

MEDICAL.

JAMES NEWELL, PH. B., M. D.
L. R. C. P. & S., M. B. M. A., England,
Watford, Ont.

OFFICE—Main St., next door to Merchants Bank. Residence—Front street, one block east of Main street.

W. SAWERS, M. D.
WATFORD, ONT.

(FORMERLY OF NAMER) OFFICE—Main Street, formerly occupied by Dr. Kelly. Phone 73 A. Residence—Ontario Street, opposite Mr. A. McDonnell's. Night calls Phone 84.

W. G. SIDDALL, M. D.
WATFORD, ONTARIO

Formerly of Victoria Hospital, London.

OFFICE—Main street, in office formerly occupied by Dr. Brandon.

DENTAL.

GEORGE HICKS.

D. D. S., TRINITY UNIVERSITY, L. D. S., Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Post-graduate of Bridge and Crown work. Orthodontia and Porcelain work. The best methods employed to preserve the natural teeth.
OFFICE—Opposite Taylor & Son's drug store, MAIN ST., Watford.
At Queen's Hotel, Arkona, 1st and 3rd Thurs day, of each month.

G. N. HOWDEN
D. D. S., L. D. S.

GRADUATE of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario, and the University of Toronto. Only the Latest and Most Approved Appliances and Methods used. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. Office—Over Dr. Kelly's Surgery, MAIN ST.—WATFORD.

Veterinary Surgeon.

J. McILLICUDDY
Veterinary Surgeon,

HONORARY GRADUATE ONTARIO VETERINARY College. Dentistry a Specialty. All diseases of domestic animals treated on scientific principles.
Office—Two doors south of the Guide-Advocate office. Residence—Main Street, one door north of Dr. Brandon's office.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

W. M. MANIGAULT,
ONTARIO LAND SURVEYOR
AND CIVIL ENGINEER,
Box 100, STRATHROY, ONTARIO

INSURANCE

J. H. HUME.

AGENT FOR
FIRE, ACCIDENT AND SICK BENEFIT COMPANIES.
REPRESENTING
Five Old and Reliable Fire Insurance Companies

If you want your property insured call on J. H. HUME and his staff
—ALSO AGENT FOR—
C. F. R. Telegraph and Canada Perm Loan and Saving Co.

Ticket Agent For C. P. R.—Ticket sold to all points in Manitoba, Northwest and British Columbia

THE LAMBTON

Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
(Established in 1875)

J. W. KINGSTON President.
JAMES SMITH Vice-Pres.
JAMES ARMSTRONG, DIRECTOR
A. G. MINIELLY, DIRECTOR
THOS. LETHBRIDGE, DIRECTOR
GULLFORD BUTLER, DIRECTOR
W. G. WILLOUGHBY, (MANAGER AND SEC. TREAS.
J. F. ELLIOT, } FIRE INSPECTORS.
R. J. WHITE, }
P. J. McEWEN, AUDITOR.
ALEX. JAMIESON, AUDITOR.
PETER McPHEDRAN, Wanstead P.O., Agent for Warwick and Plympton.

WANTED NOW

Reliable salesman to act as agent in Lambton and Middlesex Counties

PAY WEEKLY

Outfit free, exclusive territory and money making specialties. Our agencies are the best in the business for we sell the highest grade of stock at most reasonable prices and guarantee deliveries in first class condition. Nursery stock is selling well this year and good money can be made in this district. For particulars write Sales Manager.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.
TORONTO ONTARIO

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, C. R. J.
H. Hume R. Sec. J. E. Collier, F. Sec.

Farm and Garden

RAINWATER AND CISTERNS.

Some Type of Filter for Purifying Purposes Should Be Used.

Many farmers have to rely on rainwater for laundry purposes, and sometimes rainwater is their only source for drinking and cooking. This calls for a cistern either above or below ground. In such a case some type of filter, preferably separate from the cistern, is necessary.

Roofs, particularly shingled roofs, collect much dust and dirt from the roads, and gutter and eave troughs are often filled with leaves, dirt, and bird droppings. It is well to keep the gutters clean, even though the rainwater is not used, but if it is used the importance of clean gutters is vastly increased. However careful one may be, the roof is certain to be dirty when dry. It is therefore extremely important that a switch and cutout be provided on the rainwater pipe, so that at the beginning of rains the filth from the roof may be washed to the outside before any rainwater is admitted to the cistern.

If the rainfall is well distributed throughout the year, the capacity of the cistern may be only sufficient for



A WELL PROTECTED CISTERN.

one or two weeks' supply. In localities where long intervals often occur between periods of rainfall and where much dependence is placed on the rainwater it is advisable to provide a cistern of sufficient capacity to hold half or three-fourths of the rain which falls annually on the average roof area. The amount available in gallons may be computed approximately by multiplying the roof area in square inches by the rainfall in inches and dividing the product by 231. The cistern may be built of masonry or brick, laid in cement mortar and plastered on the inside with rich cement mortar, or it may be built entirely of concrete, but in any event if placed underground it should be water tight, not only to prevent the loss of the stored water, but to prevent the entrance of ground water. A mixture of one part cement, two parts sand and four parts gravel or broken stone may be used in cistern construction. The concrete mixture may be made more waterproof by adding 10 per cent. of petroleum residuum oil based on the weight of the cement or by replacing about 15 per cent. of the cement with hydrated lime. Whatever the type of construction, one or two coatings of a strong cement grout, preferably containing about 3 per cent. oil, will aid in waterproofing the walls. An overflow pipe, well screened, should be provided in the side, and the cover should be water tight.

The filtering arrangement may either be in a separate chamber or inside the cistern.

The method of having the filter separate from the cistern, although usually the more expensive, is perhaps the more efficient. There are other simple and perhaps less expensive cistern arrangements which serve the purpose. The main idea is, however, to purify the water as much as possible before it is used and to provide effective storage.

In the separate filter a bed of sand and gravel is placed in a brick or concrete tank or in a good barrel, located preferably close to the cistern. The rainwater should be made to spread over the surface of the filter and come in contact with all parts of it, passing completely through before entering the cistern. The filtering material should be renewed at intervals and the collected sediment cleaned out frequently.

LIVE STOCK IN WINTER.

For winter feeding for sheep clover and alfalfa hay, oats, wheat bran, linseed meal, and roots should insure success. With this feeding material an ample supply of milk at lambing

CALL 100 WOMEN

Ask them what they think of Zam-Buk and you will be surprised how many of them would tell you it is the best known healing balm, and that it should be in every home. A contest in "Everywoman's World" recently proved this!

Women from coast to coast have proved by actual test that Zam-Buk is unequalled for the skin diseases and injuries of children as well as of adults. They have found Zam-Buk different to ordinary ointments in that it allays the irritation as soon as applied; prevents festering, inflammation, blood poisoning, etc., and permanently heals in a very short time. As a mother and head of a family you owe it to yourself to have Zam-Buk always handy!

If you have not yet tried Zam-Buk, get a box at once.



Druggists and stores, 50c.

The veal calf, to grow and become prime for marketing, must have a warm and comfortable stall in cold and rainy weather. If it has not it will require about all the milk you can feed it to keep it alive, with none left for growing and fattening.

Were horses able to reason country horses would pity city horses, because the latter must be either in the harness or penned up in a close stall all the time. A good horse never gets too old to play, nor does a good man—all animals are more or less alike. We owe the beasts that serve us an occasional run in a lot, to roll and stretch themselves as they please. To pen a horse up closely all winter is cruel.

A Billion.

In America, as in France, "billion" means a thousand millions. In Great Britain it means a million millions. The word was originally invented in France in the sixteenth century to denote the second power of a million, trillion and quadrillion being formed at the same time to denote the third and fourth powers of a million. In the seventeenth century the arithmeticians changed the use of the words, and "billion" came to mean a thousand millions, trillion a million millions, and so forth. England, not being a revolutionary country, clung to the meaning of the word that had the oldest pedigree. America, being a revolutionary country, followed France.—Exchange.

Diplomacy.

"Johnny," said the indignant parent, "why didn't you come home when I called you?"
"I didn't hear you," replied truthful John.
"Then why did you run away?"
"Because I was afraid that I might hear you."

Victor Hugo.

Victor Hugo was the wealthiest of the nineteenth century authors and also the hardest. At one time he made less than 1,000 francs last him and his brother for eighteen months, and one chop would serve for lunch three days in succession. But this early abstinence did not spoil Hugo's digestion, for at the age of eighty-three he cracked nuts with his teeth and ate oranges as some folk eat apples—peel and all.

Then the Row Started.

Mrs. Snappem (who has been suffering from toothache)—Thank goodness, I've had that tooth out at last! Mr. Snappem—Happy tooth! Mrs. Snappem—What do you mean? Mr. Snappem—It's out of the reach of your tongue.

The Grind.

"What are you doing now?"
"Two a day," said the vaudeville actor. "And you?"
"I can't quite equal that," responded the popular novelist. "Two a week is about my limit."

WOMAN 81 YEARS OLD

Made Strong By Vinol

Greenville, S. C.—"I want others to know of the great benefit I have derived from Vinol. I am 81 years old and Vinol has given me strength, a healthy appetite and overcome nervousness. It is the best tonic reconstructor I ever used."—Mrs. M. A. HUTCHISON.
Vinol is a delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil, guaranteed to overcome run down, weak, debilitated conditions and for chronic coughs and colds.

Taylor & Son druggist, Watford

TONNAGE OF A VESSEL

Just What It is and the Methods by Which It is Measured.

To find the tonnage or displacement of a ship is rather puzzling. The tonnage of a ship is the measure of its cubical or carrying capacity expressed in tons. At the present time there are four methods in use of expressing the tonnage of a ship, known respectively as the gross tonnage, the net register tonnage, the deadweight tonnage and the displacement tonnage.

In calculating the gross tonnage the whole interior capacity of the ship below the tonnage deck is found, including that of all covered in spaces on deck used for stowage, and the result in cubic feet is divided by 100.

The net register tonnage is the gross tonnage minus all the spaces used for the accommodation of the crew and instruments and the working parts of the ship. It is on the net register tonnage that almost invariably dues are paid.

The deadweight tonnage is the measure of the exact amount of cargo that a ship can carry without sinking too deep in the water.

The displacement tonnage is the space occupied by the ship in the water. The amount of water displaced by a ship is, of course, equal in weight to the ship and all it contains. As one ton is equal to thirty-five cubic feet of water, the displacement tonnage is found by dividing the number of cubic feet of water displaced by thirty-five when the ship is immersed up to its draft or load line.—London Standard.

Our Eyes and Reflected Light.

The human eye has passed through thousands of years of evolution until it has become best adapted to sunlight or skylight coming obliquely from above and resents strong illumination from any other direction. It is apparent that snow blindness, distress from white sand or water is not caused by the intensity of the light so much as by the fact that it is reflected up instead of down and is not stopped by the rather transparent lower eyelid. If the lower part of the eye is guarded with goggles no difficulty is found.

Tongue Caught Ermine.

"This stole is of tongue caught ermine, hence its high price," the salesman said.

"Tongue caught ermine, eh?"
"Yes, madam. You see, the ermine's coat is extremely delicate. A trap tears it horribly. So the trapper catches it by the tongue."

"The ermine is fond of ice. The trapper smears heavy knives with grease and lays them here and there on the snow. The snow white ermine, lithe and quick, rushes up in the zero weather, licks what he takes for a silver of ice, and, lo, is doomed, for the steel of the heavy knife has frozen fast to his tongue."—Exchange.

WATFORD ASTONISHED BY SIMPLE MIXTURE

Watford people are astonished at the INSTANT action of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika. ONE SPOONFUL removes such surprising foul matter it relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. Because Adler-ika acts on BOTH lower and upper bowel, a few doses often relieve or prevent appendicitis. A short treatment helps chronic stomach trouble. Taylor & Sons, Druggists.

Twenty-four colleges in the United States have women presidents.

Over 200 women are employed in the various municipal departments of Denver.

There are only six women wireless operators in the United States.

All the Berlin street cars are now in charge of women motormen.

Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Cure is within reach of all.

Ethel Barrymore will receive \$40,000 a picture for four pictures a year for three years from a prominent moving picture concern.

Of the 3,913 women recently interviewed by the State factory inspector in Iowa, 39.7 per cent. were found to be earning less than \$5 a week.

Relief for the Depressed.—Physical and mental depression usually have their origin in a disordered state of the stomach and liver, as when these organs are deranged in their action the whole system is affected. Try Parneelee's Vegetable Pills. They revive the digestive processes, act beneficially on the nerves and restore the spirits as no other pills will. They are cheap, simple and sure, and the effects are lasting.

An Adelaide farmer in town yesterday, while discussing the results of the municipal vote in that township, ventured the statement that three quarters of the rate-payers strongly favored the proposal to commute statute labor in their own hearts, yet they went to the polls and voted for the old system, mainly because they could draw gravel from the nearby pits more cheaply and thereby save probably a few dollars for themselves.—Age

A sanitary stopper for bottles has been invented that opens a valve automatically when a bottle is tilted for pouring.

ROLL OF HONOR

Men From Watford and Vicinity Serving the Empire

27TH REGT.—1ST BATTALION

- Thos. L. Swift, reported missing since June 15
- Rich. H. Stapleford
- Bury C. Binks
- L. Gunn Newell, killed in action
- Arthur Owens
- F. C. N. Newell
- T. Ward
- Sid Welsh
- Alf. Woodward, killed in action
- M. Cunningham
- M. Blondel
- W. Blunt
- R. W. Bailey
- A. L. Johnston
- R. A. Johnston
- G. Mathews
- C. Manning
- W. G. Nichol
- F. Phelps
- H. F. Small
- E. W. Smith
- C. Toop
- C. Ward
- J. Ward, killed in action
- F. Wakelin, D.C.M., killed in action
- T. Mitchell, wounded—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
- C. Jamieson
- J. Burns
- F. Burns
- C. Blunt
- Wm. Auterson
- S. P. Shanks

2ND DIVISIONAL CAVALRY

- Lorne Lucas
- Frank Yerks
- Chas. Potter
- Rus. G. Clark.

33RD BATTALION

- Percy Mitchell Lloyd Howden
- Gordon H. Patterson, died in Victoria Hospital, London.

34TH BATTALION

- E. C. Crohn
- S. Newell
- Stanley Rogers
- MacKlin Hagle
- Henry Holmes
- Wm. Manning

70TH BATTALION

- Ernest Lawrence
- Emmerson
- Geo. Fountain
- C. H. Loveday
- A. Banks
- S. R. Wholton
- Thos. Meyers
- Jos. M. Wardman

71ST BATTALION

- W. D. Lamb
- R. H. Trenouth

28TH BATTALION

- Thomas Lamb

MOUNTED RIFLES

- Fred A Taylor

29TH BATTERY

- Wm. Mitchell
- John Howard

ANTI-AIRCRAFT

- Gunner Woolvet

PIONEERS

- Wm. McNally
- W. F. Goodman

ENGINEERS

- J. Tomlin

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

- T. A. Brandon, M.D.
- Capt. W. J. McKenzie, M.D.
- Norman McKenzie

135TH BATTALION

- N. McLachlan