

THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Prepared For Woman's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where this successful remedy is made impresses even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attend the making of this great medicine for woman's ills.

Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used annually and all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

The most successful solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are continually publishing attest to its virtue.

Guide-Advocate

Watford, Ont.
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W. C. AYLESWORTH, Publisher.
T. HARRIS, Editor.

Guide-Advocate

WATFORD, DECEMBER 13, 1918

NOTE AND COMMENT

It is no longer a question of licking the Hun, but of keeping him licked, says the Washington Herald.

I see by the Popular Science Monthly that a snake "moves along the ground in undulating curves produced by the contraction of the longitudinal system of the body." Freely translated, this means that when a snake makes tracks he humps himself.

Japanese newspapers are suggesting that Japan and China raise the race question at the forthcoming peace conference, with the object of seeking an agreement to the effect that in the future there shall be no racial discrimination throughout the world.

Wholesale houses in most lines in Toronto are considering the advisability of calling in their travellers. Since the signing of the armistice business has been very dull in country centres, mainly because, while the war lasted, storekeepers were keeping up their stocks, and are at present full up. With the stoppage of work in munition factories, they

Catarrah Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrah deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrah deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrah, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrah Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surface of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrah Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrah Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.
P. J. CHERNEY & Co., Toledo O.

fear sales are likely to drop off.

The churches of Canada are seriously considering the use of paid-for display advertising in the newspapers to promote their objectives. The churches are beginning to perceive the value of buying space at commercial rates in the newspapers to set before the public their meetings, programs, places, etc.

One of the interesting incidents narrated by Hon. H. J. Cody, concerning his trip overseas, relates to a dinner given to American journalists by Gen. Smuts (pronounced, by the acquainted, Smoots). One of the guests a distinguished British officer, who, in the course of the evening, told how, in the South African war, he had had the opportunity of taking good aim at one of the Boer leaders—and had missed him. That Boer leader was his present host, Smuts.

The total American losses in the war are reported at 236,117, of whom 36,154 were killed or died of wounds and 17,015 died from disease and other causes. About 2,000 of the total were prisoners, who will be restored. When we compare our blood sacrifice with the British loss of 3,049,991, of whom 658,665 were killed, and realize that the French losses must have been fully and the Italian proportionately as great, we must lose all temptation to speak lightly of the work of any of our Allies. With great thankfulness that we have been able to come out of the conflict so lightly, we must appreciate the fearful load which others have borne and the courage with which they endured it.—New York Times.

The British War Office has decided that general demobilization soldiers' discharge certificates will no longer include what is generally known as assessment of character, and the Canadian Government will conform to this practice. In other words, character certificates will not be issued to members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force on discharge. Under army regulations assessment of a soldier's character is based on his conduct sheet, which contains a record of offences which are considered serious in the army, but would not be so regarded in civil life, and ought not to constitute a bar to civil employment. Under these circumstances it is felt that the issue of such character certificates might work a hardship on many men seeking employment.

Unwise to Speculate
With Victory Bonds.

Unprecedented success has again attended Canada's Victory Loan. The number of individual subscribers is a credit to Canada, but the investment of savings in this way may lead to many heartburnings unless the people are fully warned of the dangers of speculation and of fake investments to which they will be exposed.

Many bonds were purchased from patriotic motives; many, however, were taken for the higher interest they offered, 5½ per cent, as compared with 3 per cent from the banks. This increased earning capacity of their money may make holders of bonds susceptible to the temptation of promoters and organizers. Advertisements are appearing offering to accept Victory Bonds in payment for real estate. In the United States many owners of Liberty Bonds have been robbed by being induced to exchange them for worthless securities supposed to carry a much higher rate of interest.

Monsieur Choquette, at the annual meeting of the Commission of Conservation in 1916, speaking on this subject of speculation, said: "Few days pass when farmers, young and old, are not asked to take part in financial concerns, in speculations which dangle untold riches before their longing eyes. The agents are clever and persevering. They have a thousand strings to their bow. Town lots, mining claims, natural gas and oil wells, patents, are all means of enticement, all the more alluring since the risk which accompanies them is hidden more or less honestly under the name of some master of finance, or by an advertisement cleverly inserted in a conspicuous place in a newspaper of wide circulation. It is a veritable scourge, a plague. One must live in the country and hear the wails of the victims to grasp the whole situation. I do not think that I exaggerate when I declare

that in the one county where I live \$100,000 and more have simply been thrown away by our farmers. Some if these, seized by a fatal frenzy, have not hesitated to sell their beautiful farms, the heritage received from their forefathers, in order to barter the value for a scrap of paper which guaranteed them the ownership neither of an inch of land nor an ounce of silver.

"Can this evil not be remedied? Is it necessary to leave the farmer to learn wisdom at his own expense by becoming the prey of greedy plunderers?"

The Canadian Government strongly advises holders of Victory Bonds to keep them. They are a receipt for duty well done on the part of the owner, and should only change hands when it is absolutely necessary for the owner to sell them to secure their value in cash.

When Santa Claus First Started on the Job

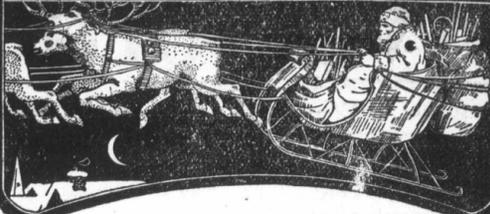
Santa Claus the patron saint of children is the man who is most in the limelight to-day. In every home in the country where children's stockings are hung up empty Christmas eve and are found full next morning he is held in profoundest veneration and affection. It is probably on account of the universal affection in which he is held that the nickname of Santa Claus has been conferred upon him, for his real name is Saint Nicholas, and he is one of the principal saints of the Greek church. He was Bishop of Myra in Asia Minor about the beginning of the fourth century.

His benevolence began as far as legend tells us, when he returned to earth to save the three daughters of an impoverished nobleman in his old diocese. Their father was unable to provide them with dowries and without dowries they could not expect to find husbands. He told them there was nothing for them but a life of degradation. The eldest daughter besought Saint Nicholas for aid and a purse of gold large enough for a dowry was dropped in her lap. In the morning she told her second sister and she also appealed to the saint for help. A second purse of gold was her portion. They told their youngest sister and she announced her intention of invoking the kindness of the saint that night. Her father heard her and determined to watch for developments. He waited outside her window while she prayed and saw a man drop a purse and turn to go. The father confronted him and found he was the famous saint whose picture adorned the walls of the church. The saint forgave him on his promising not to reveal the secret. Human nature was weak; however, and the nobleman broke his promise with the result that the good saint was pestered with numerous requests for gifts. He found that if he expected to get anything done he would have to restrict his gifts to arduous humans to one day in the year, and he fixed on December 6, Saint Nicholas day. The change in the calendar threw the date back to Dec. 18th and for some reason or another the saint changed the day of his visit to earth to one week later, and now he is due on Christmas morning. Although children and maidens have the first claim on St. Nicholas, he is claimed as patron saint by Russians, thieves and sea faring men as well.

Thrift And Industry

By thrift and industry the French people paid over the huge war indemnity of 1870 to Germany in an incredibly short space of time. The same thrift and industry, if exercised by Canadians now, will reconstruct and make Canada a prosperous country. To achieve this end there must be individual vigilance. Watch food advertisements. There is always a best and cheapest place to buy any commodity. By watching the advertisements of foodstuffs in local papers much can be accomplished. Merchants do not advertise unless the price and quality of the goods are attractive; they know they cannot retain the business of the public unless they "make good." Help the most progressive merchant in your locality by following his advertised prices and patronize him. Competition does more to regulate prices than anything else.

Rigetown town Council has passed a by-law exempting from taxation for a term of years all new houses erected in that town.



Come and see our stock of
CHRISTMAS SILVERWARE

All the newest patterns at reasonable prices.

"The Gift Most Appreciated."

T. DODDS & SON



CHRISTMAS CAKE

Is always appreciated by young and old, and don't cost you any more than many other kinds if you figure it out. Anyway it is mighty handy when the unexpected guest drops in.

Seedless Raisins.....20c lb.
Seeded Raisins.....18c lb.
Currants.....35c lb.
Citron Peel.....60c lb.
Mixed Peel.....60c lb.
Dromedary Dates..28c pkg.

SHELLED WALNUTS ALMONDS
FILBERTS
Everything Fresh and Reliable.

THE N. B. HOWDEN EST.

Canada Food Board License No. 8-017.

TRENOUTH & CO.

DEALERS IN

Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Wheat Kernell,
Flaked Wheat and Barley, All Kinds
Feed, Grain, Seeds and Poultry Food.

We Carry a Full Stock of
INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD
FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS AND POULTRY.

CALDWELL'S MOLASSES MEAL
AND THREE DIFFERENT MAKES OF CELEBRATED CALF MEAL

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN TAKEN IN EXCHANGE
Chopping and Rolling Done While You Wait
PHONE 39

A CHRISTMAS SUGGESTION

You often wonder what to buy to send to some distant friend or relative. We would suggest a year's subscription to the Guide-Advocate. It is a gift that is most appreciated every week and lasts throughout the entire year. Far better than sending your own copy every week.

\$1.50 TO ANY PART OF CANADA

ROLL OF HONOR

Men From Watford and Vicinity Served and Sacrificed for the Empire

27TH REGT.—1ST BATTALION
Thos L. Swift, reported missing 15th, 1915
Richard H. Bury C Binks
Arthur Ow L Gonn Newell, killed in action
F C N Newell, ECM T War
Aif Woodward, killed in action
Sid Welsh M Cunnin
R W Bailey A L Johnston
R A Johnston G Mathew
C Manning W Glenn J
P Phelps H F Small
E W Smith C Toop
J Ward, killed in action C Ward
F Wakelin, D C M, killed in action
T Wakelin, wounded and missing
I Whitsitt B Hardy

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S C. I.
Gerald H Brown

18TH BATTALION
C A Barnes Geo Ferris
Edmund Watson G Shanks
J Burns F Burns
C Blunt Wm Autter
S P Shanks Walter Wo

2ND DIVISIONAL CAVALRY
Lorne Lucas Frank Veri
Chas Potter

33RD BATTALION
Percy Mitchell, died of wounds Oct 1918
Lloyd Howden
Geo Fountain killed in action Sep
Gordon H Patterson, died in Hospital, London

34TH BATTALION
E C Crohn S Newell
Macklin Hagle, missing since Oct 1918
Stanley Rogers Wm Manni
Henry Holmes, killed in action
1915 Leonard Le
C Jamieson

29TH BATTERY
Wm Mitchell John Hows

70TH BATTALION
Ernest Lawrence, killed in action 1918
Alfred Egan
C H Loveday A Banks
S R Whalton, killed in action Oct
Thos Meyers Jos M Ward
Vern Brown Al Bullough
Sid Brown, killed in action Sept

28TH BATTALION
Thomas Lamb, killed in action
MOUNTED RIFLES
Fred A Taylor

PIONEERS
Wm Macnally W F Goodt

ENGINEERS
J Tomlin Cecil McNe
Basil Saunders

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS
T A Brandon, M D W J McKee
Norman McKenzie Jerrold W
Allen W Edwards Wm McCa
Basil Gault Capt. R. M

135TH BATTALION
Nichol McLachlin, killed in action 6th, 1917

3RD RESERVE BATTERY. C
Alfred Levi

116TH BATTALION
Clayton O Fuller, killed in action 18th, 1917

196TH BATTALION
R R Annett

70TH BATTERY
R H Trenouth, killed in action 8th, 1917
Murray M Forster V W Willou
Ambrose Gavigan

142ND BATTALION
Lieut. Gerald I. Taylor, killed in action Oct. 16, 1918.
Austin Potter

GUNNER
Russ G Clark

R N C V R T. A.
John J Brown 1st Class Petty Officers.

ROYAL NAVY
Surgeon Frederick H. Haskett,
ARMY DENTAL CORPS
Elgin D Hicks HD Taylor
Capt. L. V. Jakes

ARMY SERVICE CORPS
Frank Elliot RH Acton
Arthur McKercher
Henry Thorpe, Mech. Transport

98TH BATTALION
Roy E Acton, killed in action Nov 6th BATTERY
C F Luckham Harold D R
Romo Auld Clifford L

63RD BATTERY
Walter A Restorick George W.
Clare Fuller Ed. Gibbs

67TH BATTERY
Edgar Prentiss

69TH BATTERY
Chester W Cook

ROYAL AIR FORCE
Lieut M R James Cadet D. V
Lieut. Leonard Crone, killed in July 1, 1918.
J. C. Hill, mechanic
Lieut. J. B. Tiffin Cadet E. C

1ST DEPOT BATTALION
WESTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT
Reginald J Leach Leon R Palm
James Phair Fred Birch
Russell McCormick John F. Cree
Leo De'as Fred Just
John Stapleford Geo. Moore
Mel McCormick Bert Lucas
Tom Dodds Alvin Copel
Wellington Higgins Herman Ca
Lloyd Cook William B
J. Richard Williamson, died of Oct. 11, 1918.