

Here's Something  
**SPECIAL**  
For You To Grab

Gentlemen:— All order for

Made-to-Measure  
**SUITS**  
**OVERCOATS**  
or **ULSTERS**

— will be subject to —

**20 Per Cent.**  
DISCOUNT

Throughout Month of Jan.

Our cloths include Cheviot  
Serges, Feature Serges, Novelty  
Cheviots, Vicunas, Novelty Wor-  
stedes, Novelty Blues, Botany  
Blues and P.O.B. Tweeds.

**Miller Bros.**

THE BUSY STORE

JARVIS, ONT.

**PREVENTION**

Is half the battle, especially during the season when Coughs and  
Colds are prevalent.

REXALL COD LIVER COMPOUND WITH CREOSOTE  
REXALL TASTELESS COD LIVER COMPOUND  
REXALL EMULSION OF COD LIVER  
OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHATES

are excellent Tonic Builders, putting the system in shape to with-  
stand disease germs

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

**Clearing Out!**

Electric Heater, Reg. \$10.50, for..... \$ 8.50  
Electric Heater, Reg. 6.00, for..... 4.50  
" Table Lamp, Reg. 6.00, for..... 4.50  
Gas Heater, Regular 23.00, for..... 20.00  
Gas Heater, Regular 20.00, for..... 17.00  
Gas Heater, Regular 8.50, for..... 6.75  
Coal or Wood, Reg. 28.00, for..... 24.00  
Coal or Wood, Reg. 20.00, for..... 16.00  
Retinned Pans, heavy, each..... .60

We sell the "BLUE BIRD" Electric Washer

**E. T. CARTER**

JARVIS

Phone 19

ONT.

**Expert Repairs**

ON ALL MAKES OF MOTOR CARS

GOODYEAR TIRES  
& TIRE SERVICE

Batteries Charged and Repaired

**Anderson's Garage**

Jarvis

Wm. Anderson, Prop.

Ont.

**TO PRESERVE THE EGG**

MAY BE KEPT FRESH WITHOUT  
COLD STORAGE.

Water Glass and Lime Water May Be  
Used—When to Preserve—Shelling  
—Don't Feed Chemicals to Live  
Stock.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of  
Agriculture, Toronto.)

A household economy well worth  
while may be practiced by all house-  
wives during the period when eggs  
are most abundant and cheap. The  
high prices generally ruling during  
the period October to March put the  
extensive use of new laid eggs be-  
yond the reach of people with limited  
incomes. However, all may have  
eggs for winter use by putting down  
a few dozen in a suitable preserva-  
tive medium, and thereby supplying  
the need during the period of scar-  
city. It does not pay to put down  
more than enough to tide over the  
period of high prices.

Water Glass or Sodium Silicate.

Water Glass or Sodium Silicate is  
one of the most useful substances that  
can be used in preparing a suitable  
medium for preserving eggs in good  
condition for all household purposes.  
It is a pale yellow, odorless, syrupy  
liquid that may be purchased at drug  
or grocery stores. The proper pro-  
portion is one part of water glass to  
ten parts of water. (Use water that  
has been boiled and cooled). Should  
the eggs float, and they are known  
to be absolutely fresh, add a little  
more water.

Lime Water.

This is a very successful preserva-  
tive medium, easily prepared by  
slaking three pounds of good lump  
lime in a small amount of water, then  
add the milk of lime thus formed to  
three gallons of water. One-quarter  
pound of salt may be added. Keep  
the mixture well stirred for the day  
and then allow to settle. Pour off  
and use the clear liquid only. Put  
the eggs into the clear liquid and  
store in a cool place, using as needed.  
Time to Preserve Eggs.

During April and early May eggs  
are usually cheapest, and it also hap-  
pens that the best quality eggs are  
produced in the spring. Spring laid  
eggs keep better than summer or  
autumn laid eggs.

What to Preserve.

Only the absolutely fresh, clean,  
unwashed, sound-shelled eggs will  
keep. If you have to buy eggs for  
preserving it is advisable to candle  
them before putting down, unless you  
have absolute confidence in the per-  
son supplying them. Any egg that  
floats should be discarded. Eggs  
with shrunken contents, cracked  
shells, watery content or dirty shells  
if put in the preservative will be  
useless when they come out, and they  
will also spoil, everything that they  
touch while in the preservative.

Suitable Containers.

Earthenware, or glass crocks,  
wooden tubs or casks may be used.  
Avoid metal containers. A vessel of  
six gallon size will hold 20 dozen  
eggs, usually enough for a family.  
Whatever is used it must be clean  
and sweet, eggs will quickly take up  
any taint. Better scald vessel before  
the eggs go in.

Packing.

Place the eggs in the vessel, small  
end down, and pour the solution of  
waterglass or lime over them. Then  
are putting in a few each day. Then  
fill the crock half full of liquid and  
place the eggs when gathered, having  
at least two inches of liquid above  
the eggs at all times. Store in a  
cool well-ventilated basement.

Three gallons of either the lime or  
water glass solutions will preserve 20  
dozen eggs. The water glass cost will  
be about two cents per dozen eggs;  
lime is a little cheaper.

Cooking Qualities.

Eggs preserved by lime or water-  
glass solutions can be used for nearly  
all cooking purposes as cakes, cus-  
tards or omelettes.—L. Stevenson,  
Dept. of Extension, O. A. College,  
Guelph.

Losses From Feeding Carcasses to  
Live Stock.

Failure to destroy by burning or  
burying deeply the carcasses of ani-  
mals that die from various causes  
frequently results in considerable  
loss to the neglectful party or other  
people of the district. Pigs, dogs,  
cats and carrion birds will carry in-  
fection from a carcass over the neigh-  
borhood, may become infected them-  
selves and thereby widen the circle  
of infestation.

In a recent investigation it was  
brought to light that a man lost  
eighty chickens from disease. He  
admitted throwing the dead chickens  
into the pens where the brood sows  
were enclosed, and having dumped  
the cleanings from the chicken house  
in the hog yard. The sows and their  
progeny developed tuberculosis,  
which proved to be the avian type.  
A test for avian tuberculosis was ap-  
plied to the poultry flock, and it, too,  
was found to be infested.

If anything dies, don't use it for  
pig feed. Bury or burn. Keep the  
dog and cat away from all carcasses  
and ofal, as bacteria which may be  
virulent and parasite eggs or larvae  
are almost sure to be present. The  
application of fire is the best means  
of destroying animals and birds that  
may die from any cause.

The Sows and the Lamb.

If possible, keep the sow and the  
lamb in a separate pen for a few  
days after lambing. If each sow can-  
not be kept in a separate pen, only  
those having lambs at about the  
same time should be kept together.

Since milk is about 87 per cent.  
water, a cow should have access to  
all the pure water she will drink.

**MINERALS FOR STOCK**

ARE NECESSARY FOR THE WELL  
BEING OF THE BODY.

Recognition of Mineral Deficiencies  
—Methods of Supplementary Feed-  
ing—Burning by Paris Green  
Spray.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of  
Agriculture, Toronto.)

In the construction of the animal  
body some ten principal minerals are  
used. This seems a lot, and when we  
look at a cow or a pig, nothing of a  
metallic nature is in view unless it  
is the ring in the pig's nose. Minerals  
are reduced to forms that the layman  
cannot readily recognize, by various  
processes before they are used in  
body building. When we see a roast  
of beef on the butcher's block we do  
not think of it in terms of hydrogen,  
oxygen, calcium, phosphorus, iron,  
etc., unless we have a knowledge of  
chemistry. To the majority it is just  
beef and that is as far back as their  
thoughts go. But to the man on the  
land who makes his living producing  
food animals it is something more.  
He has had experience some time dur-  
ing his feeding operations, with ani-  
mals that lacked thrift, did not de-  
velop properly, bones weak, small,  
crooked, and joints malformed.

The experienced feeder knows that  
salt is essential to the well-being of  
his animals, so he provides it. In  
doing so two of the necessary min-  
erals, sodium and chlorine, find their  
way to the structural units of the  
body. The experienced feeder knows  
that blue grass grown on limestone  
lands is different from other blue  
grass, in that it provides something  
that aids very materially in building  
a strong bony structure for the young  
animal.

Recognition of Mineral Deficiencies.

1. Iodine.—Big neck or goitre in  
new-born calves, lambs, foals and  
dead hairless pigs indicate that this  
mineral element was not present in  
quantity sufficient for normal de-  
velopment.

2. Calcium and Phosphorus.—  
Rickets in young animals, paralytic  
condition of the joints of either fore  
or hind limbs, weak legs, and soft-  
shelled eggs in chickens, and low  
milk production are common condi-  
tions where these minerals are not  
supplied in sufficient quantity.

Feeds Rich in Calcium (the bone  
maker)—Alfalfa, Red Clover, Tank-  
age, Dried Milk products, Skim milk,  
Buttermilk, Whey.

Feeds Poor in Calcium.—Cereal  
grains, roots, Timothy hay, cereal  
straws.

Feeds With Calcium in Moderate  
Amount.—Dried beet pulp, corn sil-  
age, corn fodder.

(a) Calcium can be supplied by  
feeding steamed bone meal, raw rock  
phosphate, whitening, chalk, air-slacked  
lime, limestone, marl, or wood ashes,  
in quantity sufficient to supply the  
need along with the daily ration.

(b) Phosphorus can be supplied  
best by using phosphorous rich food  
as bran, linseed meal and tankage,  
or by using raw rock phosphate floats  
in conjunction with calcium. Steam-  
ed bone meal can also be used.

(c) Iodine can be supplied by us-  
ing sea salt from which the iodine has  
not been removed or by using the  
commercial iodized salt.

Methods of Feeding Supplements.  
The quantities required are not  
large. For animals at pasture a self  
feeder is the only practical method.  
For stall-fed animals the ingredients  
can be mixed and given with the daily  
ration, where calcium and phosphor-  
ous alone are required such can be  
supplied by mixing steamed bone  
meal, marl and salt. If iodine alone  
is required a solution made of one  
ounce of iodine to one gallon of water  
can be made up and one tablespoon-  
ful applied daily to the feed of each  
animal.

If the milk yields are low, and the  
cows chewing bones, look to the min-  
eral content of the feed, and make  
adjustment. If the pigs are crippled,  
with swollen joints and defective  
bones, look to the mineral content  
of the feed. If the hens are laying  
soft-shelled eggs, look to the mineral  
content of the food.

You are the one that supplies the  
feed. The cow shut up in the barn  
yard and the pig in the high-walled  
pen are your prisoners; it is up to  
you to provide what their bodies  
need, or let them go out to nature  
and find it for themselves.—L. Stev-  
enson, Dept. of Extension, O. A. Col-  
lege, Guelph.

To Keep Pests From Small Fruits.

No good excuse can be given by  
anyone as a reason for losing a crop  
of currants or gooseberries because  
of mildew or worms. Limestulphur  
at summer strength as for apples or  
Bordeaux applied when the leaves  
first appear and at intervals of two  
weeks thereafter until the fruit is  
half grown will control mildew. Add  
two pounds of dry lead arsenate to  
100 gallons of spray and you can  
control the currant worms at the  
same time. If plant lice or aphids  
show up give them a dose of nicotine  
sulphate at the usual strength on the  
first appearance of the pests. If  
worms appear after the fruit is half  
grown use fresh white hellebore in-  
stead of lead arsenate.

Burning by Paris Green Spray.

Each year considerable injury re-  
sults to tender plants through leaf  
scorching following the application of  
Paris Green.

This injury can be avoided by us-  
ing a double quantity of freshly-  
sifted or hydrated lime in a mixture  
with the Paris Green and then adding  
sufficient water to make a paste.  
Allow this to stand for an hour and  
then dilute to the strength desired  
for spraying. The lime combines  
with the free arsenous oxide and re-  
moves its leaf scorching property.

The  
**Montreal House**  
THE PLACE OF QUALITY

**STOCK-  
TAKING**

PHONE 13

**J. A. Burwash**

JARVIS, ONTARIO

**W. J. Elliott**

PLUMBING & TINSMITHING

COMBINATION RANGES — Coal, Wood, Gas

Clair Bros. Home Warmers

Ray-Glo Heater

Stove Pipe and Elbows

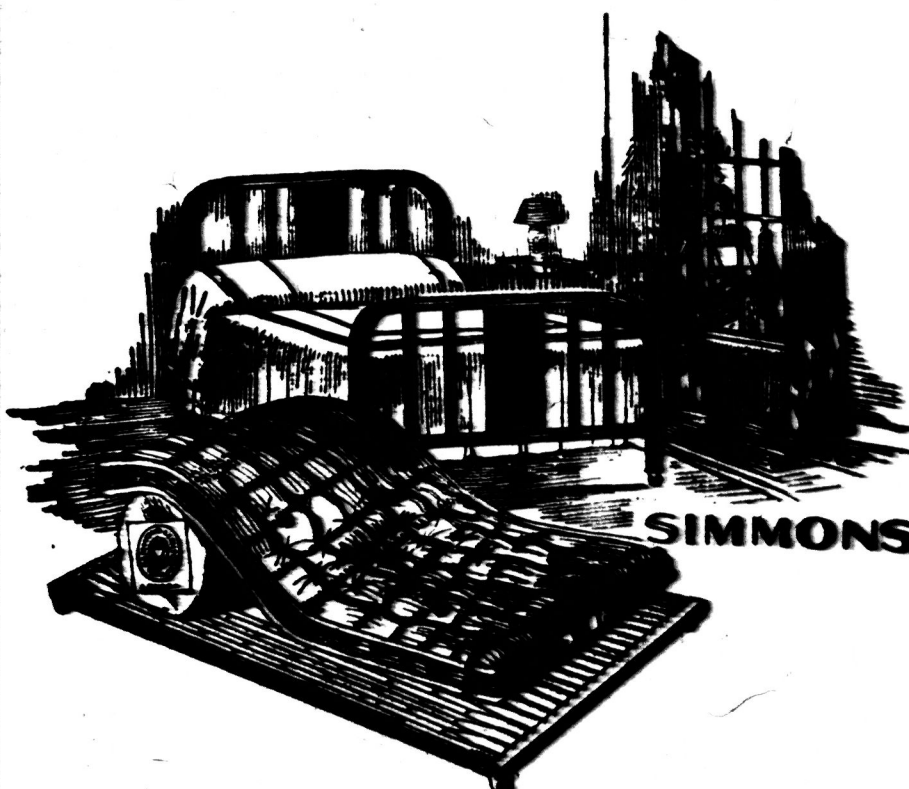
— Agent For —

Heckla, Sunshine, Pilot and Gurney Furnaces

MAIN STREET

JARVIS, ONT.

**FURNITURE**



If you are in need of  
ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF FURNITURE  
It will pay you to call on

**Govan W. Holmes**

48th Year.

GOVERNMENT SEED  
ING DEMONSTRATION

Of Ontario to Visit  
County of Haldimand  
Stop at Jarvis

One day stops will  
C. N. R. Station  
points in Haldimand Co.

Fri., Feb. 18—Cay-  
Sat., Feb. 19—JAR-  
Mon., Feb. 21—Hag-  
Tues., Feb. 22—Cal-  
Wed., Feb. 23—Dun-

The object of the Se-  
demonstrate the prop-  
cleaning grain, grass a-  
and to interest farmers  
grain. Fifty bushels  
of barley and ten bu-  
shels will be required  
demonstration purposes  
er who will bring seed  
for cleaning purposes  
to the Agricultural Co-  
stating the kind of seed  
the point to which he  
for cleaning.

The train will consist  
one of which will con-  
hand seed cleaning ma-  
second car will contain  
material, demonstrating  
to be derived from the  
ing of seed grain. There  
will be a lecture car in  
will be given by speci-  
2.30 p.m. each afterno-

Seed cleaning will be  
ed each day from 9 a.m.

Farmers who bring  
and seed to the cars for  
poses will, of course,  
their cleaned grain an-  
ings.

C.  
Rep. Haldimand

JNO. DEMING'S BR

Mr. Walter Deming  
at his home at Tyrro-  
morning. He was four-  
ned by his wife on S-  
ing and only lived abo-

Deceased had been  
Townsend all his life  
active member of the C-  
of Forrester and was  
of Tyrrell Lodge.

Those who survive a-  
ing, one daughter, Mrs.  
of Marburg, and one  
of Simcoe; and two i-  
of Jarvis and Albert of

The funeral was held  
afternoon and interment  
Oakwood Cemetery, St.  
ford Star, Jan. 20th.

TRUE CANADIAN C

The Nanticoke True  
met in the Town Hall,  
Friday evening Janua-  
R. B. Hare in the chair.

The proceedings were  
singing the "Maple Leaf  
transaction of business  
ing program was pres-  
bers of the club, assis-  
Mildred Henning of Jar-

Community Singing;  
sell Hare; "Eye Open-  
read by Harvey Lind-  
sired Henning; instrum-  
Mabel Kindry; solo by  
shall; duet by Dorothy  
Blanch Snowden; "Nati-

A fruit gathering con-  
given by the members  
under the direction of  
den. The program was  
an hour of each and  
was much enjoyed by  
The next meeting will  
Friday, February 4th.

WHAT IS THE R  
BETWEEN APPR  
AND COMPLE  
The Face and Hand  
that soft, clear and  
ture.

**BOYCE'S**  
**Rose S**  
**Lotion**

used after dishwashing  
and cleaning, will keep  
in perfect condition.

IT HAS NO EG  
as an  
AFTER SHAV  
FOR MEN  
35 Cents

**BOYCE'S DRUG**  
Successors to Jarvis  
Jarvis