

TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS

Letter from Mrs. Ayars Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her

Spring Valley, Sask.—"I took the Vegetable Compound before my last confinement, when I got to feeling so badly that I could not sleep nights, my back ached so across my hips, and I could hardly do my work during the day. I never had such an easy confinement and this is my sixth baby. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the 'Farmer's Telegram' and wrote you for one of your books. We have no druggist in our town, but I saw your medicine in T. Eaton's catalogue. I am a farmer's wife, so have all kinds of work to do inside and outside the house. My baby is a nice healthy girl, who weighed nine pounds at birth. I am feeling fine after putting in a large garden since baby came. (She is as good as she can be.) Yours is the best medicine for women, and I have told about it and even written to my friends about it."—Mrs. ANNIE E. AYARS, Spring Valley, Sask.

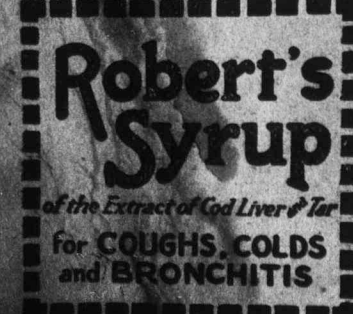
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine for expectant mothers, and should be taken during the entire period. It has a general effect to strengthen and tone up the entire system so that it may work in every respect as nature intends. All druggists sell this dependable medicine. Give it a trial.



Rheumatic People Now Find Relief

By Driving the Poisonous Acid From the System

Rheumatism attacks people when the blood is thin and watery or charged up with impurities, thus setting up inflammation of the muscles and joints. Cold, wet weather or sharp winds may start the pains, but the cause is rooted in the blood, and to get relief it must be treated through the blood. As a blood builder and nerve tonic Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unsurpassed, and for that reason do not fail to give relief to rheumatic sufferers when given a fair trial. Among the rheumatic sufferers who have proved the great value of this medicine is Mr. N. M. Foley, Windsor, N.S., who says: "My trouble started with a bad cold, the result of working in a heavy rain storm. From that it developed into rheumatism which badly crippled me and kept me confined to bed for upwards of six months. The doctor who treated me did not help me, and every friend who called to see me had something different to advise. Some of these remedies I tried, but with no better results. My legs were stiff from the hips down, and every move I made caused intense pain, and constantly I was growing weaker. Then a friend from Falmouth, who came to see me, asked if I had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had taken so much medicine without benefit that I was skeptical and said so. My friend, however, had so much faith in the pills that he got me a supply and to please him I began taking them. I had not been taking them long when I began to feel a change for the better, and I gladly got a further supply. Soon I was able to get out of bed and walk around on crutches. Still taking the pills I used in all seven boxes, by which time I was a strong man and at work every day. Now I always keep a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house and if I feel an ache or pain I take them, and always with good results. I believe I would still be a bed-ridden cripple but for these pills, and I shall always praise and recommend them." "You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."



PROTECT FRUIT TREES

HOW TO RESIST ATTACKS OF MICE AND RABBITS IN WINTER.

Building Paper, Galvanized Mesh Wire and Poison Recommended—Potato Harvest—Marketing the Potato Crop.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Preventive treatment applied in November to the orchard trees, raspberry patch and ornamental shrubberies to offset the usually very destructive work of mice and rabbits during the winter months will save you disappointment, some labor and some money.

Building paper costing one cent, placed around the trunk of the tree for which you paid the nurseryman \$1.50 will give protection at a cost that seems reasonable. If your tree is ten years old it is worth many times \$1.50. The cost of protection is so low that no tree owner can afford to feed mice and rabbits.

How to Use Building Paper.

The building paper protector can be easily prepared from a roll of tar paper. With an ordinary saw cut the roll into ten inch lengths, handy to work with. Wrap once around the tree trunk and tie securely, then mound a little soil up around the lower end to hold it in place over winter. Remove when cultivating in the spring.

The expanded metal protector can be used; it will last for years if taken care of. These can be purchased from supply houses. They are easy to apply and cost only a few hundredths of a cent.

The 12th concession of Bill 100 is a very had been in poor health. The wire can be used for years, but was a suitable width farm duties for this to suit the trees at time. The answer is to buy than many friends, metal protector.

The tramping of the snow around the tree, so that it will create a hard area through which the mouse cannot readily penetrate, is a means of giving some protection at a very low cost.

Use Poison Carefully.

Rodent poison applied to bread or grain and enclosed in a container into which mice alone can enter is an effective way of protecting berry patches and shrubberies. Poison placed for rabbits must be watched, or at least placed, where it is safe from farm animals. During periods of deep snow a close watch should be kept on all trees and shrubs, with the view of checking damage at the initial stage. At the O.A.C. we use the wire protectors, tramp the snow and use the shotgun on rabbits when necessary.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O.A.C., Guelph.

Potato Harvest.

Late Blight.

Late blight affects the tuber of the potato as well as the vine, and the disease lives over from year to year in the soil. When harvesting the potato crop cut out all tubers with dark sunken areas on the surface and a brownish discoloration of the flesh.

Black Scurf.

This fungus develops small black specks on the surface of the tuber. Such should not be stored for seed.

Stem End Rot.

This trouble is evidenced by a decayed and sunken area at the stem end of the tuber. When a cross section is made near the stem end a brownish ring is usually plainly visible.

Tuber Injury.

Care should be taken to avoid bruising the tubers while harvesting. Roughly handled potatoes usually have a high percentage of dry rot.—L. Stevenson, Dept. of Extension, O.A.C., Guelph.

Marketing the Potato Crop.

The potato grower should cater to the wishes of the most particular and exacting customers. He should furnish a choice product in a most attractive form and should carefully study the demands of the market he wishes to serve. For the best prices the potatoes should be uniform, sound, smooth and of good table quality, whether selected by the pound, the basket, the bushel, the bag, the barrel or the car load. The commercial potato grower should not be confined to the local market, but should be in a position to put his potatoes on the best market available, either through his own efforts or through the medium of a co-operative association. It sometimes occurs that of the price paid by the consumer for a bushel of potatoes about two-thirds are required to defray the cost of transportation and of distribution, and one-third is left for the grower. This is not as it should be. Undoubtedly one of the best remedies for such a condition is co-operation on the part of the growers themselves.—Dept. of Extension, O.A.C., Guelph.

SIDE-SHOWS IN PARLIAMENT

British Commons Committee Entertainment.

Carl Hertz, the Dutch conjurer who died recently, once made a House of Commons committee an exhibition of his power.

It was during the long, to the treatment of performers, and as Hertz had times made a canary which contained Hertz's space in a twinkling.

On one occasion side-shows at St. James' Palace, the same moment, the butcher's shop, the gas-testing, and the where the monkey was shown.

There are rather a number of these introduced into the House, and the "biddies" should be taken from twenty-three different persons.

The sums paid for other people's skins worked out at \$1,000 a square foot.

An advertisement appeared some time ago in a New York paper to the effect that a Western millionaire, who was about to be married, was prepared to pay \$5,000 for a right ear to be grafted upon his own head.

In place of one which had been lost in a mining accident. An immense number of applications was received, and Dr. Nalden, who undertook the operation, selected a suitable candidate.

A deed of agreement was drawn up, and the physician agreed to keep the names of both buyer and seller secret.

The operation was duly performed. The upper half of the volunteer's ear was cut away, together with four inches of skin at the back of the ear, and grafted on the millionaire's head.

The two men had to lie practically motionless until, after twelve days, the flesh had healed, and the rest of the ear was cut away and grafted.

Still more wonderful, says a writer in the Glasgow Evening Citizen, was the case of a Scottish woman who sustained shocking injuries in a runaway accident. Her skull and both legs were fractured, and her left arm and one side of her face badly lacerated.

Her son, a young physician, abandoned his practice and set himself to endeavor to restore his mother's life. Everyone else had given up, but he devoted his whole time to her, and so inspired not only her nurses, but the poor sufferer herself, that she survived and began slowly to mend.

But the mutilation of the face caused terrible disfigurement. The son thereupon insisted upon the attendant physicians removing skin enough from his own body to graft upon the scars. One by one, no fewer than forty pieces of skin were cut from his body and grafted upon his mother's face and arm.

In the end the woman not only recovered from injuries which would have killed nine people out of a hundred, but also showed very slight disfigurement.

In this case, however, filial love was the motive for the sacrifice, and perhaps similar disinterested motives have operated at least as powerfully in cases of this kind as the hope of monetary gain.

A Meal In a Monument. Most visitors to Windsor Great Park have seen the equestrian statue of George III, which stands at the far end of the Broad Walk.

It is a huge statue, and when it was erected in 1823 the horse's body

THE WATFORD

British Commons Committee Entertainment.

Carl Hertz, the Dutch conjurer who died recently, once made a House of Commons committee an exhibition of his power.

It was during the long, to the treatment of performers, and as Hertz had times made a canary which contained Hertz's space in a twinkling.

On one occasion side-shows at St. James' Palace, the same moment, the butcher's shop, the gas-testing, and the where the monkey was shown.

There are rather a number of these introduced into the House, and the "biddies" should be taken from twenty-three different persons.

The sums paid for other people's skins worked out at \$1,000 a square foot.

An advertisement appeared some time ago in a New York paper to the effect that a Western millionaire, who was about to be married, was prepared to pay \$5,000 for a right ear to be grafted upon his own head.

In place of one which had been lost in a mining accident. An immense number of applications was received, and Dr. Nalden, who undertook the operation, selected a suitable candidate.

A deed of agreement was drawn up, and the physician agreed to keep the names of both buyer and seller secret.

The operation was duly performed. The upper half of the volunteer's ear was cut away, together with four inches of skin at the back of the ear, and grafted on the millionaire's head.

The two men had to lie practically motionless until, after twelve days, the flesh had healed, and the rest of the ear was cut away and grafted.

Still more wonderful, says a writer in the Glasgow Evening Citizen, was the case of a Scottish woman who sustained shocking injuries in a runaway accident. Her skull and both legs were fractured, and her left arm and one side of her face badly lacerated.

Her son, a young physician, abandoned his practice and set himself to endeavor to restore his mother's life. Everyone else had given up, but he devoted his whole time to her, and so inspired not only her nurses, but the poor sufferer herself, that she survived and began slowly to mend.

But the mutilation of the face caused terrible disfigurement. The son thereupon insisted upon the attendant physicians removing skin enough from his own body to graft upon the scars. One by one, no fewer than forty pieces of skin were cut from his body and grafted upon his mother's face and arm.

In the end the woman not only recovered from injuries which would have killed nine people out of a hundred, but also showed very slight disfigurement.

In this case, however, filial love was the motive for the sacrifice, and perhaps similar disinterested motives have operated at least as powerfully in cases of this kind as the hope of monetary gain.

A Meal In a Monument. Most visitors to Windsor Great Park have seen the equestrian statue of George III, which stands at the far end of the Broad Walk.

It is a huge statue, and when it was erected in 1823 the horse's body

THE WATFORD

British Commons Committee Entertainment.

Carl Hertz, the Dutch conjurer who died recently, once made a House of Commons committee an exhibition of his power.

It was during the long, to the treatment of performers, and as Hertz had times made a canary which contained Hertz's space in a twinkling.

On one occasion side-shows at St. James' Palace, the same moment, the butcher's shop, the gas-testing, and the where the monkey was shown.

There are rather a number of these introduced into the House, and the "biddies" should be taken from twenty-three different persons.

The sums paid for other people's skins worked out at \$1,000 a square foot.

An advertisement appeared some time ago in a New York paper to the effect that a Western millionaire, who was about to be married, was prepared to pay \$5,000 for a right ear to be grafted upon his own head.

In place of one which had been lost in a mining accident. An immense number of applications was received, and Dr. Nalden, who undertook the operation, selected a suitable candidate.

A deed of agreement was drawn up, and the physician agreed to keep the names of both buyer and seller secret.

The operation was duly performed. The upper half of the volunteer's ear was cut away, together with four inches of skin at the back of the ear, and grafted on the millionaire's head.

The two men had to lie practically motionless until, after twelve days, the flesh had healed, and the rest of the ear was cut away and grafted.

Still more wonderful, says a writer in the Glasgow Evening Citizen, was the case of a Scottish woman who sustained shocking injuries in a runaway accident. Her skull and both legs were fractured, and her left arm and one side of her face badly lacerated.

Her son, a young physician, abandoned his practice and set himself to endeavor to restore his mother's life. Everyone else had given up, but he devoted his whole time to her, and so inspired not only her nurses, but the poor sufferer herself, that she survived and began slowly to mend.

But the mutilation of the face caused terrible disfigurement. The son thereupon insisted upon the attendant physicians removing skin enough from his own body to graft upon the scars. One by one, no fewer than forty pieces of skin were cut from his body and grafted upon his mother's face and arm.

In the end the woman not only recovered from injuries which would have killed nine people out of a hundred, but also showed very slight disfigurement.

In this case, however, filial love was the motive for the sacrifice, and perhaps similar disinterested motives have operated at least as powerfully in cases of this kind as the hope of monetary gain.

A Meal In a Monument. Most visitors to Windsor Great Park have seen the equestrian statue of George III, which stands at the far end of the Broad Walk.

It is a huge statue, and when it was erected in 1823 the horse's body

THE WATFORD

British Commons Committee Entertainment.

Carl Hertz, the Dutch conjurer who died recently, once made a House of Commons committee an exhibition of his power.

It was during the long, to the treatment of performers, and as Hertz had times made a canary which contained Hertz's space in a twinkling.

On one occasion side-shows at St. James' Palace, the same moment, the butcher's shop, the gas-testing, and the where the monkey was shown.

There are rather a number of these introduced into the House, and the "biddies" should be taken from twenty-three different persons.

The sums paid for other people's skins worked out at \$1,000 a square foot.

An advertisement appeared some time ago in a New York paper to the effect that a Western millionaire, who was about to be married, was prepared to pay \$5,000 for a right ear to be grafted upon his own head.

In place of one which had been lost in a mining accident. An immense number of applications was received, and Dr. Nalden, who undertook the operation, selected a suitable candidate.

A deed of agreement was drawn up, and the physician agreed to keep the names of both buyer and seller secret.

The operation was duly performed. The upper half of the volunteer's ear was cut away, together with four inches of skin at the back of the ear, and grafted on the millionaire's head.

The two men had to lie practically motionless until, after twelve days, the flesh had healed, and the rest of the ear was cut away and grafted.

Still more wonderful, says a writer in the Glasgow Evening Citizen, was the case of a Scottish woman who sustained shocking injuries in a runaway accident. Her skull and both legs were fractured, and her left arm and one side of her face badly lacerated.

Her son, a young physician, abandoned his practice and set himself to endeavor to restore his mother's life. Everyone else had given up, but he devoted his whole time to her, and so inspired not only her nurses, but the poor sufferer herself, that she survived and began slowly to mend.

But the mutilation of the face caused terrible disfigurement. The son thereupon insisted upon the attendant physicians removing skin enough from his own body to graft upon the scars. One by one, no fewer than forty pieces of skin were cut from his body and grafted upon his mother's face and arm.

In the end the woman not only recovered from injuries which would have killed nine people out of a hundred, but also showed very slight disfigurement.

In this case, however, filial love was the motive for the sacrifice, and perhaps similar disinterested motives have operated at least as powerfully in cases of this kind as the hope of monetary gain.

A Meal In a Monument. Most visitors to Windsor Great Park have seen the equestrian statue of George III, which stands at the far end of the Broad Walk.

It is a huge statue, and when it was erected in 1823 the horse's body

THE WATFORD

British Commons Committee Entertainment.

Carl Hertz, the Dutch conjurer who died recently, once made a House of Commons committee an exhibition of his power.

It was during the long, to the treatment of performers, and as Hertz had times made a canary which contained Hertz's space in a twinkling.

On one occasion side-shows at St. James' Palace, the same moment, the butcher's shop, the gas-testing, and the where the monkey was shown.

There are rather a number of these introduced into the House, and the "biddies" should be taken from twenty-three different persons.

The sums paid for other people's skins worked out at \$1,000 a square foot.

An advertisement appeared some time ago in a New York paper to the effect that a Western millionaire, who was about to be married, was prepared to pay \$5,000 for a right ear to be grafted upon his own head.

In place of one which had been lost in a mining accident. An immense number of applications was received, and Dr. Nalden, who undertook the operation, selected a suitable candidate.

A deed of agreement was drawn up, and the physician agreed to keep the names of both buyer and seller secret.

The operation was duly performed. The upper half of the volunteer's ear was cut away, together with four inches of skin at the back of the ear, and grafted on the millionaire's head.

The two men had to lie practically motionless until, after twelve days, the flesh had healed, and the rest of the ear was cut away and grafted.

Still more wonderful, says a writer in the Glasgow Evening Citizen, was the case of a Scottish woman who sustained shocking injuries in a runaway accident. Her skull and both legs were fractured, and her left arm and one side of her face badly lacerated.

Her son, a young physician, abandoned his practice and set himself to endeavor to restore his mother's life. Everyone else had given up, but he devoted his whole time to her, and so inspired not only her nurses, but the poor sufferer herself, that she survived and began slowly to mend.

But the mutilation of the face caused terrible disfigurement. The son thereupon insisted upon the attendant physicians removing skin enough from his own body to graft upon the scars. One by one, no fewer than forty pieces of skin were cut from his body and grafted upon his mother's face and arm.

In the end the woman not only recovered from injuries which would have killed nine people out of a hundred, but also showed very slight disfigurement.

In this case, however, filial love was the motive for the sacrifice, and perhaps similar disinterested motives have operated at least as powerfully in cases of this kind as the hope of monetary gain.

A Meal In a Monument. Most visitors to Windsor Great Park have seen the equestrian statue of George III, which stands at the far end of the Broad Walk.

It is a huge statue, and when it was erected in 1823 the horse's body

Trains

Accommodate Chicago Exp. Detroit Exp. Chicago Exp.

Ontario Lim. Chicago Exp. Express Accommodate J. E. McTAGG

PA. DI. Wall Pa. Ask us Through St. Clair

DR. A. C. JO (Successor Office—Dr. owner Main a Postgraduate cage, postgrad \$5w.

C. W. SAW Watford, Ont. Residence—Dr. hours—8.30 to 7 to 8 p.m. Su

DR. G. M. (Successor to Hours: 8.30 to 7 to 8 p.m. Su Office, Residen Phone 32.

GEORGE H. University, L.L. Dental Surgeon Bridge and Cr. and Porcelain ods employed 100. Office—O Store, Main at

G. N. HOW Graduate of t Dental Surgeon University of Latest and ances and M attention to Cr Office—Over D Watford, Ont.

VETERIN J. McGILL (Veterinary C specially. All animals treated ciples. Office—the Guide-Adv Main street, Siddle's office.

INS THE L FARMERS' INSURAL (Establ JOHN W. KIM JAMES SMITH ALBERT G. L THOMAS LIT GUILFORD B JOHN PETER JOHN COWAN J. F. ELLIOT. Fire ALEX. JAMIE

W. G. WILLO W. MORRIS Agent for W. Cheapest of the qualities of Oil it is the ch tions offered t be found in ev ada from coast try merchants being easily pr ly moderate in be without a b