

ROLL OF HONOR

Men From Watford and Vicinity Serving The Empire

- 27TH REGT.—1ST BATTALION
 Thos L Swift, reported missing since June 15th, 1915
 Richard H Stapleford
 Bury C Buks Arthur Owens
 L Gunn Newell, killed in action
 F C N Newell T Ward
 Alf Woodward, killed in action
 Sid Welsh M Cunningham
 M Blondel W Blunt
 R W Bailey A L Johnston
 R A Johnston G Mathews
 C Manning W Glenn Nichol
 F Phelps H F Small
 E W Smith C Coop
 J Ward, killed in action C Ward
 F Wakelin, D C M, killed in action
 F Wakelin, wounded and missing
 H Whittitt B Hardy
- PRINCESS PATRICIA'S C. L. I.
 Gerald H Brown
- 15TH BATTALION
 C W Barnes Geo Ferris
 Edmund Watson G Shanks
 J Burns F Burns
 C Blunt Wm Anterson
 S P Shanks Walter Woolvett
- 2ND DIVISIONAL CAVALRY
 Lorne Lucas Frank Yerks
 Chas Potter
- 33RD BATTALION
 Percy Mitchell, died of wounds Oct. 14, 1916
 Lloyd Howden
 Geo Fountain killed in action Sept. 16, 1916
 Gordon H Patterson, died in Victoria Hospital, London
- 34TH BATTALION
 E C Crohn S Newell
 Macklin Eagle, missing since Oct. 8, 1916
 Stanley Rogers Wm Manning
 Henry Holmes, killed in action Sept. 27, 1916
 Leonard Lees
 C Jamieson
- 29TH BATTERY
 Wm Mitchell John Howard
- 70TH BATTALION
 Ernest Lawrence Alfred Emmerson
 C H Loveday A Banks
 S R Whalton, killed in action Oct. 1916
 Thos Meyers Jos M Wardman
 Vern Brown Alf Bullough
 Sid Brown, killed in action Sept. 15, 1916
- 28TH BATTALION
 Thomas Lamb, killed in action
- 135TH BATTALION
 Fred A Taylor
- PIONEERS
 Wm Macnally W F Goodman
- ENGINEERS
 J Tomlin
- ARMY MEDICAL CORPS
 T A Brandon, M D W J McKenzie M D
 Norman McKenzie Jerrold W Snell
 Allen W Edwards Wm McCausland
- 135TH BATTALION
 Nichol McLachlin, killed in action July 6th, 1917
- 3RD RESERVE BATTERY, C F A
 Alfred Levi
- 116TH BATTALION
 Clayton O Fuller, killed in action April 18th, 1917
- 196TH BATTALION
 R R Annett
- 70TH BATTERY
 R H Trenouth, killed in action on May 8th, 1917
 Murray M Forster V W Willoughby
 Ambrose Gavigan
- 142ND BATTALION
 Austin Potter
- GUNNER
 Russ G Clark
- R N C V R
 John J Brown T. A. Gilliland
 1st Class Petty Officers.
- ARMY DENTAL CORPS
 Elgin D Hicks H D Taylor
- ARMY SERVICE CORPS
 Frank Elliot R H Acton
 Arthur McKercher
- 68TH BATTALION
 Roy E Acton, killed in action Nov. 3, 1917
- 64th BATTERY
 C F Luckham Harold D Robinson
 Romo Auld
- 63RD BATTERY
 Walter A Restorick George W. Parker
- 67th BATTERY
 Edgar Prentis
- ROYAL FLYING CORPS
 Lient M R James
- 1ST DEPOT BATTALION
 WESTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT
 Reginald J Leach Leon R Palmer
 James Phair Fred Birch
 Russell McCormick Robert Creasey
 Leo Dodds Fred Just
 John Stapleford
- SPECIAL SERVICE COMPANY
 Nelson Hood
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FOR APIARY BEGINNER

Description of the Equipment Required to Insure Success.

CLUBS FOR THE FARMERS

Outline a Summer Program Now and Have Everything Well Organized—The Club Picnic Is a Very Successful Feature of the Year's Work.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

EXTRACTED honey production is the most satisfactory for beginners. Start with three colonies and sufficient equipment and then make the bees pay their way. One colony does not give the beginner an opportunity to right mistakes or accidents profitably. Three colonies can be managed by devoting one evening weekly to the apiary.

Avoid many troublesome pitfalls by starting with the right hive. The 10 fr. Langstroth hive has given the best satisfaction in Ontario. All beekeepers' supply houses carry this hive and its parts in their regular stock. Buy your first hives from a good manufacturer. It is very necessary to have all hive parts interchangeable so that they may be used in any colony in the apiary. Uniformity and accurate workmanship alone can ensure this need.

One complete 10 fr. Langstroth hive consists of:—
 (1) A bottom board.
 (2) A hive body with self spacing frames and wire.
 (3) A telescoping metal roof cover.

In addition the beginner should provide for each colony one queen excluder; two extra hive-bodies complete with frames; and 7 lbs. of medium brood foundation, which runs 6 sheets to the lb., to fill the frames with a guide and foundation for the future combs.

It is advisable to commence with a 2-lb. package of bees and queen; a swarm or a nucleus. Less danger from disease attends the buying of pound packages than the buying of swarms and nuclei. Pound packages may be secured for delivery from May 1st to June 30th. Early packages will yield a surplus if carefully handled. Enquire of the Provincial Apiarist re disease in your locality before buying swarms, nuclei or colonies.

The necessary equipment for the beginner should consist of:—
 (1) A veil of black cotton tulle.
 (2) A standard bee smoker.
 (3) A hive tool.
 (4) A spur wheel wire embedder.
 (5) An uncapping knife.
 (6) An uncapping box.

(7) A complete set of Department literature, Bulletins 213, 233 and 256, and a good reference bee book.
 (8) A small honey extractor.
 With the exception of Nos. 6, 7 and 8, it is advisable to acquire the material needed from a supply firm at once. The uncapping box can be made at home, and the beginner could probably co-operate with another beekeeper in securing the use of an extractor. With the increase of colonies to ten, it would then be advisable to provide a storage can to assist in handling the crop.—W. A. Weir, Ontario Agricultural College.

A Successful Farmers' Club.

The history of some farmers' associations in Ontario has been brief and filled with troubles. Others have built upon the rock and have endured. Why the difference?

Perhaps a very short story will explain the former case. A farmers' club, organized by a district representative, got away apparently to a good start, then halted uncertainly and finally died a lingering death from general debility. When asked to explain the reason the representative gave one—promptly and with emphasis.

"The club died because the farmers didn't want it. The members were easily persuaded to organize but never took any real interest in it—they were never really convinced that it was a vital necessity.

"So far I haven't heard any proposal to revive it either, and I don't intend to attempt to inject any artificial stimulation into it. When the farmers in that district are really 'sold' to the idea of the necessity of organization, then we'll be in a position to do some work."

That explains the first cause of most failures. Artificial stimulation serves to carry an invalid through a dangerous pass, but as a steady diet for a healthy body it is foredoomed to failure. A farmers' association must not be an invalid; when outside stimulation has to be given, it is a safe bet its days are numbered. But many others have succeeded.

Work—doing things—is the secret of their success. They make every member conscious of the value of organization in the community. The executives are enthusiastic, they have developed progressive policies and they work to make them successful. And work honestly undertaken and wisely directed will always make a

club or association successful if it has the right kind of material to work with.

In the summer, the club ought not to be allowed to lose its grip. How about a herd testing scheme—has your club taken that up yet? Perhaps those members needing drainage can have surveys made of their fields, purchase tile co-operatively, secure a traction ditcher, and if need be, borrow provincial funds to pay a large part of the cost. Endless ways present themselves to make the farmers' association a real force in every month. Above all, don't forget the farmers' picnic—a little fun makes the work more efficient.—Justus Miller, Ontario Department of Agriculture.

STORY OF BRAZIL.

Two Successful Revolutions Without Any Bloodshed.

Brazil's actual entrance into the war on the side of the Allies awakens a new and widespread interest in that great republic. September 7th and November 15th are the two principal national holidays of the country. The former is the Brazilian Independence Day, for on that day in 1822 the then vice regent of Brazil, the vast colonial possession of Portugal, who was Dom Pedro, son of King John VI, declared the independence of Brazil from the mother country. The Portuguese military garrisons in Rio de Janeiro and other Brazilian cities were easily overcome, with little or no bloodshed, and were transported back to Portugal, and on October 12 Dom Pedro I. was solemnly declared the constitutional emperor and perpetual defender of Brazil, and thus was established the Empire of Brazil.

For sixty-seven years Brazil remained the only independent country in the western world with a monarchical form of government. By the end of that time, however, the ideas of democracy and self government had gained such ascendancy that the people of Brazil decided to transform their monarchy into a republic, and for the second time there was a complete change in government through another bloodless revolution. The people of Brazil had no great quarrel with their easy-going monarch, nor had they any desire to harm him or the members of his family. All respected Dom Pedro II., and many loved him for his fine personal qualities, but it was the monarchical system of government in its entirety they wanted to get rid of, and so it became necessary for them to depose him. This they did on November 15, 1889. Marshal Manuel Deodoro Fonseca, one of the ablest and most popular generals of the Brazilian army, placed himself at the head of the revolution and on the date named published a proclamation in which he stated that the people, the army and the navy had decreed the deposition of the imperial dynasty and the extinction of the monarchical system. He assured the people that the Provisional Government guaranteed all inhabitants of Brazil security for life and property and respect for individual and political rights; that it recognized and respected all national engagements contracted during the monarchy, and that it would adhere to existing treaties with foreign countries, acknowledge the domestic and foreign debt, and assume all other legally constituted obligations.

This was a very simple and very plain document and was signed by Marshal Fonseca as chief of the Provisional Government and the members of the cabinet that had been selected. That was all there was to it. A very polite and courteous letter to Dom Pedro II. informed him that "the presence of the imperial family in this country, in face of the new situation created by the irrevocable revolution on the 15th inst., would be absurd and impossible and provocative of troubles which the safety of the public impresses upon us the necessity to avoid." A time was fixed for the embarkation of the royal family, and the former emperor was assured that "your comfort and health during the passage will be looked after with the greatest of care, and the Government will continue to pay you the sum assured by law until this point has been settled by the approaching constituent assembly." And so it was all settled in the nicest manner possible. Dom Pedro II., erstwhile emperor of Brazil, sailed for Portugal, and the Republic of Brazil started on its prosperous career. No frenzied mobs, no murdering of high officials; no butchering of innocent people; no burning of palaces. Order was maintained, and things went on safely and sanely. Truly a remarkable revolution! And that is all the more reason why Brazil should celebrate the 15th of November, the day when it became a republic without shedding blood. The mother country, Portugal, sent a special embassy, at whose head is Commander Leotte de Rego of the Portuguese navy, to participate in the general rejoicing and celebration, an evidence that all past family differences between the two countries have long since been buried in oblivion.

The use of Miller's Worm Powder insures healthy children so far as the ailments attributable to worms are concerned. A high mortality among children is traceable to worms. These sap the strength of infants so that they are unable to maintain the battle for life and succumb to weakness. This preparation gives promise of health and keeps it.

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Old Furniture—like old friends—has a charm all its own. So—if you have a table, dresser, bureau, bookcase or old chairs handed down from great grandmother's day—cherish them; and protect and restore them to their former beauty, with



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MAR-NOT, For Floors. Made for floors—to be walked on and danced on, if you like—to have water spilled on it, and furniture dragged over it. **MAR-NOT** is tough, durable, absolutely waterproof. Dries in 8 hours, rubs to a dull finish, pale in color, particularly desirable for fine hardwood floors.

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—Henry Ward Beecher