

**URGENT LETTER
AGARA FALLS.**

Ont.—I was miserable
lagging around. My legs
could scarcely sup-
port me. My hus-
band had read
about 'Favorite
Prescription' and
he got me to use it.
I used four bottles
and the results were
surprising. I got
stronger, was less
nervous, my appe-
tite improved and I
felt like a new per-
son. It is the best
I have ever heard of."
Brown, 39 Clifton Ave.,
nt.

ing that will bring com-
hope to the invalid se-
news. When the vital
low ebb and everything
ray of joy and assur-
ate the weary body to
nergy. A letter from e-
ned the tide in many e-

of 'the Invalids' Hotel,
has good news for every
Write him to-day and
publes, and he will send
it. Advice to restore you
ring back the roses to
ic without charge. His
ription" has been the
nds of suffering women.
patients have taken Dr.

ur daughters are weak,
re troubled with head-
and are pale and sickly.
Favorite Prescription is
eed to surely bring the
o their cheeks and make
healthy.

cret remedy because it
is printed on wrapper-
blet or liquid form.

PURE GLYCERIN.

stance is Endowed
ilar Properties.

it advantages of glyce-
al employment is the
her freezes nor evap-
y ordinary tempera-

loss by evaporation
ed at a temperature
rees F., but if heated
mposes with a small
nd themselves able
ns with a pale flame.
om alcohol, if heated
ees and then ignited.
ve qualities make the
h use as a vehicle for
s and colors, as in
pewriter ribbons, car-
he like.

erin is exposed for a
eizing temperature it
the appearance of
these crystals being
s almost an impossi-
n strain into the con-

er is added to the
tation will take
er a sufficient degree
er will separate and
id which the glycerin
is natural state of
enly subjected to in-
glycerin will form a
ch cannot be entirely
alized.

quite a peculiar sub-

Tibetans.
e not beautiful. How
en by their own con-
onal ancestry runs
of the monkeys and

of them. "The very
oking." The type is
the Eskimo and the
flat noses, without
no eyebrows, wide
olly skins, hair as
ht as horsehair and
gaily figures—these
of the displeasing pie-

vertheless.
tical difference," in-
om back home, "be-
who is about to vote
ho has already vot-

ction of terms," re-
an Hamffatt. "The
to vote is a good fel-
ballot already has
d thing."—Richmond.

Distinction.
he?"
tatesman."
s difference?"
y dear chap, is one
because he has mon-
a the other hand, is
y because he is in
ranscript.

tim Right.
aimed the philoso-
is only the pursuit
he catching of it."
w about that?" an-
tizen. "Have you
st cur on a rainy
is.

ROLL OF HONOR

**Men From Watford
and Vicinity Serving
the Empire**

27TH REGT.—1ST BATTALION

Thos. L. Swift, reported missing since June 15, 1915, Rich. H. Stapleford, Bury C. Binks, L. Gunn Newell, killed in action, Arthur Owens, F. C. N. Newell, T. Ward, Sid Welsh Alf. Woodward, killed in action M. Cunningham, M. Blondel, W. Blum R. W. Bailey, A. L. Johnston, R. A. Johnston, G. Mathews, C. Manning, W. G. Nichol, F. Phelps, H. F. Small, E. W. Smith, C. Toop, C. Ward, J. Ward, killed in action, F. Wakelin, D. C. M., killed in action, T. Wakelin, wounded—missing, H. Whittitt, B. Hardy.

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S C.L.I.

Gerald H. Brown

18TH BATTALION

C. W. Barnes, Geo. Ferris, Edmund Watson, G. Shanks, C. Jamieson, J. Burns, F. Burns, C. Blunt, Wm. Antterson, S. P. Shanks.

2ND DIVISIONAL CAVALRY

Lorne Lucas, Frank Yerks, Chas. Potter.

33RD BATTALION

Percy Mitchell, died from wounds Oct. 14th, 1916; Lloyd Howden, Geo. Fountain, killed in action Sept. 16, 1916, Gordon H. Patterson, died in Victoria Hospital, London, Charles Potter.

34TH BATTALION

E. C. Crohn, S. Newell, Stanley Rogers, Macklin Hagle, missing since Oct. 8, 1916; Henry Holmes, killed in action Sept. 27, 1916, Wm. Manning, Leonard Lees.

70TH BATTALION

Ernest Lawrence, — Emmerson, G. H. Loveday, A. Banks, S. R. Whalton, killed in action Oct. 1916, Thos. Meyers, Jos. M. Wardman, Vern Brown, Sid Brown, killed in action Sept. 15, 1916, Alf. Ballough.

28TH BATTALION

Thomas Lamb, killed in action.

MOUNTED RIFLES

Fred A. Taylor

29TH BATTERY

Wm. Mitchell, John Howard.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT

Gunner Woolvet

PIONEERS

Wm. McNally, W. F. Goodman.

ENGINEERS

J. Tomlin

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

T. A. Brandon, M. D., Capt. W. J. McKenzie, M. D., Norman McKenzie, Jerrold W. Snell, Allen W. Edwards.

135TH BATTALION

N. McLachlan.

3RD RESERVE BATTERY, C.F.A.

Alfred Levi

116TH BATTALION

Clayton Fuller.

CONSTRUCTION UNIT

Arthur McKerocher

196TH BATT.

R. R. Annett.

70TH BATTERY

R. H. Trenouth, Murray M. Forster.

147TH BATTALION

Austin Potter.

GUNNER

Russ. G. Clark.

**CHANNY FARM
KERWOOD**

SPECIAL OFFERING
4 good roan bulls, also a number of registered Lincoln ram lambs.

All correspondence promptly answered

**ED. DeCEX, Proprietor
Kerwood Ontario**

**REYDARUNK RAILWAY
TIME TABLE**

Trains leave Watford Station as follows:

GOING WEST
Accommodation, 75.....8 44 a.m.
Chicago Express, 3.....11 19 a.m.
Accommodation, 83.....6 44 p.m.

GOING EAST
Accommodation, 80.....7 48 a.m.
New York Express, 6.....11 16 a.m.
New York Express, 2.....3 05 p.m.
Accommodation, 112.....5 16 p.m.
C. Vail, Agent Watford

For twenty years Thamesville Council have presented the editor of that spruce burg with \$12 as a recognition of his publishing the minutes of that body.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA
Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA
Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

A SPLENDID RECORD.

Figures and Comparisons Indicate What Canada Has Done in War.

It will be easier to appreciate the military effort put forth by Canada if the record of Great Britain in two previous wars be examined, says The Toronto News. At the time of the war with Revolutionary France, which began in 1793, the British Isles had a population of about 15,000,000. The Mother Country had months of warning, but six months after the declaration of war she had but 10,000 poorly-conditioned troops on the battle line in Flanders. At the outbreak of the Crimean war, the United Kingdom had a population of 27,000,000, and was exceedingly prosperous. Here again, ample notice was given of the outbreak of the war. The expedition which Great Britain sent, first to Turkey and then to the Crimea, with abundant leisure for preparation, consisted of 31 battalions of infantry and 10 regiments of cavalry, with 60 guns. The imperfect provision made for this force, and the difficulty experienced in keeping up its numerical strength, constitute a commonplace of British history. All told, less than 90,000 men proceeded overseas from Great Britain to Russia during the Crimean war.

The present war broke out suddenly, but Canada, with a population of 8,000,000, sent 33,000 men, gathered from the whole of the Dominion, across the ocean two months after hostilities began. This force was improvised and so presented some of the imperfections of haste and emergency, but it was far more scientifically organized, and it had far better medical, transport, and supply services than the armies sent forth by a much more populous Britain in earlier wars. Let us recapitulate.

Great Britain in 1793, sent abroad about 10,000 men, badly found, in about six months.

Great Britain, in 1854, sent abroad about 90,000 men, badly found, in about six months.

Canada, in 1914, sent abroad about 33,000 men, on the whole well found, in two months.

In Wellington never had more than 40,000 or 45,000 British infantry, cavalry, and artillery at his command, and that was after the Peninsular war had been several years under way. Always a peace-loving country, Great Britain never would keep a considerable standing army, and so it was that she always made a poor showing in the early stages of every military conflict into which she was drawn. She never armed on a large scale until the cause of human freedom was well nigh lost. Then she went in and saved it. Over and over again in the last three centuries she has gone late to the rescue, and always in the end successfully, if at great cost. In the present instance she had only her navy ready—a navy strong enough to hold the enemy in check until she prepared her land forces to join the embattled forces of the Allies. As an eminent American observer has said, "never before in the history of the world has there been such speedy preparation as Britain's. The aviation, artillery, ammunition, and commissariat supplies of the British forces in France are miraculous when it is considered how they started with nothing when hostilities began. Britain will reach the acme of her preparation for war next spring, when she will have five guns for every one she has in the field now."

But Canada's effort has also been marvellous. Two years and a quarter after the declaration of war the Dominion has over 100,000 men in France, 140,000 in England and on the way there, and well on to another 100,000 in training here at home. Altogether we have enlisted 370,000, and sent 260,000 overseas. The Canadian troops are supported by splendid transport, artillery, commissariat and medical services. For a country with a small population, scattered over half a continent, the Dominion has done, and is doing, amazingly well.

People Must Save.

"There is need of men and munitions, and there is need of keeping the nation strong financially and economically, and in this last everyone can help. This will only be won by exertion, by patience and by sacrifice; and these are faculties in which the men of our race have never been found wanting in a time of national crisis."

In these words Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, summed up an address on "The Business Affairs of the Nation" at the quarterly meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade.

"What is the important question from a financial standpoint with relation to the war?" asked the Minister of Finance. And he replied by pointing out that with the Dominion Government spending \$730,000, and the Imperial Munitions Board spending over \$1,000,000 a day in this country the important point is how is this huge expenditure to be financed? The Imperial Government cannot pay for munitions made in Canada by drawing cheques on the Bank of England. It can do so only by establishing dollar credits in Canada. And that can be accomplished only by the people of this country placing large sums to the credit of the Imperial Government.

"If we can give them the money we can get all the orders we want

and more," said Sir Thomas, "but we must save."

Charge Was Excessive.

Four Canadians went into a barber shop yesterday, says a recent issue of The London Mirror. It was a small barber's shop. They had various operations performed, such as shaving, hair cuts, massage, etc. But there wasn't much more. When the bill was handed over it came to £1 15s. Then the Canadians, with great calmness, said that they would wreck the shop. The barber ran out into the road with a great fear upon him. A policeman came in and told the extortionate barber that the charge was excessive.

Versatile.

"Do you know," she simpered, "you are the first real actor I ever met. It must be extremely interesting to act the parts created by the master dramatists like Shakespeare and—"
"Now you're talkin', kid," he broke in. "I just eat that Shakespeare stuff alive. Why, I played in Shakespeare's 'East Lynne' for two whole seasons, and part of the time I played a horn in the orchestra."

An Unimportant Detail.

"The teacher says I will soon speak French as well as I speak English," said the enthusiastic girl.
"But you mispronounce so many words."
"Oh, that's nothing! I mispronounce a lot of English words too."—Washington Star.

Sacrificial.

Sweet Girl (affectionately)—Papa, you wouldn't like me to leave you, would you? Papa (fondly)—Indeed, I would not, my darling. Sweet Girl—Well, then, I'll marry Mr. Poorchap. He is willing to live here.—New York Weekly.

Snake Root.

Snake charmers take snake root and put it into an earthenware pot with a snake, and he soon becomes stupefied and seems torpid and too weak to fight or bite. They put the snake under the influence of the root before pulling his fangs.

The Egyptian vulture was the chief scavenger of the land of Pharaoh.

The Ferryman.

Dear ferryman, with beard of gray,
We are very tired of play.
Our heads are nodding, and our eyes
Are wet with misty, sleepy-byes.
So wrap us in your shadow coat
And let us climb into your boat.

Then row us gently down the stream
Of a sweet and quiet dream.

Seems So.

Redd—I hear that palms live under favorable conditions for 250 years. Greene—Oh, the itching variety must be older than that—Yonkers Statesman.

SAVING THE RUG.

Tale of a Bottle of Ink, a Quick Witted Friend and Some Salt.

While stopping at a new and expensively furnished hotel a guest spilled a bottle of ink on a costly velvet rug, light blue and pink in color. A friend who was calling on her at the time quieted her fears by assuring her that she would fix it so that not the slightest stain would be left.

First she had a quart of fine table salt sent up at once. Sifting the salt through her fingers, she covered the ink spot entirely. To all appearances there was nothing but a pile of fine table salt on the rug.

Over this she placed a heavy chair, cautioning the guest not to disturb it nor to allow the maid to do so. After promising to return the next afternoon to finish the job she went cheerfully about her own affairs.

True to her word, she made her appearance the following afternoon and, calling for a dustpan and whisk broom, removed the salt. There was not the slightest stain of ink on the rug. The salt, having carefully sifted on the spot, had slipped into the pile and absorbed all the ink. Of course the salt, except a thin layer on the outside of the pile, was as black as ink could make it.

This method of preventing ink stains is as effective as it is simple. The secret of success lies in acting promptly, having fine salt, sifting it on the spot so slowly and gently that it slips into the goods and allowing it to remain undisturbed until it is bone dry. Then it may be safely removed with a whisk broom and dustpan.—New York Sun.

Awful Asthma Attacks.

Is there a member in your family who is in the power of this distressing trouble? No service you can render him will equal the bringing to his attention of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This remarkable remedy rests its reputation upon what it has done for others. It has a truly wonderful record, covering years and years of success in almost every part of this continent, and even beyond the seas.

**HAVE YOU?
ECZEMA?**

Would you like to end that terrible itching, that burning pain; to heal those horrid sores?
You have tried all sorts of fatty ointments, lotions and powders. Put them aside now and give Nature a chance as represented by Zam-Buk.

Zam-Buk is made from herbal essences; is a natural healer. Is not something you have to send to the end of the world for, and pay a heavy price! Every druggist will sell you Zam-Buk and for 50c. only. Just give it a fair trial and incidentally give yourself ease by the quickest route. See name on box:—



JAMES NEWELL, PH. B., M. D.

B.L. R. C. P. & S., M. B. M. A., England.
Coroner County of Lambton,
Watford, Ont.
OFFICE—Main St., next door to [Merchant Bank, Residence—Front street, one block east of Main street.

C. W. SAWERS, M. D.

WATFORD, ONT.
FORMERLY OF NAPLES, ONT. CE—Main Street, formerly occupied by Dr. Kelly, Phone 13 A, Residence—Ontario Street, opposite Mr. A. McDonnell's, Night calls Phone 13B.

W. G. SIDDALL, M. D.

WATFORD ONTARIO
Formerly of Victoria Hospital, London.
OFFICE—Main street, in office formerly occupied by Dr. Brandon, Day and, night calls phone 26.

DENTAL.

GEORGE HICKS.

D. D. S., TRINITY UNIVERSITY, I. D. S. Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Post graduate of Bridge and Crown work, Orthodontia and Porcelain work. The best methods employed to preserve the natural teeth.
OFFICE—Opposite Taylor & Son's drug store MAIN ST., Watford.
At Queen's Hotel, Arkona, 1st and 3rd Thurs. day, of each month.

G. N. HOWDEN

D. D. S., I. D. S.
GRADUATE of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario, and the University of Toronto. Only the Latest and Most Approved Appliances and Methods used. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. Office—Over Dr. Kelly's Surgery, MAIN ST.—WATFORD.

Veterinary Surgeon.

J. McILLICUDDY

Veterinary Surgeon,
HONOR GRADUATE ONTARIO VETERINARY College, Dentistry a specialty. All diseases of domestic animals treated on scientific principles.
Office—Two doors south of the Guide-Advocate office. Residence—Main Street, one door north of Dr. Siddall's office.
Dr. R. A. Hume, of Arkona, will be in attendance at Dr. McIllicuddy's office every Tuesday and Friday afternoon during the latter's absence.

Auctioneer

J. F. ELLIOT.

Licensed Auctioneer
For the County of Lambton.
PROMPT attention to all orders, reasonable terms. Orders may be left at the Guide-Advocate office.

Fergus A. McNally

LICENSED AUCTIONEER
For the County of Lambton.
All sales will have my prompt attention on shortest notice. Terms reasonable. Phone 24, ring 6. INWOOD, ONT. m 37

A. D. HONE

Painter and Decorator
WATFORD - ONTARIO

GOOD WORK

PROMPT ATTENTION
REASONABLE PRICES
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
ESTIMATES FURNISHED
RESIDENCE—ST. CLAIR STREET

Remember beef loses only three ounces to the pound in baking, four ounces in boiling and five ounces in roasting. Thus roasted meat should be avoided when butchers' prices are high. It's too good to lose altogether, though.

The most obstinate corns and warts fail to resist Holloways Corn Cure. Try it.

The Guide-Advocate
**JOB PRINTING
DEPARTMENT**

YOUR ORDER SOLICITED
ALL WORK SATISFACTORILY DONE
PRICE REASONABLE