

AFTER SICKNESS THEY GAVE HER VINOL

And She Soon Got Back
Her Strength

New Castle, Ind.—"The measles left me run down, no appetite, could not rest at night, and I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs, so I was unable to keep about my household work. My doctor advised me to take Vinol, and six bottles restored my health so I do all my housework, including washing. Vinol is the best medicine I ever used."—Alice Record, 437 So. 11th St., New Castle, Ind.

We guarantee this wonderful cod liver and iron tonic, Vinol, for all weak, run-down, nervous conditions.

Taylor & Son, Druggist, Watford, Ont. Also at the best druggists in all Ontario towns.

MEN WHO ENLISTED IN 149 BATT. AT WATFORD

- Lieut. W. H. Smyth, Headquarters Ottawa.
- Lieut. R. D. Swift, Scout Officer.
- Sergt. W. D. Lamb
- Sergt. M. W. Davies
- Sergt. S. H. Hawkins
- Sergt. E. A. Dodds
- Sergt. W. C. McKinnon
- Sergt. Geo. Gibbs
- Sergt. H. Murphy
- Sergt. C. F. Roche
- Corp. W. M. Bruce
- Corp. J. C. Anderson
- Corp. J. Menzies
- Corp. S. E. Dodds
- Corp. H. Cooper
- Corp. C. Skillen
- Corp. C. E. Sisson
- L. Corp. A. I. Small
- B. Q. S.—B. C. Culley
- C. Q. S.—C. McCormick
- Pte. A. Banks
- Pte. F. Collins
- Pte. A. Dempsey
- Pte. J. R. Garrett
- Pte. H. Jamieson
- Pte. G. Lawrence
- Pte. R. J. Lawrence
- Pte. C. F. Lamb
- Pte. W. C. Pearce
- Pte. T. E. Stilwell
- Pte. A. H. Lewis, Band
- Pte. G. A. Parker
- Pte. A. W. Stilwell
- Pte. W. J. Saunders
- Pte. A. Armond
- Pte. W. C. Aylesworth, Band
- Pte. R. Clark, Bugler
- Pte. S. L. McClung
- Pte. J. McClung
- Pte. C. Atchison
- Pte. H. J. McFey
- Pte. H. B. Hubbard
- Pte. G. Young
- Pte. T. A. Gilliland
- Pte. D. Bennett
- Pte. F. J. Russell
- Pte. E. Mayes
- Pte. C. Haskett
- Pte. S. Graham
- Pte. W. Palmer
- Pte. H. Thomas
- Pte. F. T.omas
- Pte. B. Trenouth
- Pte. E. A. Shaunessy
- Pte. W. Zavitz
- Pte. W. J. Sayers
- Pte. Lot Nicholls
- Pte. John Lamb
- Pte. Eston Fowler
- Pte. E. Cooper
- Pte. F. A. Conely
- Pte. F. Whitman
- Pte. Edgar Oke
- Pte. White
- Pte. McGarrity
- Pte. Wilson
- Pte. Richard Watson, Can. Engineer
- Pte. L. H. Aylesworth, Band.

No Free Notices

The Guide-Advocate, in common with other papers in Ontario, now makes a charge for all notices inserted of Coming Events, whether admission fees are charged or not. Under this head comes all notices of Church Functions, except religious services. Lodge and Society Meetings and Entertainments. Women's Institutes. Christmas Trees. Farmers' Clubs. Red Cross meetings. Any Coming Event. Our charge for these notices is five cents per line. Minimum charge 25c. Six words make a line. When sending in notices state who is responsible for payment or send cash with order. Reports of all meetings inserted free of charge and welcomed. It is the advance notice only that is subject to charge.

WAS AN ABLE GOVERNOR

SIR WALTER DAVIDSON'S WORK
IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

He Helped to Organize the War Service, and Was Largely Responsible for the Splendid Record of the Ancient Colony — People Showed Appreciation When He Left for New South Wales.

At the end of October the Governor of Newfoundland, Sir Walter Davidson, took his departure from the colony on promotion to the Governorship of New South Wales, and the expressions of regret from all sections of the community at the departure of himself and Lady Davidson were universal and sincere. In the present period of extreme trial Newfoundland has been exceptionally fortunate in having as her Governor Sir Walter Davidson, who has been unceasing in his efforts to promote the colony's well-being in every respect, and to maintain her reputation as a partner in the Imperial alliance for the conduct of the war, while Lady Davidson, on her part, was equally active and whole-hearted in organizing the women of the island to every kind of work possible in a country like this, to add to the well-being of the soldiers and sailors on active service, and to contribute also to the comfort of the sick and wounded in the war, not alone of the Empire, but of the Allies.

When hostilities began Newfoundland was convulsed by the turmoil of political dissension resulting from a general election held a few months previously, and with respect to the outcome of which there was very bitter feeling, and for this reason it was felt undesirable to organize the colony's war activities under the direct aegis of the Government. Accordingly a non-partisan movement was set on foot known as the Patriotic Association, with the governor at its head, which took over the entire work of recruiting, organizing, equipping, despatching, and maintaining a military force from the colony, and also assisting the Admiralty in the securing of additional recruits for the Newfoundland Naval Reserve, which was already in existence, though comparatively small in numbers, and which was under direct Admiralty control. This association was composed of the leading men of all classes in St. John's with subordinate committees in the other principal towns and settlements of the country, and the onerous, if honorable, position of chairman was accepted by the Governor from a realization of the fact that probably he alone could, by virtue of his position, ensure that his work would be carried on successfully, and that the political and other differences which would tend to make it difficult for any other person to hold this position successfully, would not operate in his case. In this conclusion time was his justification, and he was fortunately able to embark upon a career of public usefulness for the country which has few equals among the gubernatorial appointees of the British dominions overseas since the war began.

This association, acting on behalf of the colony, and starting with the moderate expectation of raising a contingent of 500 men, has been able, in three years, to swell the number to over 4,000, and send them all overseas, where great glory has been gained by them for their native land, though purchased at an exceedingly high cost of human life. The association was also able to increase the original enlistment of 500 naval reservists to 2,000, and has latterly promoted the organization of a forestry battalion, composed of men unfit for active service, which now numbers 500 and is working in the forests of Scotland doing useful and effective service in that respect for the cause of the Empire. All of this work has been accomplished by voluntary effort, the association dividing its work among various committees, the members of which gave their services gratuitously for three years, though they included amongst them the busiest and most active of men in their various walks of life in the country. But the spirit of public service and loyal endeavor was widespread, and the flame of patriotic feeling burned brightly in the country, so that the service proved a labor of love to those engaged in it; and their reward is now seen in the highly creditable place which Newfoundland occupies in the eyes, not alone of the Empire, but of the Allies and the world at large. Much of the success of this movement is attributable to the self-sacrificing and unceasing efforts of Sir Walter Davidson, who spent himself and spared not in the endeavor to make the movement an unqualified success. He labored unceasingly, and the physical effort alone which the work involved must have been enormous. His official staff was depleted at the opening of hostilities by the recall of some of its members to England to undertake active service; and he had to carry on with insufficient assistance and do much of the clerical labor himself, in addition to which he had to under-

take daily, almost hourly, conferences with the subordinate committees and the various branches of the military organization, to preside at meetings, co-ordinate the efforts of different departments, and generally direct the entire movement, while at the same time carrying on the regular duties of his office, and, besides that, the new ones imposed upon him through imperial exigencies by the War Office and the Admiralty, in respect of all questions appertaining to the war, of an outside and distinct from a domestic character. For three years he continued this with scarcely a holiday for the period, and his success is attested by the fact that on the eve of his departure the members of the association presented him with an illuminated address and a suitably inscribed gold watch, costing \$500.

Lady Davidson was similarly active in organizing the women of the country. She did this through the medium of a Women's Patriotic Association, the counterpart of the men's, but which was much more widespread in its activities, some 200 branches being established, not alone in the larger towns, but also in the small fishing settlements around the country, where every woman could knit and sew, but where it was not possible for the men, by reason of their occupations at sea, to be organized for service in the same way. In St. John's, where the association embraced the women folk, rich and poor, young and old, of every class, creed, and condition, she converted Government House into a headquarters, and transformed the State apartments into workrooms where the providing of comforts for the soldiers and sailors and for the sick and wounded was carried on unceasingly the whole year through. She herself accepted the presidency of this organization and carried on its work with conspicuous success, while the quality of the work done was such as to win the unstinted approval of the authorities in England, through whose hands it passed on the way to those for whom it was designed among the defenders of the Empire. The enormous stocks, probably larger in proportion to the population than any other section of the Empire overseas, supplied, and comparing very favorably with the best efforts of the towns in the Mother Country itself, of comforts for those in the trenches and in the North Sea, and necessities for the sick and wounded, have been accumulated and sent forward through the agency of this worthy organization; and its members, on their part, presented to Lady Davidson, before her departure, a handsome set of silver fox furs, a distinctive native product, costing \$700.

The Shortest Railroad.

A railway whose total length of track does not exceed a quarter of a mile, and whose rolling stock consists of but two battered lorries, and yet earns a handsome profit every year, is an enterprise worthy of notice. It is at once the shortest and best-paying railway in the world. The official title of this unique line is the Grand Island Railway. Built of strap-iron laid on wooden rails on top of wooden ties, it stretches across Grand Island a strip of land a quarter of a mile long lying in the center of the Athabasca River in Northern Canada. On either side of the island, and running its full length, is a dangerous rapid. The right-hand channel, however, can be navigated by scows. Along this river pass a large quantity of trade goods for the fur-posts in the great wilderness beyond, while in a like manner millions of pounds' worth of furs are brought out to civilization every year by means of the river. Although the scows can negotiate the rapid there is always the risk of their capsizing, which means the loss of valuable goods or furs. At either end of this island, however, the water is fairly quiet, offering an excellent passageway for the conveyance of goods while the scows are coming down "light" through the rapid. It was this fact that brought the "Grand Island Railway" into being about half a century ago. The rolling stock, as already stated, consists of two old lorries, and upon these goods are loaded at the upper end of the island. The lorries are then propelled by hand at the lower end.

People making use of the railway must not only load the cars themselves, but haul them to the other end of the island. The charge is ten shillings a ton. Sometimes, on the trip "out" boats are carried across, when the charge is two pounds. The fortunate owner of this queer little railway makes an income of several thousand pounds a year, and declares that since its inception it has returned a million dollars in profits. —Wide World.

In the Arctic Circle.

In every Eskimo village of any importance in Arctic Alaska stands a large frame schoolhouse. The building, contrasting sharply with the low mounds which are really the native igloos, is more than an ordinary schoolhouse. It is in a very real sense a community-center. The villagers gather in the schoolroom on week days for instruction in the English language, manners, and customs. On Sundays their simple religious services are held in this same room. On holidays they gather

there for the feasts, prepared for them by the teacher in charge, or by the missionary.

There is also in the schoolhouse a room set apart where the villagers may gather at any time of day or evening to sit around the fire and smoke while they visit. At these informal gatherings everything is discussed from the teacher, whose popularity depends to an appreciable extent upon the number of presents he hands out, to hunting, the weather, the white man's ships, etc.

If a dog-team is sighted coming toward the village, messengers hurry to the "big house" to inform the teacher of the coming of "strangers," so that he may be prepared to receive them.

And so it goes. The center of all activity and thought and life in the village is the red-roofed schoolhouse and the white man in charge. Besides a fairly well-equipped schoolroom, there is a large storeroom in the building where are provisions of all kinds, and living quarters for the teacher and his family.

It is believed that not much more than one-half of the cultivable area of India is under cultivation at the present time.

Should Be Enough.

An exchange prints the following list of words ending in "ough," and adds the pronunciation of the more obscure words, as far as ascertainable from the dictionaries: Messrs. Goff (goff), Hough (Huff) and Clough (cluff), though tough enough, thought through the day that they would visit Mr. Brough (broo), who, having hiccough (hiccup) and a cough, lived in a clough, (cluff or clou), with plenty of dough, and a tame chough (chuff), kept near to a plough in a rough trough, hung to a bough over a rough loch. A slough (sluf) of the bank into the slough (sloo) injured his thoroughbred's hough (hook).

Many Barred Zones.

Naturally, war efforts at protection should be kept a secret, but it is necessary to give peaceful traffic an idea of their whereabouts in order to avoid accident. The double purpose is accomplished by declaring barred zones of considerable extent. Everyone knows that somewhere in these zones the deadly explosives are hidden and traffic is limited to certain hours. Thus, for example, the approach to the capital by way of the Potomac is defended by a barred zone which includes the government proving grounds, where the big guns are tested.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

FASHION'S FANCIES

Hudson seal and velvet are beautiful combined.

It is a season of most wondrous richness and simplicity.

Black velvet skirts are worn with spangled and embroidered blouses.

Soldier and civilian—man, woman and child—all wear the wrist watch.

Black tulle banded with vivid blue tulle makes a charming combination.

Brown shoes are coming in strongly, because of the military trend.

Muff and stole of velvet trimmed with fur will be fashionable this winter.

The mandarin sleeve was strongly featured at the Paris openings.

Brocades are seen in two tones of a given color, such as taupe or gray.

Sammycloth, satins, broadcloths and pique each and all are favored vest materials.

New Shades in Neckwear.

The newest shades in satin neckwear are ten and coral; the first a delicate shade just off the white, the other a deep rose.

Miller's Worm Powders not only make the infantile system untenable for worms, but by their action on the stomach, liver and bowels they correct such troubles as lack of appetite, biliousness and other internal disorders that the worms create. Children thrive upon them and no matter in what condition their worm-infested stomachs may be in, they will show improvement as soon as the treatment begins.

Silence sounds awfully loud when the boss comes in unexpectedly.

Highways of happiness are sometimes cut through with pain and tears.

When a woman writes a letter she puts in all the useless words she can think of.

There are men who will pay their debts with promises and then ask for a receipt in full.

Don't expect engraved testimonials to your loyalty if you go back on your friends to gratify strangers.

A man's idea of being popular is being allowed to buy drinks for people who wouldn't do anything for him if they could.

No matter how deep-rooted the corn or wart may be, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure if used as directed. m

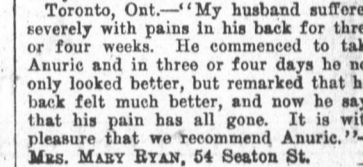
A Fight for Life

It has been fight or die for many of us in the past and the lucky people are those who have suffered, but who are now well because they heeded nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's, called "An-u-ric." You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, backache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as diabetes or stone in bladder.

To overcome these distressing conditions take plenty of exercise in the open air, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink freely of water and at each meal take Anuric (double strength). You will, in a short time, find that you are one of the firm indorsers of Anuric.

Hamilton, Ont.—"For kidney ailments I have never known any medicine to equal Anuric. When I started to take it I was very miserable with lame back, pains in the cords of my neck and shoulders and all over my body. The water was high colored and offensive. All of these conditions left me after one week's use of Anuric and I consider it to be the greatest of all kidney medicines."—Mrs. JENNIE CLARK, 79 Queen St. So.

Toronto, Ont.—"My husband suffered severely with pains in his back for three or four weeks. He commenced to take Anuric and in three or four days he not only looked better, but remarked that his back felt much better, and now he says that his pain has all gone. It is with pleasure that we recommend Anuric."—Mrs. MARY RYAN, 54 Seaton St.



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