

SOCIETIES.

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



Regular meetings the Second and Fourth Mondays of each month at 8 o'clock. Court Room over Stapleford's store, Main street, Watford.

B. Smith, J.C.R. J. H. Hume R. Sec., T. E. Collier, F. Sec.

CHANTRY FARM
Shorthorn Cattle and
Lincoln Sheep

Present offering - Sheep of both sexes, a grand lot of lambs, also a few yearling rams and ewes.

ED. de GEX - KERWOOD, MONT.

FARM FOR SALE

WEST HALF OF LOT 3, CON. 4, S. E. R. Warwick, 100 acres, all under cultivation. On the premises are a good frame house, frame barn with stable and granary, all new. Well fenced and tile drained. Two acres orchard, very best of loamy farm land, well watered by creek running through it, situated in one of the best localities in the township for cultivation or grazing purposes. For further particulars apply to J. F. ELLIOT, Watford, July 25th, 1914.

FARM FOR SALE

GORE TWO, FOURTH CONCESSION, S. E. R. Township of Warwick. About 120 acres. Good large new brick house with basement. Bank barn 42 x 20 feet, 22 foot posts. About 300 apple trees. 7 acres of good maple timber, 6 acres of fall wheat, 25 acres of fall plowing, balance seeded down. Well tile drained, no broken land, good water, 6 miles from Watford, good roads, close to school and church, rural mail delivery and telephone. Extra good farm, for grain or pasturing. Apply to F. ELLIOT, Watford, Ont.

HARRY WILLIAMSON

Sleigh Manufacturer; Rippling, Turning, Planing, etc., and all kinds of general repairing will receive our best attention.

ST. CLAIR ST. - WATFORD (OLD SALVATION ARMY BARRACKS)

Chosen Friends Meeting

On Tuesday evening, Feb. 9th, Watford Council of Chosen Friends held their regular meeting. They celebrated the fact of having upwards of 200 members. Before the meeting they had nearly that number, and at the meeting some 23 more were initiated and there are several yet to be initiated who were unable to be present, which will make the membership over 220. The Society Hall, in which the first part of the meeting was held, was not large enough to hold those who were present, therefore the Music Hall was engaged and after the business part of the meeting was over all adjourned to Music Hall, where a program was rendered. Mr. Wm. Westgate, Chief Councillor, acting as chairman, and then an oyster supper held. Two loads of Chosen Friends came up from Strathroy and were present. Music Hall was filled with the members and their friends. Organizer John Berdan, of Strathroy, through whose efforts Watford Council has now such a large membership, was present throughout the proceedings. Speeches by himself and different members of the Order, both locally and from a distance, were given, and music was also furnished by different parties. In addition to oysters that were served, refreshments were also brought in by the members. During the program a most pleasing part of the same was the presentation to Mr. Berdan of a nice 14k gold C.O.C.F. ring as a small token of his services. An address was read to Mr. Berdan by W. E. Fitzgerald, Recorder of the Council, and the presentation was made by Mrs. Robert McNaughton, Vice-Councillor. A copy of the address is as follows:

TO JOHN BERDAN, Esq., Organizer C. O. C. F., Strathroy, Ont.
Dear Friend Berdan:—We are now met to celebrate the fact that Watford Council of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends has attained a membership of over 200, which is a great deal more than any other society here. Within a very few years we only had a membership of a little over 20. By your exertion and energy, and notwithstanding great opposition from other similar insurance societies and notwithstanding several removals and withdrawals, and also the fact of a few not keeping up their insurance, we have now gone beyond the two century mark. This is something we feel very proud of. We do not think there is another Council in the Dominion of Canada in a place the size of Watford that can boast of this record, and, in fact, very few places much larger than Watford have such a record. The greatest amount of credit to our having such a large membership must be given to you. We look upon you as the father of our Council. Considering the fact of your ripe old age, makes the record all the greater for you. Many a younger man, and probably none, would not have been able to accomplish what you have done amongst us. We cannot let this opportunity pass without showing in some slight degree our appreciation of your excellent services and work amongst us and on our behalf. We have always felt that you were our Chosen Friend, not only in the society to which we belong but otherwise. We cannot forget your amiable and kind disposition towards us. We now ask you to accept this C.O.C.F. gold ring. May it ever remind you as a friend and in other respects that we shall never forget you. So long as you wear this ring may you think of us and the happy and enjoyable days spent amongst us. May you be spared to long wear this ring and enjoy many happy years with your better half. Wishing you every success, we remain, yours sincerely in F. A. & P. Signed on behalf of Watford Council; No. 255, C.O.C.F.

WM. WESTGATE, C.C. W. E. FITZGERALD, Recorder, Dated at Watford, Ont., Feb. 9th, 1915.

Mr. Berdan very suitably and feelingly replied to this address. After the oyster supper was disposed of the members and their friends enjoyed themselves until an early hour in the morning when the meeting broke up all feeling well satisfied with the proceedings.

SUSPENDER GOWN

Straps Over the Shoulders For Smart Evening Dress.

RICH MATERIALS UTILIZED.

Neutral Colors and Simple Lines Popular With the Smart Set—Daring Effects Carried Out in Rich Fabrics of Sombre Shade.

Never has there been a season when so much restraint was shown in the matter of dress. Simplicity is the keynote to modishness. Even in those places where fashionable folk gather to see and be seen one is impressed by the lack of ostentation. At the horse show in New York one saw smart gowns, but their smartness was that of line and quality rather than of elaborateness and costliness.

Usually at the opera milady appears in her most gorgeous jewels and attire, for there the settings lend them-



SATIN AND NET GOWN.

selves to bringing out the best points of the toilet. Milady in her gilded box, with its crimson background, must needs be a tropical bird to fit into the scene.

However, those who have studied the costumes seen on fashionable nights this season at the Metropolitan Opera House, where evening costumes may be studied much as they are in ordinary seasons at the magnificent opera in Paris, must admit that our American fashion designers are exhibiting great self restraint. The great ladies of New York society who are looked up to as fashion leaders eschew all but black or white or the most neutral colors.

One of the most charming gowns seen there recently was worn by a snowy haired grand dame, whose elegance stood out against the rather colorless charm of the group of debutantes whom she was chaperoning. Her gown was of brocade in a shade of gray that suggested autumn moonlight on a misty sea. There was not one tone, but a dozen that shifted and changed with every movement, while through them all shimmered the sheen of silver embroideries most delicately applied. She wore no jewels save a strand of pearls, yet the effect was superlatively elegant.

Tropical beauties whom one usually sees arrayed in the most striking colors confine themselves to pastel shades. Black and white predominate. A particularly striking gown of black velvet was seen one evening in the box of a famous multimillionaire. The gown was absolutely without ornamentation, but the lines showed that a master hand had fashioned it. There was no bodice as we are accustomed to consider bodices. Two narrow straps of the velvet passed over the shoulders, white net supplementing the velvet straps.

The strap effect is achieved by the use of a string of large jet beads in the case of the evening gown of black satin and net here pictured. The very low bodice, which suggests a girdle, is of black velvet. Invisible bands of tulle cross the shoulders and are marked by the beads which hang to the edge of the flowing drapery of black net.

Wa... has an eye to combining... no vest to look at was... in the remnant boxes as she goes on her shopping rounds. There the real bargains are to be found. But a word of warning must be given not to purchase a thing simply because it is cheap, and also if one wishes a particular remnant to buy it at once, for the chances are if one delays and in a few hours returns to make the purchase she will find that some other person has taken that particular thing.

The vogue of today of combining many and varied materials in frocks is responsible for the avidity with which clever needlewomen and dressmakers haunt the remnant boxes. The short lengths of fine fabrics of net, filmy stuffs, lace or ribbon, trimmings and odd ornaments in the way of bead and embroidered motifs, jeweled buttons and tassels may be utilized to excellent advantage. These odds and ends consigned to the remnant boxes are priced far under their original markings. The clever woman with farseeing eye appreciates their artistic qualities in making up gowns.

The tunic which varies in length and is often made of two or more materials may be fashioned from the short lengths of filmy stuffs or lustrous silks picked up at odds and ends sales. Many a girdle which gives a gown its note of distinction is made from some of the gorgeous embroidered tissues, nets or gauzes, which were priced high in the two figures early in the season and now are to be had for a song.

FANCY KNOCKERS.

They Are Attached Now to the Bedroom Door.

The idea of having small knockers on bedroom doors is an interesting one, and one that is gaining attention all the time.

The bedroom door knocker is far more likely to bring a responsive "Good morning" or "Oh, must I get up yet?" than is a tap on the bedroom door itself. Special small knockers for bedroom doors are sold. There are other indoor knockers, too, quite as useful as those for the bedrooms.

Many of them are decorated with figures from cathedrals and churches—sometimes from gargoyles and sometimes from other decorative figures.

A knocker shaped like a Gothic window with a gargoyle from a famous cathedral to raise when you knock is a suitable ornament—and a useful one—for a clergyman's study door.

A knocker with a bust of Shakespeare or a figure of Chaucer is a good library knocker. A cherub is the right thing for the nursery door.

DOLLY GOES TO WORK.



DOLL BOTTLE COVER AND PINCUSHION.

Since a clever woman discovered that a hoopskirt doll made an attractive cover for the unsightly telephone stand dolls have been adapted to all sorts of uses in fancy work.

Two useful dollies are pictured here. The upper one serves as a bottle cover for the invalid's medicine bottle, sight of which is apt to annoy the invalid. With an attractive little lady like this to take the bottle's place one forgets the doses until it is necessary to take one. The idea is one that children find

charming. They may become resigned to the medicine if allowed to hold the little lady while they are taking the stuff. The doll's long, loose garment is fashioned of moire ribbon.

The other dolly is a rag affair in red and white check and is made to represent a clown. It is meant for a pincushion, but finished with bells on the fingers and bells on the toes. It is a delightful toy for baby.

Silver Beads.

A string of silver beads now adorns the lady of fashion. The beads are strung on silver chains of fine woven wire and are about the size of a French pea.

REAL "DOGS OF WAR."

They Used to Wear Coats of Mail and Carry Firebrands.

"Dogs of war" is a phrase which once meant a thing as real as the war horse. Dogs have played their part in battles and campaigns, and in the old wars between England and Scotland dogs were used by both combatants for pursuing and killing fugitives after a defeat.

It is related that Wallace and Bruce each had close escapes from capture by English bloodhounds. Bruce is said to have thrown the English dog off the scent by the now well known expedient of wading up a stream far enough to baffle his pursuers, and Wallace evaded the hounds by having recourse to a trick more or less common in those bloody times of killing a follower and leaving the body in the dogs' path for them to come upon. The dogs finding a body believed that their task was done and discontinued the hunt.

In the history of the wars of the middle ages one finds reference to the use of big dogs against cavalry for the purpose of throwing the horses into confusion and not alone for causing panic, but casualties, for these fierce canine partisans were clothed in coats of mail studded with spikes and having scythes fitted to their harness.

Instances are recorded where war dogs with fire brands fastened to their coats of mail have been set on an enemy's camp with destructive results.

Henry VIII. must have found dogs useful in military ways, because in English history it is written that he offered the use of 40,000 auxiliaries and 4,000 war dogs to King Charles V. of Spain to aid that monarch in his war with Francis I.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth when the Earl of Essex entered Ireland for the purpose of suppressing insurrection there his army was accompanied by a hundred bloodhounds.—Detroit News.

A LITERARY GLUTTON.

Magliabecchi Was Too Busy With His Books to Draw His Salary.

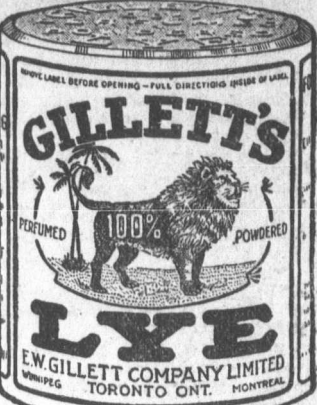
The most picturesque figure in the annals of Italian librarianship is undoubtedly Antonio Magliabecchi. While his official position as librarian to Cosmo III, grand duke of Tuscany, gave him considerable prominence, he is remembered more especially for his personal characteristics and his vast store of self acquired learning. He has been described as a literary glutton and the most rational of bibliomaniacs, inasmuch as he read everything he bought. His own library consisted of 40,000 books and 10,000 manuscripts. His house literally overflowed with books. The stairways were lined with them, and they even filled the front porch. In worldly matters Magliabecchi was extremely negligent. He even forgot to draw his salary for over a year, says the North American Review. He wore his clothes until they fell from him and thought it a great waste of time to undress at night, "life being so short and books so plentiful." He welcomed all inquiring scholars provided they did not disturb him while at work.

Perhaps the most extraordinary librarianship was that enjoyed by Diderot, who about 1768 decided to sell his library in order to provide a dowry for his daughter. The Empress Catherine of Russia heard through Grimm of the straits to which Diderot had been reduced and instructed her agent to buy in the library at the owner's valuation. In this way Diderot received not only 16,000 livres, but he was graciously requested to consider himself the librarian of the new purchase at a salary of 1,000 livres a year. Moreover—and this begins to sound like a fairy tale—Diderot was paid the salary for fifty years in advance.

Beginning War.

There was a great difference in the manner of commencing a war centuries ago to what there is now. Now the blow is frequently struck before the word, and there is no obligation to issue a formal declaration at all, the act of war constituting the declaration. But in medieval times no war ever began without a formal declaration by a herald, who in a most leisurely manner breathed defiance on the part of his royal master, exchanged innumerable bows with his enemies and departed in as dignified a manner as he came.—London Chronicle.

GILLETTS LYE
EATS DIRT



Canada's Special War Taxes

Special war taxes are imposed upon banks, insurance companies, railways, cable and telegraph companies and patent medicines.

On bank note circulation there is to be a tax of one per cent, and on trust and loan companies a tax of one per cent, on the gross income derived in Canada.

Insurance companies, except life, fraternal and benefit and marine concerns, will pay one per cent, of net premiums.

Cable and telegraph messages will pay a tax of one cent each.

On railway and steamship tickets a tax of five cents is imposed on all tickets costing from \$1 to \$5, and five cents for each additional \$5 of cost.

On parlor car seats and sleeping car berths there will be a tax of 10 cents each.

A tax of \$1 is levied on steamship tickets, costing up to \$10, to all points other than in Canada or the West Indies; \$3 for berths costing up to \$30 and \$5 for berths over that amount.

Every letter and post card will bear a one cent war stamp.

Patent medicines will pay a tax of one cent for each ten cents of cost.

Two cents stamp tax will be imposed upon commercial paper, such as receipts, checks, transfer and business agreements, bills of lading and bills of exchange.

Express and post office money orders will pay a tax of one cent.

There will be no income taxation. These will go in effect at a date to be fixed later.

Offered to Arbitrate

The Russian government makes public a telegram which it alleges was sent to Emperor William by the Czar on July 29th and which was omitted from the German white book. It reads as follows: "Thanks for your conciliatory and friendly telegram. In as much as the official message presented to-day by your ambassador to my minister was conveyed in a very different tone, I beg you to explain this discrepancy. It would be right to give over the Austro-Serbian problem to The Hague conference. I trust in your wisdom and friendship."

This is a very interesting contribution to the history of the diplomatic negotiations preceding the war and, if genuine, fixes still more firmly upon the Kaiser the guilt of all the bloodshed and suffering of the last six months. But the telegram would have been much more convincing if it had been made public at the same time that other diplomatic correspondence was published by the different powers.

Miller's Worm Powders, being in demand everywhere, can be got at any chemist's or drug shop, at very small cost. They are a standard remedy for worm troubles and can be fully relied upon to expel worms from the system and abate the sufferings that worms cause. There are many mothers that rejoice that they found available so effective a remedy for the relief of their children.

To give a man working on a slanting roof a level seat a stool has been invented that clamps securely to shingles.

Paddy-husk, a by-product of rice milling, is used as fuel under the boilers of a municipal electric plant in Siam.

Chemists know of about 150,000 organic chemical compounds and are increasing the list by from 5,000 to 8,000 a year.

California retained its lead in gold production last year, and was followed by Colorado, Alaska, Nevada and South Dakota.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA