Netts.

pent a

teach-

inted

27-8-

and

uests

Sun-

of

isins,

they

Geo.

their

other

e all

hoid

cely,

name

llana

not

day

ins

.m . De-

The

for-

ster

oon

est.

.M.

of

nt.

igs he nd

is-

22,

Ir.

nt-D.

DIE

Mar-

### Guide-Advocate

Member of Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association W. C. Aylesworth, Publisher.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1921

. . . . . . . . . . NOTE AND COMMENT

The sun never sets on the British Empire. America is the country upon which the moonshine never sets.

The announcement of aluminum at less than one-third its present price by a new process of manufacture from clay, direct, will be welcomed by many others as well as housekeep-ers. It will be in wide demand at the lower price.

The equipment of two automobiles as traveling dental parlors to look after the dental requirements of children in outlying settlements was decided upon at a recent meeting of the Provincial executive of the Red and shrubs. Planting this year re Cross Society at Regina.

It is predicted that building costs are likely soon to take a drop. When these costs reach a reasonable level, as they are bound to do eventually, there is every probability that a building boom such as Canada has Queenston and Hamilton Highway never before experienced will follow. The scar by of dwelling houses in cities, towns and villages is becoming more and more marked.

Sir Sam Hughes, the doughty warrior, has passed into the Great Be- are completed. This policy of beautyond. In his lifetime Sir Sam had iful roads should receive the support fought many a battle through the not only of the residents along them Press, on the hustlings and in Parliament, and like all strong men made friends and not a few enemies. It is effects, they are material advantage safe to say that at no time in his life in increasing farm and surburban had he as many friends as during property calues. Motor traffic, althe last few months when he waged ready large, is bound to increase, a courageous battle with ill-health. It was "the one fight more, the best and the last." A great Warrior has gone Home.

Advocate (Nashville) likes a good life and great durability. The laws story, as most wholesome people do, and so passes the following along in his editorial notes: "Several months trees, and in this matter, as in others ago, when Dr. Hyer resigned as president of the Southern Methodist Un- service in co-operating to make their iversity, Bishop Mouzon went to highways places of beauty. Louisville to see if Dr. Boaz could be secured to take Dr. Hyer's place. In a day or two the Bishop wired to Dallas. This is the form in which the operator at Dallas wrote and delivered the telegram: "Booze is available. Call a meeting of the committee.

According to a Paris cable, garlic munching may become a habit of elderly people who are threatened with hardening of the arteries, if there is any virtue in a discovery just made by three famous physicians A report by the doctors to the Biological Society declares that garlic supplies a valuable remedy for arterial tension. The root can be either chewed, eaten with salads or steeped in spirits. If used with the spirits it is allowed to steep for three weeks and then injected intravenously at the rate of thirty drops daily. Many experiments have shown that a week's treatment reduces the blood pressure to practically normal.

Henry Ford has found a profitable use for the world's hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of war explosives, hitherto considered practically worthless. The Ford Company, by his direction, is purchasing 857 carloads ter has crawled in alongside the banor 55,000,000 pounds, of cordite gunpowder made by the British Government during the war which has been deteriorating in the great arsenals because no one wanted it. It is worth \$5,250,000 at war-time prices. The cordite, considered the most powerful and exepnsive explosive known is to be made into artificial leather by a new process developed at the Ford Company's Engineering laboratories. This process halves the cost of leather, according to engineers.

Celluloid is being used to a great er extent than formerly for the manufacture of toilet articles, including comes and backs of hair brushes, and for children's toys. The very inflammable nature of this material represwhich has received much attention from insurance and fire protection

are laid down for safety of employes and property during the manufacture while very little attention is paid to the dangerous nature of celluliod in the hands of the public. It was suggested that legislation should be passed prohibiting the use of celluloid for children's toys, owing to its inflammability. The national Fire Protection Association in its quarterly bulletin refers to the ignition of a combing hair.

PLANTING TREEES ON HIGHWAYS

The Ontario Government supplemented its good roads policy with a plan to beautify the Provincial Highways by planting trees along the These planting operations sides. started last October on the Kingston road between Toronto and Port Hope, when thirteen miles of trees were set out and a small park area near Port Hope, known as Welcome Corner, was beautified with trees sumed on this highway, with the ultimate object of beautifying it entirely between Toronto and the Quebec border, a distance of approximately 280 miles. Cobourg is to be beautified during the year. Planting has been undertaken along the and will be continued through the various years until the distance of approximately 50 miles is completed. Along the Niagara Falls-Windsor Provincial Highway system planting will be undertaken as the sections but also of all who make use of them. Aside from the aesthetic and tourists will contribute to the propersity of the towns on the most beautiful routes. In the choice of trees, permanency will be the deciding factor, and the Department will The genial editor of the Christian give the preference to those of long

#### PICNICS

have been amended to prevent prun

ing or cutting which will injure the

municipal bodies may be of great

(Minneapolis Journal) Picnics are a good thing. They are to the summer time what Thanksgiving Day is to the fall. They bring into the open spaces of nature an polite conventionalites of an artifical Picnics bespeak a primitive world. stirring of the blood, which sends us forth, as it did our ancestors when the land was young, along the road that gypsies follow. Of course, picnics have developed

until there are nearly as many varieties as there are makes of automobiles. There is the excursion that includes the special picnic dinner, set with silver and perforated paper doilies, thermos botles and folding frying pans. It is the aristocrat of picnics. There are special metal containers for each kind of food.

The bourgeois affair, on the other hand, shows more of the home-making idea. Ordinary paper containers hold food articles. The butter goes in a jelly jar alongside the salt-cellar that has been in the family ever since the wedding. By the time the picnie grounds are reached, the butanas, while it is not unusual to detect the flavor of the saltcellar in the pickles, the chocolate cake and what

Then there is the true vagabond picnics. You thrust some matches into the old coat or knapsack along with some bread and bacon, a few green onions and a knife, and in fifteen minutes you are on the traik True nature lovers prefer this sort of a summer day outing.

Picnics have become such an institution in life that even business organizations find time to lock their doors once a year and cater to such sprees. It is a good thing. They are grand affairs. Picnics mean fun. They bring laughs. They drive away sadness. They mark a day's parole from the prison house of artificial manners and respectability.

associations. Stringent regulations Is your subscription paid in advance? peditions.

#### DOCTOR'S FEES

Naturally doctors are agreed that the trustees of John Hopkins Hospital made a mistake in suggesting a limit to the fees of surgeons, and those whom we have noticed in the correspondence columns of the American papers are able to give many illustrations of the great amount of charity work that is done by the celluloid comb through friction while average physician. But it is not necessary for the doctors to testify on their own behalf. Their patients can speak for them, and it is not seldom that news that interests the world bears testimony to the conduct of the medical profession in cases of emergency. The other day the Manchester Guardian related the follow-

ing incident:-"When the Cunard liner Albania was 300 miles from the Irish coast on her recent homeward voyage a wireless message was received from the steamship Tamaqua stating that one of the ship's firemen had had his arm torn off in a ventilating fan engine, that temperary bandages had been applied, but that he was losing blood rapidly. The message asked for advice, and this was given, but could not be carried out. The Tamaqua was about 100 miles away, but the Albania went to her, and the ship's surgeon, Dr. C. E. H. Harris, brought the injured man away. An operation was immediately carried out on the Albania, and three women passengers who are qualified nurses watched unremittingly by the injuried man's bedside. On the arrival of the Albania at Liverpool the fireman, William Ward of Hull, was removed to Brownlow Hill Hospital. All the passengers gathered on the deck as he was carried off the ship. There was quite an affecting scene as they bade him good luck, many of the women passengers being in tears."

On the same day another physician, Dr. Stephens of the Cunarder Mauretania, rendered a somewha similar service. He was summoned by wireless to attend a sailor on the Norwegian bark Earlscourt. The Mauretania altered her course and ran alongside the sailing vessel. The doctor was put aboard and found the patient in a delirium of pneumonia. He gave what relief he could and then went back to his own craft. In both cases it is not improbable that a life was saved. In neither case did the doctor receive any fee. He rose to the emergency like a policeman on duty, unaware that he was doing anything out of the ordinary. Commenting on these incidents, the New York Herald also remarks upon CINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier. free us from the cares, worries, and the never-ending power of the wire- By cleansing the blood and building less to render help, and mentions the case of the Canadian Trapper. There had been a death on the vesel but no one on board had a prayer back from which the burial service cou'd be read. The Trapper thereupon cal. ed up the Cumarder Carmania, then two hundred miles away, and the Carmania wirelessed the service to the Trapper and the burial took place according to the ancient ritual in the Church of England prayer

#### HOW THE KING MAKES TEA

A short time ago there was a royal 'shoot" at Sandringham, England, and during a halt a member of the party pulled out a flask and took a drink. The king noticed the action and asked the drinker what liquor gave him so much satisfaction. "Cold tea, sir," was the reply. The king smiled, saying: "But it is not made the right way I am sure." "Oh, yes, sir, I think it is," was the reply. "poured off the leaves and allowed to get cold." "That's not the way, said George V. "My way is the only really good way of making tea-it must be made with cold water. Of course there was a respectful outof dissension, but the king stuck to his point and there and then told them how to make "royal tea", and here the prescription is passed on to you. Take the ordinary quantity of tea-a teaspoonful for each person-put it in a jug and pour in as much cold water as you require. Then allow this mixture to stand for twelve hours, pour it off the tea leaves and add milk and sugar according to taste—and the result is cold tea fit for a king. It is this tea that King George always carried with him on shooting or fishing ex-

#### STOP THE PAIN

Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Backache, Sciatic and Ovarian Pains. One or two DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS and the pain is gone. Guaranteed Safe and Sure. Price 30c For Sale by Taylor Drug Co

#### THE DAYS OF "THE DOCTOR

Toronto Globe: The old-fashioned country doctor passes to his reward. Brief despatches from little out-ofthe-way places chronicle his demise. Four such have appeared in the newspapers during the past few days. Two told of services extending over fifty years. Yet he lives-in memory in story, in tradition. He leaves little -and much; little of the world's goods, much of the world's greatness. He is the hero of Luke Field's immortal picture-the serious, silent figure sitting in the lamp light by the bedside of the fever stricken child. Thousands of Canadians know him. He was often a character-hale hearty and impetuously outspoken but very human and sympathetic. He came colse to those to whom he ministered. He understood. He shared with the preacher the intimate confidence of fathers and mothers, of sons and daughters. At all hours of day and night, in all conditions of weather, over roads that were rough or miry, or deep in drifts-when miles were miles not translated into rods by the modern motor-he drove to the scattered homes of his patients and often through the long dreary hours of darkness wrestled in earnest fervor with the Angel of Death. Times are changed. The modern doctor is different. He diagnoses and prescribes, and delegates the midnight vigil to a capable nurse. With an efficiency that destroys romance, in order to save life the modern doc tor conserves and concentrates his energies where they will do most good. Instead of waging the battle single-handed he rallies all the legions of science to his support. Nevertheless, as The Chatham News recently stated in paying its tribute to one of them, the "good old doctor" of other years did wonderfully herioc work. They united a profound devotion to the highest ideals of their profession with a singularly deep and comprehensive sympathy. They will not soon be forgotten. And from their ranks, with the advance

Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDIup the system, HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE restores normal condition and allows Nature to do its work

of science, have been recruited some

of the greatest physicians of the

## BERBBBB "Lest We Forget"

Made the Supreme Sacrifice

WATFORD AND VICINITY

Capt. Thos. L. Swift Sergt. Major I. G. Newell Pte. Alfred Woodward I'te. Percy Mitchell Pte. Affect Mitch
Pte. Percy Mitch
Pte. R. Whalton
Pte. Thos. Lamb
Pte. J. Ward
Pte. Sid Brown

Pte. G. Wakelin,
Pte. F. Wakelin,
Pte. T. Wakelin
Pte. G. M. Fountain
Pte. H. Holmes
Pte. C. Stillwell Gordon Patterson F. Wakelin, D. C. M.

Sergt. Clayton O. Fuller Gunner Russell H, Trenouth Pte. Nichol McLachlan Corp. Clarence L. Gibson Signaller Roy E. Acton Bandsman A. I. Small Capt. Ernest W. Lawrence Lieut. Leonard Crone Pte. John Richard Williams

Lieut. Chas. R. Hillis Lieut. Gerald I. Taylor Pte. Charles Lawrence Lieut, Basil J. Roche Pte. Alfred Bullough

#### THE SAHARA'S NOT DRY

It is one of the widest beliefs that the Sahara is perfectly dry. As a matter of fact it rains there, animals and plants live there, and it is in-

habited by close on half a million people. It is certainly a very dry region but throughout the Sahara Desert there are wells and oases which sup-

ply plenty of water. Nor is the desert without plants and trees. Palm trees, mimosa, shrubs of all kinds are found scattered all over the desert, and this fact has turned the attention of French experts towards the region, who argued that if anything grows there naturally, much more will grow if the land is cultivated.

Schemes are on foot, in fact, to cut a road right across the desert. enlarge these wells and oases, and generally cultivate a region which has really got its bad name because it has been allowed to run wild for centuries. Round the wells grow fig trees, apricot:, peaches, grapes and date palms which, with very little care, would bring a wonderful profit.

One of the greatest troubles, however, the French, who have a protectorate over the Sahara, have to face, is the people who live there. Like the country, they are wild and absolutely unscrupious, not hesitating to rob and murder any traveller who attempts to cross the desert.

Many have been relieved of corns by Holloway's Corn Remover. It has a power of its own that will be found effective.

**ED** 

# DELCO-LIGHT Why Shouldn't YOUR Home Be Modern ?

Delco-Light will furnish long years of dependable service at low operating and up-keep cost. Electric lights for the house and barn, elecrtic the house and barn, electric power for pumping water and for operating all the light farm machinery. You owe it both to yourself and good wife to investigate at once the low cost and the lasting benefits of Delco-Light service.
Phone for Demonstration



Prices Now Down to Normal

F. H. JUST

Phone 28

Watford