

Garage is Completed

And Everything is now Running in Full Swing

Full Line of TIRES---ACCESSORIES
ALL MAKES AND VARIETIES

Special Price on 30x3 1-2 Guaranteed Tires \$10 each

We have now in the Showrooms 1 Durant Sedan and 2 Durant Touring Cars, also a good showing of new McLaughlin Cars.

Full Line of Repairs for McLaughlin Cars

We guarantee all work done in Our Garage. A trial solicited.

WE HANDLE WHITE ROSE GASOLINE

THE UP-TO-DATE GARAGE

TODD BROS.

Dealers in McLaughlin and Durant Cars and Beaver Trucks

HAGERSVILLE, ONT.

Garden Party

FISHERVILLE

Thurs., July, 13th

James Fax, Toronto, Canada's Most Versatile Entertainer.

William McKay, Detroit, Scotch Comedian.

Margaret Brooks, Rochester, Dancing Violinist.

Frank Gates, Detroit, Eccentric Comedian.

Anna Batten Edwards, Buffalo, Soprano Singer.

Miss (Billie) Baker, Buffalo, Serio-Comic.

Billy Cook, Buffalo, Musical Comedian.

Miss Vera Jones, Buffalo, Pianist.

BAND IN ATTENDANCE

Refreshment Booths on the Grounds

Gates open at 7 p.m. Programme at 8.15

Admission—Adults 50c; Children, 6 to 12, 20c; under 6, free. Cars parked at 25c each.

Advertise in the "Record"—It pays

The Jarvis Shoe Parlors

Have You Selected The Shoe

you want for this season? Our Spring Shoes are coming in daily, low cuts in one two and three straps at \$4.75, \$4.85, & \$5.25



All are of the Gracia make

Odd lines are now being offered to clear at below cost prices.

Hurlbert Cushion Soled Shoes For Children

Harness A. H. LANGRAF—Shoes

Be Patriotic—Subscribe for YOUR Local Paper



ESTABLISHED 1872

SALE NOTES

Leave your sale notes with us for collection, or if you wish to obtain advances against them, consult any of our Local Managers.

BANK OF HAMILTON

JARVIS BRANCH—J. R. Brown, Manager
Nanticoke—Tuesday and Friday

POINTS ON PASTURES

Some Interesting Facts About Grasses and Cropping.

Sod-Bound Fields and the Remedy—How Pasture Plants Grow—Good Pastureage Cheap Stock Food—Treatment of Beef Calves.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

We frequently hear the word "sod-bound" applied to grass areas, when people are discussing the failure of pastures. The meaning that the word sod-bound is intended to convey is that there are too many plants to each square foot of area. Such condition is rarely true. Pastures seldom fail because of too many plants or over population, but they do fail through the exhaustion of the available plant food supply. The ploughing up of old sod lands, thereby causing the roots and stems to decay, brings about increased available plant food, and this followed by re-seeding, while effective, is very expensive. It is cheaper and usually a better practice to adopt methods of turf improvement. It takes years to develop a good sod, so why destroy by inverting it with the plough, when surface applications of available plant food will make such profitably productive. To those who may think that the "sod-bound" condition cannot be remedied by any practice other than ploughing and re-seeding, I would suggest that they stake off a square rod of dense sod and again to it either one pound of nitrate of soda or a wheelbarrow load of stable manure. Conviction guaranteed.—L. Stevenson, Secretary Ont. Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

How Pasture Plants Grow.

The ability of grasses to withstand continued pasturing is due to the fact that the leaves are being pushed up or grow from the lower or attached end. Nibble off or cut off the upper portion of the grass leaves and the leaves will lengthen again, and again so long as there is warmth, food and moisture. With the clover plant it is different. If this type of plant is cut or eaten off new buds must form, unfold and grow into stem bud and leaf. Clovers if pastured will not yield in feed more than a fraction of what such would produce if the plants were permitted to develop fully. The fact that the bitten blades of grasses will push up high enough after a few days to produce a second and a third bite makes it possible to pasture grasses with no injury to them. With reasonable care and management the grazing of grass areas may go on indefinitely.—L. Stevenson.

A Large Library.

If anyone genuinely in the pursuit of knowledge were told that a study existed in the heart of London where the could remain all day, have dozens of assistants to wait on him, and have the right to consult any of 4,000,000 volumes, how much would he be prepared to pay for this unique advantage?

Such a library does exist in Bloomsbury, but the occupants do not pay a farthing for admittance. It is the reading room of the British Museum.

The books on the ground floor of the great circular room number 30,000, and comprise works of refer-

ABOUT TILE DRAINING

What the Provincial Act Does for the Farmer.

Tiling Improves Land Year After Year—Comparison of Cost and Benefit—Government Money Loaned at Low Rates—How Fruits Ripen.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

In spite of the fact that Government loans for farm under-drainage have been available for a number of years, it is still news for many farmers who have not sufficient capital to tile their farms. Too much cannot be said in support of this aid to increased production and enhancing the value of property. No other farm improvement will give equal returns and become a permanent improvement. Improved machinery, although very desirable, depreciates year by year, and in time is discarded and replaced by other and new equipment. Fertilizers are available for a year or two and have to be renewed, whereas tile drains become more efficient year after year. The soil becomes better aerated, more friable, and in a better physical condition when maximum crops will be produced with the minimum amount of work.

Matching Cost and Benefit.

Suppose for instance it takes \$40 to tile drain an acre of land systematically, but by so doing several hollows which never produced more than half a crop before now yield more than any place else in the field. These estimates are much too low, but conservative estimates are safe. Let us see what interest we make on our money. Taking the present price of wheat as \$1.40 per bushel, we have made \$7 on an outlay of \$40, which is 17 1/2 per cent. on our investment. With oats at 45c we have 11 1/2 per cent. on our investment, and if these are not good returns I don't know where to find them.

Government Loans at Low Rates.

For the use of this money, on which you make large interest, the Government asks you only 5 per cent. You have twenty years to return it, long before which you have been repaid several times. Under the present act anyone wishing to tile can borrow 75 per cent of the cost of his work up to \$2,000 per hundred acres. The loan is obtained through the township council, which is responsible for passing the necessary by-laws and the levying of the debentures for sale to the Provincial Treasurer. No township council alive to the necessity of under-drainage would refuse to become interested in obtaining such a loan for any of their ratepayers.

Further Government assistance by way of surveys, plans and specifications for drainage work may be obtained by applying to the Drainage Department, O. A. C. Guelph. They will also be glad to assist individuals who are in discussing with them the Tile Drainage Act or in mailing them copies in which they can get the details.—F. L. Ferguson, O. A. College, Guelph.

How Fruits Ripen.

The place which fruits are assuming in the dietary of man is one of growing importance. Certain species like the apple and pear, the plum and the grape, have long enjoyed a deserved popularity; others which were once among the rarities in the United States are now in great favor.

The ripening of fruits plays so important a part in their availability, and some of the problems of transportation, that authentic information on this subject is most to be desired. Some fruits, like the apple, may be allowed to ripen almost fully on the tree, and may be kept in the ripened condition for relatively long periods, if proper attention be paid to their manipulation and storage.

The physical changes, like the variation in color of ripening fruits, are familiar, since they are evident to the senses; but these alterations are merely indicative of changes in the chemical make-up of the fruit under the conditions which determine ripening. Heat, moisture, air and light may all participate in determining the characteristic changes that ensue.

Laboratory reports of statisticians' investigations in recent years have given clearer indications of what takes place. Among the changes are the transformation of the starch into sugar, the conversion of soluble tannin compound with their astrigent properties into insoluble forms, the actual lessening of the quantity of acid, or the masking of the acid flavor by the accumulation of sugar, the softening of woody tissue, and the increase and storage of juices.

With the growing knowledge of what the ripening of fruits really involves, we are certain to acquire better ideas of what a properly ripened product should really be. The fact that unripened (winter) apples are unfit for consumption in the early fall, because instead of sugar they contain a large amount of raw starch, which will disappear with the "melting" process, will be understood in a more intelligent way than has usually been the case.

Shade Trees on Highways.

Our highways would be much more attractive if lined with shade trees. These trees could be set 50 or more feet apart and would do little damage either to the adjoining property or the roadway. They would make the road pleasanter to travel over and also to live by.

Go through the grain fields with the object of removing impurities and noxious weeds. "I can always tell whether the passenger riding beside me in the front seat is himself an auto driver," said the chauffeur. "This is especially true if he's nervous. If the passenger sees some obstacle ahead he unconsciously presses hard on the footboard with his right foot—the one always used to depress the brake pedal. "Sometimes I have seen a nervous passenger shoot his foot out and slam down hard on the footboard when in a particularly trying traffic jam, releasing his foot when the obstacle ahead has been removed. I have even seen passengers riding in the rear of touring cars or taxis do the same thing."

Store Hours: Open 8.50, Close 6, Saturday Night 10. Closes Each Wednesday at Noon.

Items of Strong, Important Facts and Every Word of Value

Many Special Sales Throughout The Store

Summer Frocks in Full Bloom

Rack 1. Women's Sport and Porch Dresses in Beach Cloth and Gingham. All the popular shades. Sizes 16 to 40. Regular \$8 for \$6.50

Rack 2. Women's Street Dresses in Voile, Organdie, Beach Cloth, Ratine and Muslin. Regular \$10 for \$7.50

Rack 3. Women's Dresses in Gingham, Ratine, Beach Cloth and Voile. All shades. Regular \$15 for \$10

Rack 4. House Dresses, many pretty styles in Gingham and Striped Prints. Special price \$3

The newest styles in Bathing Suits in Wool Jersey trimmed with Tricolette and all Silk. All shades. \$4 to \$13.50

Bath Towels for the House, Hotel, Boarding House or Lake

Extra heavy quality, all of them the best Bath Towel bargain of the year. Sale in Staple Department. 4 styles, all the same price. 2 to 94c

JULY SALE OF HOSIERY

Children's Fine Ribbed Hose, sizes 8 to 10. Regular 50c. Special 3 pairs for \$1.00

Children's Fine Ribbed Hose, sizes 5 1-2 to 7 1-2. Worth up to 40c pair. Special, pair, 29c

Women's Black and Brown Cotton Hose, full fashioned. Sizes 8 1-2, 9 and 9 1-2. Regular 50c value. Special, pair, 29c

Odd lot of Women's Fine Lisle and Mercerized Hose in Sand, Brown and Black. Regular price up to \$1 pair. Special, pair, 50c

Women's Plain Black Cotton Hose, full fashioned. Sizes 8 1-2, 9 and 9 1-2. Regular price 75c pr. Special 2 Pairs for \$1.00

In Falls' Men's and Boys' Store You Can Buy

"Home Run" Baseball Bats, each 50c

Elderly Men's Fine \$1 Straw Hats for 50c

Boys' Foulard Four-in-hand Ties, each 25c

Men's Seamless Field Sox, extra heavy. Per pair, 25c

Boys' Fine Fancy Striped Pajamas to fit boys to 16 years. \$2.00

Boys' White Sport and Tie Collar Blouses to fit boys to 16 years. \$1 and \$1.25

Men's Fine White Panama Hats. The \$2.50 grade for \$1.50

Men's Very Fine Natural Leghorn Hats, heavy silk band. A special at \$5.00, on sale at \$3.75

IN THE DOWNSTAIRS STORE

Seafoam Soap Chips, package, 21c

White Star Hand Soap, 15c

Sani Flush, 30c

Bull Dog Ammonia, 2 for 27c

Fairy Soap, 3 for 27c

Infant's Delight Soap, 3 for 25c

EXTRA! EXTRA!!

"Richards" and "Old Homestead," well seasoned. A 1st class laundry soap. 5 for 23c

"London Special" Laundry Soap. An A-1 soap, large 1-lb. bars. 6 for 39c

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP

After you have said good-bye to your money you have to like your choice, no matter if you do see Furniture you like better. That's where our Special-Value Policy is a matter of some importance to you. It's infinitely better to look around before you buy than after. Then, and not until then, do your buying. A more varied selection of Fine and Popular-priced Furniture than you will find within fifty (50) miles of Simcoe.

A City Store in a Town—But Not City Prices

Wool Wanted!

Highest market Prices paid. Also live poultry

Heavy and Driving Horses for Sale at Right Price

P. E. Armstrong Jarvis, Ont.

HAY WANTED

The Undersigned is prepared to purchase hay in any quantities, baled or loose. Highest market price paid.

E. S. GILES Hagersville, Ont.

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How to Remove Dandruff.
How to Stop Falling Hair.
How to Color Grey Hair.
How to Reduce the Bust.
How to Eliminate Double Chin and a host of other valuable information on Beauty Culture.

Dr. DuMaurier's Revelations of the Art of Beauty Culture, \$1.00 (postage free).

Sold by The Beaver Drug, James South, or post free on receipt of \$1.

DR. DU MAURIER

D. D. M. E. R. R.

66 King Street E., Hamilton, Ont.

Seven Steps to Success in Poultry Culture.

1. Keep accurate records. Little progress can be made without this first step.
2. Feed a properly balanced ration. Such a ration furnishes nutrients for growth, maintenance, fattening and eggs. The production of eggs must be a constant aim.
3. Give proper care and comfort by good housing and management. Discomforts are: Extremes of heat and cold, hunger and thirst, four air and dampness, and diseases and parasites.
4. Keep standard-bred, utility stock. There are five good breeds for the farm: Plymouth Rock, Rhode Island Red, Leghorn, Wyandotte and Orpington. Varieties of these have been bred for heavy egg-production.
5. Breed from the best, both male and female.
6. Sell unprofitable stock.
7. Market graded products. Maximum returns are secured from graded products. Markets demand a constant supply, and this calls for community co-operation.