

ANOTHER WOMAN CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Gardiner, Maine.—"I have been a great sufferer from organic troubles and a severe female weakness. The doctor said I would have to go to the hospital for an operation, but I could not bear to think of it. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash—and was entirely cured after three months' use of them."—Mrs. S. A. WILLIAMS, R. F. D. No. 14, Box 39, Gardiner, Me.

No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made exclusively from roots and herbs, a fair trial. This famous medicine for women has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and renewer of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cures female ills, and creates radiant, buoyant female health. If you are ill, for your own sake as well as those you love, give it a trial. Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

Guide-Advocate

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HARRIS & CO.
PROPRIETORS.

Guide-Advocate

HARRIS & CO. PROPRIETORS
WATFORD, JANUARY 27, 1911.

THE Department of Agriculture.

S. E. TODD, B. S. A. PETROLIA.
F. D. SHAWVER, ASSOC.

MARKETING—The Farmer's Problem.

Political economists hold that in dealing with a product there are but two classes of people to reckon with—the producer and consumer. All those acts by which a product is evolved from its crudest to its most highly finished state, or transferred from its highest point of production to the consumer, are parts of the act of production. All those persons connected with the article in question in its evolution or transportation are producers, since the article is not entirely produced till it is placed in the hands of the consumer. Popular parlance, however, has divided producers into two classes—the producer proper and the middle-man. This latter class has been called into existence in great numbers by the increasing complexity of commerce, as the gap between the producer and consumer widened the manipulation of markets has fallen more and more into the hands of the middle-man. There is an increasing tendency on the part of both con-

sumer and producer to ask the middle-man to justify his existence. Even so conservative a man as Professor Bailey has the following to say about the middle-man:—

"Professor L. H. Bailey, of the Country Life Commission, addressing an organization of farmers in New York State lately declared that the country must come to the rescue of the farmer by establishing a rigid regulation of the middle-man. The speaker has not been given heretofore to extravagant utterances, and many will hear the views with interest. He said:—

"A farmer here and there, producing a superior article and favored by location or otherwise, can be quite independent of marketing systems, but the larger number of farmers never can be so situated and they must grow the staples, and they are now at the mercy of many intermediaries. The farmer's risks, to say nothing of his investment and his labor, are not sufficiently taken into account in schemes of business-risks, of bad years, storms, frosts, floods, disease to stock and crop, and many things over which he has practically no control.

"A merchant in a small city may want as high as 20 per cent. commission to sell produce, and then retain the privilege of returning to the grower all the produce that spoils on his hands or that he is unable to sell; he invests little capital, takes no risk, and makes more than the man who buys his land, prepares the crop months in advance, and assumes every risk from seed time to dinner table.

"Now I recognize the service of the middle-man to society. I know that the distributor and trader are producers of wealth as well as those who raise the raw materials, but there is hardship and injustice to the producer in much of the present system and we are under obligation, as public men, to see that these discriminations are removed, whether in the middle-man trade itself, rates of express companies and other charges, or stock market compound. The farmer can never rise to his proper place until the stones are taken off his back." (The Market Growers' Journal.)

In this statement as in most other utterances against the middle-man there is a personal note, as if there were a grievance against the individuals of the class. Yet only a very few make more than a livelihood and a provision against old age. In dealing with this subject it will be well to recognize the truth of the economic law that supply and demand, in the long run, are the controlling features of commerce. If there were no demand for middle-men there would be no such class.

To get the solution of the problem we must return to the economist's thesis that there are but two classes, producer and consumer. Recognizing this the problem then is one of economy in production. Captains of industry have long since recognized this fact and every manufacturer to-day bends all his energies to the problem of economy in production. There is also an added advantage in that the worker is freed to do the more necessary acts of human labor. Competition has long been laid down as the basis of trade and has proved the soundness of its argument to a certain extent, but manufacturers have learned that mob-like extreme competition had most disastrous effects: it increased the cost of production and reduced the quality of product. For instance, it has been found that after a certain number of bakeries have been established an increase in number results in an increased price per loaf to the consumer, the reason being that after there were enough bakeries to supply the demand, each new one simply took a part of the other's trade and prices had to rise in order to afford a living to the increased number. For this reason consolidation has become a recognized principle in commerce. Organization has become the keynote of commercial success. The fact that such organization has allowed certain combines to form, that arbitrarily set prices is but incidental to the evolution of commerce and must eventually disappear, but the sound laws of consolidation in order to economize in production will remain. Farming follows the same laws with certain differences peculiar to the industry.

As urban population increases the tendency is for industries to consolidate, the control falling into fewer

hands as time advances. On the other hand an increasing rural population tends to increase the number of farmers, the land is divided into smaller and still smaller farms, thus capital and control becomes divided amongst a great number of individuals. For this reason the form of consolidation found useful in urban economy is of no use in the farming industry. But as pointed out last week there is urgent need for organization both in order to cheapen production and to increase the quality of the product. As one looks at the price paid by the consumer the conviction is forced upon you that the cost of production in farm crops is enormous while the price received by the farmer proves that it is not in the first act of production that the waste occurs. It is in the marketing end of the production of the farmer's product that the waste occurs. The farmer's problem lies in decreasing the costs of the secondary acts of manufacture and the distribution of his products. There is also the added problem of so organizing the industry as to increase the quality of the product.

This is a difficult undertaking because of the lack of business training on the part of farmers augmented by distrust of one another, isolation and ignorance. But while difficult it can be done and a plan wholly successful is in operation in the older countries of Europe.

A BENEFACTOR TO ALL.—The soldier, the sailor, the fisherman, the miner, the farmer, the mechanic, and all who live lives of toil and spend their existence in the dull routine of tedious tasks and who are exposed to injuries and ailments that those who toil not do not know, will find in Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil an excellent friend and benefactor in every time of need.

The barn owned by David Anderson and used by H. G. Rice, Congressional minister, Forest, was burned down early Sunday morning. The fire was discovered just before midnight; the building was completely destroyed, together with its contents. An unsuccessful effort was made to save Mr. Rice's horse, an animal valued at \$200. In addition, Mr. Rice lost a cow, 50 chickens over 500 bushels of roots and a considerable quantity of hay, as well as a cutter and harness. The total loss is estimated at \$2,500. Insured for \$100 in the Gore.

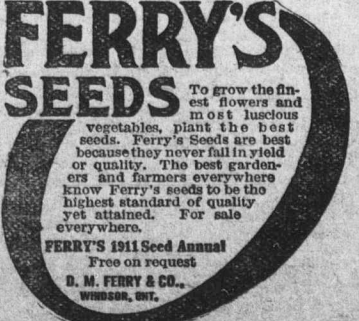
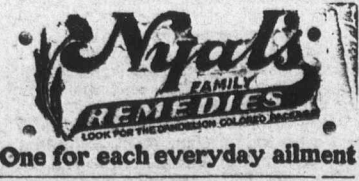
Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.
Iceland has only one policeman, and his beat is in the capital, Reykjavik. The residents are so orderly that he has little to do.

Free trade in dairy products is demanded by the Eastern Ontario Dairy men's Association. The Canadian cow can hold her horns up with the best of them.

What Has Dandruff Got To Do With Baldness?

You see the statement every day that the one cause of baldness is dandruff. But is it? True, dandruff often precedes the departure of the hair. It is equally true that you know men with a shock of hair you can hardly pull a comb through, who have carried around a dandruff laden collar as long as you have known them. You have also seen men whose scalp was kept as clean as a baby's whose hair was surely departing. That dandruff falls sounds well and convinces a good many of us, but let us not fool ourselves. Of course dandruff isn't a good thing to carry around, but it is only an indication. The same trouble that causes the hair to fall out usually causes dandruff, so if you get the cause and arrest the loss of hair, you will stop dandruff too. Those who use Nylal's Hirsutone find it the most satisfactory hair healer and hair dressing they have ever used. It does stop the hair from falling out. It will also stop dandruff. Your Nylal Drugist cheerfully recommends it—\$1.00 and 50c in sprinckler bottles.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS - CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. FLETCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe Sassa -
Rhubarb Sassa -
Aloe Sassa -
Piperment -
Sassafras Sassa -
Worm Seed -
Castor Oil -
Whiskey Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

KERWOOD ROLLER MILLS.

OUR FLOURS:
Ladies' Choice, Silver Leaf and Scotch Thistle.
The Best on the Market. All Tried and Proven.
FEED OF ALL KINDS.
Including a Big Shipment of Corn Just Arrived.
Best Attention Given to Gristing and Chopping HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT.
Thanks for past favors, and we solicit further orders which will receive our prompt and careful attention.
G. A. DUNLOP, Proprietor.

A. D. HONE

PAINTER and DECORATOR

Specialist in Hand Painted Decorations.
The Best Work at Reasonable Prices. Estimates Furnished
A COMPLETE LINE OF
Samples of WALL PAPER on Hand.
When you have work in his line let him figure on it.

OUR Furniture Sales

Continue to increase each year and we appreciate the very generous patronage that it has been our pleasure to enjoy during 1910 and during 1911 we shall be in a better position than ever to give you
The Newest FURNITURE
The Best And the Cheapest
that the wholesale trade supplies, because we buy in large quantities and receive large discounts which means bigger values for our patrons. We cordially invite you to share in those advantages.
H. A. COOK,
Main St., Watford. Furniture and Undertaking.

SUFFER NO MORE.—There are thousands who live miserable lives because dyspepsia dulls the faculties and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset the victims of this disorder is to order them a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are among the best vegetable pills known, being easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

A petition is being circulated and largely signed, praying the government to establish a rural mail route to proceed along the 10th line of Enniskillen, thence west to the 12th sideroad and thence north to Petrolia. A daily service is asked for.

The profits of the Toronto exhibition for 1910 amounted to \$42,000, which sum was paid over to the city treasurer the other day.