

ANY DYSPEPTIC CAN GET WELL

By Taking "Fruit-a-lives"
Says Capt. Swan

Life is very miserable to those who suffer with Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Bilelessness. This letter from Captain Swan (one of the best known skippers on the Great Lakes) tells how to get quick relief from Stomach Trouble.

PORT BURWELL, ONT., May 8th, 1913.

"A man has a poor chance of living and enjoying life when he cannot eat. That was what was wrong with me. Loss of appetite and indigestion was brought on by Constipation. I have had trouble with these diseases for years. I lost a great deal of flesh and suffered constantly. For the last couple of years, I have taken "Fruit-a-lives" and have been so pleased with the results that I have recommended them on many occasions to friends and acquaintances. I am sure that "Fruit-a-lives" have helped me greatly. By following the diet rules and taking "Fruit-a-lives" according to directions, any person with Dyspepsia will get benefit."

H. SWAN

"Fruit-a-lives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box 6 for \$2.50, or trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

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Forest—Sept. 29, 30.
Strathroy—Sept. 20 to 22.
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Sarnia—Sept. 27 to 29.
Wingham—Oct. 1, 2.
WATFORD—OCT. 5, 6.
Alvinston—Oct. 7, 8.
Glencoe—Sept. 27 to 29.
Brigden—Oct. 4, 5.
Florence—Sept. 30, Oct. 1.
Sombra—Oct. 11, 12.

Scientific Farming

GRAVE PERIL TO ALFALFA.

Weevil From Europe Threatens Crop. Close Watch Advised.

Alfalfa growers everywhere should be on the lookout for the alfalfa weevil, which was introduced into Utah several years ago from Europe and is doing much damage there and has spread over into Idaho.

There is no reason to doubt that it would spread and multiply in the states farther east if it were once introduced.

This is an impending calamity to the whole country. By keeping watch we may be able to call its appearance to the attention of our experiment stations and the United States department of agriculture, so that war may be waged on the pest in time.

The alfalfa weevil is a small beetle about the size of a grain of wheat. The mature bugs eat holes in the



FIELD OF ALFALFA IN FLOURISHING CONDITION.

alfalfa leaves and lay eggs in the holes. The eggs are of a lemon yellow color. They hatch out into grubs which are greenish in color, with a white line along the back, and of course are rather small, being the offspring of a beetle no larger than a wheat grain.

The grubs feed on the alfalfa leaves and sometimes destroy them completely.

No more serious danger confronts the agriculture of the country than is found in the possibility of the spread of this little bug into the states east of the Rocky mountains.

Inspect your alfalfa plants for the little holes close to a bud. If they are made by a little grub send one specimen to the entomologist at your experiment station and another to the bureau of plant industry at Washington, and write a letter to go with each specimen, telling the story of your find.

Professor Gillette of the Colorado station advises farmers not to receive shipments of bulky merchandise like potatoes, fruit or nursery stock from those regions of Utah or Idaho where this insect occurs, unless the goods have been thoroughly disinfected. It would seem the part of wisdom for the government to adopt preventive measures.

Alfalfa For Hogs.

There is really no more profitable pasture for hogs than alfalfa. It should not be stocked too heavily in pasturing, the surplus growth being moved whenever it needs it. Good hay results from that portion which the hogs do not eat, and the new that comes up is fresh and well liked by the hogs. If is not mowed swine are apt to eat it in patches, killing parts altogether.

Weight of Peking Ducks.

Peking ducks should weigh more than five pounds. The standard weight of the duck is seven pounds and that of the Drake eight. They are creamy white, with bright orange colored beaks and legs. A well bred, well cared for Peking duckling should weigh five pounds at ten weeks of age.

THE PROFITABLE CAPON.

The best capons are hatched in early spring and operated upon during early summer, before extremely hot weather begins, says the Country Gentleman. The birds are then ready for market during and after the holiday season. Cockerels of any breed can be made

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to increase in weight by being caponized. The larger breeds will permit of much greater gains and are therefore more desirable. For the production of capons on the farm the Plymouth Rocks are among the best fowls to keep, since the females may be kept for eggs and all surplus cockerels caponized.

June and July are the best months for the work, because spring hatched chicks reach proper size then and also because birds caponized at this time arrive at the proper age and weight for marketing at the season when there is the greatest demand and the best prices prevail.

GARDENING NOTES.

Plant at least a few onion sets in the open ground just as soon as the soil can be prepared. Early planting is favorable to early maturity and high yields.

It is possible to grow strong rhubarb roots for forcing purposes in one year. The two essentials are early planting under glass and very rich soil when they are planted out of doors.

Witloof or French endive is easily forced in the cellar near the furnace. Sow seed in the open ground to produce roots for forcing next winter.

Why not grow some strong asparagus roots this summer for your own use and a surplus to sell to your neighbors?

The early, smooth peas may be planted just as soon as the frost is out of the ground. See that some rotten manure is worked into the furrows.

BARRENNESS IN CORN.

Various Reasons Other Than Heredity Given For Loss of Yield.

Many of our corn breeders treat barrenness in corn as hereditary. However, I have noticed that if corn is planted properly, not too thick, on well prepared fertile soil and given good cultivation there are as a rule very few barren stalks, says a correspondent of the American Agriculturist.

On the other hand if the corn is planted too thick and the grass and weeds allowed to grow with the corn there are more barren stalks in the same variety than in such corn if well cared for.

If the barrenness has any hereditary tendency at all in corn it may be largely overcome by good soil preparation, careful planting and good cultivation. I would rather risk going to the corncrib to select my seed in the spring provided the corn was well dried before storing and was stored before hard freezing weather set in, than to trust to seed from a distance and thus get seed from a variety of corn not known and tested in my locality.

As to barrenness Professor Hunt in his "Cereals in America" says: "A very

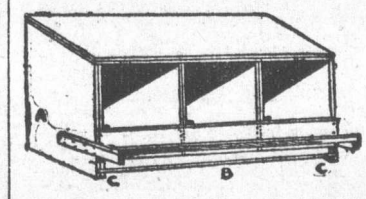
ing percentage of the stalks of the field are barren, do not bear any ears. The percentage of barren stalks on a given soil varies with the thickness of planting and the season. Barrenness does not seem to be a variety characteristic. It seems to be largely the result of environment. If it were a hereditary characteristic the fact that the stalks are barren would tend to eliminate them."

Would it not be a good plan to observe along the line of barrenness next summer when the corn is earing rather than to take it for granted that barrenness is an hereditary characteristic that can be overcome or controlled only by years of painstaking breeding?

Sanitary Hens' Nests.

The hens' nests shown herewith are easily kept clean and sanitary, writes a correspondent of the Orange Judd Farmer. Foot wide boards are best to use in its construction, excepting the covering board, which should be fourteen inches wide, or two boards that total fourteen inches.

The board b, that forms the bottom of the nest, is made so it can slide out and in, drawer fashion. It is supported by two cleats, c c, one each nailed to the lower ends of the upright end boards. These end boards are made two and one-half inches longer than the partitions. Thus the lower ends of the partitions are just above



NESTS CAN BE EASILY CLEANED.

the bottom board. When the bottom board is drawn out the nests are bottomless, making them free from louse harboring dust. The upright end boards and partitions are sawed off angling, so the covering board when nailed on will have sufficient slope to let a hen that attempts to roost on top slide off.

A board about five inches wide is nailed on in front to keep the nest material in the nests. In front a 1 by 2 inch lath is fastened on, perch-like, so as to be about five inches from the nests and two inches above the level of the sliding bottom. The use of the lath is that a hen may walk on it until she comes to a vacant nest.

The Foe of Indigestion.—Indigestion is a common ailment and few are free from it. It is a most distressing complaint and often the suffering attending it is most severe. The very best remedy is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken according to directions. They rectify the irregular action of the stomach and restore healthy action. For many years they have been a standard remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion and are highly esteemed for their qualities.

SOCIETIES.

Court Lorne, No. 17 C.O.F.

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Clergyman Helps to Make Shells

A call for recruits at Glasgow to assist in the manufacture of shells brought forth a clergyman, who was promptly accepted. He is the Rev. Stuart Robertson, of Pollokshields church, a tall, athletic figure, who now serves from 6 o'clock in the morning until 5 at night in a large engineering shop. His day's work over, the Rev. Robertson attends to his pastoral duties as his evening's recreation.

Like a Grip at the Throat. For a disease that is not classed as fatal there is probably none which causes more terrible suffering than asthma. Sleep is impossible, the sufferer becomes exhausted and finally, though the attack passes, is left in unceasing dread of its return. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful curative agent. It immediately relieves the restricted air passages as thousands can testify. It is sold by dealers everywhere.

A Frenchman has invented a machine for dealing cards which is said to make misdeals impossible.

GILLETTE'S EATS LYE DIRT CLEANS-DISINFECTS

When Canada Struck

Canadian casualties to date tot close on 6000 officers and men probably ninety per cent. of which occurred in the battle of Langemarck, where the men from the Dominion saved the situation in the face of tremendous odds. The proportion of killed and seriously wounded is, however, very small and probably many of the injured men are already back in the trenches.

Far from feeling discouraged by the heavy blow, the Canadians take pride in the fact that they gave still harder blow to the enemy, despite the enemy's partial reliance upon the effect of noxious gases, and are anxious to get into the fight again. At home the feeling amongst the soldiers preparing for service is to get more quickly into action, as instance the scramble of volunteers to be transferred to units detailed for immediate service. Since the big battle, too, there has been an added briskness of recruiting, so that on the whole the German hope that Canadians would be disheartened by their losses is a long, long way from fulfillment, and points another misreading of the character of the British peoples.

The Germans are said to be particularly angry at the success of the Canadian soldiers, who were described in Bernhardt's book as small, untrained forces of no importance, and at the attitude of the Canadian people, supposed to be waiting, like Ireland, for an opportunity to throw off the hated British yoke.

Murder Is Still Murder

(The Outlook)

"We need not wait for official investigation. The murder is exultantly avowed. We need not wait for judicial investigations of the defenses offered. The War Zone? No nation has a right to put an invisible fence around a section of the open sea and warn all neutral nations off as trespassers, at the peril of their lives. Warning given? When did warning of an intent to commit murder serve as an excuse for the murder perpetrated? The Lusitania was armed? She was not armed; but she had a right to be. The Constitution of the United States recognizes the right of peaceful citizens to bear arms; international law recognizes to a similar reasonable degree the right of peaceful vessels to bear arms. She was carrying contraband? Then she might be sunk; but not until the safety of her crew and passengers was assured. Great Britain is starving Germany, therefore Germany has the right to murder American citizens? A strange logic! But Great Britain is not starving Germany. The laws of war forbid the murder of the unarmed but they also declare in explicit terms that "it is lawful to starve a hostile belligerent, armed or unarmed, so that it leads to the speedier subjection of the enemy." The invention of airships and submarines has changed international law? John Bassett Moore is our authority for saying that it has not changed international law! Certainly it has not changed the Ten Commandments. The use of a novel instrument does not change the nature of a crime. Murder is still murder; and killing unarmed non-combatants in cold blood the conscience of all civilized nations still condemns as murder."

When the English Country Lad Returns

"Let there be no mistake," says the Daily Citizen. "This great war is not going to leave social problems in the old place. The effect of it will be searching and deep. The spirit of the people, of the great masses of the people, has been roused by this war as that spirit was never roused before. These great masses of the people have been and are realizing themselves as never before. When sons and brothers come back, as they will, the veterans of victory, the man who reads history in the nation's eyes will meet with a new expression. Whatever these toilers