

Time's Whirligig

The editor of the Paris, Texas, Appeal, writes of the times and manners: "When we were young, people who had colds, soaked their feet in hot water and got well. Now they have gripe, take quinine and feel sick all summer. Then they had sore throat, wrapped a piece of fat pork in an old sock at night and went to work the next morning. Now they have tonsillitis, a surgical operation and two weeks in the house. Then they had stomach ach and took castor oil and recovered. Now they have appendicitis, a week in the hospital and six feet due east and west and four feet perpendicular. Then they worked. Now they labor. In those days they wore underclothes. Now they wear lingerie. Then they went to a restaurant. Now they go to a cafe. Then they broke a leg, now they fracture a limb. People went crazy then, they have brain storms now. Politicians paid good hard cash for support then, now they send government garden seeds."

Boys' Club Meets at Home

The best type of boys' club in the world meets in the home kitchen or in the living room. The evening lamp is the home's lighthouse and the hour after sunset is the Sabbath of the day. The evening hour and the home ought to be made so that the children will love it. The parents should provide books and papers and magazines and games for school day evenings. On Friday and Saturday evenings extra special affairs may be held, an occasional party and a meeting of the crowd or gang in some home under careful supervision. The boys and girls ought to meet together in these evenings and there should be an understanding and a neighborhood standard for going home in time, so every mother would know just when her children would be at home.

Do you ever take time to bake an extra loaf of raisin bread or an extra pan of ginger bread so your boy can share with his friends, who will by that token know that mother is also their friend?

For Frost Bites and Chilblains.—Chilblains come from undue exposure to slush and cold and frost-bite from the icy winds of winter. In the treatment of either there is no better preparation than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the oil is instantaneous and its application is extremely simple.

Ruling Habit

"My dear," remarked Professor Blake's wife, as he came downstairs dressed to escort her to the theater, "I don't like the tie you have on. I wish you would change to a black one." The professor went upstairs to make the suggested change. After many minutes of impatient waiting, his wife followed. His tie removed, the professor had absent-mindedly continued the undressing process, and as his wife entered he climbed placidly into bed.

THE SOLDIER WHO LIVES OVER AGAIN, IN NIGHTMARE, THE AWFUL BATTLE SCENES, as well as the harassed business man, the tired society woman, and busy housewife, whose nerves are gradually wearing to shreds with their never-ending duties, will get quick and permanent relief from TAKAKE. Get a BOX for fifty cents at your druggist's, or by mail from the Georgian Mfg. Co., Collingwood, Ontario.

Redeemed

"Do you mean to say," said Wiggs "that you have never discovered a redeeming feature in a habitual criminal?" "Yes, I did once," admitted Briggs. "Ah, I knew it!" cried Wiggs, triumphantly. "No one is all bad. What was it? Love of home? Kindness to animals? Love of children?" "No," came the uncompromising reply "—a pawn-ticket."

Women and Asthma. Women are numbered among the sufferers from asthma by the countless thousands. In every climate they will be found, helpless in the grip of this relentless disease unless they have availed themselves of the proper remedy. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought new hope and life to many such. Testimonials, sent entirely without solicitation, show the enormous benefit it has wrought among women everywhere.

Little Anna was out-of-doors with her mother in the dusk of a summer evening and was rather frightened by the gathering shadows. She noticed some flashes of sheet lightning across the eastern sky and exclaimed joyfully: "God is going to light the moon now, he's squatching his matches!"

He—"Why so pensive, my dear? What are you thinking about?" She—"I was thinking that if all the yarns husbands give their wives could be knit up, what a lot of socks and mittens there'd be for the brave soldiers."

Although but six per cent. of Spain's cultivated land is under irrigation, the irrigated sections produce about one fourth of the nation's agricultural productions.

If Miller's Worm Powders needed the support of testimonials they could be got by the thousands from mothers who know the great virtue of this excellent medicine. But the powders will speak for themselves and in such a way that there can be no question of them. They act speedily and thoroughly, and the child to whom they are administered will show improvement from the first dose.

OUR NATIVE DYES.

Woods and Hedgerows Abound With Coloring Matter.

TO DYE IS NOT DIFFICULT

Patience, a Knowledge of Chemicals a Big Kettle and Native Barks May Achieve Rare and Beautiful Shades at Home.

With all this hue and cry about the scarcity of dyestuffs it is well to remember that the woods literally abound with them. So do the hedgerows and, to a lesser degree, the orchards. Alum and copperas—sulphate of iron—are the mordants required, in very moderate quantity. Both are cheap and plentiful.

The inner bark of oak trees, set with copperas, dyes almost any and every shade betwixt the deepest, most vivid tan and pale fawn. Use bark of one species only in any pot of dye if you want pure color, except in case of red oak and turkey oak, which give the same result. White oak and post oak barks supply the fawn shades; Span ish and black oak, tone deepening into tan, red oak, the clear tan—this is full strength. All can be made fainter by weakening the dye. It is best all ways to test it with a scrap of stuff, washing the sample and ironing dry before putting in the main fabric. Things to be dyed must be washed clean, shaken out and dropped in the dye pot wet, but not dripping. Push them under as quickly as possible to save spotting. Use a stout stick and after a minute lift up the fabric and hold it half a minute in the air. Repeat the airing twice or even three times. Then boil from ten minutes to an hour, according to thickness and quantity. Do not boil hard, but simmer briskly. Take up, hang to drain and do not wash until almost dry. Wash in strong suds twice, then rinse till the water runs clear. If the sample shows too pale, either add more bark and boil afresh or boil down a third or even half.

A pack of inside bark to two parts of water is a good initial proportion. Boil an hour or more, skim out the bark and copperas—a level tablespoonful—dissolved in boiling water, let boil five minutes, then put in the wet goods, which may be either cotton or woolen. Hickory bark with alum in place of the copperas dyes wool only, but makes it a beautiful greeny golden yellow. Mullein stalks and leaves by the hot tleful, simmered four hours and set with alum after skimming out the leaves, dye still another yellow, one inclining to buff. They will color cotton no less than wool, but not fast. Washing fades it, whereas wool grows brighter. Peach leaves, full grown, also the sappy twigs, dye a bright yellow, which is not very permanent and is set by washing in hot soapsuds.

Yellow puceon dyes scarlet, but the process is intricate and the root so scarce and costly it may be left out of the count. Swamp maple bark dyes cotton a deep blackish purple. It is set with copperas or alum and smuts badly unless very well washed. Sumac berries and black walnut hulls, packed in layers, barely covered with water and simmered all day, furnish a lasting soft black dye for either silk or wool, one that does not injure the fabric and requires no other setting than washing in warm soapsuds after partial drying.

The roots and green fruit of the white walnut dye a peculiarly vivid bright brown, taking well upon cotton and wool mixed, pure wool or silk. Wash roots and cut small, crack nuts, but do not pull apart, boil together six hours in a little more than water to cover, then strain and put in the fabric. Wool had better be basted double, face in, and left so until the final pressing.

Black walnut bark and hulls dye the well known butternut brown. Depth of color varies with the strength of the dye. No mordant is needed beyond steady boiling for half an hour, lifting to air several times. It is not satisfactory for cotton stuffs, but very good for all that show a woolen surface.

The Value of Order. If we stop to consider how we take off our gloves, where we keep them when not in use and how we put them on we will not wonder why it is they quickly lose their neat and clean appearance. When fastening a glove always fasten the second button first, thus removing the strain from the wrist and the button. Never remove them by pulling at the fingers, but turn them wrong-side out from the wrist and allow them to remain so until thoroughly dry from perspiration of the hands; then turn them again. Do not roll them up into a ball, but carefully spread them out flat and draw the fingers into shape. By being careful in these little things one naturally expends the same degree of care in the more important articles.

Descending to a disorderly kitchen and dining room in the morning is very trying to the tranquillity of the woman who must do her own work. It is advisable to make a straightening tour before retiring at night. This is not at all unpleasant if the mind is made up to it, and order has a most soothing effect upon the nerves.

In case of sudden illness during the night the knowledge of at least this orderliness is of untold comfort. If everything is in readiness the getting of breakfast is a pleasure. When it is over step out of doors for five minutes, take in deep breaths of fresh morning air and quickly think over the rest of the day's work.

Dust and the Lungs.

Where there is less dust there is less tuberculosis. This disease is responsible for almost exactly one-quarter of all the deaths among wage earners in this country between the ages of fifteen and thirty-five. It is also responsible for almost exactly one out of every three deaths that come between the ages of twenty and forty years to both male and female wage earners. The death rate from tuberculosis among agriculturists may be put at 106 per hundred thousand. In comparison with this the death rate from tuberculosis among those engaged in cotton manufacture is 202; brass work, 279; copper work, 294; glass making, 295; earthenware, 333; cutlery, 382; file making, 402. Other statistics might be given showing the same thing—namely, that tuberculosis is intimately associated with certain occupations, especially those giving rise to dust, metallic, mineral or organic.

Sunshine and Dust.

There is more dust in the places illuminated by the sun's rays than in those which we call shady. If you look along a beam of light as it streams through a window or a chink in the door you will see innumerable dust particles dancing about in the light. You will be told by most persons that there is just as much dust in the non-illuminated parts of the room as in the more favored spaces, but you cannot see the particles because the rays do not fall directly upon them. You will think that this is eminently plausible, but it is not the case. The sun falling upon the air creates irregular currents, and these currents stir up the dust and collect it in layers along the line of light; hence there is more dust where the sun shines than elsewhere.—Exchange.

Luck Against Him.

"I can't get by with anything." "What's the matter?" "I invited a girl to go to the theater. When it came time to buy the seats I was broke, so I told her the house was sold out for that night and promised to take her next week." "Well." "Her aunt took her down on the very night we were to go and they and two other couples were the only people in the parquet."—Detroit Free Press.

Feminine Logic.

Mrs. A.—Yes, Belle is married at last, and do you know her husband is the very man who proposed to her ten years ago. Mr. A.—She ought to have married him then. Mrs. A.—Oh, my dear, he was really quite too old for her at that time.—Boston Transcript.

Her First Pie.

Mrs. McBride—Oh, John, don't cut your pie with a knife. McBride—Huh! You ought to be thankful that I don't call for a can opener.—Boston Transcript.

Hope awakens courage. He who can implant courage in the human soul is its best physician.

At the Telephone.

Hello, daddy! Is that you? This is little "Eyes o' Blue." How are you today? I am feeling very well. Going downtown with Auntie Bell to the matinee.

Auntie says we'll see a show about a boy who wouldn't grow up to be a man. Teddy bears and fairies, too—I can scarcely wait, could you? It's called "Peter Pan."

Daddy, don't forget you said when you broke poor dolly's head, and I didn't cry. You would get me a new doll with a hat and parasol. Don't forget. Goodbye! —Philadelphia Record.

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