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HARRIS & CO.

# uide-Adnocate

HARRIS & CO. PROPRIETORS.

WATFORD, DECEMBER 28, 1917

NOTE AND COMMENT

New York Globe: The German theory of sea freedom is that Germany shall have power to stop the commerce of the world as she pleases. Her notion of freedom on the seas is like her notion of freedom on the land—that is, the right to give German commands. This is of course the exact contrary of the American notion of freedom of the seas, yet we may be sure that certain elements in this country, either because they wish to deceive or are ignorant, will continue to assume that the German, when he speaks of freedom of the seas. has in mind what an American means when he employs the phrase.

New York Herald: An American boy was "punching cows" on a ranch in British Columbia, in August 1914. Out there, in the back country, there were rumors of a war in Europe. This boy wanted to see life. He wanted to see London and Paris, so he joined the Canadians. All he hoped was that the war would last until he reached Europe and that he wouldn't be turned back en route. The army to him was an opportunity for a big sightseeing expedition. "I care nothing about broken treaties, 'Kultur,' the rights of enations, big or small, or the freedom of the he says. Then came Ypres and the first gas attack and the Lusitania massacre. His contingent moved into France He saw things in France—he saw what the Hun lose. Accepting then the view that moved into France He saw things had done in the first wild dash tothis American boy was turned almost overnight into a crusader. "Never in the history of the world was right more on the side of the Allies. We, who have been through the furnace of the some means will be found to ward Paris. From an adventurer who have been through the furnace of France, know this," he says in telling.

# German Out-Pigs the Pig

Having tried a substitute for almost everything, the Germans, we are told, are stopping short of nothing in their attempt to make certain new foods take the place of those made scarce by the war. The latest report says that a saugage dealer in Berlin has been fined \$500 for selling sausage made of macerated rubber, finely ground hair and gelatine. His camouflage product contained no liver, no flesh and no fats. At that, it was probably as digestible as some so-called sausage on sale in this country

# \$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and this is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. requires Constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the desease giving ne patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting na-ture in doing its work. The proprie-tors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of test-

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., To-do, Onio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Another of the pioneer residents of Bosanquet passed away in the person of Mrs. Wm. Burr, 16th con. Deceased who was in her 82nd year, has been ill for some time, and her dismise was not un-

# WHEN WAR WILL STOP

SUCCESSFUL PROPHET MAKES SECOND PREDICTION.

Man Who Foretold That the United States Would Enter Struggle in Spring of 1917 Now States That Peace Should Come About September of Next Year at the Very

N the late summer of 1916 I predicted April 1, 1917, as the probable date of America's entrance into the European war, at the same time submitting in detail my reasons for this prognostication. The approximate correctness of that prediction leads me to hazard another prophecy, this time on the war's duration, a question paramount 'n the minds of all men today, writes George H. Borst in the Philadelphia Ledger.

Out of the amazing mass of conflicting reports and rumors one fact at least appears to me so clear and convincing that its meaning cannot be mistaken. The reversion of Ger-many to ruthless submarine warfare was a frank admission that the Imperial Government no longer believed it possible to win the war by universally recognized methods of warversally recognized methods of warfare. It seems clear that the consequences of this policy must have
been carefully weighed; that among
its certain results could be counted
the early entrance into the war of
many neutrals, foremost of which
would most certainly be the United
States; that, of the remaining neutrals, almost all would become potential enemies (a feet which must tential enemies (a fact which must have caused grave aprehension in any consideration of Germany's commercial future), and, lastly, that the Empire by such action would neces-sarily brand itself as an outlaw na-

sarily brand itself as an outlaw nation in the eyes of all humanity.

Only desperation could account for Germany's decision, for in the words of Romain Roland, "What is the value of life when you have saved it at the price of all that is worth living for?" In the War of 1870 all records show that Prussia observed scrupulously the accepted rules of warfare; but then Prussia was an scrupulously the accepted rules of warfare; but then Prussia was an easy victor. To-day, however, she finds herself in the position of the cornered criminal, ready to grasp at any straw which may promise victory; scratching, biting, kicking, but willing to sacrifice even honor to attain her goal.

tain her goal. Such, it seems, is the interpretation we must place on submarine warfare; and upon the success or failure of this warfare depends in large degree Germany's future as a military power. Lacking submarine success (and unless Germany is able to starve the English people into sub-mission and to secure possession of the British fleet complete success is submarine warfare was adopted as a last hope, he must be a confirmed that some means will be found to combat this evil. It is hardly likely, however, the the full realization of the U-boats' failure will be admitted by the Compan people before the by the German people before the summer of 1918.

Further reasons also tend to sub-stantiate these opinions. There is the growing discontent in Austria-Hungary, magnified a thousandfold by Russia's declaration of "no annexations and no indemnities." The Slav peril, that argument used so ruthlessly by the Prussians to terrorize and unify the Germanic peoples for the last 40 years, has virtually disappeared. Therefore if the Russian armies continue to fall back, fear (the great underlying cause of so many wars) from that quarter will be lessened and a strong moral reason for continuing a losing fight removed. If, on the other hand, Rus-sia stays in the fight (and I believe by the spring of 1918 Russia will develop formidable military power) her strength alone may prove a de-

cisive factor to the Allies.

Added to these reasons we find
American troops appearing in constantly increasing numbers on Euro-pean battlefields; we read from every quarter of the diminishing food supply in Germany, of the grow-ing boldness of the Reichstag, of the Polish troops' refusal in Germany and Hungary to fight their comrades and relatives in Russia. We see the strangulation hold of the Allies taking effect on every hand; Italy grad-ually driving a wedge between two Austrian armies; France recovering ground at Verdun, and England hammering the heart out of the Ger-man troops in Flanders, and all the time counter-attacks becoming feeb-

time counter-attacks becoming feebler and more infrequent.

To-day these facts may be only apparent to the German people; their,
hopes may still be pinned, to the submarine or to a separate peace with
Russia. They will face another winter before realizing the hopelessness
of their task, but with spring will
come an awakening. Defeat, hunger.

and fatigue will force the issue. By summer definite overtures of peace may reasonably be looked for, and may reasonably be looked for, and by late summer or early fall (I have set September as a likely date) a cessation in highling will probably ensue and permanent peace will be ushered in about the end of the year. Does this prediction seem rash? Time alone will prove its worth, but the handwriting on the wall seems clear and unmistakable and to me spells one more year of war.

#### Grinding Sand.

The invention of a machine to grind sea sand, too smooth to be of us in its raw state, has enabled great quantities of it to be utilized in brick manufacture in Virginia.

#### REINDEER FOR MEAT. New Article of Food Popular on the

Pacific Coast.

Reindeer meat is finding its way into the market on the Pacific Coast, and is certain to become an important part of the meat supply of this country when means of shipping to distributing centers are arranged. There were 70,243 reindeer in

Alaska, according to the Government report on the subject in 1915, near-ly all descendants of herds totalling 1,200 which were imported from Russia to stock the country between 1902 and 1906, and the herds to-day are increasing at a remarkable rate. Until 1914, the raising of reindeer was confined to natives and Eskimos, but since then the Government has permitted others to enter the busi-ness. Beginning in the fall of 1914, shipments of reindeer meat to Seattle and other United States cities have been allowed. Mr. Mamer says that reindeer steak is as palatable as beefsteak, and that it has been selling at many of the best hotels in California, Washington, and Oregon for from one-quarter to one-half the price of beefsteak. He continues:

"There are many things to be said in favor of using reindeer meat on our tables, aside from a desire to cut the high cost of living. The reindeer is not only easy and cheap to raise, but its flesh is pleasing to the taste and it is fully as nutritious as beef or mutton. Moreover, practically every part of the animal can be utilized for human consumption, and it is one of the easiest meats to

keep from spoiling.
"Last winter marked the entrance of the reindeer upon the scene as a possible economic factor in the great world war. The Swedish government sold to German agents 43,500 carcasses of reindeers, which, it was estimated, provided 3,000 metric tons of venison for the German soldiers. This meat was purchased at a price which would make it equivalent to

28 cents a pound in our money.
"When the United States Government took over its newly purchased land from Russia and enacted laws for the protection of the seal, the Indians and the Eskimos were reduced to a state of starvation. With the coming of the white man the wild game and the whale upon which the natives had relied for their food supply had been driven into the inacces-sible north lands, and now the seal, the one animal which remained for them to live upon, was taken from them. Scores of these people were wiped out of existence by disease and before Government woke to the fact that it was its duty to preserve the lives of these unfor tunate wretches. It was Captain M. A. Healey of the United States revenue cutter Bear who was responsble for the suggestion which finally led to the introduction of the reindeer from Alaska."

Twelve hundred reindeer were Twelve hundred reindeer were brought over from Russia between 1902 and 1906, but in the latter year Russia forbade further exportations of the animal. The herds already imported were placed under the care of Laplanders brought over for the of Laplanders brought over for the express purpose of teaching how to breed and care for the animals. Eskimo and Indian boys are now taught how to raise reinder at experimental stations in Alaska. They are trained in this industry and taught reading, writing, arithmetic, and sanitation for five years at Government expense, after which they receive from six to ten reinder with which to start a herd of their own. Many of these boys have become

Nearly every portion of reindeer's flesh can be used, and one cut is practically as good as another," says Mr. Mamer. "It would seem as if this industry ought to appeal strongly to those of the young agricultural students who are particularly interested in stock raising, for it undoubt-edly has an element of adventure about it which they, more than any-other class of farmers, would appre-ciate. Reindeer can be raised for the market much more cheaply than cattle, for they find their own feed both in winter and summer, and they can live in barren wastes which would support no other kind of animal. It has been estimated that there is in Alaska close to 300,000 square miles of this land which would afford pasturage for millions of deer. These domesticated descendants of the caribou which still roam wild in certain parts of Alaska and British Columbia, besides being easy to feed, are not difficult to raise, as they are exceptionally healthy and suffer from

There is no poisonous ingredient in Holloway's Corn Cure, and it can be used without danger of injury.

That of seven thousand East Indians who came to this country up-wards of ten years ago few more than one thousand remain owing to adverse economic and climatic conditions is a statement contained in a letter by Superintendent of Immigration W. D. Scott in answer to a memorial from the Presbyterian General Assembly. This memorial urged action to allay racial feeling said to have been aroused among non-Christian people of India, who regard the prohibition of Indian immigration to Canada as an insult and denial of their rights. The letter says in part:

"There is not now and power has

"There is not now, and never has been, any legislation which applies specifically and only to East Indians, nor yet is there any distinction by existing regulations applicable to wo-men and children and not to men. Some East Indian agitators, I think, are responsible for creating in the minds of many Canadians the im-pression that there is a regulation which debars women and children, but permits the entry of men; such is not the case. I do not know of any instance in which women and children arriving at a Canadian port, coming to join husbands and fathers, were not allowed to land."

Rev. A. E. Armstrong, of the Pres-byterian Foreign Mission Department, said he regarded the admission of the Superintendent of Immigration as "good news," and that it disposes of the "bluff" that has been resorted to in the courts in British Columbia, when the wives of Hindus were refused admission.

#### Must Beat the Hun.

"Keep the war going until proper-ly finished" was the courageous but pathetic message of fellow-prisoners in Germany given Pte. 7. C. Baber, of the Royal Montreals, who was repatriated from Switzerland recently Taken prisoner in the Ypres battle in 1915, Baber passed through three prison camps, once reaching Achen as a proposed exchange, only to be rejected. Finally, in May, 1916, he was sent to Switzerland. Nothing that has ever been published fully describes the brutal treatment in these camps, he told the Canadian corres The men were dependent on the Red Cross parcels, and the parting words of those left behind was to continue these and wage war until the Hun was beaten. Life in the internment camps was terrible, but if necessary they were prepared to remain another three years, as the Hun unbeaten would try again ten years hence.

Coal Found in New Brunswick Anthracite coal has been discovered fifty miles from Fredericton, N.
B. Captain Russell Bellaney, of
New York City, a student and geologist, secured a license from the
New Brunswick Government to explore for silver, which he believed was to be found in the Salmon River district of Queen County. His investigations brought him to a strata which proved to be coal very closely resembling the anthracite of the Pennsylvania fields. Tests made showed it to produce an intense heat and to be almost odorless and clink-erless. It ignites quickly and burns It is estimated conservatively that there is at least a half miln tons in sight.

A HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE. - They that are acquainted with the sterling proper-ties of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the treatment of many ailments would not be without it in the house. It is truly a household medicine and as it is effective in dealing with many ordinary complaints it is cheaper than a doctor. So, keep it at hand, as the call for it may come most unexpectedly.

# Soldiers Like Fish.

"The Canadian, Newfoundland, and Labrador fisheries will feed the world in the next few years," said Major Hughes N. Green, Fishmonger-General to the Canadians, at a luncheon in Piccadilly Hotel, Lon-"The fish ration has become so popular with the Canadian troops, who two mornings weekly have a smoked fish or fresh herring breakfast, and every Friday a fish dinner." Major Green last year interested the Imperial authorities in this ration, and orders for millions of pounds of fresh and frozen fish were placed in Canada by the Board of Trade for use by the armies in England. This fish is being issued to the various camps in England, providing a great success in varying the men's dish. Success in feeding the ration to the armies suggests that corresponding steps be taken in feeding the civil population in England with fish at cheap prices, including fish from the Pacific and Atlantic coasts of Can-

Women to Care for Graves.

About 20 women gardeners who have been trained at Kew, England, are going to France, where they will take up the duty of tending the graves of 3ritish dead soldiers. It is first con agent, and others will

Naming Hindus. Hindu babies are named when they are twelve days old, and usually by the mother.

Dutton hydro-electric system will have at the end of the year \$3,000 of a surplus over operating expenses since the power was installed.

#### She Was Helping Out

was driving one day along a coad in the rural region where I spent the last summer," said a perfectly reputable urban citizen, "when I was attracted by a tent-like object, drawn by a horse, moving slowly along in a field at the side of the It proved to be a huge umbrella such as is used by city truckmen to protect them from the sun. was attached to a hay rake. Under it, perched on the seat, was a comely and wholesome looking women. I hailed her. She stopped, and my face must have shown question I would have asked, for the women smiled and said: 'Yes, Help is scarce, and the men folks have more than they can do, so I am helping them out.

And she certainly was, and more for she was not only doing farm work but was attending to her household and nursery duties as well. She had a small child on each knee, and in a basin held between her knees, she was stringing beans for dinner !"-British Paper,

#### War-Time Tightwads

The tightwad in a time of peace, s such a frost the town police would like to run him in; but then the tail goes with the hide, and so we let the tightwad slide, although he is a sin-We view him with a high disdain, but though he gives us all a pain, we let him stay on earth; we'll stand for many measly things when peace unfolds her snowy wings, and fills the world with mirth. But now it is man's duty plain, to ease the nation's fearful strain, by digging up the rocks; he ought to give until it hurts, he ought to sell his lids and shirts, and soak his Sunday socks. I know an ancient widowed dame, who toils along with aching frame, to earn her meagre board; she wants to help the Red Cross cause, and so she comes with open paws, and gives her slender hoard. And here's the village plutocrat on mortgages grown beastly fat, well heeled with coin is he; good things have reached him in a flood-and we can see himsweating blood, as he digs up a V. It is the time that tries men's soul's, and skates who hang on to their rolls when every gent should give, who grudge the soldier boys a yen, will be despised by loyal men, so long as they may live. - WALT.

A Swedish scientist is the inventor of camera that has photographed turora borealis on a motion picture film. Moscow has been given the first pneunatic postal service in Russia and cities may be similarly supplied.

A process has been discovered in Gernany for obtaining nickel and cobalt from pit waters containing these metals. film between the hands to tighten it after exposed some generates enough electricity to

Speed as high as 180 miles an hour with safety is claimed for a suspended with safety is claimed for a suspended monorail railway that a Frenchman has invented.

ASTHMA DOESN'T WEAR OFF ALONE. Do not make the mistake of waiting for asthma to ware away by itself. While-you are waiting the disease is surely gathering a stronger footbold and you live in danger of stronger and yet stronger attacks. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy taken early, will prevent incipient condition from becoming chronic and saves hours of awful suffering. m

Miss Tobin, clerk in the Sarnia postoffice, is in a critical condition as a result of being attacked by vicious dogs.

Mrs. Brown, and Mrs. J. W. Cameron. were hurt by the dogs but not so seriously and Mrs. M. Turnbull, was attacked but escaped with a badly torn dress. Miss Tobin was on her way home, and as she passed the corner of Cronwell and Mitpassed the corner of Cromwell and Mitton streets a terrific battle was in progress between a heavy bulldog and a big colie. As Miss Tobin approached the dogs suddenly ceased fighting and attacked her. The bulldog knocked her down and bit her on the face and arms. One arm was ripped by the dog's teeth from the shoulder almost to the wrist, and her face was so terribly chewed that Miss Tobin may loose the sight of one eye.

#### Made the Supreme Sacrifice WATFORD AND VICINITY

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Pte. Percy Mitchell
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Corp. Clarence L. Gibson
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