Guide-Advocate

Watford, Ont.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

UBSCRIPTION—$1.00 per annum in advance. $1.50 in advance to the United States.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space	One Year	Half Year	3 Months
One column	$65	$38	$22
Half column	38	22	12
One-fourth column	22	12	7

Shorter periods 12 cents per running inch.

Advertisers will be allowed a change of matter every two weeks. Weekly changes can be had at slight extra cost. Copy of change must be in printer's hands by Tuesday afternoon.

LEGAL ADVERTISING :—First insertion per line, 10 cents ; subsequent insertions 4 cents each time per line. Acate measure 14 lines to the inch.

BUSINESS CARDS—One inch and under, per year $5.00.

AUCTIONEER CARDS—$5.00 a year.

LOCALS—10c. per line each insertion. Minimum charge 25 cents.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

HARRIS & CO.
PROPRIETORS

Guide-Advocate

HARRIS & CO. PROPRIETORS.

WATFORD, DECEMBER 12, 1913.

Unfair to the Small Retail Merchant

The smaller retail merchants throughout the country are at an unfair disadvantage under the present postal arrangements. Because they are subsidized by the big mail order houses, some of the metropolitan dailies are selling their newspapers at outside points at a mere fraction of what the white paper costs. As these advertising sheets go through mails at newspaper rates, it simply means that the government is circulating the advertising literature of the big department stores free of charge. Already the mails are almost clogged with these advertising sheets and the situation is becoming steadily worse. A pointed editorial on this subject from the Drygoods Review published two weeks ago points out that a number of the metropolitan dailies are now coutrolled by the big department stores. The mail order dailies do not actually interfere with the circulation of local newspapers except possibly in selling an unfair standard of newspaper values. The unfairness is in a greater degree to the retailers. The effort of some local newspapers to give their town merchants a fair show by refusing to carry department store advertiisng is offset by the unfair advantage which the postal department gives to the department stores through the "dollar" dailies. We believe the suggestion of the Drygoods Review that the big dailies be forced to charge the same subscription price in the country as in the city, would provide a proper and adequate remedy. This is a matter which should receive the serious attention of the retail merchants in their association.

The Packing of Fruit

Canadian fruits, than which there are none better, are now regarded in the markets of the world at their true worth. Through the operations of the Inspection and Sale Act, the packing of Canadian fruit has been greatly improved and the development of the trade accelerated. From time to time since its enactment, as experience has indicated, the Act has been improved in order to more completely encourage and protect the industry. The latest amendment to the Act, which was passed during the past session of Parliament, extends inspection to imported fruit, thereby placing it on an equal footing with that grown in Canada. The amendment provides that the Governor-in-Council by regulation may prescribe the kinds of imported fruit the packages containing which must be branded or marked ; the brands or marks to be used thereon, as well as the methods and places where such branding shall be done. Other minor changes were effected in tue Act.

For the information of those interested in the fruit trade there has been issued by the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, a pamphlet designated bulletin No. 40 of the Dairy and Cold Storage Branch, containing the Inspection and Sale Act, Part 9, (the Fruit Marks Act and Fruit Packages) as amended. Copies of this bulletin are available to those who apply for them to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

SHILOH

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. :: :: 25 cents.

The Crate Fattening of Poultry

Practical experience has shown that crate feeding is not only a very satisfactory but also an economical method of fattening poultry. The saving in the amount of feed required to produce one pound of gain is quite marked, and the feeder is enabled to observe to greater advantage the progress being made by individual birds. He can also, if necessary curtail the duration of the feeding period in the case of birds which have attained their maximum weight and are ready to be placed in the finishing crate. Crate fattening cannot with success be carried on in a haphazard way. The feeder requires to understand the principles of what he is at and to give the necessary attention to the details of his work. In order to teach the proper method of feeding poultry in crates the Live Stock Commissioner at Ottawa has had prepared a seasonable illustrated pamphlet on the subject, which explains clearly the construction of a fattening crate, the constituents and preparation of proper rations, the method of feeding, killing and dressing birds and information regarding packing for market. The work which is designatad Pamphlet No. 2 of the Live Stock Branch is available to all who apply for it while the edition lasts to the Publication Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever ; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. m

English in the United States

At the unveiling of an obelisk at Portsmouth, England, in commemoration of the sailing of the Mayflower to what is now the United States Dr. Page, American Ambassador to Great Britain, spoke in a remarkable manner of the Republic's debt to the Mother Country. Following are three extracts from his address :

"The bond between us is the bond of blood. I say with due regard to other bloods and other nations, that it is with us who speak the language of Shakespeare that the responsibility of ruling the world must rest."

"The Pilgrim fathers were not only God-led men, but they were God-led Englishmen."

"In spite of the great fushion of races and of the great contributions which other nations have made to the one hundred millions of people across the sea, and to her incalculable wealth, the United States is yet English led and English ruled."

Kipling would not sing the strength and the virtues that have come out of England with more enthusiasm than this American ambassador.

While playing around a washing machine, which had just been filled with boiling water, Kenneth, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William LePain, jr., of Colchester north, was badly scalded when he pulled the plug out of the bottom of the machine, the boiling water pouring over the child's body. Although the child's condition is serious, it is thought that he will completely recover from the accident.

DID you see the supposed joke in the paper the other day where a consumer ordered a dollar's worth of meat from the butcher. The latter asked where he would leave it if the family were not at home when the delivery wagon called. "Just shove it through the key hole," said the consumer. This may have caused a smile but it is a grim reality, for a dollar's worth of meat nowadays would almost go through an old fashioned key hole.

A stranger went into an Essex county store and asked for a pair of shoes. The young clerk got them down and the customer said they would suit and asked the price. The clerk said $3.50. The customer said he had only $3, but would be in next day and pay the 50c. The clerk said all right. After the customer went out, the Boss asked the clerk what he wanted to let him have the shoes without all the money, he would never come back. The clerk said he would be back, because the shoes he wrapped up were both for the left foot.

SWARMING WITH INSECTS.

The Pests Are a Veritable Plague in Bolivia and Brazil.

Insect pests are a plague on the boundary of Bolivia and Brazil. "In the forests and on the smaller rivers," writes Commander Herbert A. Edwards, R. N. R., in the Geographical Journal, "life is made almost unbearable. Ants are met with everywhere; they swarm over one's person in hundreds, and most of them bite most savagely. There is one kind of red ant, which lives in trees hollowed out by themselves, whose bite is like a touch with a red hot iron. If a person inadvertently touches or leans up against one of these trees the ants swarm out upon him instantly, and his life for hours afterward is a long drawn out misery. Then there are the huge ants, called tucanderas, one and a half inches in length; they live in the forks of trees. Their bite is particularly painful, and causes the part affected to swell up as if poisoned. One of our soldiers was incapacitated for several days by a bite of a tucandera. Red ants; black ants which make broad, straight roads of their own and move about in battalions; grayish white ants, living in red colored mounds, six feet high; yellow ants—each and every one has its own particular way of making unwelcome the intruder into its habitat.

"Butterflies during bright sunshine settled on the surveyors and the instruments they were using in such numbers that survey work became an impossibility. Nor is this all. Wasps of many colors, but always with a sting; hornets, which give no mercy to man or beast; bees of all sizes, some of which swarm in one's shirt, eyes, hair, ears, mouth and nostrils seeking moisture. Every blade of grass has a tick of some sort, waiting opportunity to bury itself in some one's flesh.

"Spiders, horrid hairy creatures, with bodies six inches long, are sometimes met. One of our men was stung or bitten by one of these when out shooting; his foot where he was bitten became very inflamed and broke out into raw patches. He had to be left behind as we were on the march, and when we sent for him three weeks later he was still limping."

Song Names of the States.

The most beautiful place names in the world, according to Robert Louis Stevenson, are those of North America. "The names of the states and territories," he declares in "Across the Plains," "form themselves into a chorus of sweet and romantic vocables—Delaware, Ohio, Indiana, Florida, Dakota, Iowa, Wyoming, Minnesota and the Carolinas. There are few poems with a nobler music to the ear; a sonorous, tuneful land, and if a new Homer shall arise from the western continent his verse will be enriched, his pages sing spontaneously, with the names of states and cities that would strike the fancy in a business circular."

Soiled Papers.

Large papers or leaves of books that have become soiled from much handling can be put into perfect condition if the loose dirt is first rubbed off with a piece of bread. Then cover the spots with blotting paper made damp with oxalic acid in solution. Lastly pass a hot iron over the blotting paper until it dries.

To remove deep set creases in papers or the leaves of a book put between two pieces of white blotting paper—or any unsized paper—slightly dampened, and press with a warm iron until the page is perfectly smooth.—New York Tribune.

The Lotus Eaters.

The race of people to whom the name "lotus eaters" was applied was a Lybian tribe, known to the Greeks as early as the time of Homer. Herodotus describes their country and says that a caravan route led from it to Egypt. The lotus still grows there in great abundance—a prickly shrub bearing a fruit of a sweet taste, compared by Herodotus to that of the date. It is still eaten by the natives, and a kind of wine is made from its juice.

Those Who Arrive.

A New York capitalist said at a dinner in Boston that neither the prudent man nor the daring man made a success of life.

"The prudent gets nowhere," he declared. "The daring go to smash. It is those who mingle the two qualities, it is the daringly prudent, who arrive.

"In other words," concluded the capitalist, "the men who succeed are those who run risks at a very slow walk."—Washington Star.

Sugar Is Dear In France.

People in France when they dine at restaurants frequently appropriate the sugar they don't happen to use. Sugar in France is dear, and what is served with the coffee belongs by right to the purchaser as much as the coffee itself. So why not take a lump or two home to little Jeanne or Pierre?

Plumbing and Heating

If you are building this year we will be glad to estimate the cost of a bath room for you. Our man has city experience and will guarantee work to pass any inspector.

Bucks Reliance, Pease Economy and Kelsey Furnaces

are leaders that require no description. Our prices are low and work guaranteed.

The N. B. Howden Est.

EAVETROUGHING AND REPAIRING ON SHORT NOTICE

Demonstration Cows

Dominion Department of Agriculture
Dairy Branch

Are your dairy cows making good profits? It is necessary to find out, for at the famous National Dairy Show held in Chicago the last week in October, the authorities had gathered nine demonstration cows to prove for one thing how easy it is to lose good money feeding poor cows. All feed was weighed, all the milk was weighed and tested, the results of each day were placarded in bold figures above each cow. These two furnish the extremes for one day. A 7 year old grade Jersey consuming 21 cents worth of feed produced only 13 cents worth of fat. This means that she incurred a loss of 8 cents for that day, that the feed cost of one pound of fat was 52 cents, that the feed cost of 100 lbs. of milk was $2.53, and that for every dollar's worth of feed given to her she yielded only 62 cents worth of product.

Close to her was a 7 year old Guernsey that on the same day consumed only 26 cents worth of feed ; but notice what she did with it. She produced two and a quarter pounds of fat worth 79 cents showing therefrom a profit of 53 cents. Her pound of fat cost under 11 cents to produce, while every dollar's worth of feed gave three dollars' worth of product.

It has been demonstrated to Canadian farmers over and over again that similiar conditions exist in each province. Just as soon as the keeping of dairy farms became general, the profits from feeding cows may be expected to increase rapidly. The Dairy Division, Ottawa, gladly supplies feed record forms and a herd record book ; apply for them today, and make sure, by systematic records, that each cow in your herd makes a good profit on her year's work.

Do Dogs Think ?

Writing in the Sunday News-Tribune, Edward Stone says : Does the dog reason ? If you seek those who believe he does your journey will not be a long one, for almost every man and woman has his or her favorite dog story ; nearly every favorite dog story is a true story, and nearly every favorite dog shows something that, if it is not reasoning power, is a wonderfully clever counterfeit.

The Airedale is a decidedly wise animal. A dog fancier of Amherstburg tells of an Airedale owned by him which has some very haughty views. For instance, this particular dog was a keen hunter and refused to hunt with anyone who was not very capable.

"When I used to take that dog hunting," says he, "I had to be pretty careful to keep up my good reputation with him. If I missed the first shot he would only stand and look at me. If I missed the second shot he would stop and gaze with something that appeared like real contempt. If the third shot was a miss, his contempt knew no bounds and without waiting for anything he would leisurely turn and trot away. I would never see him again until I reached home, where I would find him and be forgiven until the next time. But on the other hand, if I shot anything at all, say a sparrow or a field mouse, on the first, second or third shots, I could miss my aim, all through the remainder of the day that dog would stick to me as faithfully as though I was bringing down bear at every shot."

SCHOOL REPORTS.

Report of S. S. No. 16 and 18, Brooke and Warwick for November. Names in order of merit. Sr. IV.—Albin Lucas, Reta Higgins. Jr. IV.—Clayton Acton, Wilfrid Leach. Sr. III.—Mary Clark. Jr. III.—Estelle Acton, Eva Leach, Edith Moffit, Cecil Moffit, Nettie Shea, Leo Saunders. II.—Eddie Higgins. Sr. I.—Olive Leach. Jr. I.—Earl Moffit, Gordon Higgins, Lena Bryce. — JANET LEACH, Teacher.

Report of S. S. No. 11, Brooke, for the month of November. Names in order of merit. Class IV.—Eddie Brown, Alex McGregor, Pearl McGregor. Class III. Gus Dinning, Mercie Doan, Georgie Brown, Gladys Clothier, Kenneth Clothier. Class II.—Bert McGregor, Gladys Duffy. Part II.—Dorothy Clothier, Cecil Duffy. Class I.—Jean Duffy, Beatrice Clothier.—SADIE M. LOGAN, Teacher.

Report of S. S. No. 4, Brooke, for November. Class IV.—Martyn McLean, Willie McEachern, Archie McNeil, Vina McPhail. Sr. III.—John McNeil, Daisy Bowlby. Jr.—Rita McPhail, Christie McLean, Fred Carroll, Marguerite Bowlby and Flora McLean equal. II.—Gordon McEachern, James McPhail, James Scofield, Pearl McLean, Kennith Campbell, Earl McIlwain. I.—Elsie Fisher. Jr.—Edna McLean, Johnnie Robinson.—M. C. MCGUGAN, Teacher.

Report of S. S. No. 2 and 7, Brooke and Warwick, for November. Class IV.—C. King 57, G. Richardson 52, C. Richardson 49. Class III.—L. Trotter 81, K. Mitchell 73, L. Leacock 60, G. Richardson 58. Class II.—H. King 86, R. Acton 80, M. Trotter 75, H. Lawr 60, A. Campbell 37. Class I.—O. Acton 83, H. Trotter 67, E. Lawr 53.—M. M. MCINTYRE, Teacher.

Report of S. S. No. 8, Plympton, for November. Following is the percentage obtained by pupils. Class IV.—Leslie McEwen 72, John Minton 67, Gladys MacDougall 51, Roy Williamson 46, Wilbert Teeple 39. Class III.—Agnes McDougall 80, Kenneth McCormick 79, Ted Minton 72, Jeannette McEwen 71, James Jackson 67, Reta Geach 53, Ross MacDougall 49, Bertha Sanders 48, Gordon Jackson 46. Class II.—John Hodgins 89, Elwood Harlton 76, Dell Dennis 71, Marion Jackson 55, John MacDougall 45, Clifford Morgan 33. Class B—Arthur Minielly 30. Class A.—Margaret McCormick 81, Allan Hodgins 80, Annie Morgan 63, Lorne McDougall 62.—ORA SQUIRE, Teacher.

Report of S. S. No. 17, Brooke, for November. Class IV.—Carrie Parker 59, Irene Lucas 58, Letha Saunders 53, Stanley Lucas 47, Kenneth Holbrook 45. Class III. Sr.—Weda Lucas 78, James Taylor 62, Leon Palmer 53. Jr.—Reita Palmer 74, Verlie Lucas 63, Doris Williamson 44, Stanley Healy 40, Frances Taylor 27. Class II.—Carrie Healy 80, Winnie Parker 72, Helen Williamson 66, Alex Burr 53, Irwin Lucas 39. Class I.—Ruby Lucas 94, John Burr 64.—M. BARR, Teacher.

The following is the report of S. S. No. 4 Warwick for month of November. Class IV.—Sr.—Rhea Smith, Fred Cable. Jr.—Amy Luckham. Class III.—Archie Luckham, Fred Tanton. Class II.—Edith Tanton, Freddie Kenzie. Class I.—Mildred Brent, Harvey Richardson, Sydney Macnally, Mabel Cable. Primer.—Frieda Luckham, Stella Goodhand, La Verne Kenzie, Beatrice Macnally, Daisy Macnally. GRACE S. LUCKHAM, Teacher.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used. m

A farmer got off the following sensible remarks to the Kingsville Reporter last week : "The Government sends out lecturers to educate people on the value of bird life, and then on the 15th of November they throw down the bars and allow thousands of men to range our fields and slaughter the best bird friend the farmer has—the quail—the bird that destroys more weed seed and insects than any other bird, that the law protects the year around. Some day the Government will look at this matter from the standpoint of the farmer and then little "Bob White" will not have to dodge for fifteen days in November or lose his head