GUIDE-ADVCCATE, WATHORD, MARCH 29, 1918

ROLL OF HONOR

KEEP YOUR

vacation.

HOLIDAY

Make it your business to always look and feel as well as you do at the end of your vacation. Sunshine, fresh air and

exercise are nature's great restorers and the health gained during a holiday should carry you well along to the next

It is most important that the blood be kept cleared of impurities. This is the business of the Kidneys. One hour's

incapacity on the kinneys. One hour s incapacity on the part of the Kidneys and the blood begins to get clogged with poisons which are carried to all parts of the body—giving rise to one or more of the following symptoms:—

Rheumatism follows the crystalizing

of uric acid in the muscle tissues and

joints. Uric acid poisons should be eliminated by the Kidneys.

Swollen joints and ankles indicate the immediate need for Gin Pills. Pains in the sides and back and through the

groins, constant headaches, restless

nights, derangements of the urinary sys-tem, stone and gravel, puffiness under the eyes and frequent chills—all these should be taken as warnings and a treatment with Gin Pills taken at once.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50, or a

free sample will be sent upon request to National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, or to the

U.S. address, Na-Dru-Co Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 123

WHERE ORCHARDS PAY

Market Is Convenient.

THIS QUESTION will be dis-

Transportation.

The Factor of Climate.

line drawn from Parry Sound to Ot-

tawa; in fact, there are commercial

cussed under four heads:

Ontario.

any district.

HEALTH

Men From Watford and Vicinity Serving The Empire

27TH REGT .--- IST BATTALION Thos L Swift, reported missing since June 15th, 1915 Richard H Stapleford 15th, 1915 Bury C Binks Arthur Owens L Gunn Newell, killed in action FCN Newell T Ward Alf Woodward, killed in action Sid Welsh M Cunningham W Blunt M Blondel R W Bailey A L Johnston G Mathews R A Johnston C Manning W Glenn Nik F Phelps H F Small E W Smith C Toop I.Ward, killed in action C Ward F Wakeln, D C M, killed in action W Glenn Nichol T Wakelin, wounded and missing H Whitsitt B Hardy PRINCESS PATRICIA'S C. L. I. Gerald H Brown 18TH BATTALION C W Barnes Geo Ferris Edmund Watson G Shanks F Burn Wm Autterson J Burns C Blunt S P Shanks Walter Woolvett 2ND DIVISIONAL CAVALRY Lorne Lucas Chas Potter Frank Yerks 33RD BATTALION Percy Mitchell, died of wounds Oct. 14, 1916 Lloyd Howden Geo Fountain killed in action Sept. 16, 1916 Gordon H Patterson, died in Victoria Hospital, London

34TH BATTALION EC Crohn S Newell Macklin Hagle, missing since Oct. 8, 1916 Stanley Rogers Wm Manning Henry Holmes, killed in action Sept. 27, Inth Leonard Lees CJamieson 29TH BATTERY Wir Mitchell John Howard 70TH BATTALION Ernest Lawrence Alfred Emmerson

CH Loveday A Banks S R Whalton, killed in a tion Oct., 1916 Thos Meyers Jos M Wardman Alt Bullough Alt Bullough Vern Brown Sid Brown, killed in action Sept. 15, 1916 28TH BATTALION Thomas Lamb, killed in action MOUNTED RIFLES

Fred A Taylor PIONEERS Wm Macnally W F Goodman ENGINEERS

J Tomlin ARMY MEDICAL COPPS T A Brandon, M D Norman McKenzie Allen W Edwards W J McKenzie M D Jerrold W Snell Wm McCausland 135TH BATTALION Nichol McLachlin, killed in action July

6th, 1917 3RD RESERVE BATTERY, CFA Alfred Leyi

116TH BATTALION Clayton O Fuller, killed in action April

likely to be preferred, provided transportation facilities are good. Some districts in Ontario possess excellent conditions of soil and climate, but are lacking in transporta-tion facilities, and until facilities are available little development can take place in commercial orcharding.

Labor Situation Very Acute. At the present time the labor situation is acute, and is rendered more so from the standpoint of the apple grower by virtue of the emphasis which, very correctly, is being placed upon the production of exportable food stuffs. The labor shortage will result in the majority of small orch-ards being more or less neglected. But the large commercial grower of apples has been in difficulty for years over the matter of labor supply For apples has been in dimcuity for years over the matter of labor supply. For commercial orchard operations on a sizable basis, it is necessary to be within reach of a temporary supply of labor for apple pic'ing. Otherwise it becomes necessary to build dwell-ings for men and their families so that a supply of labor mer he chemen that a supply of labor may be always available. The difficulties of the labor situa-

tion at picking time can be lessened considerably by the planting of varie-ties which ripen in succession, and by taking care to get the right pro-portion of each. A large area of one variety ripening at one time is extremely difficult to handle. --- Prof. J. W. Crow, Ontario Agricutlural College, Guelph.

The Forehanded Beekeeper-In March the careful bee-keeper will find a great deal to do in the way of preparing next season's supplies. All used appliances should be put in the best of shape and necessary new ones secured and prepared before the busy spring sea-son arrives. New supplies necessary should be ordered at once. The bee-Most Profitable Near Cities When keeper's supers are his barns, his bees are his harvesters, and given barn-room they will harvest his crop with less risk of weather injury than farm LABOR IS THE BIG PROBLEM ers expect in almost any other crop Without sufficient barn-room a percentage of the crop will be lost. Con-tainers sufficient for the large crop that may be expected next season should also be ordered at this time. No Province or State In North America Has So Large an Area Suitable for Apple Growing as Has This applies particularly to present war-time conditions when supplies of (Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.) material are uncertain.

ATTACKED BY ASTHMA. The first fearful sensation is of suffocation, which fearful sensation is of suffocation, which hour by hour becomes more desperate and hopeless. To such a case the relief afforded by Dr. J. D. Kellog's Asthma Remedy seems nothing less than miracu-lous. Its help is quickly apparent and soon the dreadful attack is mastered. The asthmatic who has found out the dependability of this sterling remedy will never be without it. It is sold everywhere. m Climate, Soil, Labor and So far as climate is concerned apples can be grown commercially in any part of old Ontario, south of a everywhere.

orchards producingg fruit at a profit Sawing Ships In Half. The Great Lakes have contributed considerably further north than this. liberally of their vast tonnage to re-place the ravages of the German sub-marines. Through the entire autumn the coming of heavy ice and the clos-ing of navigation upon our inland seas was forecast by a steady pro-cession of their craft down the River St Lawrence. Nor was that ac cosy Many people think of commercial apple orchards as being necessarily con-fined to the milder parts of the pro-vince, and to the lake districts, but the fact is worth emphasizing that we have varieties of apples suitable for commercial culture in every coun-St. Lawrence. Nor was that as easy as it reads, for the passageways from the four upper lakes — upon which ty of old Ontario. The winter hardiness of the many varieties grown throughout Ontario is now very well established, and it is possible to sethe greatest traffic rides-to the blue waters of the salt seas is barred by great natural impediments. But long years ago the Canadians passed them lect varieties which will be hardy for by means of canals. And the deter-mining factor in navigation from Lake Eric to the sea has been the chambers of the canal locks, about 250 feet in length, 45 feet in width, and 14 feet in depth. Long ago the lake craft that conformed to these dimensions were found by searching eyes and taken out to the Atlantic, and other craft were built at the abundant and efficient steel and wooden shipyards along the upper lakes. And between fifteen and twenty mod-ern steel vessels, averaging from 350 ern steer vessels, averaging from 350 to 385 feet in length—almost the extreme for a cargo-vessel of less than 45 feet beam—were taken through the Welland canal and the canals of the upper St. Lawrence this leaf outward last autumn. The process was simple, although The process was simple, although not particularly easy. The vessels were sawed in half. Gangs of men in the dry docks of Cleveland and Buffalo, equipped with acetylene torches, did the job in a time to be measured in hours rather than in days. Temporary water-tight bulk-heads were installed and the vessel towed in two sections to the deep water harbor of Montreal. It was another job of hours rather than days docks of that port and to fit the fresh water tramp with condensers and other equipment necessary for a craft who digs her heels into salt water for the first time.—Harper's Magazine.

A Promising New Wheat

By bringing out Marquis wheat the Dominion Department of Agriculture did a service to Canada and to the Empire that it would be difficult to over-estimate. On account of its vigorous habits of growth, excellent yield and superb milling qualities this variety which year after year as an exhibit from Western Canada has carried off premier honors at the International Soil Products Exhibition in the United States, has largely supplanted the old standard Red Fife that also gained for Canadian wheat an enviable reputation in the flour markets of the world.

A service rendered by the introduction of Prelude a few years later was also of great importance, in as much as it extended the wheatgrowing area of this country by millions of acres. To these two very valuable accessions to the hard wheats of Canada is to be added a new sort that comes midway between Marquis and Prelude in the matter of yield and ripening. This new sort has been produced at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, by Dr. Chas. E. Saunders, the Dominion Cerealist, who gives the following account of the new wheat in the March number of The Agricultural Gazette, the official organ of the Federal Department of Agriculture :

'The new wheat, which has been named Ruby, Ottawa 623, possesses characteristics in ripening and other qualities midway between Marquis and Prelude. It is beardless, possesses hard, red kernels, gives a fair yield, and makes flour of the highest in the first class. This wheat is the result of a cross between Downy Riga and Red Fife. Downy Riga win the war is to waste your own food.



STOP LOOK! Spring will soon be here !

Spring ! --- and with it sugar and syrup time. SAP PANS SAP TANKS

GET IN YOUR ORDERS NOW

them ; if they need rerepairing we can do it.

If that PUMP is out of order let us know.

If that EAVETROUGH is in need of repairing we can do it.

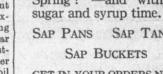
Oh ! that frozen-up bath room -let us thaw it out.

Prompt Service. Prices Right. Give Us a Call.

C. H. BUTLER Phone 85-2.

vas produced from two early sorts, Gehun, an Indian variety, and Onega from Northern Russia. Ruby is recommended for trial where Marquis does not ripen satisfactorily. A very limited distribution of five-pound samples is being made to farmers requiring an early sort. A sufficient crop will be grown this year on the quality in regard to colour and Experimental Farms to provide for a strength. Bread made from it ranks generous distribution next Spring." generous distribution next Spring."

The surest way to help the Germans



If new, we can make

196TH^{*}BATTALION **R**R Annett 70TH BATTERY R H Trenouth, killed in action on May 8th, 1917 Murray M Forster V W Willoughby 142ND BATTALION Austin Potter GUNNER Russ G Clark RNCVR T. A. Gilliland John J Brown ARMY DENTAL CORPS Elgin D Hicks H D Taylor ARMY SERVICE CORPS Frank Elliot Arthur McKercher R H Acton 98TH BATTALION Roy E Acton, killed in action Nov. 3, 1917 64th BATTERY

C F Luckham Harold D Robinson 63RD BATTERY Walter A Restorick

ROYAL FLYING CORPS Lieut M R James

If the name of your soldier boy does not appear in this column, kindly notify us and it will be placed there:



FTRANDAR RUNK SALLYEA

TIME TABLE

Trains leave Watford Station as follows:

GOING WEST!." Accommodation, 75......8 44 a.m., Chicago Express.13...... I 16 p.m., Accommodation, 83...... 6 44 p.m. GOING EAST

Accommodation, 80 7 48 a.m. Jew York Express, 6....11 16 a.m. New York Express, 2 2 58 p.m. C. Vail Agent Watford

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The most serious climatic difficulty in the Province of Ontario is the oc-currence of late frost in spring, and early frost in fall. Other difficulties of a climatic nature can be largely overcome by the selection of suitable variation or by constitution overcome by the selection of suitable varieties, or by careful discrimination with regard to soil, elevation, aspect, etc. It may be pointed out, however, that frosts are more common- and more severe over large areas of flat country, than where the topography is rolling and hilly. Large areas of some of the southern counties of On-taric are therefore more on large up tario are, therefore, more or less un-suited to commercial apple orchard-ing because of their flat character. A more rolling country is much to be preferred, so that orchards can be made safer from frost by the better or drained by the better

air drainage afforded. The choice of varieties for various districts will be made the subject of later notes.

Suitable Soil In Every County.

So far as soils are concerned, it may be stated that there is an abun-dance of land in every county suitable for apple growing. Well drained land is essential for successful orcharding, and there is plenty of soil of this type to be had in almost every district.

Summing up Soil and Climate, it may be said that no province or state in North America has so large an In North America has so large an area so favorable in soil and climate for apple growing as has the Province of Ontario. If this statement is true it becomes obvious that the present distribution of apple orchards in On-tario is dependent on other factors. Most Profitable Near Cities.

Transportation is the most import-ant factor having to do with the disant factor having to do with the dis-tribution of commercial apple orch-ards in Ontario. In other words, the commercial apple grchards are locat-ed within reach of transportation facilities, and the better facilities have been with relation to large cl-ties and to the developing markets of the prairies, the more rapid has been the development of commercial orcharding. A location near a large city may be desirable, but if better soil and climate are to be found at a distance, the more distant location a distance, the more_distant location

Used Canadian Apples. Canada figured in one of the most dastardly of the plots hatched by the pro-German influences in Russia to end the war while the Czar was on the throne. Aided by that arch-fiend, the Czarina, the Kaiser sent 150 herthe Czarina, the Kaiser sent 150 bar-rels of Canadian apples inoculated with cholera germs for distribution through charitable institutions with a view to starting a plague, and so dis-couraging Russia, but the fruit de-cayed en route and was thus unfit for consumption on arrival.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

HERE IS THE PROOF

PROBABLY you think that the people don't read the advertisements. We as proof to the contrary, here you are reading this one !

THE GUIDE-ADVOCATE is read by upwards of 5,000 people every week. If you have anything to sell, try an advertisement and prove to your own satisfaction that the people do read the advertisements, which invariably bring good results.

THE COST IS TRIFLING

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We will pa raise if any.

Give us a tri your receipts from We supply c deliveries made d Call on us or

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