

ATTENTION! Sick Women

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.

Hellam, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. R. CRUMLING, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. ELISE HEIM, R. No. 6, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.

Why Not Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.



Strange Mania for Gambling

ONE would suppose that a man who had "diced at the dawn with death" in Flanders would, when he got home to England for a few days' leave, prefer to sit out in his garden and smoke, instead of hieing him to a gambling house. Undoubtedly the great proportion of men do, but enough of them are still slaves to the gaming mania that they, together with a number of munitioneers and others who have got rich quick, are now making London a paradise for the parasites who run gambling rooms. According to the correspondent of the New York Sun, who is usually to be relied upon, gambling in London is to-day a curse. In his view the police are unable to act because the bankers and their victims are usually people of influence or prominence, and would rather suffer their losses in silence than face the publicity of appearance in court, even if by so doing they could recover the money that had been filched from them.

One woman, who passes for respectable, is said to have made \$100,000 by gambling in her apartments in the past couple of years. Particulars of her game were given a few days ago to a London newspaper by an American woman who concluded her letter by threatening to go round to the place and break the windows when she heard of another game. She says that one American officer lost \$2,100, another \$1,500 and a Canadian \$500 just before leaving for the front. These men were decoyed to the place by girls with whom they had struck up an acquaintance in a more or less informal manner. The charming young ladies, exquisitely gowned and turned out, showed a patriotic interest in the officers, but declined to permit them to squander their pay on dinners or other entertainments. Instead they insisted that the entertaining should be done by their friend, the proprietress of the fashionable gambling dump. The delighted and deluded officers were only too eager to make a call, and one followed another with the result recorded by the correspondent.

There is another man living in a fine country house in a delightful district within easy motoring distance of London who is regarded as a model landlord and a fine type of good old English sportsman, who is said to have an income of \$100,000 a year. Before the war he had nothing. He has made his fortune out of the games that go on in his rooms in town. He is a rich man because he was one of the first to make the discovery that the war did not end the gambling instinct, but, on the contrary, had the effect of making daring gamblers even more desperate. He found out that men just back from the front where they had been risking their lives a dozen times a day for weeks on end, were just as anxious to risk their money when they returned on leave, if they had been gamblers before they became soldiers. He was somewhat aided by the natural reluctance of the police to interfere any more than possible with the relaxations desired by officers just back from the front.

The officers, going or coming, form only one class of several upon which the professional gamblers prey. A source of constant income to them is provided by the great number of people who have made a great deal of money since the beginning of the war, manufacturers and contractors from places other than London. A good many of these people have the notion that the swiftest way in which to scrape an acquaintance with the aristocracy is over a green table, the race track and the dog show being under a temporary eclipse. They do not mind the money they lose so long as they can enter on the credit side of the ledger some titled acquaintance. Again, many of them who have become wealthy in a few months have acquired with their wealth a solid appreciation of their own merits as shrewd business men. They have the notion that they can beat the gambler at his own game, with results that might be foreseen by others not so gifted.

Perhaps the most to be pitied victims of these bridge sharks and roulette wolves are the women. London contains tens of thousands of them, many being women from overseas who are living in England in order to be near their husbands in France. They are lonely. Many of them are wealthy. They are marked down by a gambler or his agent and plans are laid for an introduction. From sheer ennui, or from a desire to relieve an ever-pressing anxiety, they fall ready victims to the card-table, even if before they had known nothing about rolling the bones or kindred gestures. Naturally enough, they are not floored at the first seance. They are probably allowed to win, and their charming new friends are most cordial in their felicitations. But presently the real work is put on, and the women are cheated out of all the money that they can lay their hands on. The story is told of one who lost \$20,000 before her husband could get back from the front and rescue her.



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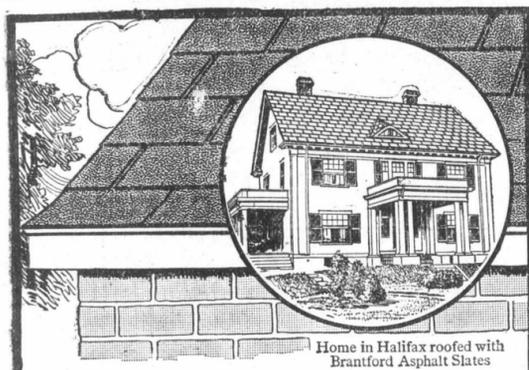
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CONFECTIONERY—THE BEST.



Home in Halifax roofed with Brantford Asphalt Slates

A handsome roof that defies the weather

An added touch of beauty to any house is a roof of Brantford Asphalt Slates, which are in soft, harmonious shades of reddish brown and dark green. The colors are permanent and unfadeable, being the natural shades of the slate just as it is taken out of the quarries.

It will also prove a very economical roof, because Brantford Asphalt Slates do not split, get loose, absorb water or rot. They are strongly fire-resistant and are classified as non-combustible by the fire insurance companies, and allowed to be used in cities where the most rigid fire-prevention By-laws are in force.

Brantford Asphalt Slates are very moderate in cost. The regular size of the slates and their pliability make them easily and quickly laid, thus saving time and cost of labor. Being made of high grade felt saturated and coated with asphalt, and with a surface of crushed slate, they make a roof that defies the elements and is a permanent part of the building, just like the walls and the foundation.

Brantford Asphalt Slates

are being used more extensively every year for city, country and summer homes, churches, golf clubs, stores, garages, and wherever an artistic effect is desired on a pitch roof.

If you are going to do any building this year or have an old roof that needs replacing, it will be to your advantage to investigate Brantford Asphalt Slates.

Brantford Roofing Co., Limited

Head Office and Factory, Brantford, Canada
Branches at Toronto, Montreal, Halifax

For Sale By

GEO. CHAMBERS EST.

RECORD BELONGS TO SIRIUS

Small Vessel Was the First to Cross the Atlantic Wholly Under Its Own Steam.

This spring marks the eightieth anniversary of an important event in modern history—the voyage from Cork to New York of the *Sirius*, the first vessel to cross the Atlantic wholly under its own steam. All that remains of that stanch little craft is a number of brass paper-weights made from the metal work after it was wrecked in Ballycotton bay in 1847. Captain Roberts, commander of the 412-ton *Sirius* on its maiden trip, was later transferred to the *President*, which went down with all on board. Thus both the *Sirius* and her master met with a tragic end.

The *Sirius* made the voyage from Cork in 19 days, reaching New York only a few hours before the *Great Western*, another steamship which had sailed from Bristol. The latter made the best time, crossing the ocean in 15 days. The *Sirius* had a passenger list of seven on its initial voyage, the youngest of whom was Vincent E. Ransome, then four years old, who was reported living a few years ago in Wiltshire, England, where he was long the rector of a parish church.

The *Sirius* was a schooner-rigged ship and was 178 feet over all, with a beam of 25 feet and a depth of 18 feet.

Without wheat we go without bread, without cake, without pie, without strawberry shortcake. No affection for corn pone can make it a substitute for all these stand-bys of the table. If it is necessary for the sake of the war, we shall cheerfully go without. Any deprivation we may feel is as nothing to what our associates in arms already have undergone. But we shall look forward to the happy days when there will be an abundance of wheat once more.—Kansas City Star.

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Lady graduates of last term are now earning as high as \$18 and even \$20 per week, while young men are earning still better salaries. We can not meet the demand for trained help. Write us at once for particulars regarding our Commercial, Shorthand or Telegraphy Department.

Students may enter at any time.
D. A. McLachlan, Principal.

TIME TABLE

Trains leave Watford Station as follows:
GOING WEST
Accommodation, 75 8 44 a.m.
Chicago Express, 13 1 16 p.m.
Accommodation, 6 44 p.m.
GOING EAST
Accommodation, 80 7 32 a.m.
New York Express, 6 11 16 a.m.
New York Express, 18 2 52 p.m.
Accommodation, 112 5 16 p.m.
C. Vail, Agent Watford

COUNTY OF LAMBTON Treasurer's Notice as to Lands

Liabie For Sa'e For Taxes,
A. D. 1918

TAKE NOTICE that the list of lands in the County of Lambton liable for sale for arrears of taxes by the Treasurer of the County of Lambton has been prepared by me and that copies thereof may be had in the office of the County Treasurer. And further take notice, that the list of lands for sale as aforesaid is now being published in the Ontario Gazette in the issues thereof bearing date the 6th, 13th, 20th and 27th days of July, 1918. And further take notice that in default of payment of the taxes in arrears upon the lands specified in said list together with the costs chargeable thereon as set forth in the said list so being published in the Ontario Gazette before the day fixed for sale of such lands, being the 12th day of October, A. D. 1918, the said lands will be sold for taxes pursuant to the terms of the advertisement in the Ontario Gazette. And further take notice that this publication is made pursuant to Assessment Act Revised Statutes of Ontario 1914, Chapter 195, Section 149, sub sec. 3. Dated at Sarnia this 8th day of July, A. D. 1918.

H. INGRAM,
Treasurer of County of Lambton,
d-oct11

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