vidson, of vrites:—"I table trouat, caused g in heated posure to mosphere. effective 3. Heaven, writes:-

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rect treaths, Colds, na, Hoarse-and other roat, chest, Ps dissolve ling vapors which are rect to the uid cough cannot be go to the go to ngs. PEPs

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the trouble

le, name of Toronto,

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All Living Creatures Fly Before These African Terrors.

WOMEN NOWADAYS-

Pass more of their time indoors than of yore. The lighting of the

house has brought far greater enjoyment and comfort. Increasing

appreciation is being directed to lighting by electricity. Electric light fills the house with radiance like that of sunlight; furniture

and decorations bespeak their true value. Instead of eye-strain and

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and pleasure. This light is as necessary for the cottage as for the mansion.

- THE LIGHT YOU WANT -

WATFORD ELECTRIC LIGHT

GEORGE CHAMBERS

HOME HINTS

coop and a play space for the kiddies

is apt to have little time or temp-

By the time a man is married his

character is formed, and he changes

very little. His mother has made

him; and no matter how hard she

tries, there is very little that his

"Can you turn the heel yet?" is a

frequent query among the new knit-

ting experts who are busy on socks

for the soldier boys. The knitting needle is coming back to its own

and it might not do any harm to

keep up the practice even in time of

It is generally conceded that to a

great extent the mother makes the

home, yet altogether too few of us

realize this regarding ourselves. Are

we not too prone to look at and

criticise others while our own meth-

ods are in need of improvement? It

is like seeing the mote in a brother's

eye while the beam is in our own.

Very few of us can scan our neigh-

bors without finding many things

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is

better than medicine. Learn how to tell a story. A good story is as

welcomed as a sunbeam in a sick

room. Learn to keep your own troubles to yourself. The world is

too busy to care for your ills and

sorrows. Learn to stop croaking.

If you cannot see any good in this

world, keep the bad to yourself. Learn to hide your aches and pains

under a pleasant smile. No one

cares to hear whether you have the

earache, headache or rheumatism.

Learn to meet your friends with a

woman is always welcome, but the

dyspeptic or hypochondriac is not

wanted anywhere, and is a nuisance

Only the uninformed endure the agony

of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief, m

Private Sidney Bryant, who was married recently with such pomp at Wolseley Barracks, London, has disappeared, together with his bride, formerly Miss Elizabeth Drouillard, of Windsor.

The Reverend William Couden of the

Central Universalist Church; of Indianapolis, Ind., said recently that a man who is good in hope of reward is a grafter

as well.

The good humored man or

upon which we could improve.

wife can do toward altering him.

tation for other affinities.

The man or woman who has

MAGIC IN GOLF.

le Looked Like an Impossible Putt, but

Travis Mastered It.

veteran, sink the most wonderful putt it has ever been my lot to witness,"

says Jerome D. Travers in the Ameri-

"The occasion was a Metropolitan

championship at Garden City, with Travis and Wilder of Boston in a hard

match. Travis was four down and four

to play, hanging on by a thin thread of hope. But Travis settled down and won

the fifteenth and sixteenth holes, leaving himself only two down, with two

holes left. He had to win both, of course, to even get a half. But his rally

seemed to be fading out at the seven-

teenth hole, and those who had wa-

man I know had bet \$200 to \$50 on

Travis—were looking on with sick expressions. For all Wilder needed was a

half here to win the match. And after

playing three shots he was only four

feet from the cup. And Travis on his third shot was barely on the green,

"The battle seemed to be over beyond

any hope, for Travis was not only thirty feet away, but he had one of the

trickiest and hardest greens on the

course to putt over. And even if he

made the putt the odds were that Wil-

der would also make his from that dis-

tance. Travis had no chance to try for

a straight putt. There were two decid-

ed breaks in the slope of the green, one

to the left and one to the right. And

between these two mounded slopes

there was a narrow gap between

knolls. It was impossible to follow the

line of this gap, because the cup was

set back of a knoll to the left, blocking entrance in that direction.

"He had only one way to go, and that was to take the mounded slope to the

right. The Old Man walked up to the

cup and studied the line carefully from

that angle. Then he walked slowly back, studying the lay of the ground

along the line he must take. He had to figure all this tricky slope to the inch

and to the inch for thirty feet. For any

slight break off the right line would

probably put him three or four feet

"After a careful survey he walked

back to his putt and with a free tap

sent the ball spinning along. It took

the slope to the right, wound its way

along this raised mound and, winding,

turning, twisting, up slope and down

slope, it broke in at exactly the right

spot, about twenty-eight feet away,

and it then plumped squarely into the center of the cup, taking its last run

from a decided downhill spin where the

green sloped off abruptly toward the

Muzzling the dogs of war is not so

French court procedure has all the

The average plaintiff in a breach of

There was a time when a fellow be-

It is surprising what a lot of work

"Can't afford it," is a stingy man's

excuse, but it seldom leads to bank-

Nothing makes an angry man so

We live and learn, but those who

When the wolf comes to the door he

The inventor of the phrase "It's just

one darned thing after another" hit

doesn't bother us with a letter of in-

troduction.

it just right.

live the fastest don't always learn

unreasonable as to tell him to be rea-

a loafer will do in order to dodge

gan at the bottom, but he ends there

promise suit prefers the money to the

hole. I've never seen another like it."

easy if you haven't got the muzzles.

wild strenuosity of a football game.

away at the finish.

thirty feet away.

gered four to one against Wilder-

can Magazine.

"I once saw Walter J. Travis, the

THEY BUILD LIVING BRIDGES.

When an Army of These Formidable and Ferocious Insects Want to Cross a River a Suspension Tube of Their Own Bodies Provides the Way.

Why should driver ants cross rivers? The ants of our own woods have no such desire; they are busy little people, too much engaged in the practical task of finding and storing food to have any vagaries of this sort. They are contented and harmless if not disturbed or annoyed. An angry ant is to be avoided, and an angry swarm can måke its displeasure felt in a very unpleasant way, as every one knows who has carelessly broken into a nest. But if left alone they are peaceful little workmen, absorbed in their own

affairs. The great driver or Bashikoney ant, however, has nothing peaceable in his composition. He is nothing if not aggressive and spiteful; neither is he contented. In the great forests of Africa these insects multiply to an alarming extent. They swarm in thousands, perhaps millions, and, formidable at any time, during the season of migration they are a terror to the whole district in which they live.

Myriads of these insects are seized with a restless desire for change. Obeying some mysterious instinct or following the commands of their queen, they set out upon their travels, and woe betide the man or beast that crosses their path! In a moment the hapless creature is covered with ants, and in an incredibly short space of time nothing is left but bare bones.

The driver ant is so called because drives away all living creatures. When this most terrible host is on the march men and animals, great and small, take flight. Lions and tigers may be seen rushing along side by side with the timid gazelle. All are too much frightened to dream of attacking or avoiding each other. For once in their lives they are united in their terror of the common enemy. Size and strength are of no avail, and a rhinoceros or an elephant is as much terrified and is in as much danger as a rabbit.

When the vast army of ants arrive on the bank of a river a halt is called. They have no idea of turning back, but to cross that river they must have a bridge, and the making of this bridge takes time, and probably the engineers of the army have to bustle up to the front.

The making of an ant bridge is one of the most wonderful things in the world. The ants swarm on a tree, choosing one which overhangs the river. Upon the bough which reaches farthest over the stream they mass themselves and begin to form a thick rope of their own bodies. This they do by means of holding on firmly with their hind legs, while with the front pair of legs they grasp the bodies of other ants. Constantly fresh ants range themselves in front, and so the rope grows and grows until at last it touches the water.

By and by the floating chain is carried by the current toward the other side where probably grass and great reeds spring out of the water. The foremost ants seize upon the first object they touch, and from one slender foothold to another they climb until at last they reach land. The nearest tree is quickly climbed, the foremost pairs of legs doing all the work, and very soon the living rope is swinging high above the river. The bridge is made, and quickly the army crosses the

Du Chaillu, in his African travels, had an opportunity of observing one of these bridges, and he declares that it is made with a hollow center, the living bodies of the ants forming the walls of a tunnel, through which the main body of ants travel safely over the water. When the last ant has crossed and the bridge is no longer needed, the ants in the rear release their hold and the rope or tunnel drops into the river. The ants do not like water, but they are soon released from this position, for the vanguard are dispersing as fast as they can, and the self sacrificing ants who began the great chain are quickly upon dry land.

It is all very strange and very won derful. Why do they travel at all? By what direction and by what laws do they act, and how did they learn to make bridges? Our naturalists have learned much of their ways and their doings, but these questions they cannot answer; they are part of the mystery of life and nature of which the wisest knows little.-J. Cutler in London Familv Herald.

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT RAYS.

How Man May Some Day Extract His Food From the Air.

Science begins to dream of a day in which man will gather his food direct from the air and digest it without much aid from the various ferments and juices which are now mainly instrumental in that work.

The chief agent in this mighty revo-

lution, according to no less an authority than Bertholet, will be the ultra violet light rays. These are not visi-ble to the human eye. They do not appear upon the spectroscope. affect the photographic plate, however, and are probabbly discerned by some of the lower animals, whose sense of sight is much more acute than that of man.

Much is known of their chemical ef-Few microbes can long withfects. stand their power. The redness and pain of "sunburn" are their work. They are particularly injurious to the eye, which upon exposure to them becomes totally blind in a little while.

Through the agency of these rays Bertholet has actually combined carbon dioxide and water vapor into sugar and other carbohydrates. He has inclosed carbohydrates, fats and albuminoids in sealed vessels quartz and has seen them digest under the rays. The process is very expensive, of course, but it is hinted that modern inventive genius will so cheapen it in time that fields of wheat may be replaced by factories where food is manufactured from the gases of the air.

And should the men of that day be troubled with indigestion the same agent that makes their food will come to their relief. Stomach troubles will disappear at once before a little bulb of light rich in the ultra violet rays. Boston Herald.

BIFOCAL LENSES.

They Had Their Origin In Ben Franklin's Double Glasses.

Everybody who uses bifocal glasses probably wonders where the idea originally came from. Bifocal glasses are the kind that possess two separate lenses cemented together so that by looking in the upper part one can see at a great distance and by looking through the lower half one can read. Most authorities are inclined to give

Benjamin Franklin credit for the invention. He was, so the story goes, an inveterate reader and could not use his reading glasses when looking any distance away. Finally the notion came to him that

he could combine his glasses, and he thereupon had the lenses cut in half and one-half of each lens placed in the rim of each spectacle rim. The result was that a single pair of glasses was sufficient, though present day oculists state that the sharply drawn line must have affected his eyes.

From this idea the oculists gradually developed a glass in which the lower part was arranged for reading and the upper part for long distance vision, while the annoying "marking line" was eliminated.—Washington Star.

Mount Rainier's Shadows There are some wonderful shadow

gantic snowy cone of Mount Rainier. It sometimes happens that the sky as seen from the city of Tacoma just before sunrise is covered with a dome of cloud 15,000 feet or more in height. while behind the peak, toward the east, the sky is clear. In such circumstances the rising sun casts the shadow of the great mountain upon the cloud curtain overhead in the form of a vast blue triangle, the point of which rests upon the apex of the peak. At other times the shadow of the earth can be seen creeping up the cone in a distinct curve, while the flush of sunset stains the snow above the line of shadow to a deep pink.

The British Crown. The present crown of the English king was originally made for Queen Victoria at her coronation in 1838. The principal jewels were taken from older crowns. The most noted stone is the great ruby which was given to the Black Prince by Peter the Cruel after the battle of Navarette in 1367. It was also worn by Henry V. in the crown encircling his helmet at the battle of Agincourt in 1415.—Philadelphia Press.

Regularity-

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral accession. and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use

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