

# THE JARVIS RECORD

Published every Thursday morning at its Office in the Record Building

Main Street, Jarvis, Ontario

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Year (in advance) ..... \$1.50  
 If not paid in advance ..... \$2.00  
 To the United States ..... 2.00  
 If not paid in advance ..... \$2.50  
 Single Copies ..... 5c each

## ADVERTISING RATES

Want and For Sale Advertisements, 8c per line each insertion. Minimum charge, 25c. Copy received up to 12 o'clock noon Wednesday.

Reading Notices set in regular news type, 5c per line first insertion. Minimum charge 25c. Copy received up to 12 o'clock noon Wednesday.

Legal Advertising, 13 lines to the inch, 12c per line first insertion, subsequent insertion 8c. Copy received up to 6 p.m. Tuesday.

Display Advertising Rates given on application to the Editor.

NOTICE TO DISPLAY ADVERTISERS  
 All regular changes must be in office by 6 p.m. Monday.

New advertisements accepted up to 6 p.m. Tuesday.

No deviation will in future be made from these rules.

The Record Printing Company, Limited

WILLIAM D. HULF  
 EDITOR AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

## EDITORIAL

THURSDAY, JULY 20th, 1922

### The Country Weekly

In attempting to present to the "Record" a brief review of the aims and purposes of the country weekly, I desire to be fair to all, and will endeavor to thoroughly go into the subject from both viewpoints, that of the editor and also that of the reader, or those who should be readers. This article might be fairly be divided under two heads:—1st "What the public expects of the local publication?" 2nd, "What the publisher expects of the public?"

In taking up question No. 1, "What the public expects of the local publication," there are many phases to come under consideration. Some people expect or think that the local paper is a kind of free institution that does not need any help of a financial description whatever. The editor must publish everything that they want printed, but of course he must do it for dear charity's sake, but he must never under any consideration anything in the paper that would offend the parasite tribe to be found everywhere. The next class do not expect quite so much and are willing to concede that the man who controls the local paper has a half a right to an existence while the third class, and they are in the vast majority, concede that the local paper is an institution that is deserving of all possible help that can be extended to it.

In dealing with this subject I do so from the viewpoint of the average country newspaper publisher and I do not want my readers to take all I may write as a personal inference. I have been more or less associated with the country newspaper work for the past thirty-five years and I can say of the patrons (advertisers and subscribers) of the "Record," that they support their local paper in such a whole-hearted manner that puts to shame the people of places that boast of a much larger and perhaps a richer class of citizens. But looked at from a wide and deeper viewpoint the country weekly newspaper is not appreciated as it should be. The local publisher does more for the community in which he is living in than any other person or combination of persons can ever hope to accomplish. Week after week the news is gathered and written up, put in type, printed and mailed to the subscribers. If the average reader could travel with the average publisher for one week and see the amount of time taken, expense incurred, etc., we would hear very few belittling the result of the labors of those responsible for the regular publication of the local weekly. It is true that the country publisher is beginning to come into his own and the people are learning more and more to appreciate his labor and work. Sometimes I have been met with the excuse, when soliciting subscriptions, to the paper, that they took the Sun and one of the big provincial dailies, and that they could not afford to invest any more in reading matter, and that there was not much to read in it anyway. In some instances an argument of this nature contained a measure of truth, but the people who advance them are the very ones who are responsible for that state of affairs in a very marked degree. They never try and give the local paper news when they have it and then complain because it does not appear when the paper comes out. In a small country weekly nothing is so small for insertion in the news columns.

A portion of the general public look upon the country weekly as a public institution, and many contribute towards its support on the same basis as they would to a public library or some similar undertaking. The average country weekly gives the people more for their money than they can obtain from any other service. As a matter of fact, speaking generally a local paper gives to the people of its particular town and district a great deal more than it ever gets paid for in either the coin of the realm or in the thanks of the public.

In dealing with question No. 2—"What the publisher expects of the public," there are not so many points to be considered. All the country publisher wants at the hands of the reading public is a square deal so that he may be able to raise his family in comfort (not luxury), pay one hundred cents on the dollar and thus be enabled to look every man square in the face. If you are just a plain citizen who has no business affiliations then all he wants is your support as a subscriber and your co-operation to help to make the product of his long hours a little better than it has been. If you know of anything that would be classed as news, don't wait for the editor to call upon you and ask you, but send it in. Do your little bit and do it often as you can. That is all the editor expects you to do.

But if you are in business then the publisher looks at you from an entirely different viewpoint. You owe it to yourself to support your local paper by your advertising and job work. As I said earlier in this article this does not apply to Jarvis merchants and business firms, for the "Record" now carries more advertising each week than some papers have that are published in centres where the population is four or five times as great and where there are probably ten stores to Jarvis' one. Of course there are a few exceptions even in our town, and there are some who do not believe in giving the local advertising medium the fair trial that it deserves. No truer statement was ever made than "that advertising pays." Your local paper is constantly advertising your community, and in every issue efforts are being made to boom and make the home town better, bigger and more prosperous. A good motto which applies to all is "Patronize your home town," no matter what you may require, even if you have to pay a little more than you could get it somewhere else.

To be successful the country weekly must have the undivided support of the people, and in return the publisher can be depended upon to always be on the alert for the best interests of the community in which he lives.

Special Notice to Our Readers.  
 In future issues of THE RECORD all notices of Births, Marriages, Deaths, Engagement Announcements, Cards of Thanks, etc., published in "The Record" will be charged for. The minimum rate per insertion will be 50c. In case of Cards of Thanks and Engagement Announcements charges will be governed by length of notice, 50c being the minimum. When Engagement Announcements, Wedding Invitations or Memorial Cards are printed by us, the notices will be given free gratis. While this may seem to be a new ruling to our readers, we would remind them that there are very few newspapers in Ontario to-day who do not make a charge for the above classes of announcements. The Toronto Globe's minimum charge for notices mentioned above is \$1.00 per insertion.

This is For You  
 The Record invites free speech in the columns of your home town paper. If you have a topic of interest you wish to bring before the public for the betterment of the town, we invite you to place your views on paper and hand it in for publication. We much prefer signed letters, but if you do not wish your name mentioned, we will withhold it. All communications must be, however, signed by the writer to the publishers.

CHURCH SERVICES  
 St. Paul's Anglican—  
 REV. ARCH-DEACON IRVING, RECTOR.  
 Monday, 4:30 p.m.—Junior Auxiliary in schoolroom.  
 Tuesday, 2:30 p.m.—Women's Auxiliary.  
 8 p.m. Friday—Bible Class. "The Prophecies of Amos."  
 All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Knox Presbyterian—  
 REV. A. W. HARE, B.A., MINISTER  
 11 a.m.—"The Dynamo of the Gospel."  
 7:30 p.m.—"Gold, Silver or Marble."  
 Y. P. S. Friday at 8 p.m. Subject: "Ernest and Triflers." Leader, Miss Dorothy Allen.  
 You are invited to these services. Choir practice Friday at 9 p.m.

Wesley Methodist—  
 REV. G. SMITHERMAN, Pastor.  
 11 a.m.—"The Treasures of Life or The Accumulations of the Years."  
 7:30 p.m.—"The Consolations of God."  
 Garnet Methodist—  
 1:30 p.m.—Sunday School  
 Epworth League and Prayer Meeting on Friday evening at 8 p.m.  
 Subscribe for your local paper. 12 months for \$1.50.

## FISH OF 122 POUNDS.

Sport of the Sport That Makes Englishman Linger.

After fishing in and around Jamaica for a fortnight and catching next to nothing, Mr. F. A. Mitchell-Hodges, F.R.G.S., the famous English explorer, turned to the Black River on that island, and in one week caught fish weighing 120 and 133 pounds, and one red snapper of incredible size. Interviewed just after these results, the visitor was quite optimistic. He had cancelled his engagements in England and Panama and was taking a fine home in Jamaica for the next year. He will have fish ponds constructed at home for his own use. He has also cabled for all his best fishing tackle, some of which had been sent to Panama and some just being manufactured in England.

"The results have been astounding," said the famous hunter and fisherman. "I thought one great fish for four hours in full view of about one hundred natives. The great fish, coming from the sea, leaped into the air in full view of the people. The size of the fish already captured here surprised the natives very much, many of them averring that the fish are the ghosts of some men drowned in the river. There is also excellent duck shooting to be enjoyed; teal, snipe, etc., are abundant. The sea bathing is excellent and the motor-fishing good, but the sudden rise in prices is disgusting the tourists." Mr. Mitchell-Hodges added that the tarpon and sea cow fishing are just as good as Catalina Island, California, or off Florida. Both in Black River and out in the sea the big fish were of unsurpassed game-ness.

Town of Weird Wonders.  
 There is a town in Lower Burma which is surely the most weird and uncanny place on the map. Few Europeans have ever penetrated to it, but Indians who have there declare it is inhabited by wizards and necromancers who wield strange powers.

Visitors who enter this town of Kale Thaugot are said to be doomed. A native who went there found a terrible silence brooding over the place. His bearers would not go near the place, declaring that the marshes which almost encircle it are the abode of beings neither human nor supernatural, but possessing the characteristics of both man and demon.

The woods are entirely devoid of bird life, but extraordinary and grotesque noises are heard coming from the deeper parts of the forest. The night is made hideous with the sound of gongs and the wild chanting of wizards invoking the spirits of the dead to reappear.

Strange are the stories of miracles told about this town. A trader saw a fowl taken out of a bag, its head cut off and then put on again, after which the bird, when placed on the ground, walked away.

Another traveler in Burma has avowed that he saw a necromancer expand himself by some means into the size of a small balloon, collapse, and disappear to the sound of an explosion.

There are wizards who believe they can transform themselves into the shape of wild animals, and they strike terror into the hearts of the superstitious natives.

Women who have been rubbed with oil enchanted by a wizard are said to lose their reason and fly away into the woods, says a writer in the Occult Review. They retain their human shape for seven days, and if within that period a man shall submit himself to the same process of being anointed with the magic ointment, and shall follow the woman to the woods and strike her on the head with a heavy bar, she shall recover her reason and return home cured.

How Shoe Sizes Vary.  
 "One often hears purchasers complain that the sizes of the shoes they habitually wear will occasionally vary," said the commercial traveler. "A woman who wears a '4-Triple A' of a certain make will upbraid the dealer for selling her a larger size than that, and even accuse him or the maker of incorrectly marking them. Nothing of the kind. The skin from which the objected-to shoe was made may have had an unusual 'give' to it or it may have been the workman at the factory who is at fault. Two men will work with lasts exactly alike, with the same kind and grade of material, but one will be a 'tight drawer,' that is, draw the upper leather a slightly over the last as possible, and the other will be a 'loose drawer,' that is, have the opposite weakness. To the eye, and especially the unpracticed one, shoes made by these men would be alike in every respect, but as a matter of fact essentially different. To guard against committing this fault is well-nigh impossible."

Game for Family.  
 A family diversion for these long nights, patterned after Margot Asquith's "intellectual" games, has been invented by a dentist who lives in the suburbs. The game is called "Relatives." Each member of the family is seated around the table with a sheet of paper in front of him on which he writes one-third of a two short phrases, characterizing an aunt, cousin, sister-in-law, etc. The papers are then interchanged and the players must write on the sheets the name of the relative who they think is characterized. The names must be written at the bottom of the sheets and then folded over so that the next player who receives the sheets and attempts the identification cannot see the names. When all have finished writing, the names are read aloud and merit results at the expense of the relatives concerned.

Africa Needs Docters.  
 Addressing the South African National Union, Mr. Alby Willmot gave some impressions gathered during four weeks' tour in the Southwest Protectorate and the districts of Gordonia, Prieska and Kenhardt.

The most marked feature of the Southwest Protectorate and Northwest areas of the Cape Province was, he said, their outstanding superiority as live stock propositions. No part of South Africa was more free of stock diseases, and no part so capable of producing and fattening sheep and cattle. The exceptional feeding value of the pasture was due to the extraordinary richness and fertility of the soil.

There were equally fertile soils in many parts of the Karroo, but the areas named were unique in that they were equally good for small stock as for cattle and horses.

One hindrance to the industrial prosperity of the Southwest Protectorate, in his opinion, was the absence of shipping facilities. Walvis Bay was a good natural harbor without docks or machinery for loading or unloading ships. Were this remedied, the Southwest Protectorate would in a few years become one of the most prosperous portions of Greater South Africa. Efficient loading facilities at Walvis Bay would make possible an immense development of the copper and tin mines, the export of marble, and of agricultural products and meat from both the Protectorate and the Northwest Cape.

Stocks at Walvis Bay would mean the greatest chilling and cold storage works in the country for the export of chilled meat to the markets of Europe at a price which would compete with any other parts of the world.

## DIARRHOEA IN FOALS

Scours Causes Many Losses Annually Among Young Colts.

Symptoms Described and Timely Treatment Suggested—Laudanum and Castor Oil a Good Drench—Preparing for Gardening.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The occurrence of scours in foals is responsible for a considerable part of the losses among them during the earlier periods of their life. It often makes its appearance within a few days after birth, without any apparent cause. Among the various causes responsible may be mentioned too long intervals being allowed between the suckings periods, as is often the case when the dam is being worked and the foal allowed to suck only during the mornings, noon, and evenings, and when the foal is hungry the milk is swallowed rapidly and in excessive quantities. Another frequent cause is the foal sucking the mare after she has been over-exercised, or while she is in an overheated condition, and the udder has become filled with milk in which there may be an excess of the products of tissue waste, drained from the system.

Artificial feeding is also another cause, as in the case of foals being fed on cow's milk. It may also result from the indiscriminate use of physic medicines. The milk of the dam is also materially affected by the nature of the diet, and sudden changes from one kind of food to another cause a variation in the milk, which tends to derange the action of the foal's digestive system.

There are also other predisposing factors, such as exposure to cold rains and the keeping of the young animal in a damp, unwholesome stable, especially where the floors are filthy and wet, owing to lack of drainage. In addition to the foregoing, there are also some infectious agents (disease germs) which cause a very fatal form of scours or dysentery in foals. Synonymously with the foal is affected with scours, the symptoms may be first preceded by a constipated condition, which, however, is soon followed by the passage of liquid material. The discharges at first appear soft and slimy, and have often a peculiar, offensive odor. The tail and hips become soaked and covered with the discharges, which, in severe cases, become more frequent and very watery. The foal then rapidly loses condition and becomes very weak, and the belly becomes tender. If not arrested, the condition may prove fatal in from two to ten days.

Treatment and Prevention.—As a means of prevention, the first consideration should be the avoidance of the various causes which have been mentioned. The foal should be protected from exposure to cold rains and storms. The stable should be maintained in a good, dry and clean condition, and plenty of dry bedding provided in the stall occupied by the foal. In cases where the foal is being fed on cow's milk, it should be modified to suit by the addition of a little salt water, and sufficient sugar to make it sweet to the taste. In cases where the dam is being worked and the foal having access to her only during mornings, noon, and evenings, care should be exercised to prevent the foal becoming hungry and the stomach empty, from sucking the milk too rapidly and in excessive quantities. If the dam has been over-exercised and become over-heated, some of the milk should be withdrawn by hand from the udder before allowing the foal to commence sucking.

The nature of the treatment employed in affected foals is to some extent governed by the origin of the trouble, so that the cause should be ascertained if possible. With the exception of those cases which have resulted from the improper use of physic medicines, it is usually best to begin treatment by giving a teaspoonful of laudanum, combined with two ounces of castor oil as a drench. In addition, a teaspoonful of prepared chalk and powdered catechu may be given in a cupful of boiled milk or flour gruel every four or five hours, until the movements of the bowels become more regular. Another common remedy is a tablespoonful of lime water and a teaspoonful of laudanum, given in a little boiled milk, repeated every four hours as required.

When the foal is in a weakened condition, its strength should be kept up by means of an egg beaten up with several ounces of the mother's milk, and poured carefully into the stomach, and repeated at intervals of several hours, as may appear necessary. The foal should in all cases be kept warm and comfortable all the time. If the foregoing measures are not effective in checking the condition within a reasonable time, special veterinary attention may be necessary.—C. D. McIlvray, M.D.V., President Ont. Vet. College, Toronto.

Co-operative Society's work is perfectly plain. It acts as the selling agent for the farmer. The latter devotes his skill and energy to producing a crop, he sells it to the society and hands it over to the society, which does the rest. There is no need to inquire very far among the farmers to learn how they appreciate the system.

## HAY WANTED

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

E. S. GILES  
 Hagersville, Ont.  
 R.R. No. 5. Phone 943

## Wool Wanted!

Highest market Prices paid. Also live poultry

Heavy and Driving Horses for Sale at Right Price

P. E. Armstrong  
 Jarvis, Ont.

## Your School Supplies

Our Stock of Scribblers, Pencils, Drawing Books, Inks, Etc., is complete.

"The Jarvis Record"

## Important to Those Who Care

How to Remove Dandruff.  
 How to Stop Falling Hair.  
 How to Color Grey Hair.  
 How to Reduee 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. H. R.  
 66 King Street E., Hamilton, Ont.

Subscribe for "The Record" Shop in Simcoe At OUR Expense

We Refund Car Fare from Jarvis on a purchase of \$8.00 and over, Hagersville on \$10.00 and over, and from Nelles Cor-ners on \$12.00 and over.

Murdoch's  
 Simcoe's Favorite Shopping Place

## SAVE MONEY !!

BARGAINS in

# WALL PAPERS

Summer Sale Now On at

# AUSTIN'S

26 Norfolk Street, SIMCOE

## 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

## Advertise in the "Record"—It pays

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. H. Brown, Manager  
 Nanticoke—Tuesday and Friday

# Red Bird Transit Company

DE LUXE MOTOR PASSENGER SERVICE

Hamilton, Caledonia, Hagersville, Jarvis, Selkirk

Office and General Waiting Rooms, Royal Templar Bldg., Corner Main and Walnut. Telephone—Regent 6500.

## Change of Time SATURDAY, APRIL 1

CUT THIS OUT AND KEEP FOR REFERENCE.

### TIME TABLE

PLACE	Daily Including Sunday	Daily Including Sunday	Daily Including Sunday	Daily Including Sunday	Daily Including Sunday	Sat. Sun. Holidays Only	Sat. Sun. Holidays Only
Lv. Hamilton	8:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	10:45 p.m.
" Ryek. Cors.	8:15 "	10:45 "	1:45 "	4:45 "	5:15 "	6:45 "	11:00 "
" Mt. Hope.	8:30 "	11:00 "	2:00 "	5:00 "	5:30 "	7:00 "	11:15 "
" Caledonia.	8:55 "	11:30 "	2:25 "	5:25 "	5:55 "	7:25 "	11:30 "
" Willow Grove.	9:10 "	11:45 "	2:40 "	5:40 "	6:10 "	7:40 "	11:45 "
" Hagersville.	9:30 "	12:00 "	3:00 "	6:00 "	6:30 "	8:00 "	12:00 "
" Garnet.	9:45 "	12:15 "	3:15 "	6:15 "	6:45 "	8:15 "	12:15 "
Arr. Jarvis.	10:00 "	12:30 "	3:30 "	6:30 "	7:00 "	8:30 "	12:30 "
Lv. Nelles Cors.	9:45 "	12:15 "	3:00 "	6:00 "	6:30 "	8:00 "	12:00 "
Arr. Selkirk.	10:15 "	12:45 "	3:45 "	6:45 "	7:15 "	8:45 "	12:45 "

NOTE—Trip Tickets may be secured for any point upon enquiry to driver. Buses will stop at any point along the highway upon signal to do so. All cars will stop at recognized depots on all trips.

PLACE	Daily Except Sunday	Daily Including Sunday	Daily Including Sunday	Daily Including Sunday	Special	Sunday Only	Sat. Sun. Holidays Only	Sat. Sun. Holidays Only
Lv. Selkirk	6:50 a.m.	7:10 "	12:50 No'n	1:10 p.m.	This Bus From Caledonia	8:45 a.m.	This Bus From Caledonia	7:50 p.m.
" Nelles Cors.	7:00 "	7:20 "	1:20 p.m.	1:40 "	" "	8:55 "	" "	8:00 "
" Jarvis.	7:10 "	7:30 "	1:30 "	1:50 "	" "	9:05 "	" "	8:10 "
" Hagersville.	7:25 "	7:45 "	1:45 "	2:05 "	" "	9:20 "	" "	8:25 "
" Willow Grove.	7:45 "	8:05 "	2:05 "	2:25 "	" "	9:35 "	" "	8:40 "
" Caledonia.	8:00 "	8:20 "	2:20 "	2:40 "	" "	9:50 "	" "	8:55 "
" Mount Hope.	8:20 "	8:40 "	2:40 "	3:00 "	" "	10:05 "	" "	9:10 "
" Ryek. Cors.	8:45 "	9:05 "	3:05 "	3:25 "	" "	10:20 "	" "	9:25 "
Arr. Hamilton	9:00 "	9:20 a.m.	3:30 "	3:50 "	" "	10:35 "	" "	9:40 "

RECOGNIZED DEPOTS  
 Ryekman's Corners—Key's Grocery  
 Mount Hope—Temperance House  
 Caledonia—Union Hotel  
 Willow Grove—Thos. Campbell's  
 Hagersville—Alward's Hotel  
 Hagersville—Commercial Hotel  
 Garnet—  
 Jarvis—Jas. Walker's  
 Nelles' Corners—Hotel  
 Selkirk—Selkirk Garage.