

Read Mrs. Monyhan's tter Published by der Permission.

, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham"
Compound helped me so much
during the time
was looking forware
to the coming of
little one that I am ittle one that I am recommending it to other expectant other expectant mothers. Before taking it, somedays I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bettles of Lydia E. Pin kham's Vegetable. Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to ge around and do all ork. My baby when seven weighed 19 pounds and I feel I have for a long time. I

Weighed 19 pounds and I rees.
I have for a long time. I any medicine do me so.
"—Mrs. PEARL MONYHAN," d.

th during maternity is a
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ad many letters have been
the Lydia E. Pinkham
L, Lynn, Mass., telling of
edduring this trying period
f Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeund.

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To Solve Canada's Employment Problem

EVERYONE in Canada should understand just what the Government is doing to solve the unemployment problems that may arise through the demobilization of our fighting forces.

(1) Employment Offices.

So that everyone—male or female, soldier or civilian-can get quickly such jobs as are available the Government is cooperating with the Provinces in establishing a chain of Public Employment Offices. Employers are being urged to make use of these offices to secure any help they need. Farmers, for example, who need hired men should apply to the nearest office. There will be a Public Employment Office in every town of 10,000 people-and wherever the need for one exists. There will be 60 different offices in all-one-half are already in operation.

(2) Employment Opportunities.

The war held up much work that will now be carried on at once. Public works, shipbuilding, roadbuilding, railway work -construction of bridges, improvement of road-bed, making of new equipment—these will provide new opportunities for employment. In addition, the Government has sent a Trade Mission overseas to secure for Canada a share in the business of providing materials and products required for reconstruction work in Europe. It has also set aside the

\$25,000,000 to be loaned through the Provinces to encourage the building of workmen's houses. This will mean much new work in the spring.

(3) Land and Loans for Soldiers

To help soldiers become farmers the Government has developed a programme that includes the providing of land, the granting of loans, and the training and supervision of those inexperienced in farming. At present, the soldier is granted, fre 'n addition to his ordinary mestead right, one quarter-section of Dominion lands. He also receives a loan up to the maximum of \$2,500.

These original plans are now being broadened. If Parliament passes the new proposals during this session, the Soldier Settlement Board will be able to buy suitable land and re-sell it to the soldier at cost.

Land up to the value of \$5,000 may be bought by this plan—the money to be repaid in 20 years. The low interest rate of 5 per cent. will be charged. These new proposals will also permit the Soldier Settlement Board to loan the soldier-farmer up to \$2,500 for purchasing equipment, etc., in addition to \$5,000 loan on his

The Repatriation Committee

OTTAWA

Soldiers Have Right To Know

den, premier of Canada, speaking to Canadian soldiers on leave at the Can-adian Y. M. C. A. here this evening, de-manded that the soldiers be told immediately whether there was to be any more fighting. He severely criticized the methods by which time had been wasted

since the armistice was declared and let us not flatter ourselves that our soldiers believe no time has been wasted. They are amazed at the extremely deliberate are amazed at the extremely deliberate methods employed and at some of the subjects upon which time has been spent. They know, and before God they have a right to know, and know without one moment's unnecessary delay, whether there is to be further fighting, and if so, for what cause, for what purpose. This is the urgent, stern, imperative demand of these to whose unsparing sacrifice and of those to whose unsparing sacrifice and

A quiet wedding was solemuized at St. John's Church Rectory, Wyoming, on Wednesday evening, 12th inst., when Mr. Andrew Leggott and Miss Pearl Emmons were united in marriage by the Rector, Rev. H. R. Williams. After the wedding, the happy couple retired to their snug little home in the south west-

FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA SPORTS FOR SOLDIERS.

Big International Meet Planned for Next Year.

be admitted at the outset that the term "Olympic" as applied, or as intended to be applied, to the projected interallied army meet in France, next summer, pending the complete dispersal of the victorious forces, is a misnomer. The Greek word is used in this connection by athletes, a very large percentage of whom are col-lege-bred, with a full understanding of its meaning, but it suits their convenience so to use it, and that, after all, save in the estimation of the hypercritical and pedantic, is the main thing. That point settled, what is proposed is that, while the allied fighting forces are still practically intact, one of the greatest athletic

contests ever held shall take place.

The project has, it is understood, the sanction of Sir Arthur Currie, so far as concerns Canadian participa-tion. As the plans have been dis-cussed, they provide for competitive games, such as track and field sports, shooting matches, and so on. It is tacitly arranged that competition shall begin by platoons, and progress through companies to regiments, brigades, divisions, and army corp. The program, it is announced, "will embrace unique events for every phase of the service, such as compe-tition between machine gun organi-zations, the artillery trench mortar, and other branches, and between pla-

toons and companies of infantry."
Thus far the enterprise seems to have been handled almost wholly, if not altogether, under American auspices, but it is intended to be, in the broadest and best sense, a friendly inter-allied military-athletic contest. The Olympic feature of it will be displayed at its close, naturally, when the champions in the various games and drills shall be pitted against one prother.

and drills shall be plated against another.

The next Olympic game year, properly speaking, will be 1920. The last observed was 1912, when the meet was held in Stockholm, Sweden. On that occasion the United States took away the honors in field and took away the honors in field and track sports. The score in points for all contests stood, af the close: Sweden, 133; United States, 129; Great Britain, 76; Finland, 52; Germany, 47; France, 32; Denmark, 19; South Africa, 16; Hungary, 16; Norway, 16; Canada, 13; Italy, 13; Australia, 13; Belgium, 11; Austria, 6; Russia, 6; Greece, 4; Holland, 3. Germany was the successful competitor for the privilege of holding the Olympic meet of 1916, and for some time the Kaiser and his government apparently evinced great intertook away the honors in field and

ment apparently evinced great interest in the meet, which was to have been held in Berlin. In fact, the Olympic Stadium at Grunewald, within the jurisdiction of the capital, was opened by the former Kaiser, on June 8, 1913, with no little ceremony. It is worth recalling, in illustration of the peculiar German conception of sportsmanship, as differentiated, for example, from the British, that, in a descriptive book issued by the German Imperial Association for Olympic games, Carl Diem, secretary of the Olympic contests for 1916, wrote ashion, doubtless with the approval of his superiors:

"This Stadium is to us in itself an expression of that unity which is attained with such difficulty, and of which we have made use with such success. Only fortunate nations, na-tions sure of themselves and of their future, build themselves such monuments of their times. Not alone the plans of the projectors and the hands of the workmen have fashioned this building. The sinewy fists that hunt-ed the French from German soil, that on bloody fields forged the unification of Germany; those keen and active minds which in the battle of commerce won renown and riches for the credit of Germany, all those who have helped to build a cosmopolis in Berlin—all these have done their share to forward the establishment of this Stadium. The austere days of 1813, the glorious period of 1870, the years of economic development, sowed the seed and in the warm sun-

shine of German idealism the fruit ripened."

It should be borne in mind that Berlin was to have welcomed, on the occasion of the holding of this contest, representative athletes from all parts of the earth. How vain and hollow sounds such boasting now! Not in Berlin, but in Paris, with the Germans driven out of France, are the world's athletes to celebrate a

riumph.

No doubt the Grunewald Stadium would have been the scene of a great Olympic meet in 1916 if, as the former Kaiser and his generals expected, they had been able to reach Paris early in the winter of 1914, or, at all events, in 1915. But this was not to be, and the Stadium had to be put to other and sadder uses in the last Olympian year.

the last Olympian year.

It is highly fitting that the proposed military Olympic affair should be held. The athletes of every country have responded so splendidly to the call to arms. The only men who received any criticism for holding back were the professional baseball players, and professional ball is a business, not a form of athletics. Here in Canada, the typical games of the Dominion, lacrosse and rugby disappeared almost entirely. There can be no doubt that the real Canadian athletes "did their bit."

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and nothing I took did me any good. I read about 'Fruit-a-tives'; and tried them. After taking a few boxes, I am now entirely well. You have my permission to publish this letter, as I hope it will persuade other sufferers from Dyspepsia to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and get well". MADAME ROSINA FOISIZ.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of James Eli Willoughby late of the Village of Watford in the County of Lambton, Blacksmith Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1914, Chap 121, Sec. 56, and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of James Eli Willoughby, late of the Village of Watford, in the County of Lambton, deceased, who died on or about the 20th day of December, A.D. 1918, are required to deliver or send to the undersigned a statement and full particulars of their names and addresses and the security, if any, on or before the 1st day of April, A.D. 1910.

AND take notice that after the said last mentioned date the Administratrix will proceed to distribute the estate amongst the parties entitled having regard only to the claims of which they then shall have notice and the Administratrix will not be liable for the estate of any pact thereof to any person or persons of whose claim or claims they shall not then have had notice at the time of such distribution.

COWAN, TOWERS & COWAN, Dated at Watford this 15th day of February, A.D. 1918. f21-3

NOTICE TO CREDITORS In the Estate of Robert J. G. Edgar,

late of the Township of Brooke, in the County of Lambton, Farmer Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. 1014, Chap. 121, Sec. 56, and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Robert J. G. Edgar, late of the Township of Brooke, in the County of Lambton, decased, who died on or about the tenth day of January, A.D. 1919, are required to deliver or send to the undersigned a statement and full particulars of their names and addresses and the security, if any, on or before the first day of April, A.D. 1919.

And take notice that after the said last men-ioned date the Executrix will proceed to dis-ribute the estate amongst the parties entitled, aving regard only to the claims of which they hen shall have notice and the Executrix will not be liable for the estate of any part thereof o any person or persons of whose claim or laims they shall not have had notice at the ime of such distribution. COWAN, TOWERS & COWAN,

Solicitors for Hannah Edgar, Executrix, Dated at Watford this 15th day of February, A.D. 1919.



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THE N. B. HOWDEN EST.

The Guide-Advocate "Want Column"

If There Is Fighting Ahead

Paris, Feb. 15th.-Sir Robert L. Borsince the signing of the armistice. Sir Robert said: "More than three months have elapsed

of those to whose thisparing satisfies and enduring valor the peace conference owes its authority and must consecrate its labors. The soldiers did not falter with the purpose for which they went forth. They expect the diplomats to follow their example."

tern part of the village.

Children Cry