 of them, for \$1.15.
 For dusting, cleaning and polishing motor cars.

The H.S. FALLS Store
 A City Store in a Town --- But not City Prices

"The Latest in Shoes"

... is what we term the shoes with the Military Heel.



For Ladies just now they are the latest styles, but in addition to the Military Heel we have all other styles of Shoes at

\$5.00, \$6.00 & \$7.25

Oxfords, Oxford Ties, Pumps
 at \$4.15, \$4.50, \$4.85 & \$6.00

A. H. LANGRAF, Harness and Shoe Store

McLaughlin Motor Cars

MADE IN CANADA

Full Line Always on Hand

Demonstrations at Any Time.

Used Cars Taken In Exchange.

Also a number of good Used Cars For Sale.

Call or Write for particulars.

W. E. TODD & E. A. TODD
 Hagersville, Ont.

Women in War Work.
 It has been estimated that in England the war work for women drew 400,000 recruits from domestic work and dress-making.