

Just a Few Suggestions for Making Ready Your

Xmas Gifts

Anything in the line of Fancy Work is most pleasing

LINENS

We have these in grey or white, and just the present craze for table centres, table runners, or pillow tops, or buffet sets; also edgings to be used on the same.

MUSLINS AND DIMITIES

For fancy tea aprons, with ribbon and ribbon trim, what could be daintier.

LINGERIE CREPES

Just lovely for nighties or undies or pyjamas. Nothing would please the growing girl better.

DAMASK OR TERRY TOWELLING

For guest towels, dresser scarfs or face cloths—these are in demand for every day needs.

FIGURED SATEENS AND CHINTZ

For Fancy work bags, pillows or comforters. We have a splendid range of patterns and a lovely assortment of shades.

PILLOW COTTON

Tubular, best quality, 40" and 42" wide at per yard only 50c and 55c.

SHEETING

Bleached or unbleached, heavy weight, at 75c yard. The unbleached is most suitable for bedspreads, and all threads: pearl cotton, standard cotton, in a wonderful choice of colors for working the same. Also rope silk, crochet cotton and tatting threads in the popular colors.

WOOLS

For fancy knitting, for sweaters, caps, scarfs, bedroom slippers, etc., most useful for kiddies or grownups, and not at all expensive.

Our Grocery is stocked with all lines to fill the demands for the Xmas season

Cal. Grapes, Celery, etc., now in stock.

Miller Bros.

THE BUSY STORE

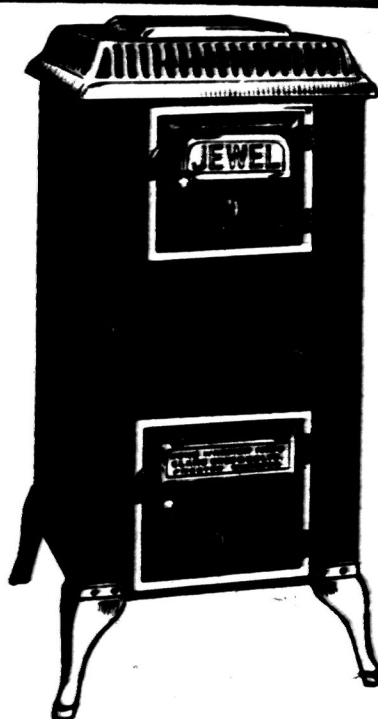
JARVIS, ONT.

PERSONAL GREETING CARDS For Christmas

A Personal Greeting Card with a motto of your own choosing and your name and address, makes a very nice way of remembering your friends at Christmas time.

We have a choice range of samples — and the prices are right. Come in and look them over.

The Rexall Store PHONE 77
JARVIS
Open Evenings
J. M. SCHREIBER, Pharm.B.



The Jewel HOME WARMER

heats by circulation \$35.00

Stoves

Coal or Wood

Jewel Heater, No. 15 \$25.00

Jewel Heater, No. 17 \$30.00

Dominion Circulator \$30.00

Feeder of No. 15 and No. 17, each \$2.00

SUNNY GAS HEATERS

No. 212—width of base 15 in. \$14.00

No. 214—width of base 18 in. \$16.00

No. 216—width of base 20 in. \$18.00

No. 218—width of base 23 in. \$21.00

Gas net Jewel Heater, gas, 12 in. base \$8.00

STOVE PIPES AND ELBOWS

Stove Pipes, light, length 15c

Stove Pipes, heavy, length 20c

Stove Pipes, heavy, polished, length 25c

Elbows, all sizes, 4, 5, 6, 7 inch, each 25c

Bronze Weather Strip, 5c per foot.

Stove Boards, Etc.

E. T. CARTER

JARVIS

Phone 19

ONT.

"JANEY CANUCK"

COURAGE

It is one of the strongest traits of human nature that once a stand has been adopted on a controversial question only those things which are favorable to that stand are considered to be important. Having weighed the pros and cons of a debatable matter and having arrived at a conclusion on it it is considered the proper, as perhaps it is also only the natural, thing to become the advocate of that conclusion and, in the partiality thus engendered, to fail to see any good in the side which has been rejected. Of course, looked at objectively, we all see the error of this and perhaps each of us, while recognizing the falling in others, considers himself or herself free from it; but take any controversial subject and there are how we stand. Further, the more interested we become in the controversy the stronger will grow our partiality and the greater our prejudice.

That much of the truth is thus lost is undeniable; but, perhaps, the greatest harm of all comes from this source, which in most cases is shrewdly honest and sincere, but from which is really a form of cowardice: namely a determined refusal to admit that one is wrong when one has been very well that he is. How seldom, even in private affairs among friends, is there that generous willingness to admit that the facts are against us and that our friend was right, but when it comes to public affairs how rarely, very rarely, more seldom than the proverb, has the courage publicly to say "I have said" is the usual attitude, and while for a moment that may look a brave and bold attitude to adopt only a little reflection is needed to show how intrinsically base and mean it is. All credit to the person who, having made the error of his statements, has the courage publicly to say so. The change of opinion does not weaken but strengthen.

These thoughts are engendered by an article which a contemporary has been carrying containing an interview with the well-known "Janey Canuck" in private life is Mrs. Emily I. Murphy, of Edmonton, Alberta, and she has for long had distinction and authority among the women of Canada. Her books are widely read, she has been active in many moral, social and patriotic movements, and as Police Magistrate and Justice of the Peace for the Province of Alberta has won a reputation for sound judgment and wise but sympathetic treatment of offenders.

Mrs. Murphy has been president of the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada and of the Canadian Women's Press Club, and vice-president of the National Council of Women and the Social Service Council of Canada, of the Canadian Association of Child Protection Officers, and of the Canadian Committee on Social Hygiene. Because of her experience as a magistrate, her connection with so many leading and reforming agencies, and her proved independence of mind, I sought an interview with Mrs. Murphy in order to discover her attitude towards the system of Government Control of Liquor in Alberta.

In considering the interview in question we are not of course primarily concerned with whether Mrs. Murphy is right or not. The subject is one which, with all respect to Mrs. Murphy's new opinions, is for each individual to settle for himself or herself, and for that reason we are not going to reproduce the whole article, but the following extract will probably furnish ground on which the majority of people can meet.

"So long as liquor is prohibited, it cannot be eliminated. Every quart distilled or brewed under Government inspection or control will find a consumer. It is meant to find a consumer.

"The same is true of the illicitly distilled or compounded stuff, unless it be found by the police and destroyed. Personally, I am one who claims that neither whiskey nor beer are hygienic drinks. We would be vastly better without them—better physically, mentally and morally."

There will also be general agreement with Mrs. Murphy when she says: "There is no doubt that education along temperance lines is having an immensely powerful effect, and that one day the gospel of abstinence will gain a vastly greater hold upon our Canadian people." The utterances to which she commits herself later on, however, will not be received with so little question, but there is no gainsaying the transparent sincerity of "Janey Canuck," and while we may not agree with her conclusions there will be no desire to withhold our admiration for the frank honesty and courage which characterize her views. Telling her own story, Mrs. Murphy says, "Before Government Control became the law of Alberta, I opposed it vigorously, both on the platform and by my pen. I was fearful that our last state would be worse than our first. It seemed only logical that if the restrictions were removed there would be more drunkenness and crime. No living person could persuade me to the contrary. I had a few lines of suggestion on the subject, too."

"After a period of several years, in which I have been called upon to enforce the present Liquor Control Act, both as a city and provincial magistrate, I am bound to acknowledge that my fears were largely unfounded. There was not even a rush of insanity as I had predicted, the people showing a remarkable degree of restraint. The condition has steadily improved—again I say, not from any degree of spiritual enrichment on the part of our people, but because the law was well conceived, and is being well enforced."

We suppose in this matter Mrs. Murphy would be the first to say that she was speaking for herself alone, and we are content to leave her views at that; but we feel refreshed at encountering a person of her prominence with the courage she shows herself to possess.

THE ASSAULT

ON PARTYISM

Among the many changes that have characterized the last quarter of a century none is more emphatic, and also perhaps so far-reaching, as the change which has come over the electorate in regard to party politics. It is the merest platitude to say that the party man, in the old-time sense of that word, is fast dying out. With the extension of the franchise, with the presence of the fair sex in the ballot-box, with the complexity of modern conditions of life, and, above all, with the creation of new parties or groups, each trying to give effective expression to some aspect of social, commercial or political life, there has come naturally a loosening of those ties which bound our fathers to one or other of the two great parties with bonds as strong as bound them to their religious beliefs.

Be these things as they may there is no doubt that in Ontario the Party system is being subjected at the moment to a tremendous strain, and while it may survive it, it will inevitably emerge from the conflict severely wounded. And it is not because the main issue before the electorate is a new one; for it is, indeed, one of the oldest in Ontario politics, but because the attitude of mind in which it is approached is not that in which other political issues are approached. There is nothing in Liberalism which necessarily means that a good Liberal is opposed to the Government sale of intoxicating liquors, just as there is nothing in Conservatism which says that the loyal Conservative must be the sales agent of the brewer and distiller. The Liberal Party in Ontario itself has demonstrated this, for while the official part of the party has declared itself to be "dry," another and not negligible part has declared itself to be even "wetter" than the official Conservative Party which, in turn, is practically seeking to cast from its ranks those who do not think that its Government Control lies the salvation of the Province. Presumably on all other matters there is unity in both Liberal and Conservative ranks, but as the other matters are not assuming much importance in this election there is little comfort to be derived from that.

Leaving Ontario for a moment and looking at the other Provinces, it is interesting to observe that where Government Control is the law—the Government administering it is not Conservative. British Columbia has a Liberal Government; Alberta a Farmer Government; Saskatchewan a Liberal Government; Manitoba a Farmer Government; and Quebec a Liberal Government. All these have Government Control systems. In 1916, when Hon. T. C. Norris was made Premier of Manitoba his opponent, Sir J. A. M. Aikens, led the Conservative Party to defeat on a platform of complete prohibition, and the Ontario Temperance Act was modelled on that of Manitoba, which was drafted by Sir J. A. M. Aikens, and since it was first adopted by Sir Hugh John Macdonald is known everywhere as the "Macdonald Act." And, of course, Sir Hugh John is the worthy son of the great Sir John A. Macdonald. So that if party affiliations count for anything the Conservative Party can at least claim to be on good terms with the Act which has the approval, if not adoration, of the Prohibitionists. And it may be further noted that in the other Provinces of Canada, outside of Ontario, which enjoy Conservative Governments there is Prohibition. The position, therefore, seems to be that, apart from Ontario, those Provinces which have Liberal or Progressive Governments have also Government Control; and those Provinces which have Conservative Governments have Prohibition.

But as has been pointed out things have changed. Blind unreasoning and bigoted adherence to party is no longer the rule, and in this the poor voter finds relief. He can and should approach the question with an open mind and cast his vote then as his judgment and conscience dictate, and, while it is not the intention of the writer to inject his own views into the matter, it is urged that just as party ties and affiliations should not be allowed to cloud the issue so also should the mind be kept clear of preconceived ideas and prejudices. There is no need to impugn the honesty of the erstwhile Prohibitionist who now thinks that some better medium than the strict terms of the Ontario Temperance Act is required to bring the people to temperance. There is equally no need to quarrel with the voter who honestly thinks more and less prohibition is the need of the hour. What is needed is a fair and tolerant view of the position the Province is now in after nine years of Ontario Temperance Act, and an intelligent and impartial survey of what others who have had the same problems have done to meet them, and the results they have obtained. Further, if fault is found with what others have done there should be a sincere effort to ascertain whether the fault is inherent in the scheme which they have adopted or whether the advantages can be had without the defects and whether, that having been done, the resultant is better than the system which Ontario now has.

There must be in the heart of every voter a desire to get this matter settled once for all. That it has dominated the politics of this Province too long is beyond question, and there must be a sympathetic attitude towards any sincere and conscientious effort to remove it from the irritating position it has so long occupied. Other Provinces and other countries have had the same trouble, and many of them have experimented in schemes to remedy it. What success has attended their efforts is a matter which cannot be discussed now; but it is significant that where the agitation to bring about the change was consistent, now that the change has been brought about there is no appreciable movement on foot to revert to the old conditions.

But, above all, the voter must feel free to do what he himself thinks right and not what his party thinks.

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The Rage of the Day

We have a New Stock of
BUTTONS AND BUCKLES
just arrived

Buttons and Buckles are featured by the best
dress designers

DRESS FLANNELS in several colors
at \$1.00 Yard and up

Men, when you want the
RIGHT HAT OR CAP
— We have it —

SWEATER COATS, MEN'S OR BOYS'
SCHOOL TIES FOR BOYS, 50c EACH

We would appreciate an opportunity of showing
these and other goods to you

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& TIRE SERVICE

Have installed a grease-gun for Alemite and
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Anderson's Garage

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If it's anything in the
line of

Furniture

I have it. Call in and
see me

Queen's Hotel
JAMES ONT.

(Needs the Help of)

Pink Pills to Regain

No mother should

neglect to get the

LOCAL & GENERAL

Harold Hoebel was home

week-end.

Mrs. Annie Jacques was a

town last week.

Ladies, mind your steps—no

Monday is Election Day.

We regret to report that M.

field is confined to her bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry John

family spent Sunday in Ham-

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Parkin-

visiting with relatives in St.

Woods Amusement Co., 1

High Dec 2, 3 and 4th. F

For a limited time on

choice of trimmed Hats at h

Miss Latimer.

Allan Lundy and Clarence

of Detroit, spent the week

their homes here.

Mrs. Harvey Abraham

home Saturday after spendi

weeks in Toronto.

Mrs. J. Hamilton Smith

guest of her niece, Mrs. J.

for a few days this week.

E. T. Carter, N. Rider, L.

and Wm. Hodges, have return

a successful hunting exped

Mrs. Thos. Guiler and

Walter attended the W. I. co

in Toronto as delegates last

Mr. and Mrs. Norman S

daughter Amy, of Toronto, a

week-end with Mrs. J

The annual Euchre Party a

under the auspices of the Ja

Brigade will be held in Peaco

on Friday, January 14th.

Miss Annie MacNeil was i

to the beginning of this w

attended the funeral of her

late Rev. J. Abraham, D.D.

The Ladies' Aid of Wee

Church will hold their annu

on Saturday, December 11t

their particulars next week.

Mr. Glass, piano tuner,

vis and district, making

rounds. Anyone wishing

touch with him call or ph

Record office.

Mrs. Harold Boyce will r

Saturday, Nov. 27th, at the

Dr. Jacques, Jarvis, from 4

Mrs. Jacques and Mrs. Moun

receive with her

Mrs. Schell Spahr's Tons

place, Mrs. Schell Spahr, Cat

Mrs. Adeline and Tonsil H

won wonderful success. Tr

flowery talk necessary, the

CINE talks. Schreiber's Dr

Mr. and Mrs. A. Benn an

ter Doris of Springvale, and

Emuck of Chicago, were vi

the home of Mr. and Mrs. W

bel on Sunday evening. M

who has been in Springvale

tried on an extended visit,

Monday for her home

Notice! Will those per

are parking cars in the Wes

ed Church shed, please rem

so that the regular worship

gregation may have room f

cars and horses, especially

Sabbath. "A word to the

substant." By order of the

We are pleased to report

Jas. Williamson, who some

received a compound fractur

of his legs, will soon be ab

use of the disabled membe

patient has been able to st

the past five weeks, and co

his advanced age, the fractu

ring remarkably well.

RADIO AND SUPPLIES

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Tuned Radio Frequen

5 and 6 Tubes

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5 and 6 Tubes

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III A

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built in loud speaker inst

your home for

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concert in your own home

get inclement weather a

roads.

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it over with us

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