

A TRIP TO THE NORTH-WEST

By Mr. Peter Anderson
(CONCLUDED)

Next morning Ethel and I and the baggage went out by motor boat to the English Mission where Mr. Armstrong had left the horses. He and a Swede who was to accompany us went round on horseback. The Swede's name was awkward to pronounce so we called him Jack. As some time was lost there in making arrangements about getting our baggage to the crossing we did not get started till on in the afternoon.

We took the trail a distance of eighty miles through the woods, Jack and I ahead on horseback and Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong in the demoorat. We went about fifteen miles and came to a little patch of prairie and camped for the night. The mosquitoes were very troublesome. We were up and off early next morning. The flies and mosquitoes were very hungry. We had a mixture of lard and tar which we rubbed on the horses and also a preparation which we smeared on our faces and though it did not improve our personal appearance it added very materially to our comfort.

After a couple of hours drive we reached the Hart river. It was very much swollen from the recent rains and the flats were flooded. A Mr. Bates who was setting up a moving picture show at the crossing was ahead of us. He had his stuff in a roughly constructed boat. As his wife and little boy were going we sent Ethel away with them to the raft, as the approaches to the bridge were washed out and awaited the return of the boat. The Indian who owned it wanted it on its return and we had to find some other means of getting to the raft. As Jack and I were mounted we rode in to try the depth of the water. We had not gone very far before our feet were in the water, but we got through to a place where the land rose a little and we could see where we were going. But we soon came to a much worse place. A man with a four horse team asked me to watch his horses and he took my horse and rode in to try the depth. Our conveyance followed him. About the middle our horses got down and they had to unhitch. A man with a big team went in and pulled our rig over to the river. The owner of the four-horse team left my horse on the other side and waded back. I rode in his wagon. He had a stove and when the water came into the wagon box I got up on top of the stove. His horses got down and he had to unhitch and I was left in the wagon out in the middle of the lake. He hitched on to our democrat and came back and took me and part of the load over. Two teams then went in and brought the wagon. We loaded up and drove along the river to the raft. We unharnessed the horses and drove them into the river and they swam to the other side. We ran the rig on to the raft, pulled it across the river, pulled it across the flats to land, hitched up and went on our way. I never knew before there was a Hart river. I know where it is now.

We still had a long journey over a wretched trail. A person would wonder how people ever drove on a road to put it in such a condition. There had been no rain for about a week and the mud would carry except in the bad places which were not very far apart. They stretched right across the trail to the trees and logs on either side and there was nothing for it but to plunge in. Sometimes when the hind wheels were still up on the corduroy and the front wheels down in the mud, our conveyance stood up at a very dangerous angle. Such a mixture of mud and water broken corduroy, and poles that had been used for prying loads out of holes presented a spectacle not very desirable to behold. The whole road should be closed at both ends, placarded "no thoroughfare." Although the road was bad it lay through a stretch of beautiful country, covered with a dense growth of poplar from six to ten inches in diameter and running away up fifty or sixty feet without a limb. The banks of the Peace are between nine hundred and a thousand feet above the water at the crossing. We locked the wheels and got down in safety. There are about two hundred inhabitants in the city. Wooden buildings with the appearance of being put up in a hurry. The railway construction gang were

within thirty miles last June and they expected to reach the bank this fall but the war has disarranged their plans. Expectations were high. They styled their city the metropolis of the north, and certainly they had some metropolitan prices. Bread twenty-five cents a loaf and other things equally high. But already they are beginning to cut. One fellow was offering three loaves for fifty cents.

A government ferry conveys passengers and freight across the river either way propelled by the current. Our stay here was short, we crossed in the evening and went up the river about fifteen miles passing the mouth of the North Hart at the ferry and the Smoky a mile up. We camped at the foot of the hill and as it rained heavily during the night we had difficulty getting up the hill next morning. We pushed behind and blocked the wheels quite frequently to let the horses rest. But we got up without any mishap. As the country north of the Peace is level prairie the trail was good and we just journeyed on and "nightly pitched our moving tent a day's march nearer home."

There is a fascination about the trail that is hard to account for. After the first night I undressed and got into bed just as I would at home and although it rained several times the little tent kept us perfectly dry. This is certainly a beautiful country. A great level plain, some places there is too much brush but the poplar is needed for fire-wood. The willows are a nuisance. The soil is very black as deep as they usually plough. The subsoil, is clay. This has been a very good season. There has been plenty of rain. The crops are good and are harvested without frost. Although several times we were very much afraid the whole season's work would be destroyed, but the Chinooks saved the situation. No frost till September.

There are a few respectable looking houses but the most of them are little log shacks with mud roofs, a door in the end and a window in the side. There are very few women in the country. In fact there is no accommodation for women in the little shacks. But the men seem cheerful and every one expects there will be a railway station on his quarter that will develop into a city.

The bulk of the crop is oats. There is no market for wheat and no mills to make good flour of it. But there are splendid fields of wheat this year. Thanking you for valuable space, I remain,

Yours respectfully,
PETER ANDERSON,
Dunvegan, Alberta.

The Horse

It has been figured out that the life of a horse in the present war is ten days, and horses are being used in hundreds of thousands. This loss of horseflesh is going to have its effect in raising the already high price of horses. It is going to take very many horses from the plow and from the wagon tongue to the field of war; horses that will never return, and which, if they did return, would, in many cases, find their occupation gone. For while their disappearance will raise the price of horse flesh, it will also result in the adoption by many farmers of engines to take their place. The light motor plough for small fields is becoming yearly more practical and more popular. The traction motor for harrows, rakes, cultivators and other farm work is also gaining headway. The advance being made by these machines in popular favor, might be expected to put the horse out of business, and decrease his selling price. But curiously the last United States census showed a considerable increase in the horse population parallel with a considerable displacement by motor power. Since then while the motor traffic in cities has been advancing at an astonishing rate, the price of horses and the number of horses in the country have also continued to increase. The horse does the ever extending pioneer work, and the work of the small concern that cannot afford the capital necessary for the purchase of motors. It is impossible to say that this increase of demand for

horses will continue. Some fifty years ago a schooner captain was asked what would be the effect on his business if a line of steamers were put on his route. He said his experience was that the more steam the more sails. So it seemed then, but it has not been borne out.

HOME HINTS

Much is written on "Husbands, love your wives," but "Wives, love your husbands" would be a relief. Sometimes we read, "Perhaps she is longing for the kiss of long ago." Yes, and perhaps he is longing for the sweet smile, pleasant voice, tidy appearance, neat form, and eyes of his courting days, whom he wooed, and won her to be the companion of a lifetime. Would you, in your position as sweetheart, have met him in the parlor as he sees you to-day—with dress awry, hair bloused, eyes red and swollen, simpering, pouting, fretting? A thousand times, no. You would have given your dress an extra shake, stuck a few more pins here and there, smoothed your hair, cleared the frown from your countenance, and with a stylish stop have entered, with angelic goodness beaming from every point.

When a man without an enemy gets down he often finds he is also without a friend.

Now, if the ferocious Germans would only turn up a few libraries of modern fiction, the war would not be wholly deplorable.

Three out of every four German monogermans are women.

Sheepskin is used as a substitute for almost any other kind of leather.

Tungsten deposits have been discovered in Korea and mines are being developed.

An electric machine that works automatically has been invented for stuffing sausages.

A drinking fountain from which the water bubbles upward, which may be fastened to an ordinary faucet, has been patented.

After several years of experimenting Turkish cigarette tobacco of high quality is being raised in German East Africa.

An old waterway tunnel in Iowa, through a rock ridge has been enlarged to straighten a highway and shorten it four miles.

A German inventor has perfected a machine to sew the open end or side of a filled bag and knot the thread automatically.

Seventy-five per cent. of the work of manufacturing rifle ammunition for the United States army and navy is done by women.

BELGIAN RELIEF

Copy of Correspondence Between the Wardeh of Lambton and the Consul General of Belgium in Canada

Petrolia, Ont., Oct. 27th, 1914.
MR. MAURICE GOOR,
Consul General of Belgium in Canada,
Ottawa.

Dear sir,—
It affords me much pleasure to forward the enclosed cheques for \$2000.00 from the County Council of the County of Lambton and \$217.00 from the members of the County Council, as a contribution to the relief work for the victims of the war in Belgium.

Permit me to add that our people desire to express their deep sympathy for the brave Belgians who have shown to the world that they are prepared to honorably keep their pledged bond and defend it with their blood and treasure, and that we are glad to know that the Sons of Canada will soon be fighting side by side with your countrymen and will continue in the battle line until the vandals are driven from your land and forced to recompense your people as much as it is possible for the treacherous, unwarranted invasion of your country and the trail of blood, devastation and atrocities they have left behind them.

Yours very truly,
C. O. FAIRBANK,
Warden Lambton County.

Ottawa, Oct. 29th, 1914.
C. O. FAIRBANK, Esq.,
Petrolia, Ont.

Dear sir,—
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th inst., enclosing cheques for \$2,000.00 from the County Council of the County of Lambton and \$217.00 from the members of the County Council, as a contribution to the relief work for the victims of the war in Belgium.

May I request you to kindly tender to the members of the Council the expression of my deep sense of gratitude for this important donation. The eloquent evidence it affords of the sympathy of the people of your county with my distressed fellow-countrymen will be profoundly appreciated by the Belgian nation.

Believe me, with thankfulness,
Yours very truly,
M. GOOR.

Relieves Asthma at Once.—If you could read the thousands of unsolicited letters received by the makers from grateful users you, too, would realize the remarkable curing powers of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. All cases, incipient and chronic, are benefited by this great family remedy, and many of them are cured. Why suffer or experiment with worthless preparations when the genuine Kellogg's can be purchased everywhere.

GIRL'S PLUSH HAT.



It is no easy matter to find millinery that will combine the two essentials in children's headgear. These are simplicity and beauty. A successful example is illustrated here. It is a green plush hat for fall wear, with trimming of pink velvet roses and green pleated edged ribbon. The ribbon is smartly arranged in three flat bows of equal size placed obliquely on the hat.

Keeping Tomatoes Fresh.
Tomatoes picked when just ripe and firm and attached to the stems are said to keep indefinitely with little loss of freshness if covered with brine made by dissolving a teaspoonful of salt in a gallon of pure, fresh water. Place them in an earthen vessel. A mixture of water and vinegar will also keep them fresh for a long time.

Matching Pincushions.
Lovely silk pincushions in various shades to match the color scheme of the rooms for which they are intended, covered with gold net and much trimmed with lace and tiny silk roses, are durable, in spite of their daintiness, for the gold net protects the silk and hides the many pin pricks.

Golf Balls.
The first golf balls were made of untanned bull's hide, two rounds forming the ends, another the middle. These pieces were softened, shaped and firmly sewed together, a small hole being left through which feathers could later be stuffed—a difficult process accomplished with the aid of a steel rod.

He Nearly Died.
When Napoleon was a youth of ten while at the military school at Brienne he wrote to his mother in Corsica, "With Homer in my pocket and my sword by my side I hope to carve my way through the world."

The Adjutant Bird.
It is stated that the adjutant, or marabout, a tall bird of India, of the stork species, will swallow a hare or a cat whole. It stands five feet high, and the expanse of the wings is nearly fifteen feet.

Testing Eggs.
A simple way to test eggs is said to be to make a brine by dissolving two ounces of salt in one pint of water. Place the eggs in this. An egg laid the same day will sink to the bottom, an egg laid the previous day will not sink quite to the bottom. An egg three days old will float just under the surface, and an older egg will float on or above the surface.

Keeping Hair Ribbons Smooth.
To keep children's hair ribbons from mussing cut a piece of cardboard six inches long and four inches wide. Roll the ribbons on this every night after removing them from the hair. This will save frequent pressing.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

THE LAMBTON
Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
(Established in 1876)

J. W. KINGSTON, President.
JAMES SMITH, Vice-Pres.
JAMES ARMSTRONG, Director.
A. G. MINIELLY, Director.
THOS. LITHGOW, Director.
GUILFORD BUTLER, Director.
W. G. WILLOUGHBY, Manager and Sec. Treas.
J. F. ELLIOT, Fire Inspectors.
R. J. WHITE, Auditor.
P. J. McEWEEN, Auditor.
ALEX. JAMESON, Auditor.
PETER McPHEDRAN, Warden, P.O. Agent for Warwick and Plympton.

WHEN BUYING YEAST INSIST ON HAVING THIS PACKAGE



DECLINE SUBSTITUTES AND MEDICAL.

JAMES NEWELL, PH. B., M. D.
R. C. P., M. B. M. A., England,
Watford, Ont.

OFFICE—Main St., next door to Merchants Bank. Residence—Front street, one block east of Main street.

R. G. KELLY, M. D.
Watford, Ont.

OFFICE—Main street, formerly occupied by Dr. McLeay. Residence—Front St., East.

THOS. A. BRANDON, M. D.,
WATFORD, ONT.

FORMERLY OF SARNIA GENERAL HOSPITAL and Western Hospital of Toronto.
Office—Main Street, in office formerly occupied by Dr. Gibson.

DENTAL.

GEORGE HICKS.

D. D. S., TRINITY UNIVERSITY, L. D. S., Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Postgraduate of Bridge and Crown work. Orthodontia and Porcelain work. The best methods employed to preserve the natural teeth.
OFFICE—Opposite Taylor & Son's drug store, MAIN ST., Watford.
At Queen's Hotel, Arkona, 1st and 3rd Thursday, of each month.

G. N. HOWDEN D. D. S., L. D. S.

GRADUATE of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario, and the University of Toronto. Only the Latest and Most Approved Appliances and Methods used. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. Office—Over, Dr. Kelly's Surgery, MAIN ST.—WATFORD.

Veterinary Surgeon.

J. McGILLICUDDY Veterinary Surgeon,

HONOR GRADUATE ONTARIO VETERINARY College, Dentistry a Specialty. All diseases of domestic animals treated on scientific principles.
Office—Two doors south of the Guide-Advocate office. Residence—Main Street, one door north of Dr. Brandon's office.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

W. M. MANIGAULT,

ONTARIO LAND SURVEYOR
AND CIVIL ENGINEER,
Box 300, STRATHROY, ONTARIO

Auctioneer

J. F. ELLIOT.

Licensed Auctioneer.
For the County of Lambton.

PROMPT attention to all orders, reasonable terms. Orders may be left at the Guide-Advocate office.

INSURANCE

General Insurance Office

Life, Fire and Accident Insurance, including Sick Benefits, Live Stock, and Automobile Insurance.
Farmers' Special Weather Insurance against wind storms, hail and frost.
Also Guarantee Bonds issued for collectors and other offices of trust.

F. J. HUGHES, AGENT.

OFFICE OPPOSITE MCLAREN'S DRUG STORE

J. H. HUME.

AGENT FOR
FIRE, ACCIDENT AND SICK BENEFIT COMPANIES.
REPRESENTING

Five Old and Reliable Fire Insurance Companies
If you want your property insured please call on J. H. HUME and get his rates.

—ALSO AGENT FOR—
C. P. R. Telegraph and Canada Permanent Loan and Saving Co.

Ticket Agent For C. P. R.—Tickets sold to all points in Manitoba, Northwest and British Columbia

The Parkhill band donated 22 blue serge coats to the Belgian Relief Fund.
Autumn is no time for loathing. Next year's crop depends upon the fall's effort.

Miss Sadie Lethbridge, of Glencoe, will leave shortly for Seattle, from where she will go to China to work as a missionary.

CURE ATISM

le Have
es" Their

BETTER

lay School in
Cured Himself
After Suffer-

Oct., 1st, 1913.

ave thought of
what I term a
fected by your
I suffered from
in my hands,
money without
etaken "Fruit-
now, and am
at I am cured,
as not left my
er will, but the
d I can do any
ined 35 pounds.

A. A. WAUGH

ger the dreaded
Rheumatism is
he "incurable
res" has proved
s over Rheu-
abago—in fact,
which arise from
omach, bowels,

d by all dealers
2.50, trial size,
on receipt of
imited, Ottawa.

IES.

17 C.O.F.

ular meetings the
d and Fourth
ays of each
at 8 o'clock.
rt Room over
ford's store, Main
Watford.
Smith, C. R. J.
Collier, F. Sec.

50 YEARS'

EXPERIENCE

NTS

MADE MARKS

DESIGNS

COPYRIGHTS &c.

FOR FURTHER

INFORMATION

ADDRESS

NEW YORK

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Y FARM

le and

coin Sheep

— Sheep of both

lambs, also a few

es.

ERWOOD, ONT.

ING LIST

VOCATE AND

weekly Star \$1 85

apiro..... 1 85

l..... 1 85

Press..... 1 85

vertiser..... 1 65

..... 2 00

..... 1 40

itness..... 1 85

..... 1 85

lvocate..... 2 35

..... 3 00

..... 3 00

..... 4 00

..... 4 00

..... 4 75

..... 4 00

..... 4 00

..... 4 00

..... 4 00

..... 4 00

..... 4 00

..... 4 00

..... 4 00

..... 4 00

..... 4 00

..... 4 00

..... 4 00

..... 4 00

..... 4 00

..... 4 00

..... 4 00

..... 4 00

..... 4 00