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WHO SHE WAS

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused it to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she tanght school, and became known as a woman of an alert



and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham In 1843 she married isaac rinknam, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their char-acteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest-fields and in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search tive medicines for her own family and

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful de-pression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found

The three sons and the daughter, with whose name it bears

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filing a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until to-day Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture. are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live Tydia E. Finkham herself did not hive to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to pre-serve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice and there were thousands—received careful study and the details, including are study of roots and herbs, their charteristics and power over disease. She
taintained that just as nature so bountitilly provides in the harvest-fields and
tchards vegetable foods of all kinds;
b, if we but take the pains to find them,
the roots and herbs of the field there
the remedies expressly designed to cure
the various ills and weaknesses of the
hardly be equaled in our library in the
hardly be equaled in our library in the hardly be equaled in any library in the world

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her tive medicines for her own family and friends.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the produced by a superficient of the cure of the produced by the control of the cure of the produced by the cure of the cure of the produced by the cure of the cu

found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swent and the suffice of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain the lath. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you 'Yours for Health' freely given if you

only write to ask for it. At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound: made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman

The Meat Inspection Act.

The custom prevailing among farmers throughout Canada of slaughtering animals, particularly swine, upon their own premises and selling the dressed carcases on the local market, is one which entails more or less loss to the producer. Before the advent of packing establishments, the domestic trade was supplied by the local butchers, who were necessarily com-pelled to provide for future supplies, and, as a result, the local markets were crea-ted. Conditions have changed however the local dealers are no longer supplying the domestic trade, which has passed into the hands of the packing houses, which are now the distributing centres for meats. Packers can afford to, and actually do pay higher prices and sell at lower values than the local butchers for reasons which are obvious when one considers that proare obvious when one considers that prothis are represented by the by-products. The packers are adverse to buying dressed carcases as they represent smaller proed carcases as they represent smaller profits in by-products: again dressed carcases are imperfectly handled by the farmer, and the meat in many cases being bruised and unsightly, this, as well as improper chilling, being deterrent to good prices. Animals, especially hogs, require scientific chilling, otherwise those parts which enter into the process of curing become sour and upfit for market. Packers prefer to buy their meats on the hoof, and for the reasons set torth above, are able to pay higher prices for the same.

to pay higher prices for the same.

In view however, of the large trade carried on in some parts of Canada, more particularly during the fall and winter, in dressed pork, as well as in other dress-ed meats, attention may be directed to one of the requirements of the regulations made under the new Meat Inspection made under the new Meat Inspection Act, which is likely to have a considerable effect on the business above referred to. The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa having assumed the responsibility of inspecting and practically guaranteeing the healthfulness of all meats and meat products sent out by the packing houses must of necessity protect itself houses, must, of necessity, protect itself by making sure that no diseased carcases are permitted to enter these establish-ments, The most effective way of prements. The most effective way of preventing the entry of such diseased meat is, of course, the careful ante-mortem inspection provided for by the regulations, but in view of the large trade carried on m dressed carcases and of the fact that both farmers and packers have been in the habit of handling meats in this way, the officials in charge of the enforcement of the Act have decided to admit to the establishments under inspection, dressed carcases under such conditions as will enable them to judge with reasonable

carcases under such conditions as win-enable them to judge with reasonable certainty, as to whether the animal, prior to slaughter, was free from disease. Pro-vision has therefore, been made for the admission on inspection, of dressed car-cases with the head, heart, lungs and liver held by their natural attachments, such carcases to be inspected before ensuch carcases to be inspected before en-tering the establishment and if found fit for food to be so marked and admitted for packing purposes, while if found diseas-

ed, to be condemned and tanked. This being the case it is incumbent up-on every farmer bringing dressed hogs or other animals to market to remember that unless the carcases are dressed in that unless the carcases are dressed in accordance with the regulation mentioned above, namely, with these organs left in their proper positions, it will not be possible for the representatives of the packing houses to buy such carcases for use in any of the establishments coming under the operation of the Meat and under the operation of the Meat and Canned Foods Act.

The presence of the buyers or agents of these establishments on our local markets has always been, at least to some extent, a sateguard against possible attempts by local combinations of butchers and others to depress the price of dressed meats, and it will be well for producers to bear in mind the new conditions and when, for any reason, unable to market their stock on the hoof as they should undoubtedly do whenever possible, dress their hogs, as well as other animals in such a way as to meet the requirements of the new Act.

Youth's Vitality Sapped Away.

Your child looks poorly, is tired and fret-ful. You would like this boy or girl to be more robust, more energetic and vivacious. The "something that is wrong is simply the Sto nach and bowels reed attention. stipation and indigestion must, be relieved, stipation and indigestion must, be relieved, new lite and vigor are required in the blood, slight assistance is needed for the kidneys and liver Nothing is so effective as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They put new lite into young folks as well as the old ones. Every child should use this medicine regularly because its benefits are not to be had in any other way. 25c at all dealers.

************ PLAIN TALK FROM THE DOCTOR

A prominent physician, famous for his success in the treatment of kid-ney and bladder troubles, stated that to the following prescription is due a great deal of his success:

One ounce fluid extract dande-One ounce compound salatone :

Four ounces compound syrup sarsaparilla. Mix and take a teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime, drinking plenty of water.

This mixture will, he says, posi-tively cure any diseases arising from

This mixture will, he says, positively cure any diseases arising from weak, clogged or inactive kidneys, and will assist these organs to cleanse the blood of the poisonous waste matter and acids, which if allowed to remain, cause lumbago, lame back, rheumatism and sciatica, and at the same time will restore the kidneys to healthy normal action. The ingredients, which are purely vegetable and entirely harmless, can be procured from any good druggist and mixed at home at very little cost. This advice will undoubtedly be This advice will undoubtedly be

much appreciated by many readers.

BY-LAW NO. 11, 1907 OF TOWNSHIP OF WARWICK.

A By-law to provide for drainage work in the Township of Warwick in the County of Lambton, and for borrowing on the credit of the municipality the sum of \$503.00 for completing the same. Pro-visionally adopted the 7th day of Oct., 1907.

Whereas the majority in number of the resident and non resident owners (exclusive of farmers' sons not actual owners, as shown of farmers' sons not actual owners, as snown by the last revised assessment roll), of the property hereinafter set forth to be bene-fitted by drainage work, have petitroned the Council of the said Township of Warwick, to have the drain known as the McGill.

to have the drain known as the McGill-Sisson award drain, (being in the fourth and fifth concessions, S. E. R., from lot 5 to lot 7 inclusive), repaired under The Ditches and Watercourses Act. The drain to be known as the Sisson Local Drain. And, whereas thereupon the said Council has procured an examination, to be made by C. A. Jones, being a person competent, for such purpose, of the said area proposed to be drained and the means suggested for the drainage thereof, and of other lands and roads liable to assessment under the Municipal Drainage Act, and has also pro-cured plans, specifications, and estimates of and roads hable to assessment under the Municipal Drainage Act, and has also procured plans, specifications, and estimates of the drainage work to be made by the said C. A. Jones and an assessment to be made by him of the lands and roads to be benetited by such drainage work, and of other lands and roads liable for contribution thereto, stating as nearly as he can the proportion of benefit, outlet liability and injuring liability which in his opinion will be derived or incurred in consequence of such drainage work by every road and lot or portion of lot, the said assessment so made being the assessment hereinafter by this by-law enacted to be assessed and levied upon the road and lots or parts of lots hereinafter in that behalf specially set forth and described, and the report of the said C. A. Jones in respect thereof, and of said C. A. Jones in respect thereof, and of

forth and described, and the report of the said C. A. Jones in respect thereof, and of the said drainage work being as follows:

Petrolea, Aug. 18th. 1907.

To the Municipal Council, Township of Warwick.

Gentleman:—In compliance with instructions eccived from your Honorable body I have made an examination of the drain hereafter known as the Sisson Drain situate on the southerly portion of other of the suntherly portion of the Blind Line between cone, and 6, 8, E. R., and the 6.7 sideroid south of the Blind Line between cone, and 6, 8, E. R., of your township. Following is a more accurate description of its location: commencing at its head on the easterly side of the 6-sideroid rods north the Blind Line between cone, of and 6, 8, E. R., of your township. Following is a more accurate description of its location: commencing at its head on the easterly side of the 6-sideroid vods north the Blind Line between cone of an official control of the Blind Line between the easterly with said Blind Line to the line between the easterly with the equatorial westerly between the easterly with the equatorial westerly large in the said of the first of the sideroid of the said blind Line to the line between the easterly with said Blind Line to the line between the easterly with said Blind Line to the line between the easterly with said Blind Line to the line between the easterly with the said blind Line to the line between the easterly with the said blind Line to the said blind Line there in a north-westerly direction across the west 1/2 to 6 and the greater portion of lot 5, con. 5, S. E. R. on the said control of the said blind Line there in a north-westerly direction across the west 1/2 to 6 and the greater portion of lot 5, con. 5, S. E. R. on the present of the line of the said blind Line there is a north-westerly direction across the west 1/2 to 6 and the greater portion of lot 5, con. 5, S. E. R. on the present drain the engine deems it advisable, it because the fit the engine deems it advisable, it because the line of th

20 rods below the line between the e\frac{3}{2} and w\frac{3}{3} of lot 5, con. 5.

I have chained, staked ond levelled the drain in stations of 2 chains or 8 rods each for the upper 280 rods and 1 chain or 4 rods each for the lower 80 rods, the total length being 360 rods or 90 cffains. Stake 10° is at the head of the drain on the 6-7 sideroad and each stake is numbered the distance the sideroad and each stake is numbered the distance the sideroad and and 10 f. 6, stake 84 is where it turns north along the centre of the w\frac{1}{2} of 10 f. 6, stake 44 is where it turns to roth along the centre of the w\frac{1}{2} of 10 f. 6, stake 44 is where the tiling ends and stake 90 is where the open drain ends on she w\frac{1}{2} of 10 f. 5.

I would recommend that a 6 inch tile be laid along

who clots.

I would recommend that a 6 inch tile be laid along the sideroad from stake o to 10x70, a 7 inch tile from 10x70 to 34 and an eight inch tile the remainder of the distance to stake 80%, the open drain below this will be 2% it bottom width with sides sloped 1 hor, to 1 vert.

I have also prepared plan, profile, estimate of cost, specification of work and schedule of assessment on the lands affected, all of which 1 herewith submit.

ESTIMATE OF COST.

1540 ft. 7 inch tile at \$40 per 1000, st. 10x70 to 34

Teaming same at \$4 per 1000.

1540 ft. 8 inch tile at \$40 per 1000.

1550 ft. 8 inch tile at \$40 per 1000.

1550 ft. 8 inch tile at \$50 per 1000, st. 34 to 44.

1550 per 1000.

1550 ft. 8 inch tile at \$50 per 1000, st. 34 to 44.

1550 per 1000.

1550 ft. 8 inch tile at \$50 per 1000, st. 34 to 44.

1550 per 1000.

1550 ft. 8 inch tile at \$50 per 1000, st. 34 to 45.

1550 per 1000.

1550 ft. 8 inch tile at \$50 per 1000, st. 34 to 30.

1550 ft. 8 inch tile at \$50 per 1000, st. 34 to 30.

1550 ft. 8 inch tile at \$50 per 1000, st. 34 to 30.

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1550 ft. 8 inch tile at \$50 per 1000, st. 30.

1550 ft. 8 inch st. 9 inch st. 9

SCHEDULE OF ASSESSMENT. Value of Benefit Acres Outlet Liabi 66 W 1/2 B. Mitchell 50 66 E1/2 W 1/2 H. Sisson 50 66 E1/2 M 1/2 Jno. M. Kelly 100 67 W 1/2 D. McGill 100

Total assmt lands and road.. \$503 00

SPECIFICATION OF WORK SPECIFICATION OF WORK

The contractor is to furnish all material required and all labor necessary for the completion of the work.

The trench for the tile is to be dug with a perfectly even grade in the bottom and to follow the centre of the present open drain from st. 0 to 69½ and from 69½ to 80% it is to follow the line of stakes to be dug out the numbered side thereof and about 6 ft. therefrom. The commissioner will set up stakes or pickets for the centre line of the trench, making as gradual curves as possible in all cases and the con-

tractor will follow these stakes or pickets for the line of the trench. Where any abrupt turn occurs the ends of the tile shall be bevelled a little by sawing them in order to make a closer joint more particularly at £, 10x70 and at 34. The tile are to be evenly and neatly laid with close joints and in perfectly steakish lines excepting where bends occur. No tile to be covered up until it is inspected by the commissioner. It is then to be covered to a uniform depth of 1 foot where it is in the bottom of the present drain and to the full level of the natural ground where it is not in the bottom of present drain. The earth on filling over the tile to be tamped with a medium weight pounder.

The tile are to be of the best quality of agricultural lile and of the sizes shown and figured on profile. Build a box at the mouth of the tile for har outlet into which the tile will empty, to be loft, long and 10 inches square inside. mide of 2 inch pine or ced37, to have a plank over the end where the tile enters with a circular hole in same, the exact size of the 8 inch tile which will be inserted into it about 4 inches and then plagged perfectly tiphs. The trench for this box is to be made 2 inches deeper than that for tile feured on profile so that the bottom of the inside of the box will be level with the trench in its position to the satisfaction of the commissioner.

The open drain from the mouth of the tile to st. 90

missioner.

The open drain from the mouth of the tile to st. 90 to be duy to the depths shown on pro9ie, 2½ ft wide in the bottom, side slopes 1 hor. to vert., with an even grade in bottom throughout.

The earth is all to be cast in the low ground and none left closer than 3 ft. from the edge of the drain. The depths or cuts in all cases are from the ground beside the stake on the numbered side thereof and are 13 govern in preference to those in red which represent approximately the depth of the tile or open drain as the case may be below the present bottom.

Should any error appear in the figured depth at

Should any error appear in the figured cepth at any st-ke, the grade of the bottom is still to be made to conform with that scown on profile.

All the work to be done, and material furnished to the entire satisfaction of the commissioner in charge of the work.

1 have the honor to remain.

Your obedient servant,

C. A. JONES, O.L.S. & C. E.

And whereas the said Council age of conjunctions.

I have the honor to remain.
Your obedient servant,
C. A. Jones, O.L.S. & C. E.
And whereas the said Council are of cpinion that
the drainage of the area described is desirable,
Therefore the said Municipal Council of the said
Township of Warwick, pursuant to the provisions of
The Municipal Drainage Act, enacts as follows:
Ist. The said record, plans, specifications, ascessments and estimates are hereby adopted, and the
drainage work therein indicated and set forth shall
be made and cons ructed in accordance therewith.
2nd. The keeve of the said Municipality may borrow ou the credit of the corporation of the said
Township of warwick the eum of \$503.00, being the
funds necessary for the work and may issue debentures of the corporation to that amount in sumo of
not less than \$50.00 each, and payable within 4 years
from the date thereof, with interest at the rate of
4 per centum per annum, that is to say in 4 equal
annual payments such deber tures to be payable at
the Treasurer's office, Warwick, and to have attached
to them coupons for the payment of interest,
3rd. For paying the sum of \$22.50 the amount
charged against the said lands for outet illibility, apart from roads belonging
to or controlled by the Municipality, and for covering interest thereon for four years at the rate of 4 per
centum per annum, the following total special rates
over and above all other rates shall be assessed,
levied and collected (in the same manner and at the
same time as other taxes are leveled and collected)
upon and from the undermentioned lots and parts of
lots, and the amount of the said special rates and
interest against each lot or part of lot respectively
shall be (divided into 4 equal parts, and one such
part shall be) assessed, levied and collected as aforesaid, in each vear, for 4 years after the final passing
of this bylaw, during which the said debentures have
to run.

Con. S.E.R. Lot or part of Lot	Acres. For Benefit.		Outlet I ia- bility.			To cover in- terest for 4 yrs at 4 p c.			Total Cost	Yearly Payment,	
5 5 E3/4		\$115			00	11	80				45
5 6 W 1	50				00		60	50	60	12	65
5 6 E 1/2 W 1/2	50		00	12	00	1	80	19	80	4	95
5 6 W 55-100 E1/2	55			13	00	1	30	14	30	3	58
5 6 E45-100 E1/2		1		11	00	1	10	12	10	3	03
5 7 pt 8 of G.T.R.	55	. 8	00	44	00	5	20	57	20	14	30
6 6 W 1/4	50	16	00	12	CO	2	80	30	80	7	70
6 6 E 1/2 W 1/2	50	42	00	15	00	5	70		70		68
6 6 E1/2	100				00		85		35		
6 7 W 1/2	100				50		15		65		

Total for outlet... 181 50 46 30 509 30 127

\$503 00

4th. For paying the sum of \$40 00 the amount assessed against the said road of the Municipality and for covering interest there-on for 4 years at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, a special rate on the dollar sufficient to produce the required yearly amount therefor shall over and above all other rates be levied and collected, (in the same manner and at the same time as other taxes are levied and collected) upon and from the whole rateable property in the said Township of Warwick in each year for 4 years after the final passing of this By-law during which the said debentures have to

run,
5th. This By law shall be published once in every week for four consecutive weeks in the GUIDE ADVOCATE newspaper, published in the village of Watford, and shall come into force upon and after the final passing thereof, and may be cited as the Sisson Local Drain By-law.

-Reeve

NOTICE.

I, Nathaniel Herbert, Clerk of the Township of Warwick, in the County of Lambton, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of a By-law provisionally adopted by the Council of the said Township of Warwick on the 7th day of October, 1907, and a Court of Revision will be held on the same at one o'clock p.m., on Monday, the 11th day of November, in the Town Hall, Warwick Village.

And take notice that anyone intending to And take notice that anyone intending to apply to have the said By-law or any part thereof quashed must not later than ten days after the final passing thereof serve notice in writing upon the Reeve and the Clerk of the Municipality of his intention to make application for that purpose to the High Court at Toronto during the six weeks next ensuing the final passing of the By-law.

NATHANIEL HERBERT, Clerk. October the 7th, 1907.

TENDERS FOR DRAIN.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, Nov. 2nd. 1907, for the Hig-gins Drain in Township of Warwick. Plans, specifications and profiles can be seen at the Guide-Advocate office.

ROBT. AULD, Warwick P. O. E, A. EDWARDS, Kerwood P. O.

REWARD.

\$100.00. One Hundred Dollars Reward will be paid to any person who will furnish evidence that will convict the man, who on the night of Sept. 27th, went into the Exhibition Ballding at Watford and deliberately scratched Newcombe Pinnos, completely ruining the cases, The above reward will be paid by the

NEWCOMBE PIANO CO.

CONTRACTORS

And those who are contemplating building will bear in mind that we are in a position

to fer you building material at close prices.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN CEDAR POSTS WE HANDLE THE BEST PENNSYLVANIA

COAL -Place your order for spring delivery.-

Established

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