

Complete range Fall and Winter weight Underwear for Men, Women and Children

Now in stock the choicest numbers from the greatest Canadian makers. Every garment is guaranteed to give complete satisfaction or money back.

Turnbull's Underwear for women and children

LADIES' VESTS, in high, duchess or V necks—long, half or no sleeves, sizes 36 to 44, exceptional values at 70c, 75c, 85c, 90c, \$1., \$1.10 per garment

DRAWERS to match above in knee or ankle length

NATURAL WOOL GARMENTS at \$1.75, \$1.85

COMBINATIONS, sizes 36 to 44, any sleeve or neck style at \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 Black, White, Natural or Grey Bloomers \$1., \$1.10

CHILDREN'S VESTS OR DRAWERS—A complete range of sizes in Cotton, Union and All Wool—A very special line at 40c, 50c, 60c, per garment

STANFIELD'S ELASTIC KNIT GARMENTS For Women at 90c, \$1.10, \$1.45, and \$1.75 in Duchess or V necks, long or half sleeves.

TURNBULL'S CEE TEE BRAND

Stanfield's Underwear for men and boys

Red Label \$2.00; Blue Label \$2.50; Black Label \$3.00; Combinations \$4.00

STANFIELD'S ELASTIC KNIT COMBINATIONS at \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00

BOYS' COMBINATIONS at \$3.25; Fleeced lined at .75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 COMBINATIONS at \$1.90

TURNBULL'S FLAT KNIT NATURAL WOOL at \$1.75, Double back and front at \$2.00 COMBINATIONS \$3.50, \$4.00

PENMAN'S FALL WEIGHT, Single Garment \$1.00 Combinations \$2.00

EXTRA HEAVY RIBBED WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS for Men \$1.25 per garment

STANFIELD'S UNSHRINKABLE GARMENTS

A. Brown & Co.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION OR REFUND MONEY

ROOFING

What about that Leaky Garage, Poultry House or Shed? We have a heavy 3-ply mica-coated Roofing weighing 55 lbs. per square. **\$3.00** A Special at.....

GLASS, ALL SIZES, VERY LOWEST PRICES

COMMONWEALTH PAINT is a real paying investment at per gallon..... **\$3.00**

SHER-WILL-LAC—the up-to-the-minute Floor Finish. Light Oak, Golden Oak, Dark Oak and all the hardwood shades. Nothing better made. Per Quart **\$1-50**

N. B. Howden Est.

"THE QUALITY STORE"

Will Buy Good Peeling Apples Best Cash Price Wattford Evaporator

Why the Fall is the Best Time to Paint

1st—Because your house will be much drier, after the summer heat, and a dry surface is essential to best results. The paint will take better hold of the wood and will dry harder.

2nd—Because the flies, gnats, bugs and other insects which so often spoil the appearance of the newly-painted house, will not trouble you now, and the weather is ideal for painting.

3rd—Because your house needs protection as well as beauty and

needs it more in the winter than any other time. The paint will keep out dampness and decay, which cause far more loss than fire.

4th—Because LOWE BROS. HIGH STANDARD PAINT is perfectly adapted to Fall work. It will save you money, time and trouble. Its quality is your best assurance of long wear, protection and economy. It goes farther than most paints and takes less to make it go.

W. L. McCrae & Co.

Phone 107

We have a Paint for Every Purpose.

WATFORD

PLUMBING ON THE FARM

Running Water Not a Luxury, But a Necessity.

Practical Hints on Home Installation—The Water Service Pipes—The Fixtures—Have a Good System of Drainage for Waste Water.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

A plumbing system consists of three main parts: Water service, fixtures, and waste pipes.

The duty of these pipes is to convey the water from the supply to the fixtures. They should be galvanized iron of first-class quality, and the size for the house is 1/2-inch, except the one that connects the hot water boiler to the kitchen range or furnace, which is 3/4-inch in size. Pipe is bought by the foot in small quantities and by the 100 feet in large quantities, and the price for galvanized iron pipe at the present time is 10 cents per foot for the 1/2-inch, and 12 cents for the 3/4-inch. The amount required for a house is about 120 feet, but it varies with the size of the house and the layout, particularly the location of the bathroom in relation to the kitchen, also whether soft water is on tap as well as hard water. Sections of pipe are joined together by threaded couplings, and red lead or a special paste is used on the threaded parts to make the joints tight and preserve the threads from rusting and becoming permanently set. The water in these pipes is usually under 30 to 50 pounds pressure, and all joints must be positively water-tight, particularly so if the pipes are laid under floors.

Test the Pipes for Leaks.

After they are installed and before they are covered up either under floors or in partitions, and before they are covered up for good, the water should be turned on under good pressure and a thorough test made for leaks, not only at the joints but all along the pipe line, as a small hole or split would cause a serious leak.

Be sure the man operating the threading tool knows his job and does it properly. It is very essential that the water pipes be located safe from frost, and that they are highly advisable to keep them away from the outside wall of the house or stable, if possible.

It is particularly imperative to keep the pipes connecting the hot water boiler to the kitchen range or furnace free from freezing, as a stoppage in this line would cause a blow-out upon the fire being started in the morning, and serious loss of life or property would likely occur, and lastly it is very poor economy to install anything less than the highest quality of galvanized pipe, never use wrought iron pipe for water, galvanized always.

Plumbing Fixtures.

These comprise the kitchen sink, laundry tubs, bathtub, lavatory sink, and closet. There is a considerable variety in the style and quality of these articles, and naturally a large range in prices. You should insist on a good quality of enamel coating on the fixtures, this is very important. The standard dimension of some of these fixtures are as follows: Kitchen sink, 20 x 30 inches. This sink should have a back, and one drain board, at least, of wood or enamelled iron should be provided for, two are better. The sink should be located at the most convenient height above the floor for the woman using it; not too low, else undue stooping has to be endured. A 5-foot bathtub is the standard size. It should be placed far enough from the wall to make easy cleaning around it possible. The lavatory sink may be secured in a shape either for side wall or corner installation. In the installation of a closet insist on a stopcock on the feed pipe to the tank, so that if the tank needs repairing the water can be turned off just below the tank. Any standard type is satisfactory.

The cost of a standard outfit is about as follows: Lavatory sink, complete with trimmings, \$24.50. Closet complete, \$35.00. Kitchen sink, 20 x 30 inches, with bibbs and trap, \$23.35. Laundry tubs, \$55.00. Bathtub, 4 1/2 or 5 feet, \$66.50, or total of \$204.35. The cost of the soil pipe, water pipe and connections including labor for installing them and the fixtures is about \$195, making a total of about \$400.00.

A Drainage System.

This part of the plumbing system consists of the soil pipe or stack that extends from the sewer up through the house and out beyond the roof. All the wastes drain into this pipe and by it are carried to the sewage disposal system. Each fixture is connected to this main drain by a smaller pipe having a trap to keep bad odors from coming back from the sewer. The stack is 4-inch cast-iron pipe made in 5-foot sections, and the joints are caulked with oakum and lead. The other pipes are 2 inch and 1 1/2 inch, either iron or lead. Installing this part of this work, also the water service lines, is commonly



LYCEUM THEATRE, WATFORD FAIR DAY, MATINEE AND EVENING

KNOWN AS TONGUES IN. Space will not permit of further treatment of the subject.

Write the Department of Physics, O. A. C., Guelph, for advice, and for a copy of Bulletin 267, "Farm Water Supply and Sewage Disposal." R. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

Few gardeners realize the importance of pulverizing the soil as deeply as it is ploughed. No matter how perfectly the surface is prepared, if the soil is coarse and lumpy below, the plants will not thrive. Large air spaces in the soil are a detriment, but a large number of very small air spaces in the soil are a benefit.

MADE NAME BY ONE SPEECH

Bonar Law's First Essay in Parliament Established Him as a Man of Mark.

It is typical of Mr. Bonar Law, whose resignation from the British government created so much regret, that when he first entered the house of commons in 1900, he remained a silent and unknown member for some time. One night, however, he decided to make his maiden speech. It was a reply, curiously enough, to an attack which Mr. Lloyd George had made on the government. The speech gripped the house, and in half an hour Mr. Bonar Law had made a parliamentary name for himself.

Coupled with a charm and kindness, which have made him popular with men of all parties, is a quiet sense of humor. One of his favorite stories concerns an election meeting at which a speaker observed: "It is wise, and indeed imperative, that great public questions should be submitted to the sober judgment of the people."

"Sober judgment be blowed!" growled a man to his neighbor. "That means robbin' us of our beer!"

Why "Undershaw"?

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the novelist, is about to sell his house, standing 800 feet above sea level, at beautiful Hindhead. Can any amateur Sherlock Holmes discover why the house is called "Undershaw"? The answer shows that Sir Arthur is a humorist and a philosopher as well. Years ago he had a parliamentary ambition, and put up as a candidate for the Hawick district of Scotland. His opponent was "Tommy" Shaw, whose reminiscences are just now delighting the reading public. On the declaration of the poll Sir Arthur found himself defeated. He was, in fact, "under Shaw" by nearly 700 votes. He took the matter good naturedly, so much so that in naming his new house at Hindhead, he called it "Undershaw."

Mrs. Frank Gustin, Lake Valley, who was taken to the Sarnia Hospital several weeks ago in a critical condition has wonderfully improved following an operation. She is making steady progress.

Police Magistrate Graydon of London on Thursday convicted Moore and Manning, Westminster township threshers, of operating an engine with a defective spark arrester at the farm of Del Wood, where barns, crops and implements were burned with a loss of \$15,000. Fines of \$5 each were imposed. Deputy Fire Marshal Burnett, who laid the charge pointing out that it is the desire of the department at Toronto to call the attention to the farmers and threshers generally rather than to inflict a heavy penalty on the men in this case, who lost their own separator with no insurance.

How does your Subscription stand?

Special Fair Day Attractions at the Lyceum. Matinee at 3, Evening 8.15. 10 Big Reels of Laughter.