

THE WONDERFUL FRUIT MEDICINE

Every Home in Canada Needs "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

To those suffering with Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Sick or Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Pain in the Back, Eczema and other skin affections, "Fruit-a-tives" gives prompt relief and assures a speedy recovery when the treatment is faithfully followed.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine made from Fruit—containing the medicinal principles of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, combined with valuable tonics and antiseptics. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

Word Picture of Muskoka Hospital

A WONDERLAND of invigorating pine-scented air, dazzling sunshine, freshly green trees, vivid blue water! No sound, but the song of birds! Set on an elevation—the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives, consisting of an infirmary for bed patients, with verandahs overlooking the lake, and many long, low, open-air pavilions, surrounded by wide, green lawns. Here, in hospital coats, are the patients, all wonderfully happy. White-clad nurses and doctors pass to and fro. Peace and contentment reign. Convalescents bask on sunny lawns, or lie in shaded hammocks. Broken down through overwork, worry, under-nourishment they have nothing to do but get well. "It's God's own spot," declared one young man reverently. Proper care, rest, pure air and food had saved his life, the Samaritan Club providing for a bed-ridden father during the son's absence. "God's own spot"—where a helping hand stretches out to those losing their grip of life! Contributions may be sent to Sir William Gage, 84 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, or to George A. Reid, Treasurer, 223 College Street, Toronto.

BUY BETTER BULLS FOR SALE

Shorthorn, Angus Hereford, Holstein Ayrshire, Jersey Farmers and stockmen desiring to purchase purebred registered males and females, individually or in car lots, should communicate with the Secretary of the Lambton County Pure Bred Livestock Breeders' Association. Up-to-date lists of the pure bred livestock for sale in the county kept on hand. Expert assistance will be given to all parties desiring to purchase herd sires. Parties desiring to list their animals should communicate with the Secretary.

W. P. MACDONALD, Petrolia, Ont.

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J. H. HUME

Agent for FIRE, ACCIDENT and SICK BENEFIT COMPANIES Representing Five Old Reliable Fire Insurance Companies.

You want your property insured—call on J. H. HUME and get his rates. VICTORY BONDS AND OTHER GOOD SECURITIES FOR SALE TICKET AGENT FOR C.P.R. Tickets sold at all points in Manitoba, Northwest and British Columbia.

THE LAMBTON Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

(Established in 1875) JOHN W. KINGSTON PRESIDENT JAMES SMITH VICE-PRESIDENT ALBERT G. MINIBLY DIRECTOR THOMAS LITHGOW DIRECTOR GUILFORD BUTLER DIRECTOR JOHN PETER MCVICAR DIRECTOR JOHN COWAN K. C. SOLICITOR J. F. ELLIOTT FIRE INSPECTORS ROBERT J. WHITE FIRE INSPECTORS ALEX. JAMIESON AUDITORS P. J. MCEWEN AUDITORS W. G. WILLOUGHBY, MANAGER AND WATFORD SEC. TREASURER PETER McPHEEDRAN, Wainstead P. Agent for Warwick and Plympton.

Dread of Asthma makes countless thousands miserable night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given the mind is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes, and at once, while future attacks are ward off, leaving the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive and sold almost everywhere.

RURAL LEGISLATION

Well Worth a Second Glance From Farmers.

Cream and Milk Purchasing—Dog and Sheep Protection—Sale of Formaldehyde—Marketing Loan—Prevention of Bee Diseases.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

FOLLOWING are brief outlines of some of the provisions of certain bills passed at the last session of the Legislature, and which touch very closely the interests of farmers of the Province, furnished by the Agricultural Gazette of Canada:

Cream and Milk Purchase Act.

This is a measure designed to protect the producers of cream in the matter of test. It provides that all cream purchased in a wholesale way shall be purchased on a basis of the butter-fat content, and that all milk that is paid for on a butter-fat basis shall be tested by the Babcock method. At the present time, of course, practically all cream purchased by wholesale is bought on a basis of its butter-fat content, so that the chief purpose is to standardize the test and see that the producer gets a fair test. The Act and Regulations prescribe the method of testing, and also provide that the shipper shall be entitled to a statement in detail of the quantities of cream received and the amount which each tested. The inspectors are given authority to enter factories at all hours and make tests, and also look over the books of the companies, and check up the quantities of cream received and the manner in which it is disposed of.

Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Amendment Act.

The dog nuisance is so general and so serious to owners of sheep that there is an effort almost every session to further strengthen the legislation to protect sheep owners from losses by dogs. The act introduced at the recent session provides that all dogs in the province shall wear tags, to be secured from the officers of the municipality. Any dog found on the premises of its owner and not under the control of any person and not wearing a tag may be killed by any person, and there is also a fine to the extent of at least \$10 for those who fail to secure tags. This section, however, does not come into effect until April 1, 1921, so as to give people concerned proper notice.

Another amendment gives the councils of counties power to take over all dog taxes collected and to pay out the losses which may be incurred through damages to sheep. At the present time these losses are borne entirely by the townships, which also receive and control the revenue from the dog tax.

The Sale of Formaldehyde.

For some years past the Department of Agriculture and many leading farmers have been advocating the use of formaldehyde for the treatment of seed grain for smut. Frequent complaints were heard that as formaldehyde was only handled in drug stores, it was not convenient in many rural sections where drug stores were often ten or twelve miles apart. It was found that all that was needed was a slight change in the Pharmacy Act which would put formaldehyde in the same class as Paris green and other poisons that are handled by hardware stores or general stores. It is, of course, provided that formaldehyde can only be sold in sealed packages carefully labelled "Poison" so that the handling may be properly safeguarded.

The Marketing Loan Act.

This is an important measure intended to grant financial assistance to organizations of producers incorporated under the Companies Act who desire to construct and operate seed centres or potato warehouses. A loan up to fifty per cent. of the value of the land, building, and equipment may be made, provided that such loan does not exceed the sum of \$3,000 in any one case. This loan is free of interest for a period of two years, but fifty per cent. must be repaid in five years, and the balance at the end of a further period of five years. The act provides the usual machinery for the safeguarding of the investment. This measure is introduced in response to an indication that there is a real need in Ontario for encouraging the development of local seed centres where modern equipment for cleaning seed grain can be established, and in this way a market secured for the good seed produced in many sections. Similarly, there are indications that several sections would like to erect potato warehouses in order to carry their product for a longer period, instead of forcing it all on the market in a short time, thereby placing the stock under control of the dealer and speculator.

Better Prevention of Disease among Bees.

A measure passed having for its object the prevention of the spread of diseases among bees provides for the enlargement of the scope of the act which has been on the statute books for some time. The old act, however, is confined to foul brood. While this is one of the most serious diseases of bees, there are other that have developed later that require the attention of the inspector. The amended act also provides that bees or appliances from apiaries where disease has existed may be moved on certificate from the Provincial Apiarist. Formerly there was prohibition against moving bees or appliances under any condition.

SWAT THE SCRUB BULL

Big Campaign On for Improved Type of Cattle.

The Scrub Bull a Menace to the Cattle Industry—Like Begets Like—Use Pure-bred Bulls With Proven Propensity.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE great subject of conversation among the rural people to-day is the present scrub bull campaign. Already, meetings are being held in a great many of the counties in connection with it and at every agricultural meeting of any importance at all, the scrub bull is being "cussed" and discussed with a vim and vengeance that people have seldom put into other branches of their work. It seems as if the veil of mystery has suddenly lifted and people have been enabled to see distinctly the vast importance that a pure-bred sire of good individuality and breeding has on the stock of the country.

It is also true that a great many are taking exception to the campaign, and they raise some objections which they think are perfectly legitimate, but which do not hold water when analyzed by the practical man, who has made a success of live stock by the use of a pure-bred sire of good breeding. Some farmers are saying that the Government has no right to try to make them discard their scrub sires and use a pure-bred of good quality. The Government is not, in any way, trying to force anybody to dispose of his herd sire for a better one; everybody has a right to use any kind of an animal that he wants to and it is nobody's affair but his own, but what they are doing is to make plain to the owners of grade and scrub pure-bred sires the value of a bull that has a reasonable amount of individualism and breeding behind him, and then leave the whole question to be turned over and threshed out in the farmer's own mind. These different counties, in a little different manner than is being adopted in Ontario. Instead of the state Government doing the greater part of it, the different breed associations are the "men behind the gun." They got the school children interested in taking a census of the cattle in the different counties. After this was finished, meetings were held in different parts of the county and discussions on the value of good bulls were held. In order to give the campaign a starting impetus the different breed associations decided to donate pure-bred sires to a common cause. These pure-bred sires were given to a farmer in exchange for his scrub pure-bred or grade sire, which was in turn sold for beef and the money received, used to carry on the campaign to a greater extent. In this way there was no money exchanged between the farmer receiving the good pure-bred and campaign authorities; the farmer thereby getting a good bull for the price of beef, and a surety of reaping some benefit from the influence on his herd. The campaign was carried on very energetically and systematically and gave excellent results. Other counties and states have adopted their general methods and are carrying on campaigns in different localities with good results, and it is safe to say that if the rural people of this province are as easy to teach, and there is no reason why they shouldn't be, the campaign in Ontario should be a huge success.

In dealing with the scrub bull or grade sire there are one or two principles in breeding that are easily understood, and should be comprehended by all owners of bulls. The old saying that "like begets like" goes to a certain extent, but in using a grade sire one is always sure of what one is going to get in the offspring because, in the use of an animal with several infusions of blood, there is always a breaking up and segregation of characters which does not get anybody any place in the development of their herd. Whereas, in

the use of the pure-bred of good quality there is always a chance of any resulting service being better than the parents. Pure-bred sires of good breeding are endowed with a character or power called propensity, which means that an animal has the power to stamp on his offspring some desirable characteristic more than some other. When we consider that the grade sire is likely to throw anything in the way of calves, and the scrub pure-bred has no propensity, there is a reason that this class of animal should be discarded as soon as circumstances will permit and good ones substituted.—J. C. McBeath, O. A. College, Guelph.

Conquering Quack Grass.

Clean cultivation is the most practical method. The only successful way is to give the cultivation when it is needed no matter what the other work may be. Such a plan, however, makes it necessary to limit the eradication operations to such a sized field as can be handled with the other farm work. Ploughing quack grass infested land which has been to clover this year as soon as the first crop is removed and keeping it about a disk and spring tooth harrow from then on to freezing-up time, continuing this in the spring until planting time, and then plant to corn or potatoes and keeping the crop clean, usually deals the weeds a knock-out blow without losing a crop. The plough, disk and spring tooth harrow are the only implements needed to do efficient work.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

IMMIGRATION.

Trade Will Not Flow Strongly For Over a Year.

Probably a year, or slightly more than a year, will elapse before the movement from Great Britain to Canada reaches a really large number, in the opinion of Hon. James A. Calder, Minister of Immigration and Colonization. Mr. Calder, who has returned to Ottawa, after an official trip to England and Scotland, finds that shipping conditions are at present operating to restrict the movement. Moreover, Canadian immigration agents overseas have instructions to take every precaution to see that no more people migrate to the Dominion than can at present be absorbed. They advise persons not likely to find employment within a reasonable time of their arrival in Canada to defer their departure from England. Shipping agents, too, in view of the penalties to which they are liable for bringing unsuitable persons to the Dominion, are careful to scrutinize applicants for passages. In consequence, Mr. Calder asserts that Canada is securing a better and more suitable class of new citizens than ever before.

The shipping situation, however, prevents any immediate increase in the volume of immigration. Mr. Calder interviewed officials of the North Atlantic shipping conference, and was informed that accommodation on vessels coming to Canada was booked for about a year. In so far as the outlook for immigration in the future is concerned, it will depend a good deal upon economic conditions in Great Britain. For instance, Mr. Calder states that there is at present almost as great a shortage of domestic servants in England as in Canada. Women, who were trained for domestic service, found employment in industry during the war. They are only gradually leaving that field and returning to domestic service. The Minister of Immigration, however, found in Great Britain a feeling that a fairly serious unemployment situation might develop there in the near future. Such a condition would tend to drive people to seek homes and livelihoods in other countries. It has been variously estimated, moreover, Mr. Calder points out, that Great Britain has a surplus population over pre-war days of from 600,000 to 1,200,000. Before the war 250,000 people left Britain every year. At the same time, having regard to the shipping situation, Mr. Calder inclined to the view that immigration would not reach really large numbers for probably a year, or until the spring of 1922.

An Ulcer Lost me 6 Months Pay

"Four years back," writes Mr. R. Howard, of Bracebridge, Ont., "a scratch on my leg turned to an awful ulcer. It took six months treatment to cure me and all the while I was laid up, never earning a cent." "Recently, an injury started inflammation and ulceration on my other leg. Knowing about Zam-Buk, however, this time I acted very differently. I used Zam-Buk alone, and not only was the ulcer speedily and thoroughly healed, but I didn't lose a day's work while the cure was in progress." Get this grand healer to-day! All Druggists and Stores, 50c., or Zam-Buk Coy., Toronto.

Oh! That I'd used Zam-Buk Before

SUFFERING OF YOUNG WOMEN

This Letter Tells How It May be Overcome—All Mothers Interested.

Toronto, Ont.—"I have suffered since I was a school girl with pain in my back and with cramps growing worse each year until I was a run down. I am a children's nurse and I was so bad at times that I was unfit for work. I tried several doctors and patent medicines, but was only relieved for a short time. Some of the doctors wanted to perform an operation, but my father objected. Finally I learned through my mother of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and how thankful I am that I tried it. I am relieved from pain and cramps and feel as if it has saved my life. You may use my letter to help other women, as I am only too glad to recommend the medicine."—JEAN KERR, 42 Blenheim Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Girls who are troubled as Miss Kerr was should immediately seek restoration to health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Those who need special advice may write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. These letters will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

LONDON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Dundas and Richmond Sts. London, Ontario Write for information regarding our courses in Bookkeeping and Shorthand. Fall term opened on August 30th. J. MORRITT, N. STONEHOUSE, Principals, Vice-Principal.

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles sts., Toronto. Prepares young men and women for employment as accountants, stenographers, typists, private secretaries, cashiers, commercial teachers, etc. Salaries to start \$15 to \$25 per week. Commence any time. Write for particulars. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

New Term from Nov. 1st

GENERAL Business College

WATFORD, ONT. The leading Commercial School of Western Ontario. Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraph departments. Graduates placed in positions. Students may enter at any time. Get our Free Catalogue. D. A. MCLACHLAN, Principal.

TASTE ALONE

will tell how good it is Just you try a loaf of our delicious Bread and you'll know why it is so popular in Watford and surrounding country.

F. H. Lovell's Bakery - Confectionery

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM TIME TABLE

Trains leave Watford station as follows: GOING WEST Accommodation, 111... 8.44 a.m. Chicago Express, 17... 12.47 p.m. Detroit Express, 83... 6.48 p.m. (a) Express, 5... 9.11 p.m. (c) Express, 15... 10.10 p.m. GOING EAST Ontario Limited, 80... 7.38 a.m. Chicago Express, 6... 11.16 a.m. Accommodation, 110... 2.28 p.m. Accommodation, 112... 5.45 p.m. (a) Stops to let off passengers from Toronto. (c) Stops to let off passengers. C. W. VAIL, Agent, Watford.

Read the Guide-Advocate "Wants."