

## HER CASE SEEMED HOPELESS

### But "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Health and Strength

29 St. Rose St., MONTREAL.

"I am writing you to tell you that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives'. This medicine relieved me when I had given up hope of ever being well.

I was a terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia—had suffered for years; and nothing I took did me any good.

I read about 'Fruit-a-tives' and tried them. After taking a few boxes, of this wonderful medicine made from fruit juices, I am now entirely well!"

Madame ROSINA FOISIZ.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or send postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## INSURANCE

### J. H. HUME.

AGENT FOR FIRE, ACCIDENT AND SICK BENEFIT COMPANIES.

Five Old and Reliable Fire Insurance Companies you want your property insured call on J. H. HUME and get his rates.

ALSO AGENT FOR—P. R. Telegraph and Canada Permanent Loan and Saving Co.

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

## THE LAMBTON Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

(Established in 1875)

JOHN W. KINGSTON, PRESIDENT  
JAMES SMITH, VICE-PRESIDENT  
ALBERT G. MINNELLY, DIRECTOR  
THOMAS LITGOW, DIRECTOR  
GUILFORD BUTLER, DIRECTOR  
JOHN PETER MCVICAR, DIRECTOR  
JOHN COWAN K., SOLICITOR  
J. F. ELLIOT, FIRE INSPECTOR  
ROBERT J. WHITE, FIRE INSPECTOR  
ALEX. JAMIESON, AUDITOR  
P. J. MCLEWEN, AUDITOR  
W. G. WILLOUGHBY, MANAGER AND  
Watford, SEC. TREASURER  
PETER McPHERDAN, WATFORD P.  
Agent for Warwick and Plympton.

## ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto.

Is noted throughout Canada for high grade work. Great demand for our graduates. Open all year; enter now. Write for Catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

## ONTARIO'S BEST BUSINESS COLLEGE

General Business College  
WATFORD, ONT.

We give thorough courses. We give individual instruction. We have no summer vacation. Students may enter at any time. Commence your course now. We place graduates in positions. Write for our free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal.

## CHANTRY FARM

Am now booking orders for eggs from Canada's Best Dorkings and Black Leghorns—winners of most prizes at C. N. E. 1919, also bronze medal and special ribbons for male and female Black Leghorns, utility pens cheaper. Special prices on 50 or more Leghorn eggs.

ED de GEX, Kerwood P.O.

## A. D. HONE Painter and Decorator Paper Hanging

WATFORD - ONTARIO

GOOD WORK PROMPT ATTENTION REASONABLE PRICES SATISFACTION GUARANTEED ESTIMATES FURNISHED

RESIDENCE—ST. CLAIR STREET

## BLACKHEAD IN TURKEYS.

No Cure for Ailment Caused by Parasite.

Blackhead in turkeys is caused by a parasite and is characterized by great sores in the caeca (blind intestines) and liver. This microscopic parasite causes irritations, destruction of the tissues, and nearly always the death of the affected turkeys.

The characteristic symptoms of the disease are as follows: The loss of appetite and tendency of affected birds to stand apart from the rest of the flock in common. When the intestines are severely affected the birds have diarrhoea and the droppings are liquid and stained orange yellow; this is a characteristic symptom. Diseased birds are frequently found dead under the roosts.

The only sure means of diagnosis, however, is by post-mortem examination of a bird that has recently died. The bird should be cut open to expose the internal organs, and the liver and caeca examined. The presence of large sores in the substance



Healthy and Vigorous Tom.

of the liver and the caecal walls is sufficient evidence for a diagnosis. The caecal sores may vary from a single point to a large scab covering nearly all the lining of both caeca. The liver is very much enlarged and the sores on it are two-fifths to three-fifths of an inch in diameter.

At the present time there is no known cure for this disease and the only means by which it can be controlled is by preventive measures. On farms where an outbreak has occurred, all the turkeys which have not come down with the disease should be marketed for meat and not sold for breeding. Nor should eggs from an infected flock be used for hatching. It would be well not to attempt to restock a farm with turkeys for several months; and not until a thorough disinfection of the premises has been made, by exposing the ground to the hot summer sun and by liberal use of freshly slaked lime in the poultry houses, roosting places, and feeding pens.

A fresh start may be made by hatching turkey eggs under hens, or by obtaining fresh breeding stock from a non-infected district.

It is recommended that turkey raising be conducted on dry, sandy, well-drained lands, since blackhead seems to be prevented in large part by dryness of the surroundings.

## Selecting Fowl.

By this time it should be fairly well decided what birds are to be used in the breeding pens.

In the main, dependance should be placed on hens, but it is always well to use some of the best pullets, as by so doing a year's time is very often saved.

As none but the best pullets should have been carried over the second season there should be very little culling of the hens required. However there are always a few that have not kept in prime breeding condition, some may have put on too much fat—others may have shown a tendency to colds or others undesirable qualities. These should not be put into the breeding pens.

The hens intended for breeding should be carried through the winter in a normal condition without forcing or stimulation of any kind, so that they come to the breeding season full of vim and vigor. To obtain and retain this condition, green feed should be plentifully supplied. Chopped clover, sprouted oats or mangels are all good.

The pullets used should be early hatched, vigorous and well matured. To these select females should be mated either vigorous cock birds that have already been proven as breeders or strong, vigorous, well-matured cockerels that are not only the sons of high-producing hens but the brothers of pullets that have shown by their performance that they carry the quality for high production.

Do not make the matings too large. A good, vigorous cockerel of the general purpose type on free range may successfully look after 15 or 20 or even more females, but the same bird in confinement might "fall down" lamentably with more than half that number.

Do not expect a cock to attend to the number of females that a cockerel would and if you are looking for early chickens, use cockerels at the head of the breeding pens as they are much more reliable early in the season.—George Robertson, Assistant Dominion Poultry Husbandman.

As a vermifuge there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Expeller, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

## ISLAND ONLY A MIRAGE.

Arctic Explorers Floated Directly Through Location.

Keenan Land, which is charted on maps of the Arctic region, it now appears, is no land at all, but just deep sea. According to the testimony of Storker Storkersen, second in command of Vilhjalmur Stefansson's Arctic expedition, organized by the Canadian Government, this so-called "land" is non-existent, the whalers who thought they had discovered it some fifty years ago having seen an illusive Arctic mirage.

As represented on the chart of the Arctic region, Keenan Land apparently is about fifty square miles in extent, but, while drifting on a huge ice floe and buffeted by variable winds, Storkersen and his comrades floated directly through the space whereon the mythical Keenan Land was supposed to be. "Evidently," said the explorer, "it was only a mirage, for instead of land there we found very deep water. We made soundings of 3,000 metres without finding bottom."

So Keenan Land must be banished from the maps, along with that other mythical place, Crocker Land, which Peary thought he had sighted in the north years ago, but which upon investigation by Donald MacMillan proved also to be merely a mirage, an illusion of the Far North which often baffles explorers and navigators in those frigid seas.

Storkersen and his associates were adrift eight months on their ice floe, which was about fifteen miles long by seven wide. Finally the ocean froze, permitting them to make a dash to the mainland across the virgin ice. During the time they were marooned on the huge raft of ice they made many soundings. "The greatest depths we found," said Storkersen, "were 4,500 metres, or about three miles. Because of the fact that we lost much of our sounding wire, most of our recorded soundings were 3,000 metres and no bottom."

Altogether, Storkersen says, he explored a region of about 45,000 miles while cruising on the giant ice cake, making, all told, for the Canadian Government Arctic expedition a record of exploration covering approximately 250,000 square miles. After drifting at the caprice of the shifting winds for six months the explorers found themselves fifty-five miles from their starting point on the Northern Alaska coast, north by east. "The rift of the ice," said Storkersen, "is governed by the direction of the wind, as proven by our adventure on the ice floe."

"Our object was to determine the currents in Beaufort Sea, to take a line of soundings and to try to discover uncharted land, if any existed. I consider that man hapless who conducts an uneventful expedition, because an adventurous trip is often a sign of incompetence. We had no thrills and we made our journey in comparative comfort and without hardship."

## Romance In History.

It was in June, 1671, that the French took over the northern portion of the Province of Ontario. Most Canadians are still interested in the exploits of the coureur des bois, and in the adventures of Perrot, the most picturesque figure in the ceremony of June, 1671, when the Deputy Governor, "in the name of the High High, Most Powerful, and Most Redoubtable Louis, XIV. of name, most Christian King of France and Navarre," took possession of "Ste. Marie du Sault, as also Lakes Huron and Superior, the Island of Manitoulin, and of all the lands, rivers, lakes, and streams contiguous to and adjacent here as well discovered or to be discovered" which are bounded on the one side by the seas of the north and on the other side by the seas of the south—in its whole length and breadth.

The Most High, Most Powerful, and Most Redoubtable Louis and his successors held the lands above the lakes for less than a century after their annexation, but among the men who carried the badge of Canada on the fields of France these last five years were hundreds who could have traced their descent directly from the hawk-eyed coureurs des bois who stood about Perrot on the day when a great province was added to New France.

## Stationary at the Guide-Advocate.

Incubators Versus Hens.

With an incubator one can hatch chickens early and in big lots. Instead of waiting for the mother hen to take a notion to set, one can take an incubator, load it with eggs, adjust the heat regulator, fire up the lamp and, figuratively speaking, move up the calendar 60 or 90 days—and keep Mrs. Biddy going full steam ahead producing eggs.

## Operation of Disk Ploughs.

A sharp disk plough insures good work in hard soils and rolls better. Self-lift disk ploughs save labor and do better work. For work in the orchard, disk ploughs should have a narrow carriage, and the operating levers should be low so as not to catch the limbs of the trees.

Parting with the best females in the herd is the killing the goose that lays the golden egg.

**The Big Fellow**

THIS is the NEW Gillette Safety Razor—bigger and weightier in the handle and the head, as the picture shows, but it takes the same good Gillette Blade that has made the Gillette Safety Razor Known the World Over.

No advance in the price—\$5.00.

Men who like something with more heft to the handle than the Standard Gillette, will now enjoy Gillette shaving with its perfect edges and freedom from Stropping and Honing.

This is the handsome case of polished Gum Wood—mitre-cornered—and very compact.

Dealers will be glad to let you see the Gillette "Big Fellow".

# Gillette

## Safety Razor

MADE IN CANADA  
Gillette  
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

## The Most Artistic Roof

is the one that completely harmonizes with the design and finishing of the house. For this reason there is a steadily increasing demand for Brantford Asphalt Slates for the modern style of homes.

Brantford Asphalt Slates have a surface of crushed slate embedded into our asphalt coating, the base of the roofing being felt saturated with asphalt. They are cut the size of shingles, and their beautiful soft colors of reddish brown and dark green give a roof a most artistic appearance. The colors are the natural shades of the slate as it comes out of the quarries. Brantford Asphalt Slates are, therefore, unfadeable—never require painting.

# Brantford Asphalt Slates

are accurate in size and pliable, which makes them very easily handled and quickly laid, saving time and labor, and therefore costing less to lay.

Brantford Asphalt Slates make an artistic, durable and economical roof. Booklet describing them mailed on request.

## Brantford Roofing Co., Limited

Head Office and Factory, Brantford, Canada  
Branches at Toronto, Montreal, Halifax

For Sale by Geo. Chambers Estate