

CHAPPED HANDS AND SORES

Hands chapped, or sore? Have you cracks which open and in the skin are drawn...

Stroja, of East Hanswrit: "My hands chapped I was un- them in water. All failed to heal until I-Buk. Perseverance calm completely healed

M-BUK QUICK RELIEF

heals cuts, burns, bruises, it, piles, chapped hands, frost bites, and all skin injuries. Refuse sub- all druggists and stores.

ANOS

Heintzman, Marten Orme. Organs and Doherty.

g Machines lard, and New Home Raymond and New Williams.

dard Gasoline Engines without cranking. dard Cream Separators by every test.

Records and Supplies all kinds.

chlemmer sebbs

RUNK AWAY TABLE

ford Station follows OING WEST 1, 109 ..... 8 44 a.m. 1, 111 ..... 2 55 p.m. 1, 113 ..... 9 09 p.m.

5c. per Pound guring the amount of a st George F. Morris, dard House, London.

the day Mr. Morris ob- in- quires.

te Judd and Crown At- were consulted and a ut for Mr. Webb. This r, while Mr. Morris, ac- Market Clerk Charles 20 miles to Mr. Webb's

price of the real value k would have been 15 2,040 pounds.

eads Them All.—Pills able and compact of all when easy to take are le of preparations. But heir power to be pop- e's Vegetable Pills are of all pills they must nements. Accurately composed of ingredi- effective in regulating ans, there is no surer d anywhere.

28.—William Barrett, rice-County, died this ospital, aged 73 years, g for some months and several weeks at the arium. About a week a serious operation.

"No more headache for you--take these" Don't just "another" the headache without removing the cause. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They not only cure the headache but give you a buoyant, healthful feeling because they tone the liver, sweeten the stomach and cleanse the bowels. Try them. All Druggists, 25c., or by mail CHAMBERLAIN MEDICINE CO. Toronto, Ont.

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The Howden Est.

The Size of Canada

Sir Robert Borden, dealing with the dimensions of the Dominion of Canada, recently asked his audience: Do you realize how great a country Canada is? If you could pivot Canada upon its eastern seaboard, it would cover the northern part of the Atlantic Ocean, the British Isles, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, the northern part of France, the entire German Empire and a considerable part of European Russia, and a man who lives in Halifax, N. S., is a thousand miles farther away from Victoria, B.C., than he is from London.—Westminster Gazette.

Clover Seed Situation

The United States imported 38,551,137 lbs of clover seed valued at \$6,099,136 for the year ended June 30, 1912, and exported only 1,874,682 lbs. This gives an adverse balance of 36,676,455 lbs. Imports from Germany to the United States, amounting to 7,842,273 lbs. for the calendar year 1912, will have to be obtained elsewhere. 7,116,060 lbs. of clover seed were exported from Canada during the past fiscal year, 5,187,480 lbs. of which went to the United States. This quantity should be largely increased next year, hence the advisability of a large increase in the acreage of the red clover seed crop in Canada.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Reduced by Asthma. The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreadful state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use should be by all means be made of the famous Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which more than any other acts quickly and surely on the air passages and brings blessed help and comfort. No home where asthma is present in the least degree should be without this great remedy.

Information for Farmers

Bulletin No. S-8 of the Seed Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, is now in press and will soon be available for distribution through the Publications Branch, Ottawa. It is published to meet the great demand for "Farm Weeds" which was revised and enlarged in 1909. This further revision and extension contains 180 odd half-tone illustrations of weeds and weed seeds. Among other matter it treats of the condition of seed grain actually been used by Canadian farmers and the distribution of weed seeds by commercial feed grain, mill feeds and screenings from terminal elevators.

For the first time in its history Canada is importing corn from the Argentine. A report to the Trade and Commerce Department announces the sailing of a ship from Buenos Ayres to Halifax with 5,000 tons of maize for Canadian consumption.

There may be other corn cures, but Holloway's Corn Cure stands at the head of the list so far as results are concerned.

FOUR GREAT HEROES.

Their Fall From the Giddy Heights of Ambition and Power. History records that Alexander the Great, who was the pupil of Aristotle at fourteen, and who reigned over the Macedonians at sixteen, while his father was absent, and who succeeded Philip when he was nineteen, after climbing the heights of his ambition, fell from his lofty eminence. Alexander, with his temples bound in chaplets dipped in the blood of countless nations, looked down upon a conquered world and wept that there was not another one for him to conquer, then set a city on fire and died amid scenes of debauch!

Hannibal, one of the greatest soldiers who ever lived, after having passed the Alps, to the amazement of Rome, and having successfully fought and conquered the armies of the mistress of the world, stripping three bushels of gold rings from the fingers of her slaughtered warriors, fled from his country. He died by poison administered by his own hand, unlamented, in a foreign land.

Caesar, considered as a general, a statesman and a ruler, has had few equals and probably no superiors. After conquering 800 cities and dyeing his hands in the blood of millions of his enemies, after having pursued to death the only rival he had, was assassinated by those whom he considered to be his best friends.

Bonaparte, the greatest general of modern times, after having filled the earth with the terror of his name deluged it with tears and blood and clothed the world, as it were, in sackcloth, ended his days in banishment upon a lonely island in the South Atlantic.

Another Way to Get Even. "I want to sue Dr. Blank for heavy damages!" said the angry citizen entering the lawyer's office. "What has he done?" asked the attorney.

"When he operated on me he left a pair of surgical scissors in me. How much can I sue him for?" "Oh, don't sue him at all," counselled the lawyer; "just send him a bill for storage."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Strange Works to Him. The hostess asked the solid man of her guest list to take a talkative young woman in to dinner. The girl did her best to keep up the conversation, ranging from Wall street to the crops and back. Only once did the solid man desert the unflinching affirmative, and that was when she asked, "Do you like Beethoven's works?" "Never visited them," he replied. "What does he manufacture?"—Argonaut.

Why Not? "Mother," asked Tommy, "is it correct to say that you 'water a horse' when he is thirsty?" "Yes, my dear," said his mother. "Well, then," said Tommy, picking up a saucer, "I'm going to milk the cat."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Where He Drew The Line. Suburban Resident—It's simply fine to wake up in the morning and hear the leaves whispering outside your window. City Man—It's all right to hear the leaves whisper, but I never could stand hearing the grass mow.—London Tit-Bits.

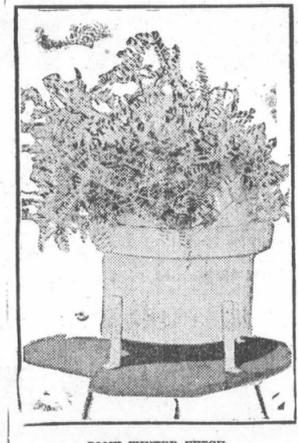
Farm and Garden ONIONS AND CABBAGE.

The Estimated Crop of These Vegetables For 1914. [Prepared by the United States department of agriculture.]

Reports received from 290 shipping points in sixteen principal late onion producing states show that approximately 18,934 carloads of onions were shipped from these stations in 1913. Of this number about 12,239 cars were moved during harvest time and 6,695 carloads were held in storage at those points for later sale. From these reports the estimated commercial onion crop for the year 1914 at the same points is 21,623 carloads, and the estimated quantity going into storage at those points 7,879 carloads. These sixteen states produce about 75 per cent of the annual crop.

Reports received from 328 shipping points in ten principal late cabbage producing states show that approximately 18,094 carloads of cabbage were shipped from these stations in 1913. Of this number about 14,465 were moved during harvest time and 4,229 carloads were held in storage at those points for later sale. From these reports the estimated commercial cabbage crop for the year 1914 at the same point is 20,390 carloads, of which number around 15,745 cars are being moved during the harvest and about 4,645 cars put into storage. These ten states produce about two-thirds of the annual crop.

Winter Vetch. Winter vetch is a valuable species of vetch in southern latitudes, where it furnishes forage late in autumn and early in spring. In this country it is



SOME WINTER VETCH.

not hardy north of 40 degrees. There are numerous species of vetch, mostly climbing annual, biennial and perennial herbs, natives of Europe, northern Africa, western Asia and America. Their cultivation for feed and for forage dates back to the Romans. One of the best species of vetch introduced into the United States is the hairy vetch, an annual which is successfully grown in various sections of the country.

Varieties of Winter Wheat. Useful information in regard to the varieties of winter wheat best fitted to various states in the eastern half of the Union is contained in a bulletin of the department of agriculture.

Since the introduction of hardy varieties of winter wheat from southeastern Europe the winter wheat area in this country has expanded steadily northward. It has been found by experience that winter wheat in general gives larger yields than spring wheat because of its greater drought resistance and its earlier maturity, which enables it to escape hail, winds, disease, etc. In Iowa, for example, the average yields for five years show an advantage of 4.8 bushels in favor of winter wheat over spring wheat, and a four year test in Minnesota was even more favorable, showing an advantage of 8.5 bushels. A great number of varieties, however, of winter wheat make a careful selection on the part of the farmer advisable.

FEEDING DAIRY COWS.

"Imitate June if you would succeed in the winter feeding of dairy cows," is the suggestion offered by representatives of the college of agriculture, University of Wisconsin, in the December bulletin of the Wisconsin Bankers' association.

sociation. "Nature," they tell us, "gives the dairyman a model in the month of June. This is recognized to such an extent that the very words 'June pasture' suggest the ideal conditions for the production of milk and butter fat of the highest quality and in the greatest abundance."

A ration for dairy cows recommended by the authors of this bulletin consists of from twenty-five to forty-five pounds of silage, from ten to fifteen pounds of clover hay and one pound of grain mixture for every three or four pounds of milk produced. As a grain mixture they list thirty parts wheat bran, thirty parts ground oats, twenty-five parts cornmeal and fifteen parts cottonseed meal.

THE FARMER'S WORK.

Good business sense and hard work are as much needed in farming as ever, perhaps more. But the farmer's work is for himself and family. It has the charm of hope in it and the blessing of liberty about it, is not mere drudgery for another, with the prospect of the worker becoming a living machine that may be cast aside in later years and replaced by a newer and more efficient one. Thousands of men in other trades, professions and occupations envy the farmer because of the stability and prosperity of his business. It is time for the farmer himself to appreciate and respect more highly this business. It is time to conduct it and talk about it so that it will appeal to his children; no sense in driving them away from it by neglecting opportunities to make it easier or more profitable and no more sense in talking them out of it. Inventors and manufacturers have put before us many things that make farm work easier and more effective, farm homes more attractive and comfortable, farm life the best life of all. Let us not fail to consider these things.—National Stockman and Farmer.

THE FATAL BLISTER CANCKER.

Causes Great Destruction of Apple Trees in Kansas and Adjoining States. More than a million apple trees have been killed in Kansas and the adjoining states of Missouri, Oklahoma and Nebraska by a disease known as the blister cancker. This disease, says D. E. Lewis, assistant in horticulture in the Kansas State Agricultural college, was introduced from the east fifteen years ago.

The normal resistance of apple trees has been greatly reduced by drought the past four years, making ideal conditions for the work of the fungus. The blister canker is a wound parasite, and experiments have shown that it is unable to enter the healthy bark of the apple tree. Entrance is gained through broken bark and wounds in which the heartwood is laid bare. The disease is carried by wind or rain. The first appearance is in the darkening of the bark near the wound. This dark area increases in size and remains moist the first year, but the second year it becomes dry and cracked. The disease cannot be successfully controlled by spraying because the spores are developed in slightly raised areas one-fourth of an inch in size, which appear below the outer bark, but over the surface of the canker.

Ben Davis and Gano trees are very susceptible to this disease and die in two years. The Missouri Pippin, Jonathan, Grimes Golden and York Imperial are much more resistant. If the infection is noticed before it has gone to the heartwood it can be cut out and the wound kept painted with waterproof paint until the wound grows over. If it is in the heartwood it is best to cut down the tree and burn it. If the fungus attacks a branch it may be cut off and burned.

Exceeding care should be exercised in the pruning. The pruning should be done early in the fore part of the growing season, giving the tree a chance to heal. General sanitary measures, such as removing and burning all the brush and dead trees, opening the trees so as to light all parts of the bearing surface, careful spraying to prevent other diseases and insects from harming the trees and cultivation where possible, will be of great value as general preventives.

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

ASTHMA COUGHS WHOOPING COUGH SPASMODIC CROUP BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS Vapo-Cresolene Est. 1879 A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Used with success for 35 years. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy, soothes the sore throat, and stops the cough, assuring great relief. Cresolene is invaluable to mothers with young children and a boon to sufferers from Asthma. Send us postal for descriptive booklet. SOLE BY CHESAIRE VAPOR-CRESOLINE CO. Learning Hills Bldg., Montreal

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