More Dandruff, Falling Hair, Scalp Itch, Bald Heads or Dull, Faded Hair.

This is a tree country. It's your right, your privilege to use any shair tonic you desire.

But why continue to use a hair tonic that doesn't do what it should do: kill the germs and banish all dandruff and hair troubles?

If you have dandruff, if your hair is getting thin and falling out, if your scalp itches and your hair isn't bright and Justrous, bear in mind this fact; that PARISIAN SAGE, now sold all over America, is guaranteed by T. B. Taylor & Sous to give the limit of satisfaction if

IT'S COMING



What's coming? Why Seedtime, then the Harvest but the Harvest depends very largely on the quality of the Seeds you sow. Our Catalogue for 1912 is bigger and better than ever. Tells you all about over 1,500 kinds of Field Roots, Grains, Vegetables, and Flower Seeds, Small Fruits, Flowering Shrubs, Plants, Implements, etc. If you cut this out sending it to us with your name and Post Office Address our Catalogue will be sent you and a present with it. Do it to-day, ADDRESS, Darch & Hunter Seed Co., Limited,

Dept. 73 London, Ont.

## Furniture for All

We never were in a better position to supply the wants of Our Customers and are offering an Attractive Line of Goods at Exceptionally Favorable Prices. A few are mentioned. Special line of choice Pictures and Engravings, works of art that will adorn any home

Easels **Sideboards**. Secretaries Couches

Fancy Chairs Easy Chairs **Bedroom Suites** Drawing Room Suites Library Pieces **Morris Chairs** 

AND A COMPLETE LINE OF

Sewing Machines and Gramophone Records

Comfort, Elegance, Durability, and Value are features that our goods are noted for.

HARPER

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aswell

Funeral Directors

Fine Furniture.

#### SPIDERS AS ARCHITECTS.

Wonderful Webs Are the Result of Evolution.

One who is desirous of studying the architectural gifts of spiders may easily do so by observing the labors of the little garden spider common to all localities. These beautiful webs, circular in outline, with radiating threads running from centre to circumference and supporting a series of concentric lines, are regarded by naturalists as the highest achievement of the spider.

How did the spider learn the art of making these webs? Their great ingenuity and perfection of geometric form are conceded. The naturalist is not satisfied with the reply that it is a matter of instinct. He learns that there are wide differences to be found among the webs of different spiders, and his observations lead him to think that he can discern a sort of actual

that he can discern a sort of actual progress, which he calls evolution, in the art of web making among piders.

The common house spider spins a web quite different from that of the garden spider. The house spider's web consists of a silken tube hidden in a dark corner, with an irregular in a dark corner, with an irregular sheet of closely woven meshes spread before it. The tube is the spider's lurking hole and place of refuge; the outspread web is its snare. The wolf spider makes a tubular hole with a hinged door for a refuge, and spreads no snare, relying entirely on its own prowess to overcome the unsuspecting victim. Still another species of spider constructs a far simpler tube without any lid or door.

In all this there may be discerned some resemblance to the progress or architecture among men. The earliest representatives of the human race were content to dwell in caves and rudely constructed huts. Then more elaborate dwelling places and build-

elaborate dwelling places and buildings intended for other purposes were constructed, until, by successive steps, advancing, as has the spider, we have arrived at the temples, palaces and houses of civilized life.

He Makes Vienna Gasp.

He Makes Vienna Gasp.

Vienna can boast a curious eccentric who turns life upside down, a rich young Pole who lives in sumptuous style, but always summons his servants by bugle call. His favorite pastime is driving an omnibus, attired like an ordinary bus man, and, though he is said to spend a fortune each year in clothes, he wears no garment until it has been worn by his valet. He has astonished guests at a ball by appearing in a costume of pure white, save for the shirt and tie, which was black. To complete his oddities, when dining, which he invariably does alone at a table d'hote, he reverses the usual order, beginning his meal with the sweets and ending with the soup. the soup.

GOOD DIGESTION SHOULD WAIT ON Appetite.—To have the stomach well is to have the nervous system well. Very delicate are the digestive organs. In some so sensitive are they that atmissible come disarranged no better regulator is procurable than Parmelee's Vegetable than Parmelee's Vegetable the period that the hearty eater will suffer no into that the hearty eater will suffer no inconvenience and will derive all the hearty eater or adopting the finding forms and with an abundance of fresh air, as the princess on her "territories" tended her person her "tended her person her "territories" tended APPETITE. - To have the stomach well is Guide-Advocate Ads. are Business Bringers that the hearty eater will suffer no inconvenience and will derive all the benefits of his food.

#### EDUCATION OF A PRINCESS.

Elizabeth Stuart Played at Being Queen From Infancy.

Queen From Infancy.

The home life of King James I. of England had much that was charming about it. In his "Five Stuart Princesses" Robert S. Rait gives many pleasant glimpses of the uppringing of the little daughter, the Princess Elizabeth, afterwards Queen of Bohemia, and ancestress of the present royal house of Great Britain. The child was but seven when her father was called from his Scottish throne to that of England. Two days after the installation at Windsor, writes Mr. Rait, the small Elizabeth watched a state dinner from a recess in St. George's Hall.

in St. George's Hall.

James took his daughter up in his arms and kissed her, jovially saying to Lord Southampton that his little Bessy was not an ill-faured wench, and might outshine her mother one

As life at the court proved too hard for the ittle lady Lord and Lady Harington were appropriate to educate her in Warwickshire. There the princess' room looked over brilliant flower bads across a green English laws to

beds, across a green English lawn to

cess' room looked over brilliant flower beds, across a green English lawn to an artificial river that disappered into the woods.

"Nothing took the princess' fancy so much," wrote one of her ladies, "as a little wilderness at the end of the park, on the banks of a large brook which formed in one place a large irregular basin, or rather a small lake, in which there was an island covered with underwood and flowering trees and plants, so well mixed and disposed that for nine months in the year they formed a continual spring."

This "wilderness" the princess took for her own, and here in an aviary, the black roof of which was formed of natural rock, she brought together birds of "every species and of every country." In the wilderness and wood Lord Harington built "little wooden buildings in all the different orders of architecture," and in these were placed "paintings of divers races, and stuffed skins of all sorts of animals, so that this was a kind of world in miniature. Adjoining the wood were some meadows, which were afterwards added to what the princess called her 'fairy farm,' from their being stocked with the smallest kind of cattle from the Islands of Jersey, Shetland and Man."

Elizabeth's studies were conducted somewhat after modern kindergarten

Elizabeth's studies were conducted somewhat after modern kindergarten methods. The greater part, the instruction, that is, was imparted informally and without being obtrusively labeled "work."

ly labeled "work."

For example, the learning of history and geography became a game in which picture cards had to be shuffled and arranged correctly. "If a butterfly or a glow worm took her eye some account was given her of its nature and of the wonderful changes most of its kind go through." The children loved to look at these insects through the newly-discovered

pets or adorned her grotto with moss and shells and ending with music or dancing.

## One Use for Steam.

"Papa," said the hopeful youth, "can you tell me what is natural philosophy?"

philosophy?"
"Of course I can," said papa, proud and relieved to find that there was at last something he could tell his offspring. "Natural philosophy is the science of cause and reason. Now, for instance, you see the steam coming out of the spout of the kettle, but you don't know why or for what reason.

out of the spout of the kettle, but you don't know why or for what reason it does so, and"—
"Oh, but I do, papa." chirped the hope of the household. "The reason the steam comes out of the kettle is so that mamma may open your letters without your knowing it."—Answers.

## Poisons In Foods.

In nearly all our condiments we eat poison. The oils of nutmeg, cloves, black pepper, cinnamon, peppermint, carraway, horseradish, thyme, etc., are all poisonous in large doses. Black pepper contains a fiery volatile oil, capable of burning a hole in your stomach if it was not moved on, while its piperine is a sure poison. Cayenne pepper is still more irritant.

## Not Satisfied.

"Well," said the Billville neighbor, "I reckon your John is satisfied now that he's safe in congress."
"No," said the old lady, "jest as soon as he gits his shees polished, puts on a biled shirt and takes a ride in a ortermobile he it wonder why it didn't occur to him to run for presididn't occur to him to run for presi-

First Tram Line In England. The first tram line ever laid down in Eagland can still be seen at Belvoir Castle, where the Duke and Duchess of Rutland have been entertaining a succession of parties. line was constructed nearly a century ago for conveying materials when the the castle was being rebuilt after the

Shiloh's Cure

(one flowing). 8 acres of fall wheat in. All fall plowing done. For further particulars apply on the premis. 8.

MRS. FRANK ALEXANDER,
Box 23, Wanstead P.O.
Plympton, Jan. 6th, 1912,
8m

# **OVER-WORKED**

Cause. Rush of Blood, Fullness, Dizziness.

J. T. Chetland, the well-known rall-way engineer of Hamilton, found the strain always resting upon men of his occupation vastly intensified by a tendency of the blood to rush to his head, and often at times when clearness of vision and great steadiness were demanded. Finding some difficulty in bending—a stiffness with pain having settled in his back, it occurred to him that his kidneys might be at fault. "This was a happy idea, for by it I not only got rid of the pain but many other troubles as well. I took a full dose of Dr. Hamilton's Pils and was glad to note that some obstruction of the kidneys, which I had lately noticed, was at once relieved. The flushed appearance of my face gave way to a more rational color and there was a perceptible improvement there was a perceptible improvement in my appetite. Dr. Hamilton's Pills

in my appetite. Dr. Hamilton's Pills certainly act splendidly upon the blood, removing heat and fulness and that sort of dizziness that makes a man at the throttle wish when it siezes him that he were elsewhere."

No medicine gives such unquestionably good results for stomach, liver, and blood troubles as Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they are mild, certain, and always curative. Refuse any substitute. All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box. or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont. Kingston, Ont.

#### Dr. Hamilton's Pills Cure Kidneys and Liver

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ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

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Insurance at a Minimum Cost. Death Rate in 1910, 6.25 per 1000.

Average in 30 years 5.22. Interest on Reserve Fund paid 121 Death Claims of \$1000 each last year.

RESERVE FUND, JULY 1, 191 Insurance - - \$3,427,837.07 Sick and Funeral Ben't 215,260.64

- - \$3,643,097.71

MEMBERSHIP OVER 80,000 Court Lorne, No. 17, Watford, meets second and fourth Monday in each month. Visiting Brethren Invited.

E. Collier, F. Sec. I. H. Hume, R. Sec. A. D. Hone, C. Ranger.

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## SOUTH END BAKERY

## FARM FOR SALE

150 ACRES, ON 6TH LINE LARGE BANK barn, drive shed, and other buildings. Fine large brick house. Two apple orchards. Plenty of good spring water School on farm. Two and a half miles from Watford. Reason for selling, engaged in other business. If I do not sell I will rent or let on shares. Also 38 acres situated on the outskirts of Watford, suitable for pasture land.

GEO. CHAMBERS.

Watford, Feb. 23.

## FARM FOR SALE.

100 ACRES, BEING WEST HALF OF LOT 2s, Con. 2, Township of Plympton. The land is goof rich soil, good orchard, 20 acres of good bush, beach, maple and elin. On the premises are a new two story brick cottage, main building 20x25, kischen 18x18, concrete cellar under all the house, 6 rooms, 2 cloths act sets, bell telephons in the house, 6 cond barn 40x38 and other outbuildings. 2 wells, (one flowing), 8 acres of fall wheat in. All fall plowing done. For further particulars apply on the premis. 8.

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probably overlook all the places where you can use it now.

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There are probably at least a dozen profitable uses for concrete on your farm at the present moment. Perhaps you haven't thought of Concrete, except for a new barn, or a

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It will open your eyes to the hundreds of uses that other farmers have found for this material. In plain language, and with the aid of many photographs, it explains just what these uses are, and how they can be applied to your farm.

Concrete can not only be used for all the purposes to which wood has been applied, but also many others for which wood would never be suitable. It is not only a building material; it's a "handy" material, something that you'll grow to depend upon more and more, as you learn its possibilities.

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