

MADAME HORMIDAS FOISY

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624 Champlain St., Montreal.

"For three years, I was ill and exhausted and I suffered constantly from Kidney Trouble and Liver Disease.

My health was miserable and nothing in the way of medicine did me any good. Then I started to use 'Fruit-a-tives' and the effect was

I began to improve immediately and this wonderful fruit medicine entirely restored me to health. All the old pains, headaches, indigestion and constipation were relieved and once more I was well.

To all who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation, Rheumatic Pains or great Fatigue, I advise the use of 'Fruit-a-tives'."

Madame HORMIDAS FOISY.

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

TASTE ALONE will tell how good it is

Just you trya loaf of our delicious Bread and you'll know why it is so popular in Watford and surrounding country.

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Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto. The salaries offered our Graduates during the last two years have been greater than ever before It is no trouble for our Graduates to get po-itions because they are properly trained. Write for Catalogue. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

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usiness College.

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Red Bull Calf For Sale, also some extra good shearling and two-year-old rams. Good selection of lambs —eit.er sex. Must reduce stock -eit.er sex. Must recas I have sold one farm.

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Guide-Advocate

Watford, Ont.

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

Guide-Advocate

WATFORD, SEPT. 10, 1920.

Some of the slang connotations of Some of the slang connotations of "chicken" may be derived from the Chinese provincial dialect in which the words for "wife" and for "chicken" are practically the same. A chicken is chidzi; a wife is ch'idzi—the difference of pronounciation being so slight that only the initiated can tell which is which. But all of can tell which is which. But all of the Chinese are initiated, and woe unto the missionary who fails to get the distinction. Several of them have failed, however, observes World Out-look. One time a missionary was traveling through the canals on a native houseboat. As he was talking with the boatman one day the man announced that he was going to kill a chicken for dinner. Later in the day the missionary was again making conversation with the native. "And have you killed your ch'idzi?" he asked politely. "My wife!" exclaimed the boatman, horror-stricken, "Why should I kill her?" The missionary still failed to each the subtle disstill failed to catch the subtle dis still falled to catch the subtle dis-tinction which that apostrophe brings into the word for his wife, so he went on calmly: "Yes; don't you re-member? You told me this morning that you were going to kill your ch'idzl so that we could eat her for dinner."

dinner. Another missionary had trouble with the same word. He was a bachelor, and he had much trouble with housekeeping in the vernacular. One morning he called the cook into his study and said carefully: "Now. I wish to give you a very particular order this morning. I wish you to get me a ch'idzi, and I wish you to exercise great care in the selection. Now, are you sure that you understand?" The servant was sure, very yure and with much exercise low. sure, and with much ceremonial bowing he backed out of the room. Lunch time came and no cook. Tea time, and still no cook. At eleven o'clock the man came breathless. "Master, I have searched over the whole city. The cheapest one I can get for you will cost \$40, and you did not give me that much money. But I am sure you will like her if I get her for you, for she is a pretty girl and a member for she is a pretty girl and a member of a good family."

The Term "Dominion.

An official statement explaining the distinction between "Dominion" and "Colony" was made by L. C. S. Amery, M.P., Under-Secretary for the Colonies, in the British House of Commons on May 17, in reply to an inquirer. "The term 'Dominion' is used officially," he said, "as a convenient abbreviation of the official designation 'self-governing Domin-ion.' The term 'Colony' is an abbre-viation of the official designation 'Colony not possessing responsible government,' and includes all such colonies, whether or not they possess an elective legislature, but does not include Protectorates or Protected States. It may be convenient to add that the term 'Crown Cotonies' is properly applicable only to those colonies in which the Crown retains con-trol of legislation."

Wanted To Be Safe.

"What is your position on this great question?" "My position is somewhat like that of a tight-rope walker. I don't want to stop to argue or show off. What I want to do is to get I want to do is to get across to solid ground."

The Reason.

"Lillian," said mother, severely, "there were two pieces of cake in the pantry this morning and now there is only one. How does this happen?" "I don't know," replied Lillian, regretfully. "It must have been so dark that I didn't see the other piece."

Quite a Distance.

"Does your cook try to make food go as far as possible?"

"Yes; some of it all the way from our residence to hers."

If you have any visitors or are going away visiting, let the Guide-Advocate have the information. Your friends will

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood ternally and acts through the blood ternally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the suytem. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials free.

free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo
O. All Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family
Pills for constipation.

THE AVENUE OF STATUES.

China Has Curious Monument to Ming Dynasty.

The strangest avenue of statues in the world is that which tends to the ancient Ming tombs, in China. It is not far outside the walls of the city of Nankin, which is nearly equidis-

tant between Canton and Pekin.

The avenue and its sculptures become much more interesting when one understands something of what they signify. It is worth while to know the meaning of the colossal stone animals; how and when they were carved, and by what means they arrived where they stand or squat. Consider the monstrous camel in a

kneeling attitude, carved out of a single block of stone. It was originally quarried from the rocks of a hill sev-eral miles distant, and must have been dragged to its present site on a great sledge by many hundreds of men pulling long ropes. To support

it, a massive stone foundation was first laid, the surface of the latter on a level with the ground.

Why the camel? Because it is a sacred animal. The camel has been defined in China; it is a god. The elephant is likewise a god, and hence the mighty propositions of steams. the mighty proboscidians of stone, standing and recumbent, that guard the road to the Ming tombs. They were quarried from the same hills each one a monolith, and transported by the means already described.

The camels and elephants are spirited and artistic pieces of sculpture, doubtless executed by an artist of celebrity in his day. Another animal reresented is the horse, which is also a god. There are even human colossi on the strange road. One of them represents a soldier, another a Buddhist priest. The soldier carries a sword, and is armored from top to

The soldier's armor is "scale mail." which was brought to high perfection which was brought to high perfection in China at an early period. The scales were fastened upon leather or cloth as tiles are applied to a roof; they're usually of iron or pewter, but sometimes of silver or gold. The helmet of this stone warrior looks mas-sive and heavy; but, generally speak-ing, the old-time Chinese armorer devoted his attention to making the headpiece monstrous and terrifying rather than protective. Representing the jaws of a dragon, a griffin, or a serpent, it was meant to scare the

The road and its curious sculptures dates back to the fourteenth century, when the first emperor of the Ming, or "Bright," dynasty reigned, He was the son of a Chinese laborer, but became a great military leader, destroying the rule of the Mongols in the Flowery Land. It was he and his immediate successors who built the tombs and constructed the avenue of statues. The avenue has been allowed to go to ruin, but the sculptures

remain.

In 1627 the last Ming emperor ascended the throne. Political disturbances culminated in revolution, and a rebel general named Li besieged the capital of Hunan province so closely and so long that starvation resulted and human flesh was regularly sold in the markets. An imperial army raised the siege by cutting the dykes of the Yellow river. The rebels escap-ed, but 200,000 inhabitants of the city were drowned. To quell the re-bellion, the Chinese sought the aid of their old enemies the Manchu Tartars, who, having been invited in, refused to get out, and assumed the rains of government, starting a new dynasty which was only recently upset. The last of the Ming emperors drowned himself in the Yangstze

Get Dresses From Trees.

In the West Indies dresses are of-ten worn made from the natural lace-like cloth which grows upon trees. The tree from which the lace is gath-ered has a curiously light hollow trunk something like bamboo. A long smooth section is cut and scaked in smooth section is cut and soaked in water until the bark is softened. The lace-like cloth is closely packed to-gether, forming the shell of the tree. When carefully pulled apart a lace-like fibre is found which is surpris-ingly tough and durable. By placing mgy tough and durable. By placing several thicknesses together a comparatively thick cloth is formed. These pieces are sewn together like any ordinary cloth and made into dresses. The lace is light yellow in color naturally, but is often dyed with the bright colors as a result in the tropics.—Bour 1999. the tropics.—Boys' 1200

WEDDING STATIONERY and cake boxes at the Guide-Advocate office.

GRADING UP THE FLOCK

LAYING RECORD SHOULD BE CAREFULLY WATCHED.

In Many Cases Mongrel Hens Have Proved Good Layers, But Authority In Experimental Station Has Some Information That Should Prove Useful to All Who Are Interested In Chicken Farms.

A recent bulletin from the Kansas Experiment Station gives the details of a series of experiments in grading up common mongrel fowls such as may be found on many farms. So remarkable were the results obtained that I wish to pass the information on with acknowledgements to Prof. Wm. A. Lippincott, says Miller Purvis in the Breeders' Gazette.

The females with which the experiments started were mongrels picked up in a poultry packing plant without egard to color or shape. Forty pullets were divided into four lots as evenly as possible. One lot was mat-ed with a White Orpington cockerel whose dam had a record of 187 eggs in 10 months. Another lot was mated with a Barred Rock cockerel whose dam had a record of 232 eggs in a year. The dam of the sire of this bird had a record of 209 eggs. Another lot was mated to a White Leg-horn cockerel whose dam had a 232-egg record, and whose female ancestors for several generations had made records of 200 or more eggs in a year. The fourth lot was mated to mongrel cockerel picked up at the

a mongret cockered picked up at the same time as the pullets.

The second and third years the pullets of each generation were mated to males of the same breed as their sires, so at the end of the experiment the females of the first three lats were seven-eighthe or the second of the same three lats were seven-eighthe. three lots were seven-eighths Orpington, Plymouth Rock and White Leghorn, respectively. Those in the fourth lot were of course mongrels. The progress made each year is shown by finely executed engravings, and each year the pullets showed more of the breed shape and color of the breeds from which the sires came. The last generation of pullets showed very clearly the shape and color of their sires. In the lot on which White Leghorn males were used the pullets selected for breeding were quite typical in shape and pure white in color.

The experiment was conducted on an assumption of the correctness of the theory of Dr. Raymond Pearl, of the Maine Experimental Station, that laying ability descends from sire to daughter. The 10 mongrels, which were mated to the White Orpington ockerel made an average egg record of 85 eggs the year the experiment began. (I omit decimals and give the nearest whole number in each case.) The daughters of this pen made a first-year average of 127 eggs, the granddaughter's a record of 105 eggs and the great-granddaughters follows: and the great-granddaughters fell back to 77 eggs, five less than the original mongrel hens. The 10 mongrels mated to the Barred Rock cockerel made a yearly record of 99 eggs; their daughters first-year record was 132 eggs, their granddaughters 156 eggs. The 10 mongrels mated to a White Leghorn cockerel made first-year record of 73 eggs, their a first-year record of 73 eggs, their daughters one of 156 eggs, their standdaughters at 189 eggs, and their great-granddaughters one of 193 eggs. The mongrel hens mated to a mongrel cockerel made a first-year record of 96 eggs, their daughters one of 105 eggs, their granddaughters one of 145 and their great-granddaughters one of 130 eggs. The per cent. of increase or decrease in per cent. of increase or decrease in egg production for each successive generation over the original mongrel females, was as follows:

First Sevond Third Grade— gener'n.gener'n.gener'n. W. Leghorn . 115.62 160.85 166.39 W. Leghorn 34.51 51.87 57.07 W. Orpington 49.52 24.76 —6.13 Mongreis . . . 8.55 51.56 35.28

In the case of the mongrels ex-pert care and properly balanced ra-tions had something to do with the improvement. Not all mongrel hens are poor layers. One of the best layers I ever owned was one of six that I picked at random from a shipping crate in the Chicago market to use in an experiment, selecting those whose ancestry I could not even guess. whose ancestry I could not even guess at by their color. Of course it is rank heresy to say so, but I have no doubt that a line of mongrel hens could be bred up, by using trapnest records, to a high degree of laying ability. I perfectly agree with what Prof. Lippincott nearly says in the bulletin under review: that being pure-bred does not connote for a fowly freat laying ability. So far as the great laying ability. So far as the pure-bred does not connote for a fowl great laying ability. So far as the American Standard of Perfection goes, nothing is considered but shape and color. There is not a line in it that indicates that layability has any merit whatever. The best Barred Rock hen I ever had, so far as standard quality was concerned, did not lay an egg in the two years I allowed her to live, and there are experiment and laying contest records of other pure-bred hens that did no better. The only practical way to get good layers is to breed the part of the pure-bred hens that did no better. The only practical way to get good layers is to breed the part of the part of the pure-bred hens that did no better. The only practical way to get good layers is to breed the part of the in the Danger Zone.

Williams and Wilkins were part ers, and it was the custom of their wives, who were great friends, to call occasionally upon their husbands at

their office.
One day Williams, after the ladies had departed, showed signs of any

"What's the trouble?" asked Wil-What's the crounter asked wilkins, observing his partner,

"Just see how it rains!" exclaimed
Williams, "I feel v ry anxious about
my wife. She's go o out without an
unbreila, and your wife hasn't one,
ither"

"Oh, that's all right! They'll take shelter in some shop."
"Precisely!" said Williams. "That's
why I'm worried."

A Jumble of Colors.

All Cuban cities offer a motley of nts, but Santiago outdoes them all the chaotic jumble of pigments. says Harry A. Franck, writing in the Century. In a single block we found house walls of lavender, sap green, robin's egg blue, maize yellow, sky gray, saffron, deep imperial pink, old ose, light pink, yellow ocher, ma-oon, tan, vermilion and purple. This imble of colors with never two mble of colors with never two hades of the same degree, gives the city a kaleidoscopic brilliancy under the tropical sun that is equally entrancing and trying to the eye.

Fighting the H. C. of L. At the wedding of Miss Gertrude Reinhardt, of Brooklyn, and W. Ramsey Frederick, of New York, the other day, the bride wore a \$4 gingham dress, as did her maid of honor. The bridegroom was resplendent in eventional overalls.

Relieves Asthma at Little Expen-se.—Thousands of dollars have been se.—Incusands of donars have been vainly spent upon remedies for asthma and seldom, if ever, with any relief. Dr.J.D.Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, despite its assurance of benefit, costs so little that it is within the reach of all. It is the national remedy for asthma, far removed from the class of doubtful and experithe class of doubtful and experi-mental preparations. Your dealer can supply it.

Ontario Cities.

With the addition of Owen Sound there are now twenty-four cities in Ontario. Here is the list:

Belleville, Brantford. Chatham Fort William Galt, Guelph. Hamilton. Kingston, Kitchener. London. Niagara Falls. Ottawa, Owen Sound. Peterboro, Port Arthur.

St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Sarnia, ault Ste. Marie, Stratford. Welland, Windsor, Woodstock

Proper Management of Cow. During the dry period, the cownould be given a good ration so that she will be in good flesh when she she will be in good fiesh when sne freshens. This will improve the quality as welf as the quantity of the milk. Just before freshening the grain ration should not be too heavy and ration should not be too heavy should contain plenty of bran. wels should be kept well regulated If necessary, one to one and one-half pounds of Epsom salts may be used as a drench. The cow should have a period of rest of ofur to six weeks in order to give the best supply of milk during the period of lactation.

The old country breeders were ery careful in the females selected to replenish their herds.

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 Parmelee'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. lasting.

Fall Fair Dates—192	0	
Strathroy Sept 90		2
Petrolea		
	27.	57 67
Glencoe	28,	
Wilkesport "	20,	55 25
		9
ForestOct.		
Brigden "	5,	
	4,	
	7,	
Wyoming	7.	
Alvinston "	12.	1
SCHOOL FAIR DATES		
Sarnia Township Hall Se	pt.	1
North Enniskillen, Petrolia	i	1
Bosanquet Township Tericho		5
Warwick Township, Arkona	44	6
Warwick Village		
Dawn Township, Rutherford.		
South Enniskillen, Oil Springs		A 25.
Euphemia Township, Cairo		4
Postan Township, Cairo		P

CASTORIA For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears