

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Arrell & Arrell
Barristers, Etc.
100 Caledonia
Bldg. Roper's Block
to Loan at Lowest Rates
Arrell, K. C.,
County Crown Attorney
S. Cameron Arrell

Porter & Kelly
Solicitors, Notaries, Etc.
J. PORTER
County Town
DAVID E. KELLY
for Norfolk County Council
SIMCOE, ONTARIO
to Loan at Lowest Rates

Physician
Weatherdale, M.D.
OFFICE HOURS
9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
7 to 9 p.m.
ONTARIO

Weatherdale, B.Sc., M.D.
OFFICE HOURS
9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
7 to 9 p.m.
ONTARIO

Veterinary
Strick, B.V.Sc.
VETERINARY
Phone 24
FEE SCHEDULE

Wheeler, V.S., V.D.
O.V.M.S.
Experienced, Up-to-date
Office - Phone 37

Dentist
R. G. Hyde
DENTIST
9 to 12 a.m.; 1:30 to
3:30 p.m.
N. Alma's Seed Store
Phone 195
HAGERSVILLE

Piano Tuning
G. G. Glass
Piano Tuning
T. E. HAMILTON
Ask for information
The Jarvis Record

Mail Service
Over to Canfield Jc.
Canfield Jc. 7:35 a.m.
Canfield Jc. 8:15 a.m.
Canfield Jc. 8:45 p.m.
Canfield Jc. 9:10 p.m.
Over to St. Thomas
St. Thomas 11:00 a.m.
St. Thomas 11:30 a.m.
St. Thomas 8:15 p.m.
St. Thomas 8:20 p.m.
Over to Port Dover
Port Dover 9:30 a.m.
Port Dover 11:05 a.m.
Port Dover 8:10 p.m.
Port Dover 8:20 p.m.
Over to Hamilton
Hamilton 7:50 a.m.
Hamilton 8:10 a.m.
Hamilton 5:00 p.m.
Hamilton 5:10 p.m.
Over to East and West
Jarvis 12:45 p.m.
Jarvis 12:45 p.m.

Services
ANGELICAN
CON IRVING,
Jarvis, and 7 p.m.
Junior Auxiliaries
Women's Auxiliaries
Invited to attend
MYSTERIAN
W.N. Minister,
and 7 p.m., Sun-
day at 8 p.m.
these services
every day at 8 p.m.

MODIST
D. Pastor,
and 7 p.m.
at 8 p.m.

MODIST
School
Service,
Prayer Meet-
ing at 8 p.m.

MODIST
School
Service,
Prayer Meet-
ing at 8 p.m.

MODIST
School
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Prayer Meet-
ing at 8 p.m.

MODIST
School
Service,
Prayer Meet-
ing at 8 p.m.



Once cent a word for first insertion; minimum 25c; two cents a word for three insertions, minimum 50c; cash.

FOR SALE—N umber of young Barred Plymouth Rock and Buff Orpington hens. Apply Commercial Hotel, Jarvis. 50-3tc

FOR SALE—Quantity of Sweet Clover seed, 96 per bushel. Apply Chas. Campbell, RR 1, Nanticoke Sp 50-3tc

FOR RENT OR SALE—Property on Highway near new concrete bridge. For particulars apply Record Office.

FOR SALE—Seed Barley, O.A.C. No. 12, at \$1.00 per bushel. Demand for this variety is increasing. Acre of 400 bushels of this variety of seed, 96 per bushel. Seed Oats, O.A.C. No. 1, which ripens with barley, and Banner Oats, at 75c per bushel. Amos Porter, phone 5-23, or R. R. No. 1. 52-3tp

REAL ESTATE
50 ACRE FARM FOR SALE—In Township, one mile north of Simcoe on tarvia highway. Good soil, water, good cellar and furnace, heated and silted with gas. Bank barn with water main, class conditions with hen house. Farm in first-class condition, with 2 acres in strawberries, 9 acres wheat, 16 acres seeded, 13 acres fall ploughed; small orchard. Within 1/2 mile of L. E. & N. station. A. Somers, R.R. 4, Simcoe. Phone 610 ring 2. 52-3tp

Regah THEATRE
Howard Regar, Manager
HAGERSVILLE, ONT.

Friday and Saturday
MARCH 13-14

Feature
"BORDER LEGION"
Zane Grey Story
Comic
"The Alley"

Tuesday and Wednesday
MARCH 17-18

Feature
"FOR SALE"
Claire Windsor

Comic
"Flying Finance"

PICTURES COMING
"New Lives For Old," Betty Compton
"Feet of Clay," Cecil B. De Mille
"A Sainted Devil," Rudolph Valentino
"City That Never Sleeps," Jas. Cruze

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W.A. Owen
Jarvis, Ont.

SELECTING DAIRY COW
TEMPERAMENT, FEED CAPACITY, CONSTITUTION AND VIGOR.

These are the points which should receive attention and this article tells what to look for under each of these heads.

(Note: Notes by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

When a man is in need of dairy cows and goes out to search for animals that are likely to be profitable to him there are a number of things to be kept in mind. A cow is a cow, but comparatively few are real high producing; profitable cows. The purchaser should depend on his own judgment, and not on statements of owners unless such statements are backed up by carefully kept records of production.

Cows with "dairy temperament" have thin necks, sharp withers, prominent vertebrae, hips and pin bones; thin incurving thighs and a general body conformation that is wedge-shaped no matter from what angle it is viewed. Dairy temperament is also associated with alertness, marked activity, and lack of all coarseness in the individual.

Cows with "feed capacity" show plenty of room or middle for the storage of food. They are long and deep between the shoulder and the hip, long faces, wide foreheads, broad muscle, and large jaw with full developed salivary glands.

Cows with "constitution and vigor" are wide through the heart region, have a big strong heart, a strong circulation of blood to all parts of the body. This condition is usually reflected in the healthy condition of the hair, oily secretions of the hide and well-developed, prominent veins on the under side of the abdomen and on the udder, face and neck. Constitution and vigor is also shown in large bright eyes, large nostrils and a general alertness.

Cows with "well-developed milk organs" can boast of the following characteristics:

Udder well attached to the body and not pendulous.

Udder tissue pliable and soft to the touch, free from coarseness, hard areas or lumps.

Udder of good size, extended well forward and high up behind.

Large veins running from the anterior attachment forward and well along the abdomen.

The skin covering the udder is soft and pliable, tests are of a good size to fill the hand and are evenly placed.

Don't forget the producing dairy-man is not likely to sell his best cows. Those that have faults are most likely to be offered for sale. If you can see her milked so much the better.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O. A. College.

High and Low Testing Milk Compared With Mixed Milk.

The question has been raised as to whether milk with varying fat content when mixed, as is done at the cheese factory, would give results testing lots made up separately, as done with experimental testing.

Four tests were made by dividing lots of milk as delivered to the O.A.C. Dairy Department from farms surrounding Guelph, between two vats, one of which tested high in fat and the other comparatively low. Each vat contained 450 pounds of milk. From each 150 pounds were taken and mixed in a third vat. Altogether 1,200 pounds of milk were used in each test. The average percentages of fat in the milk were 3.95, 3.27 and 3.55. The yields of cheese per 1,000 pounds of milk were, respectively 102.6, 94.63 and 97.60. The theoretical yield of cheese which is 98.61 pounds of cheese which is within one pound of the actual. This difference is accounted for by differences in moisture content of the cheese, difference in shrinkage and in losses due to handling the milk, curd and cheese. The average scores of the cheese were 88.48, 86.61 and 87.74 respectively for high, low and mixed lots, indicating that in the opinion of the expert judge there was not much difference in the quality of the cheese.

Conclusion.—These tests show that mixed lots of milk containing varying percentages of fat are likely to yield cheese averaging fairly closely to what would be obtained if the lots were made separately into cheese.

Sweet Clover Butter.

The tests made in butter-making during 1924 with milk from cows pastured on sweet clover was conducted with milk from farms where sweet clover was the only pasture. The butter was made in small lots in the Farm Dairy at the O. A. College and was scored by the Official Butter Grader for the Province. As in other years no flavor could be detected in the milk, cream or butter which might be attributed to sweet clover feeding. Five lots of butter were made altogether, one from raw cream churned sweet, one from raw cream ripened without culture, one from pasteurized cream to which culture was added and then ripened. These conditions cover practically all that are likely to be met with on the farm or at the creamery. The butter was held in cool storage for two months before it was judged, in order to allow any flavors to develop that might be present. Sweet clover is a valuable pasture crop on dairy farms and should not be condemned by cheese or butter manufacturers.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. College.

A garden is a beautiful book, with by the fingers of God; every flower and every leaf is a letter.—Douglas Jerrold.

Here and There

In conjunction with the further loan of \$3,000,000 for colonization to be authorized by the Quebec legislature this season, it is also intended to raise the bounty to settlers on the acreage cleared. At present the government gives a bonus of \$5 an acre. It will be raised to \$8 an acre. The province spent \$30,000 in this way in the last fiscal year.

The amount of butter exported to Japan through Vancouver during 1924 was nearly twice that of 1923, according to figures supplied by the Japanese consulate at that point. The report shows that in 1924 the quantity was 476,454 pounds, as compared with only 239,695 pounds in 1923. Total cheese shipments to the same destination last year amounted to 2,685 pounds, as against only 40 in 1923.

A recent analysis of immigration according to occupation of immigrants arriving in Canada since 1920 shows a steady increase in the ratio of agriculturists and domestic towards all others. In 1921 the figure was 35 per cent. It was 44 per cent for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1922, 47 per cent for the fiscal year 1923-24 and 51 per cent for the nine months April to December, 1924.

One of the outstanding features of the Grain Commission Board's report for the season 1922-23, was the tribute paid to the excellent service rendered by the Canadian Pacific Railway in handling the western crop. Though the company handled 105,000 cars of grain, it received only six complaints about lack of cars from the railway and commission combined. In 1923-24, with an even larger number handled, there were only eight complaints.

Orchestras from the Canadian Pacific steamships "Empress of France" and "Empress of Scotland", when they arrived recently at New York and before sailing on their round the world and Mediterranean cruises which the company starts annually from that port broadcasted through WJZ a forty-five minute programme of selected Scots, English, Welsh, Irish and Canadian airs, while the "Montroyal", on her return from the company's cruise to the West Indies, broadcasted British and Spanish music through WJY of New York.

Information furnished by J. Frank Callbreath, packing contractor and general merchant, shows that during the 1924 hunting season, parties secured 12 moose, 25 caribou, 26 goat, 31 sheep, 15 black bear and 11 grizzlies in the Telegraph Creek district of British Columbia. Of the caribou, the largest, shot by J. J. Sartori, of Brooklyn, N.Y., has a spread of 47 inches, is 39 1/2 inches long and has 27 points. The largest sheep horns were 41 1/2 inches long, with a spread of 21 inches, and were secured by A. D. Stewart, of New York.

The third annual Eastern International Dog Sled Derby, run off at Quebec on February 19, 20 and 21, was a tremendous success. Twenty-two mushers and their teams from many parts of Canada and the United States competed over the 126-mile course, the race being won by Emile St. Godard, of Le Pas, Man., who also won this year's derby at that place. The last day's lap was run through a blinding snowstorm, which gave the thousands of sports visitors from Canada and the United States who witnessed it, a vivid impression of normal conditions experienced by these outfits.



A typical coastal Indian village scene. Left and right, Hequot Indian totem poles, now owned by W. C. Bannister of Vancouver. Below, The Fishermen's Charrette, one of the Canadian Pacific fleet which plys the Alaskan route.

Mystery it is said, is the keynote of the north. Mystery always be an attraction, something to draw men on and back those who have once lived in the north ever of Alaska in an Alaskan summer. What is true and western shore of Vancouver Island and of the northern mainland shorelines. Scarcely has one left here is a new life opening out. An everywhere there is coastal village life or industry, or perhaps to fish or hunt, or runs into in the mysterious totem pole, that Indian "family tree", which has great significance in the aboriginal history and life of the Indians of the Coast, but which conceals its strange tales from the uninitiated white man.

Two striking examples of Indian art, totem poles which are said to be among the best on the Pacific Coast, are shown in the foreground. The totem poles are of various designs, legends and historical importance, have been brought from the west coast of Vancouver Island to Vancouver, B.C., where Mr. C. Bannister, who secured them from the Indians, has the Hequot Indians and illustrate native legends and tribal history.

The Hequot Indians lay claim to being the first natives to see the white man in British Columbia. The tribe's legend of the coming of these men dates back to 1758. The story told by these Indians is:

Two Indians were travelling along the west coast in canoes and in a light mist. Suddenly out of the mist came a giant canoe with white wings and skulls hanging from its gunwales. All over the boat were scrambling strange-looking creatures such as they had never seen before. They had white faces and stone feet.

"One of the strange palefaces took a long stick and pointed it in the air and it spurted fire. Immediately a seagull fell dead."

"The two Indians in the canoe never recovered from the shock of this quick succession of strange and terrifying scenes and died on the spot."

The totem which Mr. Bannister has secured exceed twenty feet in height and have been set in concrete bases. The Great Eagle on the top of one of the poles was looked upon by Indians as a deity and is seen bringing the whale, which is also an emblem of great strength, to the powerful chief, Cee-Ta-Ka-Nim who was famous as a whale hunter.

When a potlatch, or great giving away feast was held, all of the people of the tribe would gather in the lodge of the chief and a human skull thrown in amongst them. The man who was able to get out of the lodge with the greatest measure of gifts and attention. Cee-Ta-Ka-Nim evidently accomplished this feat as he is seen holding the skull in his hands. The large killer whale beneath is part of his family crest or emblem.

On the other pole the top figure is the official dancing mask of the Hequot chief. Beneath is depicted the legend of the Kingfisher and the Great Bear.

The kingfisher was looked upon as a great prevaricator and boaster. One day the bear was fishing by a creek "Tee-Moo-Kee, Tee-Moo-Kee, Tee-Moo-Kee," the Great Bear said "what you can do, yet you never seem to do anything. Now you never hear his boast, but I will show you what I can do." He stood up on his hind legs and started to draw a serpent out of his stomach much to the astonishment and amazement of the kingfisher.

In nearly all Indian legends the characters took on a dual personality, and were able at any time to change themselves into birds, animals or fishes.

\$ Day In Simcoe
Tuesday, March 17th

Full particulars of the "Doings" at Falls' Department Store \$ Day will be found in today's Supplement of "The Jarvis Record."

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