

Watford Guide-Advocate

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS

THE GUIDE-ADVOCATE welcomes all items of interest for this column. Call Phone 11, send by mail or drop item in GUIDE-ADVOCATE LetterBox.

JANUARY 2nd, 1919.

HAVE you renewed your subscription? WITH this issue the Guide-Advocate commences its forty-fifth volume.

THE editor acknowledges receipt of Salt Lake City papers from Mr. Albert Jones of Provo, Utah.

MONARCH floss and down open today. SWIFT'S.

MAJOR C. O. FAIRBANK has resigned from the headquarters staff of Military District No. 1.

THE yearning for "an old-fashioned winter" isn't so widespread as it would be if we hadn't one of that kind last winter.

THE GUIDE-ADVOCATE sends greetings to its readers at home and abroad, with the fervent hope that the year 1919 may be a happy and prosperous one for all.

THE Dominion Minister of Public Works says the cost of living will begin to decline next spring. Thanks. Most of us may be able to pull through till then.

THE postoffice staff had a busy time of it during the Christmas rush. The amount of mail handled was very large and it kept the inside staff and the carriers busy.

A GOOD resolve for 1919—If you find or lose anything; want to sell, buy or exchange, talk through the Guide-Advocate Want Column about it in your own interests and in the interests of the other party.

THE Sarnia Canadian-Observer issued an exceedingly creditable 32 page Christmas number last week. Among the attractive feature were several pages of half-tone engravings of Lambton's war heroes with particulars of their military career.

REV. S. W. MUXWORTHY was unable to conduct the service in the Methodist Church, Forest, on Sunday morning, and his daughter, Miss Laverna Muxworthy, took his place, preaching a splendid sermon very efficiently.

THE repatriation of Canadian soldiers is proceeding with fairly good expedition. Since the armistice was signed on November 11, 18,298 men have landed in Canada from overseas, and 8,500 are now at sea on the way over.

I will be in the office making out receipts Thursday, Friday and Saturday. See that I am kept busy.—E. D. SWIFT.

REGULAR meeting of Tecumseh Chapter, I.O.D.E., will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Thompson on the afternoon of Tuesday, January 7th, at the usual hour. Quotations appropriate to the occasion.

A meeting of the Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. J. Humphries on Wednesday evening, Jan. 8th. Members are requested to be present to arrange for our Domestic Science Class which will be held this month. Particulars later.—Sec.

THE Roll of Honour of British women who have given up their lives that Britain might endure now numbers 650 and the list is by no means complete. This roll regards service and not rank and shows that, to England, this "choir invisible" is indeed immortal.

THIS was to have been the happiest Christmas for four years but the children whose Christmas concerts were called off by the health authorities fail to see it that way. In all their young lives perhaps this has been the greatest disappointment coming as it did after weeks of hard work.

SWIFT'S for fine tailored suits, ladies' and gents'.

AT A RECENT sale of Hereford cattle "Conny Boy" sold for \$190; "Cruiser 3rd" for \$200 and "Cruiser 2nd" for \$280. All three were bred by John Maylor, of Forest, and were yearlings. "Little Beauty" aged five years, bred by T. J. Archer, Plympton, brought \$285. "Montey", aged one year, bred and owned by A. J. Moffat, Watford, brought \$200; and "Ruby" 15 months old, bred and owned by J. Leach, Watford, brought \$200.

THE "World-Spectator" of Moosomin, Alberta, has the following notice of the death of Alexander Moffatt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Moffatt, formerly of this district. Deceased is survived by his parents, five brothers and two sisters. The paper says:—"We regret to record the death of Alexander Moffatt, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Moffatt, of New Hastings. The deceased, who was only 21 years of age passed away on Saturday, 30th ult, after a brief illness. The funeral took place at Welwyn on Tuesday afternoon. The deceased was a member of the I. O. O. F., also of the Orange Order in Moosomin; in the latter he was Deputy Master of the Lodge. A number of the Brethren performed the last rites in an affectionate and impressive manner. Alex. was a young man of considerable promise, and profound sympathy is extended to the bereaved parents and family. When the epidemic subsides a memorial service will be held at New Hastings."

A MUDDY New Year.

ALL accounts due S. H. Mitchell must positively be in by Jan. 15th.

1919 is here and we thank you for 1918 business. It was good and we look forward to great things this year.—SWIFT, SONS & Co.

THE officials who will look after the vote on Monday next are Div. No. 1, John Bruce, Deputy Returning Officer, and P. E. Fuller poll clerk. Div. No. 2, J. D. Brown deputy and F. J. Hughes clerk.

ANYONE having an account against the East Lambton Agricultural Society will please present the same to J. F. Elliot so that the affairs of the Society can be closed for the year.

W. E. FITZGERALD kindly requests the support and influence of the electors of Watford for re-election as Reeve for 1919. Mr. Fitzgerald has served in different capacities for 18 years and thoroughly understands all municipal matters.

AMONG the list of returned soldiers who arrived on the Carmania on Monday are the names of Gunner S. W. Mitchell and Pte Frank Wiley of Watford. Both of these have seen long service at the war front.

THE directors of The Lambton Farmer's Insurance Co. held their final meeting for the year on Tuesday. They report a very satisfactory year's business with the prospects of a little better credit balance than last year.

A MESSAGE was received by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McLaren containing the sad news of the death of their sister-in-law Ruth, wife of Harry A. Kelly, at Denver, Colorado, on Saturday, December 28th, of violent influenza, after an illness of only three days.

THE EDITOR of the Clifford Express is blowing because he was presented with a chicken all ready for the oven. Brother, you must have a smooth line of talk to get it that easy. Most editors are so highly esteemed that they are generally handed a brick. Of course they tell the truth.—Kincardine Reporter.

If you reside on the farm you will surely find The Farmers' Sun a profitable and candid friend. Its market reports, both stock and grain, are unequalled, while its independent views have long been appreciated. One Dollar for a full year's subscription. The (Farmers') Weekly Sun, TORONTO.

Mrs. THOS. NEWELL has just forwarded to the Toronto Red Cross 26 pairs of socks which completes 140 pairs for the past year. She has also received from Adjutant Verpillot of the French Army Ambulance Corps the following acknowledgement:—"Your socks became the property of a French soldier who has left his home there 4½ years, and received them with much pleasure. He sufficiently knows the English language to thank sincerely the generous giver to France by Canada. Please continue to remember France—France is more seriously wounded than speech and papers ever described, and still deserves aid and assistance."

PERSONAL

Mr. E. F. Bodaly, London, visited relatives here last week.

Mrs. F. Just is spending the holidays with relatives in Plympton.

Mr. Chas. A. Moore, Sarnia, was a Watford visitor on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McKercher returned from the West on Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Smith, London, spent Christmas with friends in Watford.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mitchell spent New Year's Day at the home of Mr. T. G. Mitchell.

Mr. John Saunders, Oil City, spent several days with his brother, Mr. S. J. Saunders, John street.

John W. Restorick, Jr., Toronto, is spending the holidays with his grandfather, Frank Restorick.

Mrs. A. H. Gillett and children, of London, spent the New Year holidays with her mother, Mrs. H. F. Aylesworth.

Harold Lawrence, with the Republican Motor Company, Alma, Mich., spent a couple of days last week in town, the guest of T. G. Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy J. Fuller, Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Fuller, London, and families, spent Christmas in Watford at the parental home.

Miss Clara Mitchell, Toronto, is spending the holidays with her brother S. H. Mitchell Main St.

Misses Harriet, Florence and Marguerite Cooke and Mr. Clarence Cooke spent Christmas at the home of their father, Mr. Walter Cooke, Sr.

Mrs. J. M. McKay and children, and Miss Lorena Humphries, Galt, are spending the holidays at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Humphries, Wall street.

Mrs. Lillian E. Chambers and son, Robert, are spending the New Year holidays with the latter's great-grandmother, Mrs. Francis Kitt, Lucan, who is nearing the 100 mark.

Gordon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watson, of Plympton, who has just returned from overseas, was presented with a handsome gold watch by his old friends here. The address was read by Miss Effie Sherk and the presentation made by Miss Marjorie Dodge.

Atkinson—Johns

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Johns, Enniskillen township on Dec. 25th, when their second eldest daughter, Stella May, was united in marriage to John Robert Atkinson, of Plympton Township. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George Jewitt in the presence of immediate relatives. After a short honeymoon in parts in Michigan the happy couple will reside in Plympton.

Taylor—Marwick

A quiet wedding took place in the Southern Congregational Church, London, on Thursday, December 28th, 1918, at 3 p.m., when Ruth Annie, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marwick, of Watford, became the bride of Harold Dixon Taylor, of Toronto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Taylor, Brooke. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. H. A. Claris, pastor of the church. They were accompanied by Miss Maude Marwick, sister of the bride, and James Taylor, brother of the groom. The bride wore a becoming suit of Burgundy serge, her only ornament being a pearl crescent, the gift of the groom. The happy couple left on Thursday, Jan. 2nd, for Toronto, where they will reside.

Contest for Reeve Only

The only contest that Watford ratepayers will have a chance to vote on this year is one for the Reeveship, and the fight for the office of chief magistrate will be a battle royal. W. E. Fitzgerald the present Reeve, and Robt. E. Johnston are the candidates. They are both old campaigners and locked horns last January in a very close contest when Mr. Fitzgerald polled 150 votes and Mr. Johnston 148. The result is looked to with interest.

The council will be composed of Wm. Doan, George Harper, Harry Hollingsworth and Richard H. Stapleford. No one seemed to care much for the job and it looked at one time as if there would not be enough qualifications to fill the bill.

There is one new man on the Board of Education this year, Dr. J. McGillicuddy, who takes the place of Dr. Hicks, and with Dr. Siddall, Mr. W. H. Harper and Dr. Howden will form the needed quartette to complete the Board for 1919.

Lloyd George Returned with Large Majority

London, Dec. 29.—Complete returns for the election of the new parliament give the following results: Coalition Liberals, 127; Coalition Laborites, 10; Unionists 46; Asquithian Liberals, 37; Laborites, 65; Nationalist party, 2; Independents, 5; Socialists, 1; Sinn Feiners, 73; Irish Nationalists, 7. All coalitions with the Unionists and National party may be regarded roughly as supporting Lloyd George. The only opposition will be formed by the Asquithian Liberals, Laborites and Independents.

ARKONA

Come to the New Year's 8 p.m. Praise Service in the Baptist Church Thursday. Annual meeting Tuesday at 2:30.

Nominations—Councillors, Augustine, Utter, Johnston, Jaynes, George, Eastman, Ready, Rivers, Clark. Reeve—Langlan, Smith, Ready, Rivers, Trustees Watt, Lucas, Johnston.

Miss Fox, Strathroy, was a week end guest of Mrs. E. L. George.

Murry McLeish is home from Stratford for the holidays.

A course in music is a nice New Year present for boy or girl. See Miss Stark about it.

BROOKE

Service at St. James 2:30 Sunday.

Brooke Township lost one of its oldest and most respected pioneers in the person of William Dolbear, who died at his home on Tuesday of last week, aged 84. William Dolbear was prominent in the Masonic lodge here being chaplain for many years. Short service was held at the house at 2 p.m. Thursday, interment being in the Alvinston Cemetery. He is survived by Mrs. Charlie McCarter at home, Mrs. William Alderman of Brooke, Fred and Peter Dolbear.

Warden Annett, H. A. Gilroy, W. R. Dawson, together with the Reeve and Deputy-Reeve of the township of Brooke have been appointed a committee to act in conjunction with a committee from Alvinston re the erection of a Memorial to the soldiers or those who have given their lives in the service of their country.

A very pleasing closing entertainment was held at S. S. No. 1, Warwick on Dec. 20th consisting of songs and recitations by the scholars and violin selections by Mr. Geo. Mathews and Oscar Lester. Lunch was served and candy bags passed to everyone. A pleasing feature was an address by Mr. Orville Weaver a former teacher. Mr. W. Minelli acted as chairman. A very creditable collection of drawings and specimens of handwriting work of the pupils was exhibited.

WATFORD NOMINATIONS

The nomination meeting held in the Music Hall on Monday night was one of the largest ever held in the town. Although over a score of names were placed on the list for the different positions in the gift of the people, only one of those nominated, Reeve Fitzgerald, took the platform to express their views or criticism on municipal affairs. At the close of the hour set aside to receive nominations the following had been made:—

FOR REEVE

Robert E. Johnston, nominated by George N. Howden and C. W. Vail.

W. E. Fitzgerald, by Joseph McCormick and Samuel Jones.

Wm. Doan, by N. Hawn and Wm. Phair.

Nelson Hawn, by R. E. Johnston and P. E. Fuller.

W. J. Coupland nominated by C. W. Vail and K. H. Stapleford.

George Harper, by C. W. Vail and G. N. Howden.

Harry Hollingsworth, by J. McKercher and P. E. Fuller.

Rich. H. Stapleford, by J. Coupland and W. S. Fuller.

Joshua Saunders, by E. A. Brown and W. C. Howden.

Wm. J. Trenouth, by S. Janes and G. N. Howden.

E. A. Brown, by R. H. Stapleford, and J. P. Elliot.

Philip E. Fuller, by N. Hawn and R. E. Johnston.

Robert E. Johnston, by N. Hawn and P. E. Fuller.

Nelson Hawn by Wm. Doan and J. Coupland.

Fred Rogers, by W. E. Fitzgerald and C. W. Vail.

Wm. Doan, by J. D. Brown and Robt. Hollingsworth.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

George Hicks, nominated by J. McKercher and P. E. Fuller.

Geo. N. Howden, by J. McKercher and C. W. Vail.

Dr. John McGillicuddy, by Jas. F. Elliot and R. H. Stapleford.

Wm. H. Harper, by W. E. Fitzgerald and Jos. McCormick.

Wm. G. Siddall, by W. E. Fitzgerald and Jos. McCormick.

Mr. W. S. Fuller, the town Clerk, was elected to the chair for the after meeting and performed the duties of that office with ability, supplying some valuable information regarding certain municipal matters. The members of the 1918 council were first called on.

Reeve Fitzgerald said we had passed through a critical period. Everything was high, but taxes were not as high as most things. Ratepayers must make allowance for the high cost of labor and material and cannot expect taxes to decrease very rapidly. The county rate this year amounted to \$3164.90 or 8 7-10 mills, while last year only 6 mills were required. Among other things that made the Village rate heavy were the grants to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the British Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., and the war tax. Since the Good Roads by-law was passed at the special meeting of the County Council last February, many bridges had been built through the county and much improvement made. Watford had to raise \$720.41 for good roads, which will be repaid after the final passing of the by-law. The town would also receive 40 per cent of this amount from the government. The village rate was higher this year because the Public Library debenture was not paid last year, \$132 was paid Victoria Hospital and \$83 to the House of Providence for the late T. Malone and the council had to face a deficit on coming into office. This year there will be a credit balance of about \$2000 for the incoming council. Instead of having to borrow and pay interest the new council will find themselves in good financial shape and will have enough money on hand to last into February. The lines collected during the year went a long way toward paying the Constable's salary. During the year the Council had bought a pumping ground, made a lot of repairs to sidewalks and to Main Street, also appointed a fuel controller which was a very necessary office during the coal shortage. Speaking of fire protection the speaker said that he got into the matter with an Engineer from London who said the cost of water works would be from ten to fifteen thousand dollars. It was there put in, lower rates would be obtainable for fire insurance and the town might possibly get from the G. T. R. enough to pay interest on the debenture by supplying the company with water. The water could be obtained from one or two deep wells. A good water supply and hydro would be an inducement for manufacturers to locate here. If elected the speaker would continue to push the matter of a gaining factory, and now that the war is over he thought the chances of obtaining one were good. He spoke of the new post office and thought the erection would be proceeded with if the matter were pushed by the Council. He advocated the re-organization of a town band as one was especially needed in the reception of returned soldiers. The council this year had granted \$50 extra to the Public Library, the raising of teachers' salaries, purchase of council chamber furniture and the higher figures for material and

wages all tended to make taxes higher. Speaking of the Hydro System he said that the debt to the Hydro Power Co. of Ontario had been paid off and the local system would show a clean sheet at the end of the year. He submitted the following statement of receipts and expenditures since the commencement of operation on August 23rd, 1917, and thought a reduction in lighting rate would soon be due.

Received from Debentures.....	\$9775 14
old plant sold.....	1363 44
street lighting.....	1963 13
commercial light.....	1734 69
residential light.....	1943 52
power.....	1901 94
lamps, meters, etc.....	639 00
	\$13328 86

To paid for old plant.....	\$2500 00
power to Commission.....	3066 11
labor, instal'g, salaries.....	2672 57
Hydro Power of Ont.....	9813.81
1917 Debenture.....	836 79
	\$18839 08

Balance on hand.....\$ 439 78 (approximated)

Mr. Doan and Mr. Hollingsworth were not present on account of illness in their families.

Mr. Frank Taylor, being now in London, was not a candidate. The retiring members of the Board of Education were then called on. Dr. Hicks said he had been on the Board since it was organized, and previous to that was on the high school board. He had endeavored to look after the interests of education to the best of his ability.

Mr. David Watt, the efficient secretary of the Board, read a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures for public and high schools, thus supplying much valuable information. At the close of the year the public school account shows a credit balance of \$12.18, and that of the high school \$4,211.57. Against the latter amount is an account of \$910 for new furnaces and a large coal account which has not yet been passed by the Board.

Dr. Howden, chairman of the Board, explained about the large surplus on hand. He had the assurance of high authority that this surplus should not be turned over to the corporation as some claimed.

Mr. W. H. Harper and Dr. Siddall were not present and Mr. McKercher said he could not add anything to the complete statement given by the Secretary.

Of the new aspirants for Council Mr. R. E. Johnston and W. Doan were not present. Mr. Hawn said he would be in the field for one of the offices.

None of the other nominees answered to their names except Mr. W. J. Trenouth, who said he was in the field but had no time to canvass. If the ratepayers favored him with their votes and he was elected he would do his duty and fill the office to the best of his ability.

The call for nominees for the Board of Education to take the platform was the signal for a rush to the doors and the hall was emptied in a few minutes. The meeting lasted a little over an hour.

Broke Nominations

FOR REEVE

Lachlan Lindsay, Wm. J. Johnston.

FOR DEPUTY-REEVE

Albert E. Sutton, Leslie W. Oke.

COUNCILLORS

C. Atkin, D. M. Campbell, D. L. Fisher, Arthur Loosmore.

Warwick Nominations

FOR REEVE

B. B. Dann and W. E. Parker.

FOR DEPUTY-REEVE

John W. Blein and Adam Higgins.

COUNCILLORS BY ACCLAMATION

B. Munia, M. Campbell and H. Williams.

Bozart Nominations

FOR REEVE

Robert Tidball, by John Vivian and Alex. Lithgow.

R. D. Thomson, by Roy Teetzel and Geo. Jameison.

*Nicholas Sitter, R. D. Thomson and Alex. Lithgow.

COUNCILLORS

*R. D. Thomson, Geo. Jameison and Alex. Lithgow.

W. M. McDonald, by Geo. Jameison and Wm. Waller.

Hugh Russell, by Alex. Lithgow and Hugh Kernohan.

Wm. Stewardson, by R. D. Thomson and Hugh Russell.

*John Walker, by John Vivian and H. Fawcett.

John Vivian, by John Walker and W. W. Anderson.

John Menherick, by Austin Nutt, John Walker.

*Nicholas Sitter, by Jas. Elliott, Wm. Fleming.

Those marked with a star (*) have withdrawn.

Hint for Ad. Writers

In advertising tell your readers the same story you would tell them if they came to your store personally and asked about your goods. You are not expected to write a college president's thesis.

OVERWORKED, TIRED WOMAN TOOK VINOL

Now She is Strong and
Healthy

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was overworked, run down, nervous, could not eat or sleep. I felt like crying all the time. I tried different remedies without benefit. The doctor said it was a wonder I was alive, and when Vinol was given me I began to improve. I have taken eight bottles and am now strong and perfectly healthy in every respect, and have gained 15 pounds weight. I can not praise Vinol enough."—Mrs. Sarah A. Jones, 2022 Nevada St., Philadelphia, Pa.

We guarantee Vinol to make overworked, weak women strong or to turn your money. Formula on every bottle. This is your proof.

TAYLOR & SON, DRUGGISTS.

Guide-Advocate

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500 inches 10 cents per inch.
Shorter periods 12 cents per running inch.

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

LEGAL ADVERTISING:—1st insertion per line, 10 cents; subsequent insertions 5 cents each time per line. Agate 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 until forbid and charged accordingly.

W. C. AYLESWORTH, Publisher.
T. HARRIS, Editor.

Guide-Advocate

WATFORD, JANUARY 3, 1919

SQUIBS, BY "DAD"

The watch on the Rhine has been wound up and the key thrown in the river.

Having discarded her kings and queens Germany is trying to take a few tricks with her knaves.

Smokers will admit that the war is over when free matches are again dispensed at the cigar stands.

The embargo on California raisins has been raised just in time to assure plump and fruity Christmas puddings.

The last time President Wilson visited Europe he made a tour of the continent on a bicycle. He will notice that the country has been "treated rough" since his former trip.

It is estimated that there are enough men who claim the honor of firing the "first" and "last" shots in the war to form a battalion.

In financial circles the honeymoon is over for the "war brides" and cook books will now interest the newly-weds more than stock quotations.

The goose quill is more expensive than the sword. A new York man offers \$10,000 for the pen with which the Kaiser signed his abdication.

Tons of prunes purchased for army supplies will now be released for home consumption. The once standard boarding house delicacy will again come into its own.

The late president of the Norman Church will be mourned by many followers, but in the matters of "bereaved widows" there will be a notable decrease since the days of his illustrious predecessor, Brigham Young.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

War Novels Seldom Great

ACCORDING to Lucien, a delightful contributor to the Rochester Post-Express, the view that the war ought to have led to the production of great novels is very shallow and shows an utter misconception of the true province of fiction. To blame novelists for not having written better stories about the great conflict which has made so many of us "see red" is really very silly. It would be more reasonable for critics to deprecate the folly of those who try to convert it into material for fiction. It is not the novelist's function, but that of the journalists, to tell the story of the war. Even if, on Zola's system, the realist in fiction goes to the scene where the fighting is taking place, and not only masters the jargon of war, but sees what actually happens in the trenches and in "No Man's Land," he cannot give us the tragic background of this world struggle. The poet can write beautiful lyrics about the war. But it is the epic which will reveal to the world its heroic proportions—and that can scarcely be written until the smoke and the thunder of battle have passed.

Some novels of more than ordinary merit have, in fact, been written about the war. One is "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," by Vicente Blasco Hanez, a gifted Spanish writer who gives us a glimpse of France before the battle of the Marne.

The business of the novelist is to depict human nature. This he must do not as a philosopher or as a "scientist" but as a story-teller. He does not accept Prof. William Lyon Phelps' definition of a novel as "a good story well told." But he freely acknowledges that, if it be not a story, it cannot be called a "novel." Even "The Great Gatsby," one of the masterpieces of English fiction, is a genuine story, in spite of the fact that we are kept vainly waiting while we read hundreds of pages for the hero to be born. There are many digressions, but the author always takes up the thread of his narrative with consummate art.

Sterne knew something about the realities of war. He was the son of a captain in the British army and was born in the town of Clonmel, in the south of Ireland, where his father's regiment was stationed at the time. He was a clergyman himself, and not altogether an edifying one, as his "Letters to Eliza"—highly suggestive letters addressed to a married woman—will show. But his genius was of a rare order. Both humor and pathos he possessed in a very high degree. He was indeed a "naughty fellow."

But someone we must put up with the "naughtiness" of genius, for, if we Comstockize it—the writer takes the liberty of coining that word, as George Bernard Shaw has used the neologism "Comstockery"—we may never find those precious things imprisoned in unconventional books as the pearl is in the oyster. It was Sterne who gave us the immortal portraits of Uncle Toby and of Capt. Trim. They had both served in Marlborough's wars, but their military experiences are only memories. Each had a wooden leg, and each, even in this mutilated condition, is enjoying the blessings of peace. War is an abnormal thing. The historian must describe it, and even in the best historical descriptions of battles, military technicalities are a bore. The soldier must master them, but they are dull reading in a novel. Cervantes, who had fought at the battle of Lepanto, was far too wise to introduce any battle scenes into "Don Quixote." Robert Louis Stevenson has drawn attention to the almost entire absence of any allusion to war in Fielding's "Tom Jones," although the period in which Jones is supposed to have lived was one in which war never ceased. There is a solitary reference to the war between England and Scotland in 1745, when Tom, sent adrift by Mr. Allworthy and without a guinea to jingle against a milestone, is about to enlist.

Stevenson has himself sinned in this respect. The fighting in "Kidnapped" and in "The Black Arrow" affords him an opportunity for vigorous writing. But even the most effective description of blood-letting in his stories is only a "tour de force." Victor Hugo and Dumas were ransacked history in order to get subjects for their romances. But even Hugo's attempt to describe the battle of Waterloo is only rhetoric. He speaks of Napoleon as a "splendid ignoramus," and characterizes Waterloo itself as the "triumph of mediocrity," adding, with an exhibition of colossal ignorance, "Waterloo is a battle of the first-class gained by a captain of the second." Even an intelligent school boy could correct Victor Hugo's misinterpretation of history. Flaubert, who wrote about the mutiny of Hamletar Barca's mercenaries, took good care not to describe actual war. He knew that it would be an abomination in fiction. Zola, who was an artist, thought he could write a novel about the Franco-German war. The result

was "La Débâcle," a book which makes us see war as a shambles. Writers who cannot distinguish fiction from melodrama, such as Ouida and Hall Caine and Marie Corelli, may drag war scenes into their books—and by doing so they generate the same sense of horror and disgust that one feels at seeing a dreadful accident. Even so great a novelist as Tolstoy has not succeeded in picturing a battle satisfactorily in "War and Peace." It is not in novels that we can expect to find the great war of our time realistically depicted. The psychologist who dissects human nature in fiction will study the home life of men and women and show us the action of the passions under normal conditions.

GALLANT YOUTH DEAD.

Lieut. Ian A. McLeod Was the Youngest V. C.
Canada's—perhaps the Empire's—youngest Victoria Cross winner is dead from influenza in Winnipeg. This gallant youth is Lieut. Ian A. McLeod, R.A.F., of Stonehall, Man. Early in October Lieut. McLeod returned from England accompanied by his father, Dr. McLeod, who had gone overseas in the spring of the war with his son, who then lay critically wounded in London.

Lieut. McLeod won the V.C. last April, when 18 years of age, after less than one year in the air service, part of his training having been received in Toronto. He won the V.C. when, whilst flying with an observer and attacking enemy formations with bombs and machine-gun fire, he was assailed at a height of 5,000 feet by eight triplanes, which dived at him from all directions. He enabled his observer to direct fire bursts at each machine in turn, shooting down three out of control. By this time he had received five wounds. A bullet penetrated the petrol tank and set the machine afire. He then climbed out on the left bottom plane, controlling the machine from the side of the fuselage, and by side-slipping steeply, kept the flames to one side, thus enabling the observer to continue firing until the ground was reached. The observer had been wounded six times when the machine landed in No Man's Land, and McLeod, notwithstanding his own wounds, dragged him from the burning wreckage at great personal risk from machine-gun fire. He was also wounded by a bomb, but placed his comrade in comparative safety before falling himself from exhaustion.

McLeod first came under the notice of his superiors by volunteering to attack single-handed a German gun of heavy calibre, which was doing much damage on the western front. He returned to his base after locating the gun and destroying an enemy captive balloon and 11 Germans who were manning it.

Large Seal Increase.
Preliminary figures for the 1918 census of fur seals on the Pribilof Islands have been received by the Bureau of Fisheries, says the San Francisco Chronicle. These figures show that the approximate total number of the Alaskan herd was 496,000 in 1917. The number of pups born was 143,005, and the number of breeding cows was the same. The average harem based on a count of seven rookeries, was 26.76. This census did not include the 33,881 seals taken during the present year.

The Department had authorized a take of 35,000 skins during the regular killing season, which ended on Aug. 10, but only 33,881 were taken. Of this number 7,000 were taken on St. George Island and 26,881 on St. Paul Island. A few seals will be killed from time to time during the remainder of the year for the purpose of furnishing fresh meat for the natives.

By the terms of the north Pacific sealing convention of July 7, 1911, 15 per cent. of this year's take of the skins belongs to the Canadian Government and a like proportion to the Japanese Government. There will be no actual delivery of these skins, but under a provision of the convention, the market value of the skins will be credited to the respective Governments as an offset to certain advance payments made to them by the United States.

An Official Story-teller.
In several of the public libraries of Canada story-telling to children has for some years been a special feature. Each Saturday morning from fifty to one hundred children assemble at the library in a room set apart for the purpose and called the "Children's Room." The ages of the children vary from six to fourteen years. At St. John, N.B., story-telling has been continued now for three years. This year it has been found advisable to divide the children according to age and to hold two classes of half an hour each. The work has steadily grown in interest, and the demand for books of a less trivial type justify the work of the committee in charge. During the summer, when opportunity offers and a story-teller of note is a guest of the city, notice is given to the library, and it is often possible to have a special session.

It is in Demand.—So great is the demand for Dr. Thomas Electric Oil that a large factory is kept continuously busy making and bottling it. To be in demand shows popular appreciation of this preparation, which stands at the head of proprietary compounds as the leading Oil in the market, and it is deserving of the lead.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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We Carry a Full Stock of

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD
FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS AND POULTRY.
CALDWELL'S MOLASSES MEAL
AND THREE DIFFERENT MAKES OF CELEBRATED CALF MEAL.
ALL KINDS OF GRAIN TAKEN IN EXCHANGE
Chopping and Rolling Done While You Wait
PHONE 39

PRINTING

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- Bill Heads
- Note Heads
- Receipts
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- Wedding Invitations
- Announcements
- Posters
- Dodgers
- Tickets
- Auction Sale Bills

"Quality" is our Motto.

Season's Greetings

C. H. BUTLER
PHONE 85-2. WATFORD



T. DODDS & SON

ROLL O

Men Fro
and Vicir
The

27TH REGT.
Thos L Swift, repr
18th, 1915
Bury C Binks
L Gunn Newell, ki
F C N Newell, EC
A H Woodward, ki
Sid Welsh
M Blondel
R W Bailey
R A Johnston
C Manning
F Phelps
E W Smith
J Ward, killed in a
F Wakelin, D C M
T Wakelin, wound
H Whitsitt

PRINCESS PA
Gerald H Brown
18TH I
C A Barnes
Edmund Watson
J Burns
C Blunt
S P Shanks

2ND DIVISI
Lorne Lucas
Chas Potter

33RD I
Fercy Mitchell, die
Lloyd Howden
Geo Fountain kill
Gordon H Patten
Hospital, London

34TH I
E C Crohn
Macklin Hagle, m
Stanley Rogers
Henry Holmes, ki
1916
C Jamieson

29TH
Wm Mitchell
70TH I
Ernest Lawrence,
1918.

C H Loveday, kill
S R Whalton, kill
Thos Meyers
Vern Brown
Sid Brown, killed

28TH I
Thomas Lamb, kil
MOUNT
Fred A Taylor

PIC
Wm Macnally
RNC

J Tomlin
Basil Saunders
ARMY M
T A Brandon, M D
Norman McKenzie
Allen W Edwards
Basil Gault

135TH
Nichol McClachir
6th, 1917

3RD RESERV
Alfred Levy
116TH
Clayton O Fuller,
18th, 1917

196TH
R R Annett
70TH

R H Trenouth, k
8th, 1917
Murray M Forster
Ambrose Gavigan
142ND

Lieut. Gerald I
on Oct. 16, 1918
Anstin Potter CR

Russ G Clark CR
John J Brown
1st Class

ROY
Surgeon Frederic
ARMY I
Elgin D Hicks
Capt. L. V. James
ARMY S

Frank Elliot
Arthur McKerche
Henry Thorpe, M
95TH
Roy E Acton, kil
64th

C F Luckham
Romo Auld
63RD

Walter A Restoric
Clare Fuller
67TH

Edgar Prentiss
69TH
Crestor W Cook

407A
Lieut M K James
Lieut. Leonard C
July 1, 1918.

J. C. Hill, mecha
Lieut. J. B. Tiffin
1ST DEP

WESTERN O
Reginald J Leach
James P Blair
Russell McCormi
Leo Dodds
John Stapleford
Mel. McCormick
Tom Dodds
Wellington Higgi
Lloyd Cook
J. Richard Willia
Oct. 11, 1918.

ROLL OF HONOR

Men From Watford and Vicinity Serving The Empire

27TH REGT.—1ST BATTALION
 Thos L Swift, reported missing since June 15th, 1915
 Richard H Stapleford
 Bury C Binks Arthur Owens
 L Gunn Newell, killed in action
 F C N Newell, DCM T Ward
 Alf Woodward, killed in action
 Sid Welsh M Cunningham
 M Blondel W Blizat
 R W Bailey A L Johnston
 R A Johnston G Mathews
 C Manning W Glenn Nichol
 F Phelps H F Small
 E W Smith C Toop
 J Ward, killed in action C Ward
 F Wakelin, D C M, killed in action
 T Wakelin, wounded and missing
 H Whittsit B Hardy

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S C. I. L.

Gerald H Brown

18TH BATTALION

C A Barnes Geo Ferris
 Edmund Watson G Shanks
 J Burns F Burns
 C Blunt Wm Auterson
 S P Shanks Walter Woolvett

2ND DIVISIONAL CAVALRY

Lorne Lucas Frank Yerks
 Chas Potter

33RD BATTALION

Percy Mitchell, died of wounds Oct. 14, 1916
 Lloyd Howden
 Geo Fountain killed in action Sept. 16, 1916
 Gordon H Patterson, died in Victoria Hospital, London

34TH BATTALION

E C Crohn S Newell
 Macklin Hagle, missing since Oct. 8, 1916
 Stanley Rogers Wm Manning
 Henry Holmes, killed in action Sept. 27, 1916
 Leonard Lees

29TH BATTERY

Wm Mitchell John Howard

70TH BATTALION

Ernest Lawrence, killed in action, Oct. 1, 1918
 Alfred Emerson
 C H Loveday A Banks
 S R Whalton, killed in action Oct., 1916
 Thos Meyers Jos M Wardman
 Vern Brown Alt Bullough
 Sid Brown, killed in action Sept. 15, 1916

28TH BATTALION

Thomas Lamb, killed in action

MOUNTED RIFLES

Fred A Taylor

PIONEERS

Wm Macnally W F Goodman

ENGINEERS

J Tomlin Cecil McNaughton

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

T A Brandon, M D W J McKenzie M D
 Norman McKenzie Jerrold W Snell
 Allen W Edwards Wm McCausland
 Basil Gault Capt. R. M. James

135TH BATTALION

Nichol McLachlin, killed in action July 6th, 1917

3RD RESERVE BATTERY, C F A

Alfred Levi

116TH BATTALION

Clayton O Fuller, killed in action April 18th, 1917

196TH BATTALION

R R Annett
 R H Trenouth, killed in action on May 8th, 1917
 Murray M Forster V W Willoughby
 Ambrose Gavigan

142ND BATTALION

Lieut. Gerald I. Taylor, killed in action on Oct. 16, 1918.
 Anstin Potter

GUNNER

Russ G Clark

RNCVR

John J Brown T. A. Gilliland
 1st Class Petty Officers.

ROYAL NAVY

Surgeon Frederick H. Haskett, Lieut
 ARMY DENTAL CORPS
 Elgin D Hicks H D Taylor
 Capt. L. V. James

ARMY SERVICE CORPS

Frank Elliot R H Acton
 Arthur McKercher
 Henry Thorpe, Mech. Transport.

98TH BATTALION

Roy E Acton, killed in action Nov. 3, 1917

64TH BATTERY

C F Luckham Harold D Robinson
 Romo Auld Clifford Leigh

63RD BATTERY

Walter A Restorick George W. Parker
 Clare Fuller Ed. Gibbs

67TH BATTERY

Edgar Prentis
 69TH BATTERY
 Walter W Cook

1ST DEPOT BATTALION

WESTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT
 Reginald J Leach Leon R Palmer
 James Phair Fred Birch
 Russell McCormick John F. Creasey
 Leo Dodds Fred Just
 John Stapleford Geo. Moore
 Mel. McCormick Bert Lucas
 Tom Dodds Alvin Copeland
 Wellington Higgins Herman Cameron
 Lloyd Cook William Blain
 J. Richard Williamson, died of wounds, Oct. 11, 1918.

CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT

Verne Johnston Chester R. Schlemmer
 Basil A Ramsay

SPECIAL SERVICE COMPANY

Nelson Hood

AMERICAN ARMY

Corp. Stanley Higgins
 Benice Corstine (artillery)
 Fred T Eastman (artillery)

AIR SERVICE, A. R. F.

Frank R. Crone

AMERICAN ENGINEERING CORPS

Vernon W. Crone.

15TH CANADIAN RESERVES

W. Orville Edwards

MEN WHO ENLISTED IN

149 BATT. AT WATFORD

Lieut. W. H. Smyth, Headquarters
 Ottawa.

Lieut. R. D. Swift, Scout Officer.
 Lieut. W. A. Williams
 Sergt. W. D. Lamb
 Sergt. S. H. Hawkins
 Sergt. E. A. Dodds
 Sergt. W. C. McKinnon
 Sergt. Geo. Gibbs
 Sergt. H. Murphy
 Sergt. C. F. Roche
 Corp. W. M. Bruce
 Corp. J. C. Anderson
 Corp. J. Menzies
 Corp. S. E. Dods
 Corp. H. Cooper
 Corp. C. Skiller
 Corp. C. E. Sisson
 L. Corp. A. J. Small
 B. O. S. B. C. Culley
 C. O. S.—C. McCormick

Pte. Frank Wiley.

Pte. A. Banks

Pte. F. Collins

Pte. A. Dempsey

Pte. J. R. Garrett

Pte. H. Jamieson

Pte. G. Lawrence

Pte. R. J. Lawrence

Pte. Charles Lawrence.

Pte. C. F. Lang

Pte. W. C. Pearce

Pte. T. E. Stilwell

Pte. A. H. Lewis, Band

Pte. G. A. Parker

Pte. A. W. Stilwell

Pte. W. J. Saunders

Pte. Bert Saunders

Pte. A. Armond

Pte. W. C. Aylesworth, Band

Pte. R. Clark, Bugler

Pte. S. L. McClung

Pte. J. McClung

Pte. C. Atchison

Pte. H. J. McPeley

Pte. H. B. Hubbard

Pte. G. Young

Pte. D. Bennett

Pte. F. J. Russell

Pte. E. Hayes

Pte. C. Haskett

Pte. S. Graham

Pte. W. Palmer

Pte. H. Thomas

Pte. F. T. Thomas

Pte. B. Trenouth

Pte. E. A. Shaunesey

Pte. W. Zavitz

Pte. W. J. Sayers

Pte. Lot Nicholls

Pte. John Lamb

Pte. Estor Fowler

Pte. E. Cooper

Pte. F. A. Conne ly.

Pte. F. Whitman.

Pte. Edgar Oke.

Pte. White.

Pte. McGarrity.

Pte. Wilson.

Pte. Richard Watson, Can. Engineer

Pte. H. Aylesworth, Band.

Pte. A. C. Williams

Pte. William Kent

Pte. Fred Adams

Made the Supreme Sacrifice

WATFORD AND VICINITY

Lt.-Col. R. G. Kelly
 Capt. Thos. L. Swift
 Sergt.-Major L. G. Newell
 Pte. Alfred Woodward
 Pte. Percy Mitchell
 Pte. R. Whalton
 Pte. Thos. Lamb
 Pte. J. Ward
 Pte. Sid Brown
 Pte. Gordon Patterson
 Pte. F. Wakelin, D. C. M.
 Pte. T. Wakelin
 Pte. G. M. Fountain
 Pte. H. Holmes
 Pte. C. Stillwell
 Pte. Macklin Hagle
 Sergt. Clayton O. Fuller.
 Gunner Russell Howard Trenouth.
 Pte. Nichol McLachlin.
 Corp. Clarence L. Gibson
 Signaller Roy E. Acton.
 Bandsman A. I. Small
 Capt. Ernest W. Lawrence.
 Lieut. Leonard Corne
 Pte. John Richard W. A. S.
 Lieut. Gerald I. Taylor.
 Pte. Charles Lawrence
 Lieut. Basil J. Roche

A Medical Need Supplied.—When a

medicine is found that not only acts upon the stomach, but is so composed that certain ingredients of it pass unaltered through the stomach to find action in the bowels, then there is available a purgative and a cleanser of great effectiveness. Permelec's Vegetable Pills are of this character, and are the best of all pills.

During the years that they have been in use they have established themselves as no other pill has done.

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VALUE OF INDEMNITY

W. T. R. PRESTON SAYS GERMAN SHOULD PAY.

Pamphlet Has Been Issued In Which Well-known Public Man Takes the Stand that Canada Has a Right to Ask Teutonic Nations to Pay Our Losses in the Great War.

In a pamphlet entitled "Shall Germany Pay a War Indemnity to Canada?" Mr. W. T. R. Preston says:

No more important and far-reaching question has arisen in the Dominion during the fifty years that have elapsed since the scattered provinces became united under a federal system of Government than is contained in the inquiry, "Shall Canada claim a war indemnity?"

The cost of the war to the Dominion of Canada by the time demobilization is completed will be not less than \$1,500,000,000.

The loss of population, including killed, missing, remaining abroad, and those rendered ineffective as wage-earners, will likely exceed 250,000.

The expenditure for pensions, calculating 250,000 who will have been physically disabled, or health so seriously affected their earning power is lessened, and the dependents of the killed who must be amply provided for, will call for probably \$50,000,000 annually.

Every dollar of this expenditure must be claimed and paid by Germany.

It may be said that Germany is incapacitated from paying a war indemnity because of the obligations due in enormous domestic loans to carry on the war. That aspect of the case is altogether of secondary consideration. Germans who remained at home, who supplied the finances to carry on hostilities, who profited by the huge war expenditures, and who gambled upon Germany's chances to place its iron heel on the civilization of the world, have the second claim, not the first, on the German exchequer. They are participants in the national crimes. They cannot be relieved of their responsibility. Upon this unanswerable contention the allied belligerents or forces, not recompensed by territorial acquisitions, must be admitted to have the first claim upon the financial resources of the German nation for full and complete monetary consideration, and this is the position occupied by Canada.

Had it been decreed that the war should have any other ending than our victory, Canada would not have regretted its superhuman efforts in this fight for the freedom of the world. We would have paid our share of the indemnity which Germany gave the world notice would be insisted upon, and although heavily burdened, we should in time work out our national salvation.

Canada is one of the Allied combatants—sixty thousand of her sons lie buried in France and Flanders as evidence of the national courage and valour. There are no territorial possessions which the Dominion aspires to acquire. A monetary indemnification is the only possible recompense to meet the just rights of the Dominion. By no possibility could Canada have avoided assuming the responsibility of engaging in the great conflict, nor has the country the remotest desire to shirk this responsibility.

Germany forced this war—therefore Germany must pay. Germany alone with a population of sixty millions is better able to pay \$2,500,000,000 in addition to all other claims than this country, with a population of eight millions, can bear such a burden. I am not calling for vengeance, but demand justice.

Look for a moment to what the payment of this indemnity to Canada will mean for the future of this country, and we cannot deny our responsibility as to the heritage we shall leave to posterity.

In the first place the country will be in a position immediately to make liberal and ample provision for the dependents of those who have made the great sacrifice, and also adequately pension those veterans who will be entitled to consideration in this form when they return from overseas.

And the national treasury will be able to render the assistance which is so material in the reconstruction period following the war. With resources of that nature much of the otherwise commercial depression and catastrophe which is the invariable aftermath of war may be avoided.

The payment of this indemnity to Canada upon every character of Canadian securities, including all war bond issues, would be to make them among the most valuable investments in the world, and would result in a stream of foreign capital flowing to this country, assisting in its development, such as has never yet been witnessed.

In addition to these specific advantages, the public treasury will have the cash with which to inaugurate government transport facilities to the great markets of the world overseas for the natural products of this country, freeing the producing public from the extortion-

ate rates of steamship companies and companies, thus placing annually in the pockets of the toilers of this land millions of dollars that now go to swell the dividends of wealthy corporations.

Canada will also be in a position to erect warehouses and cold storage accommodation for all kinds of perishable commodities in Europe, and these natural products could be released and placed upon the markets at the proper time, instead of the forced sales to trade rings and combines of buyers as was so frequently the case before the war.

This is the situation that will be created by Germany being compelled to make just restitution to this Dominion.

Canada's Own Explorer

Among Bravest Heroes Of Adventure in Arctic

So much of daring, of peril, and of all the elements of adventure is bound up in the career of Vilhjalmur Stefansson, as an explorer, that, although he has frequently been heard from, during the five and one-half years embraced in his latest wanderings in the Arctic regions, the story of his experiences and discoveries, which he is telling on the lecture platform, will have suffered no discount. Stefansson has been one of the most assiduous of Arctic explorers. The quest of the North Pole he left to others. For him the great white region of the silent North contained many things of interest other than the Pole, and he has found most of them. He is back on his native Canadian soil once more, reporting, along with other things, that the principal reason why he has not continued to chronicle the discovery of new lands during the latter part of his journeying is that there is now no new land to be discovered in that quarter of the globe.

The record of the five and one-half years shows that he found land which had never before been seen by any white explorer; that he found hitherto unknown currents, the discovery of which was more important than the finding of new land; that he reduced the non-existence of a new continent to a certainty; that, instead, he was able to define two islands with a total area of 30,000 square miles; that on these are coal deposits as accessible as the Spitzbergen coal



VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON.

fields, and that he came upon and located valuable copper deposits.

His discoveries are the property of the Dominion Government, under the auspices of which his expedition was organized and financed. Few among the many expeditions outfitted for the far north created more interest than this. Stefansson had been interesting the whole world over the results of a previous trip when the latest was undertaken. For one thing he had found a blonde race of Eskimos, and that fact gave rise to no end of learned discussion among ethnologists. In a letter dated "Mouth of the Dease River, Oct. 18, 1910," he had written: "It doesn't look on the map that we have done much; we have had predecessors in Dolphin and the Union Straits—ours is merely the first winter journey and the first land journey. Ethnologically, we have done something, however, and geographically, too, for we have discovered people in a region supposed to be uninhabited, and we have discovered a blonde race of people who had never seen a white man nor an Indian (although they had heard of both), and did not even know I was not an Eskimo—so little were they informed on what white men are like. We have discovered Eskimo (in speech and habits) who are Scandinavians in appearance."

Miller's Worm Powders are a prompt relief from the attacks of worms in children. They are powerful in their action and, while leaving nothing to be desired as a worm expellant, have an invigorating effect upon the youthful system, remedying fever, biliousness, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, and other ailments that follow disorders caused by worms in the stomach and bowels.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of worms. The knowing ones apply Hol-loway's Corn Cure and get relief.

Read the Guide-Advocate "Want Column" on page 4.

Read the Guide-Advocate "Want Column" on page 4.

Read the Guide-Advocate "Want Column" on page 4.

beginning of the solution of one of two problems, namely, What became of Franklin's men? and what became of the 3,000 Scandinavians who disappeared from Greenland in the fifteenth century?

Returning from this expedition, Stefansson found civilization more than ready to give an attentive hearing to an elaboration of facts dealt with only briefly in his occasional bulletins, and the thinking world had not ceased to dwell upon the strange things he had been telling before he was off again. He had gone, this time, so it was understood, in search of a continent, and it was understood that he would return in three years.

In both cases plans went awry. There were experiences that could not have been reckoned upon in advance. The Arctic is full of such. The Karluk was lost, and the party it carried into the north was separated. Captain Bartlett and eight others were rescued. Stefansson was missing for a considerable time, but events justified Bartlett's prediction that he would "turn up." He did turn up, but he would not give up, and although the loss of the Karluk meant a delay of two years in the accomplishment of his purposes, he continued his work of exploration.

As remarked already, what he has discovered and what he has learned belong to the Dominion Government, but he is to be permitted to take the public of Canada and of the United States very largely into his confidence during the coming winter. Even if what he has discovered and what he has learned during the last five and one-half years were known to the press, it would hardly be a gracious thing to anticipate the pleasure which the public will derive from hearing the explorer tell the story himself.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, notwithstanding the spelling of his name and the accents that go with it, is, to use a term of the times, a one-hundred per cent. Canadian, to all intents and purposes. He is a native of Manitoba, and is of Icelandic descent. Beginning his active career on a farm, he hungered and thirsted for schooling. He got enough to start with in Manitoba, and more at the State University of North Dakota, where he earned the A.B. degree. The finishing touches, however, were given by Harvard, and these enabled him to obtain a place in an archaeological expedition to Iceland in 1905. This trip marked the beginning of his longing for the north, and during all the years since then he has either been moving among the Arctic silences seeing what he could see, or writing or lecturing instructively and interestingly on the things he has seen.

He is one of the most pleasing speakers whom the field of Arctic research has given to the modern world. Thousands of people flock to hear him everywhere, not only for what he has to tell them, but because of the way he has of telling what they wish to hear.

THE ART OF CAMOUFLAGE.

The Allied Armies Now Have "Camouflage Dumps."

Camouflage has now become a high art at the front, and an absorbing feature of the war. It has saved countless lives and much property, at times completely baffling the enemy and causing great waste of ammunition. Our efforts in this direction have also given the troops in the rest billets a feeling of security. It is now suggested that the Allied Governments should recruit or commission all the leading theatrical producers to co-operate with the soldier-artists in the development of this highly important arm of the service.

The Germans copied many of our tricks and wrinkles after discovering them on the ground taken in the "drive." It is significant that enemy documents captured repeatedly urge more careful concealment of batteries and outposts and praise the British and French efforts in this direction.

Every allied army had "camouflage dumps"—stations for the storage of camouflage scenery, resembling almost a traveling circus with wings and property-rooms, stacks of underbrush and saplings and enormous sheets of canvas painted to represent meadows, tilled ground, and patches

Guide-Advocate

WATFORD, JANUARY 3, 1919
NOTE AND COMMENT

During the calendar year 1917 there were 239 casualties to Canadian coasting and sea-going vessels reported to the Department of Marine and Fisheries, according to the report of the department for the fiscal year 1917-18, recently issued. The damages were approximately estimated at \$4,850,145 to ships and \$4,310,350 to cargo, while 152 lives were lost. The list includes 12 vessels sunk by submarines.

The Ontario Government, it is said, has under consideration a plan to dispense liquor under a card system, the license inspectors to be in charge of granting cards to persons of good character, who may obtain one quart a month.

In convention at Toronto, the United Farmers declared for reciprocal free trade with the United States in everything. They will not be satisfied now with the reciprocity agreement of 1911, which affected natural products only, but want the tariff bars swept away on manufactured articles as well, if the United States will do the same. The farmers propose to make up the revenue lost by these tariff reductions in the following manner: By a direct tax on unimproved land values, including all natural resources. By a gradual personal income tax. By a graduated inheritance tax on large estates. By a graduated income tax on the profits of corporations. It was decided to increase the number of directors by one from each county.

Among the resolutions adopted by the Dominion Fire Prevention Committee which met in Ottawa, was one recommending that a campaign of education be undertaken through the press and by public meetings with a view to arousing the public to the necessity of reducing fire waste. Another favored the introduction of systematic education in the schools by means of moving pictures, lectures and pamphlets, and a third favoring the Government inspection of buildings, insured and uninsured, for the purpose of detecting conditions likely to cause fires, such inspection to include not only physical construction, but other matters such as cleanliness, methods of disposal of waste and regulations for conduct of employees, was also adopted.

An appreciation of the local newspaper and of what its editor does for his community is well expressed in an article we have noticed in some of our exchanges credited to ex-Governor Francis, of Missouri. Ex-Governor Francis, speaking of newspapers, said: "Each year the local paper gives from \$500 to \$5,000 in free lines to the community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The editor, in proportion to his means, does more for his town than any other ten men, and in all fairness he ought to be supported, not because you like him or admire his writings, but because the local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be brilliantly edited or crowded with thought, but financially it is more of benefit to the community than the preacher or teacher. Understand me, I am not now speaking of moral or spiritual values, and yet on moral questions you will find most of the papers on the right side. To-day the editor of a live local paper does the most for the least money of any one on earth."

Question Is, Who Emptied the Pail?
This story comes from the Eagle Hut, in London, as famous on the other side as its Bryant Park counterpart is here, says the New York Herald.

A woman, one of 30,000 British working for the Y.M.C.A., was assigned to scrubbing the Eagle Hut floor. She accepted the job without protest and went down on her knees with a pail of hot water, a cloth and a cake of soap. Soon the water in the pail was black. A man in uniform passed. The woman looked up and asked if he would mind emptying the pail and refilling it with clean water. There was a theatrical pause, then this reply:
"Dammit, madam, I'm an officer."
Like a flash the scrubwoman retorted:
"Dammit, officer, I'm a duchess!"

VILLAGE OF WATFORD

TO THE RATEPAYERS:
Ladies and Gentlemen:—By request of some of the ratepayers I have allowed my name to come before you again as candidate for REEVE, and I take this opportunity of soliciting your vote and influence. Should you elect me, I shall endeavor to do all in my power to further the interests of the Village.
Respectfully yours,
R. E. JOHNSTON.

TOWNSHIP OF WARWICK

TO THE ELECTORS:
Having accepted the nomination for REEVE for the year 1919 I respectfully solicit your vote and influence on election day. I have served you in the past as Councillor and Deputy-REEVE and feel sure you will find nothing in my record unworthy of your support.
W. E. PARKER.

TOWNSHIP OF WARWICK

TO THE ELECTORS:
Ladies and Gentlemen:—Having served two years in the Council and having been urged by a number of the electors to offer my services as DEPUTY-REEVE I have consented to do so, and will endeavor to transact the business of the Township and at the County Council to the best of my ability—Efficiency and Economy always in view.
ADAM HIGGINS.

WARWICK

Vote for HIGGINS for Deputy-REEVE. Mr. John Gare is visiting relatives in Warwick and Forest.

The Public School in S. S. No. 4 will re-open on Monday the 6th inst.

Mrs. Neil Graham of London is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Will Vance.

Mr. and Mrs. John Atkins returned to their home in Leamington on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fenner of Fenner, Alberta, are visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

The Warwick Women's Institute wish to thank the council for their generous donation of \$159.50.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilcox of Regina are visiting at the home of Mr. Samuel Wilcox, 6th line.

C. E. James, 4th line had two fingers of his left hand taken off on Tuesday of last week, while at work with a steam engine getting ready to cut feed.

Mr. Gordon Brent of Edmonton who is visiting at the home of Mr. Stanly Brent was taken ill with influenza the next day after his arrival from the west, but is improving nicely.

Dr. R. J. Seymour, Philadelphia, spent Christmas holidays with relatives in this vicinity. When he returned home Tuesday he was accompanied by his nephew Robt. Parker, who will visit for a time in Philadelphia.

Bethel Sunday School will hold their annual social evening for the children in the Sunday School room on Wednesday evening 8th inst. when the prizes and rewards will be given by the school and refreshments will be served. Everybody come and give the children a good time.

BORN

In Plympton, on Friday, Dec. 20th, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Lucas, a daughter—Doris Myrtle.

MARRIED

At the Southern Congregational Church, London, on Thursday Dec. 26th, 1918, by the Rev. W. H. A. Clark, Ruth Annie, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marwick, of Watford to Harold Dixon Taylor of Toronto, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Taylor of Brooke Township.

At Kettle Point, on Wednesday, Dec. 18, at the home of the bride's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Bressette, by the Rev. Clark of Ravenswood, Miss Cassie daughter of Mr. John Milliken, to John Bruce, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rogers of the Sarnia Reserve.

DIED

In Warwick, on Friday, Dec. 27, 1918, Mary Ann, relict of the late George Smith, aged 85 years, 4 months, 16 days.

In Strathroy, on Sunday, December 21, 1918, James Lee Cann, aged 61 years.

At her late residence, lot 19, con. 4, Delaware Township, on Dec. 23, 1918, Christina Elizabeth, beloved wife of Alexander McFarlane, aged 53 years.

In Forest, on Thursday, Dec. 19th, 1918, Sarah, relict of the late Thos. King, in her 93rd year.

In Warwick, on Tuesday, Dec. 31, 1918, Mary Ann Shaw, in her 70th year. Funeral Friday at 2.30 from the home of her sister, Mrs. Beacom, con. 2, to Warwick Village.

Chief Breakey, of the Sarnia Fire Dept. died suddenly at his home on Sunday.

Norman Brock, a well-known and prosperous farmer living on the Main Road, Adelaide Township, committed suicide at noon Sunday, by blowing out his brains with a shotgun. Reason for the action is not apparent, although Coroner Dr. A. S. Thompson and Chief of Police Wilson decided that an inquest was not necessary. From the position in which Mr. Brock was found by his wife a few minutes after he had gone to the barn, it was apparent that he had placed the butt of the gun on a sill, and pressing the muzzle close to his head, had reached over and pulled the trigger. Death was instantaneous. He was a son of William Brock, and is survived by his wife and two children.

Guaranteed Indigo Blue

By English Manufacturers

Worth Half a Million Sterling!

The Suit for the Returned Soldier—the suit that will please you—the suit that holds its shape, keeps the color and fits perfectly. Made-to-Order in Watford. No better clothing—few as good.

The Price --- from \$27.50 up.

This range of Blue Worsted Coatings cannot be equalled in Ontario at the price. You can add \$10.00 a suit and then we win out. It's a big 1919 starter! We bought the cloth two years ago and it is right on our counters ready for your inspection. Get in your orders. Three years from to-day, even if all goes well, it will cost you more money. Ladies' and Gent's Suits made-to-order from this stock will please. We could sell the whole lot to the wholesale trade. Two pieces cannot be repeated at any price.

Swift, Sons & Co.

Merchant Tailors

WANT COLUMN.

NOTICE—Before buying your FERTILIZER get SIDNEY ROUTLEY'S prices for the year 1919.

HAVING re-opened my blacksmith business in the old stand, am prepared to execute all orders with dispatch. Special attention to horseshoeing. Give me a call.—ISAAC H. NEWELL.

CARD OF THANKS—I wish to thank all the friends and neighbors who showed kindness and expressed words of sympathy at the time of my recent heavy bereavement.—MRS. J. E. WILLOUGHBY.

HAVING taken over the business recently owned by my brother the late J. E. Wiloughby, I wish to ask the public for their continued patronage and promise to do first class work.—WESS WILLOUGHBY.

WORN OUT HORSES and fallen animals of any kind bought.—LETT BROS., fur ranchers, lot 18, con. 13, Brooke; Rural phone 4821. Watford P. O. Phone messages at our expense.

Mr. Wm. Evans, of Hibbert, near Dublin, is over eighty-three years of age and during the fall of this year he ploughed with an ordinary walking plough over fifty acres of land. He heard the call to "produce," and feeling he was not too old to do his bit, he set to work and believes what he accomplished will make many younger men sit up and take notice.

Canada and her Hogs and Sheep

As a hog producer, compared with other nations Canada produces 3, Denmark 22, Holland 19, United States 8, Great Britain 5. Great Britain annually imports 1,261,032, 032 pounds of hog products. Canada ships to Great Britain 130,304,900 pounds of hog products, about one-tenth of the British demand. This is contained in a handy statement, plain to grasp at a glance, issued by the Canada Food Board. Increased production of live stock is of vital importance to Canada's future and is the most valuable reconstruction work that can be done.

Hogs have decreased in European countries: in France the decrease was 2,815,000; Holland 162,000; Germany 19,306,000; Italy 354,000; Sweden 352,000. The price of hogs in Toronto for the month of October 1912 was 8.70 cents per pound; in October 1918 it was 18.70 cents per pound, an increase of 111 per cent. During the same period shorts for feed advanced from \$27.00 per ton to \$42.00 per ton, or 55 per cent. In fifteen of the most important hog states of the United States there are 39.84 hogs to the square mile.

There are two sheep to the hundred acres of farm land in Canada compared with 58 in Australia, 52 in Great Britain, 21 in Holland, 15 in United States, 12 in Italy, 6 in Argentina and 3 in Denmark. It will be six years before the world's supply of wool becomes normal. In 1913 the price of raw greese wool in Canada was 17 cents per pound; in 1914, 20 cents; in 1916, 32 cents and in 1918, 68 cents per pound. There are 26.02 sheep per square mile in fifteen of the most important sheep states of the United States and a total of 39,200,000 sheep.

1919
Happy New Year

Again we wish to thank all our friends and customers for their very liberal patronage during the past year. And it is our sincere hope that NINETEEN-NINETEEN—our Peace Year—may have in store much Happiness, Joy and Prosperity for each and every one of you.

P. Dodds & Son

MARKETS

WATFORD:

GRAIN AND SEEDS—

Wheat, fall, per bush..\$2 11 @ \$2.11	
Oats, per bush..... 70	70
Barley, per bush..... 93	93
Timothy..... 3 00	4 00
Clover Seed..... 15 00	20 00
Alsike..... 12 00	15 00

PROVISIONS—

Butter, per pound..... 45	to 50
Lard, "..... 28	29
Eggs, per doz..... 55	55
Pork..... 22 00	23 00
Flour, per cwt..... 6 00	6 50
Brar, per ton..... 42 00	44 00
Shorts, per ton..... 46 00	48 00

Potatoes, per bag..... 1 50	1 60
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MISCELLANEOUS—

Wood..... 4 50	6 00
Hides..... 9	10
Wool..... 00	00
Hay, per ton..... 9 00	11 00

POULTRY—

Turkeys, per lb..... 32	36
Chickens, per lb..... 19	20
Fowl..... 16	00
Ducks..... 20	25
Geese..... 19	22

London

Wheat..... \$ 2 11	to \$2 15
Oats, cwt..... 2 05	to 2 01
Butter..... 50	to 52
Eggs..... 60	to 65
Pork..... 23 00	to 24 00

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Every Young Man and Young Woman Should Know

- How to write a Business Letter.
- How to keep his own accounts.
- How to work simple arithmetic quickly and accurately.
- How to write legibly and rapidly.
- How to handle intelligently all kinds of business papers.
- How Commercial Law enters into every business transaction.
- How to spell correctly.
- How to use good English.
- How to write Shorthand at 100 or more words a minute.
- How to typewrite accurately at 50 or more " " " "
- And many other valuable things which may be learned at

Sarnia Business College

ASK FOR INFORMATION

WINTER TERM COMMENCES MONDAY, JANUARY 6th

T. B. TAYLOR & SON

are pleased to inform the public that owing to the Government removing the restrictions on many lines of drugs and medicines that their stock is now very full and complete and customers may look for a gradual lowering of prices on many articles—especially European products—in the near future, and as we have SEVEN BUSY STORES to buy for our stock is naturally kept fresh and strong from the quick turnover.

Taylor's Throat and Lung Balm
Taylor's Stomach and Liver Cure
Taylor's Cream of Roses
Dr. Morrin's Rheumatism Capsules
—are all sold under a guarantee.

PHONE 38 R 2

C. O. C. F.

At the last regular meeting of Watford Council No. 255 Canadian Order of Chosen Friends held on December 24th, 1918, the following officers were elected for the year 1919, viz:—
P. C. C.—William Westgate.
C. C.—Mrs. Robert McNaughton.
V. C.—W. L. McLean
Recorder & Treas.—W. E. Fitzgerald.
Prelate—Rev. S. P. Irwin, B. A.
Marshall—Cecil McNaughton
Warden—Mrs. Elvie Moody
Guard—R. W. Phillips
Sentry—Edward J. McNeil
Trustees—Dr. George Hicks, Mrs. W. E. Fitzgerald, and E. D. Swift
Auditors—Dr. Geo. Hicks, A. G. Brown
Physician—Dr. C. W. Savers
First representative to Grand Council—W. E. Fitzgerald.
Alternate—Mrs. Robert McNaughton
Second representative to Grand Council—Dr. George Hicks.
Alternate—Mrs. W. E. Fitzgerald.

I. O. F.

At the last regular meeting of Court Watford No. 444, Independent Order of Foresters held on December 26th, the following officers were elected for the year 1919, viz:—
C. D.—S. W. Louks.
P. C. R.—George Pike
C. R.—E. A. Edwards
V. C. R.—C. H. Hollingsworth.
R. S.—W. E. Fitzgerald.
F. S.—D. A. Maxwell
Treas.—W. J. Tremouth
Orator—Manfred Thompson.
Organist—Orlo C. H. Jacklin
S. W.—Roy Hollingsworth.
J. W.—Charles W. Vail
S. E.—Wm. McKecher
J. B.—Frank T. Taylor
Trustees—E. D. Swift and Robert Fleming, also ex officio the C. R., V. C. R. and R. S.
Auditors—W. E. Fitzgerald and S. W. Louks
Physician—Dr. James Newell

Capt. J. R. Law, of Sarnia, has arrived in England, having been recently released from a prison camp in Germany.

New "Official Gazette."

Official announcements for the Yukon Territory are now made in a "Yukon Gazette" section of the Dawson Daily News, these occupying "such portions of page six as may be required" by the Territorial Government for advertising. The Government notices are published with the footnote: "Only the preceding portion of this page constitutes the Yukon Gazette." (Signed) J. A. M. H. Maltby, King's Printer."

Consolidated School at Kapuskasing.

A day school has been opened in the Kapuskasing district, which is being settled by returned soldiers. There are about 100 children of school age in the district, about 60 of the number being in Kapuskasing. Lt.-Col. Innes, director of Soldiers' Settlement Work, has arranged to have three vans bring the children from outlying points to the school.

Getting Rich Quick.

At Kitchener, J. Kellerman, a local fruiterer, has been haled before the police magistrate for swindling a 12-year-old lad out of the purchase price of twenty rabbits. The dealer endeavored to substitute for \$6.00 (the agreed price) \$1.00 and fifteen baskets of rotten and worthless plums.

Not Over-paid.

Mrs. Alex. Linton, of Mitchell, was recently awarded a \$5 prize for knitting the record number of socks in the district during three months. Her total for the quarter was 83 pairs, making her score since the war's beginning 800 pairs. The five-spot was invested in more yarn.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The New Year

A little child to us has sped,
This chilly winter night,
He lies within his cradle bed
And coos and laughs outright;
The little child with eyes so clear
It is you know the new born year.

How wonderfully fast he grows,
But twelve months he can live,
In look and speech much thought he shows,
Hear what advice he'll give;
"Ye little children far and near
On wings of wind flies every year."

I'll bring you many happy days
Enjoy them as you go,
May every hour in many ways
With blessings overflow;
And may each hour bring to your mind,
The good alone true joy can find."

"And when I die," the year declares—
"On winter's next return,
I leave to you my precious heirs,
Whatever of good I learn;
Then I shall send my brother dear,
Another friendly good New Year."
SEIDEL.

Some Things About 1919

There will be three eclipses, two of the sun and one of the moon, but this part of the world won't see much of them. Good Friday comes on April 18. Dominion Day falls on Tuesday and Christmas on Thursday. There will be five Sundays in March, June, August and November. February has 28 days. Spring is billed to arrive in March 21st at 11 a. m. Summer will get here at 7 in the morning of June 22. Autumn canters around on Sept. 23rd at 10 a. m. and King winter begins putting on his show at 4 p. m. December 22nd. Signs of Zodiac will be the same as in 1918, don't forget.

CHOP STUFF

Lieut. W. T. Ulens, of Parkhill, has been awarded the Military Cross.

The Amherstburg high school reopened Dec. 30th, to atone for the loss of time during November and December. The school will keep open six days a week until Easter. This is a wise move and should be followed by other schools.

Mrs. Boyce one of the early residents of Orillia, died in North Dakota last week in her 100th year.

The two boys of Dewitt, Iowa, who started to raise hogs with a capital of \$25 four years ago, and who now own a herd of 600, must be no ordinary boys, but they show what is possible.

G. Mars Donaldson, of Strathroy, was found dead in bed on Friday morning. He lived alone and it is supposed that he died Christmas night.

This week a barrel of Northern Spy apples was shipped to order, by express, to London, England. The express charges from Orillia amounted to something over \$28. A fortnight ago it was stated in the Packet that apples were selling in London as high as 75 cents a pound. This statement is confirmed in a letter from London received this week by Mr. C. Miller. Seventy-five cents a pound for apples means \$11.25 a peck, \$45 a bushel, or \$123.75 a barrel. So the gentleman in London will have his Orillia apples at a very low price, relatively, after all.—Orillia Packet.

An old villager who had been to London was describing to his friends the splendor of the hotel at which he stayed. "Everything was perfect," he said, "all but one thing. They kept the light burning all night in my bedroom, a thing I ain't used to." "Well," said one wag, "why didn't you blow it out?" "Blow it out?" said the rustic. "How could I? The thing was inside a bottle."

Arch. Watson, concession 6, Bosauquet has bought the late James Brand's farm on the lake shore for \$8,500.

The Carman deep well at Glencoe is down 1,600 feet and to date oil or gas has not been found at the lower depth.

Warton ministers have a signed advertisement in The Echo informing the public that except on the written order of the Medical Officer of Health they will not conduct funerals on Sunday.

The marriage was solemnized at the Methodist Parsonage, Alvinston, by Rev. W. E. Donnelly, on Tuesday, December 24, of Miss Velma Augustine, of Brooke, to Mr. John W. Temple. The happy couple left on a short trip and on their return will reside in Alvinston.

Dr. James Sutton, of Lucau, fell on a coal oil heater, in his office, overturning it and setting fire to the building. Mrs. Sutton and her sister, Miss Kate Smyth, rushed to his rescue but were unable to get him out of the office. Mr. W. J. Scott reached the scene just when Mrs. Sutton was driven from the room by the flames and only by heroic efforts was able to get the doctor out of the room, badly burned. The doctor was so badly burned that he succumbed.

Officers of L. O. L. 516.

The annual meeting and election of officers of Pioneer L. O. L. 516, Warwick was held on Tuesday evening, Dec. 17th, when the following officers were duly elected and installed by Bro. R. Cope, P. C. M. After the installation lunch was served.
W. M.—G. H. Holbrook.
D. M.—G. A. Smith
Chap.—Chas. Barnes.
Rec. Sec.—R. J. Hawkins.
Fin. Sec.—A. Hawkins.
Treas.—Chas. Hawkins.
Dir. of Cer.—C. E. Lester.
Lect.—R. Cope.
Committee—T. Brush, S. Barnes, A. Brush, K. Cope, and D. Fallow.
Tylers—J. Steward and T. Walter
Auditors—P. J. Reynolds and G. Lester.

The Austrian Scrap-heap.

There seemed no valid reason for Austria's continuing to be except that she did not know how not to be. She was the undesired and inhospitable refuge of fragments of population, peoples that wanted to be free but were not to be trusted with freedom. She represented Europe's quagmire over quarrelling groups of Czechs, Croatsians, Serbs, Slovenes, Poles, Hungarians and Austro-Germans, good haters all, who were lashed together to prevent them from using their fists. In short, Austria was an alternative to a bloody Central European Balkans. Her internal policy, whether it turned towards absolutism or universal suffrage, towards dualism, trialism or what not, was merely a means of keeping uncomfortably together, of maintaining a contentious unity, of seeking to develop a common loyalty, a "Gesamt-patriotismus." Her foreign policy also sought to avert the inevitable crumbling. Austria's allegiance to Germany, her bullying of Serbia, her inconstant attitude, alternately cringing and challenging, towards Russia were all parts of one ill-conceived policy. It was to keep alive, to prevent her own dismemberment, that Austria at last made the fatal decision for a war against Serbia, the final echoes of which we are hearing to-day.—The New Republic.

New Year's Day.

During the past year there were only eighty-four days on which the banks were open all over the world. On every one of the other 281 days some nation was celebrating a civil or religious holiday, or observing the Sabbath.

Only one of those holidays is universal. This is New Year's Day, and eleven different dates are observed by various countries as the beginning of a new year. Five Christian countries do not observe Christmas as a legal holiday.

Brazil leads the nations in the number of its holidays. It has eighty-four, and the United States is second with fifty-four. France observes eighteen formal holidays during the year, and Italy twenty-three. Among the other nations, Germany, it is presumed, will observe twenty days; Great Britain sixteen, Japan fifteen and Russia seventeen.

Among the favorite months for holidays the world over, November leads, with twenty-six out of its possible thirty days. May comes next with twenty-five.—Tit-Bits.

Thousands to the Good.

"Had my fortunes told to-day, dear,"

"What a waste of money," said her husband.

"Not at all. I gave the woman 50 cents and she told me I would inherit \$50,000. Wasn't that a bargain?"

A Clever Duchess.

The Duchess of Marlborough, who was recently honored with election to the London County Council, has the reputation of being one of the best golf players among English women of title.

Sheep In New Zealand.

In the year ending with April there was an increase of nearly 1,100,000 sheep in New Zealand, notwithstanding exports of almost four million carcasses.

Women first appeared on the English stage in 1661.
Growing oysters are very sensitive to extremes of heat and cold.

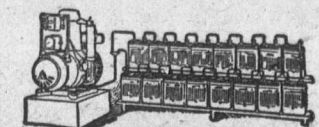
The "Au" ban has been lifted at Strathroy on everything but dances. Patients are still strictly guaranteed.

We extend to you our best wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year. The first of the New Era of Peace.

CARL CLASS
Jeweler and Optician
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

DELCO-LIGHT
The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

Brings city conveniences and modern benefits to the farm home.



R. O. SPALDING
DEALER WATFORD

Compliments of the Season



Extending to all our best wishes for Joy and Happiness in the closing of this year, and all Peace and Prosperity throughout

the New Year

Nineteen

Nineteen

N. B. Howden Estate

GREETINGS for NINETEEN NINETEEN



May an abundance of Happiness and Prosperity be yours throughout the coming year.

HARPER BROS.

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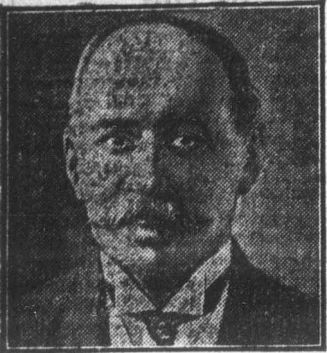
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TORTURED BY RHEUMATISM

"FRUIT-A-LIVES" Brought Quick and Permanent Relief



MR. P. H. MCHUGH
108 Church Street, Montreal.
December 10th, 1917.

"I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism for over 16 years, I consulted specialists, took medicines, used lotions; but nothing did me good. Then, I began to use 'Fruit-a-lives'; and in 15 days, the pain was easier and the Rheumatism was better. Gradually, 'Fruit-a-lives' overcame my Rheumatism; and now, for five years, I have had no return of the trouble. Also, I had severe Eczema and Constipation, and 'Fruit-a-lives' relieved me of these complaints; and gave me a good appetite; and in every way restored me to health." P. H. MCHUGH.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent post paid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

Why Not Now?

YOU have always promised yourself that you were going to try our Bread. Why not NOW? Just get one loaf for a trial and note the flavor. You will be a steady customer ever after.

Lovell's Bakery

Canada Food Board License No. 5-1784.

WINTER TERM OPENS JANUARY 6th ELLIOTT BUSINESS COLLEGE

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto. Has recently had positions to fill at \$13, \$14, \$17 and \$18 a week and \$110 a month. A course here is a sure route to a good position. Write to-day for catalogue. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

Sarnia Business College

has the finest facilities for training young people for business. The present enrollment is the largest in its history. WRITE FOR RATES

WINTER TERM FROM JANUARY 6. CENTRAL Business College

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D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal.

Keeping the Chaperon

By OSBORN JONES

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William Rogers had been promised a "land army" of eight girls to help pick his peach crop, and he was considerably disgruntled when the pompous Mrs. Van Deusen arrived before his farmhouse in her spotless dove-gray limousine with its spotless gray-liveried chauffeur and spotless gray-liveried footman to tell him that the supply of labor was not forthcoming.

"Well, I can't say that I was especially stuck on the idea of having a bunch of girls working in the orchards from the first," he commented. "But you ladies who are boosting this idea talked us farmers into the idea—and besides the peach crop is bulky this year and there just isn't a man to be had now." He cast a look all but contemptuous at the two spotless gray-liveried ones and would have suggested to Mrs. Van Deusen that by way of showing her much-vaunted patriotism she might dispense with at least one of these able-bodied retainers, but Mrs. Van Deusen was not interested enough in any one's point of view but her own to be at all likely to suspect his sentiments.

She explained patiently for the second time just wherein lay the hitch. The army of eight girls had been secured. They came from the other end of the state—they were "good, strong, willing girls," Mrs. Van Deusen was sure—and the chaperon had been secured and the cook on the horizon and an order for the first week's supplies made out by the chaperon had already been delivered to Mrs. Van Deusen's provision dealers. The trouble all lay with the absence of an available house in which to shelter the girls. Mrs. Van Deusen had really worn herself quite out, and had used gallons of gasoline scouring the neighboring country for some sort of empty house in which to lodge the girls. She had thought even of setting up cots and other temporary furnishings in one of the nearby school houses but one was positively falling to pieces and the other was already occupied by a gang of Polack's who were keeping the roads in condition for the army trucks. It must have been quite apparent to Mr. Rogers that Mrs. Van Deusen had done her best and that if his peach crop went to waste and the country was thereby deprived of that contribution to the general food supply, it would not be in the least her fault.

"Worrt of it is, I counted on those girls," commented the persistent agriculturist leveling his brown eyes on Mrs. Van Deusen's flabby face. "I had a chance to get some Polacks that I could have housed in the sheds, but you'd asked me to save the work for the girls, so I let the chance slip."

"Well, you can't in the least blame me," Mrs. Van Deusen drawled.

"I wasn't blaming you—I was just wondering whether you had thought of putting up the girls yourself. You are a little down on the folks around here because they won't move out and let young girls take their houses—well, there are no more than three in your family and I guess there are twenty rooms in your house."

"Twenty-eight," corrected Mrs. Van Deusen automatically.

"I'd fetch the girls every morning and carry them back at night—"

Mrs. Van Deusen began to grow crimson at the suggestion. Perhaps it had troubled her before but she assured Mr. Rogers that it was "obviously out of the question."

"I'll let them have my own house," declared Rogers, more in defiance than as a result of a calm decision.

"Quite impossible—we are responsible for the girls and obviously we can't board them around promiscuously among the farmers."

But Mr. Rogers explained that he would set up a portable shack for himself quite at the remote end of his large farm and would surrender his entire large old farmhouse to the girls and their chaperon.

So Mrs. Van Deusen went away feeling that she had scored a triumph. As her great success in making her associates in the patriotic work now she had argued Farmer Rogers into taking the step he had taken. By the next day at nine the portable shack was on its way from the nearest city.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of *W. A. Stearns*

The girls were learning their task in the orchard under the guidance of Mr. Rogers' one and only "hired man," and the chaperon, Miss Phoebe Ferris, by profession if not by natural inclination a public school teacher, was working miracles in the old farm house. Incidentally she was making mental comments on the domestic arrangements of bachelors, but these thoughts were not unkind you could tell from the amused smile that played around her mouth as she put up white swiss curtains at the upstairs windows, rearranged heavy old pieces of furniture and added a hundred and one touches to the place that were to transform it to an Adamless Eden from a place that had surely been Eveless but not surely an Eden. And the cook was pottering over kettles and pans in the old-fashioned kitchen, crooning to herself the satisfaction she felt in doing this, her share, in bringing comfort to the eight girls now in the orchard.

Mrs. Van Deusen did not forget her responsibility and, though she did not forget that Miss Ferris was all of thirty-five and did not miss an opportunity to tell her associates that she was a "plain little motherly body who would be safe anywhere," still she hovered around the farm with what seemed to Mr. Rogers to be unnecessary frequency. He could see quite clearly that she was going to take full personal credit for the bumper crop of peaches his orchard was yielding, and she did seem to forget entirely that by the arrangements he was making he was paying very full value for the amount of labor he received. She apparently forgot that the rent of his house had been a gift since he paid the girls wages that did not take into consideration their shelter. Apparently Mrs. Van Deusen wanted to make perfectly sure that Mr. Rogers kept entirely at the far end of the farm. She even stipulated to Miss Ferris that he should never take a meal in the house, "and I want to be sure," she told her, "that he shows no signs of attention to any of the girls. It is your responsibility and mine," she said condescendingly. "So please make a point to be with the girls as much as possible when he is with them. You would have a restraining influence, I am sure."

Miss Ferris did not take the trouble to remind Mrs. Van Deusen that as Mr. Rogers was staid and studious and forty and the girls were for the most part uneducated young Polack girls on their vacations from factories it was not likely that he would find much to interest him in their presence. Instead she looked very grave and assured Mrs. Van Deusen that she would keep a motherly eye on everything. And Mrs. Van Deusen made it quite clear to Mr. Rogers himself that he was not even to cross the threshold of his own house; hence arose within Mr. Rogers' breast an insatiable desire to do just that thing. The fact was, from glimpses he had secured from outside, a marvelous transformation had been wrought in the interior of that house. The swiss curtains in the windows swaying back and forth in the breeze, the glimpses of bouquets of flowers on the tables, the airiness and spaciousness of the house as contrasted with the stuffiness and formality of it as it had been handed down to him by his old aunt and uncle five years before fairly staggered him. Apparently it had become the house he vaguely dreamed that it might become, yet Miss Ferris had brought only a few hampers of "fixings" and had made no definite change that he knew about save to move some of the furniture into the attic "to make more room." She had asked his permission to do that.

No doubt Mr. Rogers was sorely tempted; at any rate, he fell and, forgetting his promise to Mrs. Van Deusen, sneaked into that transformed house of his, one day when Miss Ferris was in the orchard with the girls, and looked around. What had been done he could not say, but that the house had been transformed into a home, he knew, and it was only by dint of firm resolve—and fear of being caught by Miss Ferris, or worse still, by Mrs. Van Deusen—that he tore himself from the charming rooms.

The experience left an impress that seemed really out of proportion to the importance of it. It seemed to William Rogers as if seeing that modified interior left him transformed as if he had gone through a great experience. It left him more with a desire to seek out the woman who had wrought the change than with a desire to see the girls again as it would be after the eight girls had returned from their day's work. So it was that a message was carried by the solitary hired man through the cook to Miss Ferris that Mr. Rogers had important business to discuss in the orchard after the girls had retired.

In a week more the girls had gone and the peaches had all been sold, and thereby contributed to the national food supply, and Mrs. Van Deusen was telling guests at dinner parties in her spacious house how successful had been her work.

"And you didn't know I was a match-maker, did you?" she would say.

"There was a loney old bachelor farmer and I just made up my mind to find a wife for him. So I worked my little plan to get her in there to transform his house and show him how much he needed a wife, and I threw them together as much as I decently could and—well, I have actually made the match. They were married yesterday and they have settled down there in the old house with the proceeds of the peach crop that I got for him."

Japs Erect War Museum.

To commemorate the services of officers and men who have been serving abroad in the Japanese-German war a building has been erected at Fukiyama garden, Tokyo, where all war trophies will be assembled, under the care of the naval and military departments. The collection will include soldiers' uniforms, pictures of sea craft, photographs of engagements in which Japanese vessels have taken part, and various weapons used by the enemy. The museum was named the Junmei-fu by the emperor on June 16th, at the request of the minister of the imperial household.

Rockweed Soup.

Rockweed soup, rockweed omelet and rockweed pie may soon be found on the table of the housewife who is alert to obtain nutritious and inexpensive food, says Popular Science Monthly. A considerable variety of edible seaweeds, of which rockweed is one, can be found along both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of this country. In Maine rockweed is being gathered and prepared for market.

The Terror of Asthma comes like a thief in the night with its dreadful throbbing, robbing its victim of breath. It seems beyond the power of human aid to relieve until one trial is made of that remarkable preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma remedy. Then relief comes with a rush. Life becomes worth living, and, if the remedy be used persistently, the disease is put permanently to rout. Take no substitute.

Patriotic to Eat Coconuts.

Is coconut pie an essential? The Wall Street Journal wants to know. No, but gas masks are. It is a far cry from coconut pie to gas masks, but we are enabled to indulge our appetites in the one and supply the other through a single operation.

Gas masks contain a certain brand of charcoal which is an absorbent of poison gas, and it has been found that the rind of coconuts, when burned, produces a charcoal superior to all others. For this reason the government has placed the humble coconut on the list of essential products and our friends on the island of Porto Rico are urged to ship as many as they can.

When eating a piece of coconut pie or any other delicacy containing coconut you are enabled to do so with an easy conscience. The charcoal made from the shell of the coconut you eat may be saving the life of an American soldier "somewhere in France."

Where Traveling Is Bad.

The Munchner Neueste Nachrichten publishes a sarcastic letter on the joys of railway traveling in Germany:

The writer wonders how people can complain of railway carriages not being heated, when they remember how important it is not to scorch their costly boots upon hot pipes. He thinks it is a great advantage to travel in a carriage with broken windows, owing to the need for fresh air when so many passengers are smoking beech leaves and hops. And what does it matter if the floor is dirty, seeing that it is clean in comparison with the swamps in Flanders.

Then, again, the absence of foot mats is welcome evidence of official economy, and when people say that the railway carriages are like pigsties they are only comparing themselves to pigs. As regards the state of smoking carriages, the writer can only suggest that it might be well to provide non-smokers with gas masks. People complain that the trains are late—twenty minutes or an hour, or an hour and a half. What folly, since they never before knew the unspeakable joy that they feel when a train does at last arrive!

Again, people complain that the trains are slow, although they often find in the past pined for the good old days of the stage coach. Now those days have returned, and passengers can get out and walk when their feet are cold, and get in again when they are warm.

No Discrimination In Japan.

A young Japanese girl has obtained a license as sea captain. Her name is Tatsu Imamizo, and she received her training from her father, with whom she sailed the Inland Sea. When she hesitated for a license the authorities hesitated, for she was the first woman who ever sought recognition as a skipper. As there was no provision permitting discrimination on account of sex, the license was issued. — From a Department of Labor bulletin.

HEALTH TALK

SPANISH INFLUENZA OR GRIP

BY DR. LEE H. SMITH.

An old enemy is with us again, and whether we fight a German or a germ, we must put up a good fight, and not be afraid. The influenza runs a very brief course when the patient is careful, and if we keep the system in good condition and throw off the poisons which tend to accumulate within our bodies, we can escape the disease. Remember these three C's—a clean mouth, a clean skin, and clean bowels. To carry off poisons from the system and keep the bowels loose, daily doses of a pleasant laxative should be taken. Such a one is made of May-apple, leaves of aloes, root of jalap, and called Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Hot lemonade should be used freely if attacked by a cold, and the patient should be put to bed after a hot mustard foot-bath.

To prevent the attack of bronchitis or pneumonia and to control the pain, Anuric tablets should be obtained at the drug store, and one given every two hours, with lemonade. The Anuric tablets were first discovered by Dr. Pierce, and, as they flush the bladder and cleanse the kidneys, they carry away much of the poisons and the uric acid.

It is important that broths, milk, buttermilk, ice-cream and simple diet be given regularly to strengthen the system and increase the vital resistance. The fever is diminished by the use of the Anuric tablets, but in addition, the forehead, arms and hands may be bathed with water (tepid) in which a tablespoonful of salaratus has been dissolved in a quart. After an attack of grip or pneumonia to build up and strengthen the system, obtain at the drug store a good iron tonic, called "Ironic" Tablets, or that well known herbal tonic, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

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TALK

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Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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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 HELM, R. No. 6, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.



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THREE DARING EXPLOITS.

Deeds of Valor That Won Victoria Cross.

The London Gazette records the awarding of 15 new Victoria Crosses, of which three went to Canadians. The splendid exploits of the latter are thus officially described:
Lt.-Col. Cyril Wesley Peak, D.S.O., of a Manitoba regiment, for most conspicuous bravery and skilful leading when in attack under intense fire. His command quickly captured its first objective but progress to further objectives was held up by enemy machine-gun fire on his right flank. The situation being extremely difficult, Lt.-Col. Peak pushed forward and made a personal reconnaissance under heavy machine-gun fire across the stretch of ground which was heavily swept with fire. Having reconnoitred the position, he returned and reorganized his battalion, and acting upon knowledge personally gained, pushed them forward and arranged the protections of his flanks. He then went out under the most intense artillery and machine-gun fire, intercepted the tanks and gave them necessary directions, pointing out where they were to maneuver, and thus paved way made for a Canadian infantry battalion to push forward. To this battalion he subsequently gave the requisite support by his magnificent display of courage and fine qualities of leadership. He personally led the advance and caused it to be continued although always under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire, and contributed largely to the success of a brigade attack.

The second Victoria Cross was awarded to Lieut. Charles Smith Rutherford, M.C., M.M., of Quebec, of a Quebec regiment, for the most conspicuous bravery, initiative and devotion to duty. When in command of an assaulting party, Lieut. Rutherford found himself a considerable distance ahead of his men, and at the same moment observed a fully armed and strong enemy party outside a pill box ahead of him. He beckoned to them with his revolver to come to him. In return they waved to him to come to them. He boldly did this and informed them they were his prisoners. An enemy officer disputed this fact, and invited Lieut. Rutherford to enter the pill box, which invitation he discreetly declined. By masterly bluff, however, he persuaded the enemy that they were surrounded and the whole party, numbering 45, including two officers and three machine guns, surrendered to him. Lieut. Rutherford subsequently induced the enemy officer to stop the fire of a machine gun close by. Lieut. Rutherford took advantage of this opportunity to hasten the advance of his men to his support. He then observed on the right an assaulting party that was held up by heavy machine-gun fire from another pill box. Indicating an objective to the remainder of his party, he attacked the pill box with a Lewis gun section and captured a further 35 prisoners with machine guns, thus enabling the party to continue the advance. This officer's bold and gallant action contributed very materially to the capture of the main objective and the forcing of the remainder to all ranks in pressing home the attack on a very strong position.

Acting Sergeant Arthur George Knight, late of an Albertan regiment, was awarded the Victoria Cross for the most conspicuous bravery, initiative and devotion to duty. When in command of an assaulting party, he led a bombing section forward under very heavy fire of all descriptions and engaged the enemy at close quarters. Seeing that his party continued to be held up, he dashed forward alone, bayoneting several enemy machine-guns and snipers, and forcing the remainder to retire in confusion. He then brought forward a Lewis gun and directed fire upon the retreating enemy, inflicting many casualties. Sergt. Knight in the subsequent advance of his platoon in pursuit saw a party of about 20 of the enemy enter a tunnel which led off the trench. He again dashed forward alone, and having killed one officer and two non-commissioned officers, he captured twenty of other ranks. Subsequently he routed single-handed another enemy party which opposed the platoon's advance. On each occasion he displayed the greatest valor under fire at very close range, and by the example of his courage, gallantry and initiative was a wonderful inspiration to all. This very gallant non-commissioned officer was subsequently fatally wounded.

Canada's Food Exports.

In the twelve months ending September, \$1,363,749,000 worth of merchandise was exported from Canada.
Of this total more than \$604,000,000, well on to one-half, was made up of products of the farm, animal products accounting for \$163,488,000, and other agricultural produce for \$440,742,000.
The nearest approach to the value of farm exports was in manufactures, which represented a total of \$579,597,000.
Of these we exported 172,000,000 pounds in the twelve months ending with September; of butter, 6,500,000 pounds; of bacon, 130,745,000 pounds; of beef, 98,716,000 pounds; of pork, 19,188,000 pounds; of canned meats, 5,994,000 pounds; of wheat flour, 10,229,000 barrels; of wheat, 105,234,000 bushels; of milk and cream, \$7,747,264, and of living animals, \$21,773,000.

NEW FIELD FOR TRADE

FRANCE WILL WANT GOODS FROM DOMINION.

The Great European Republic Has Been Deeply Moved By the Cooperation of Our Country in Winning the War, and Business Relationships Are Bound to Become Much Closer in the Future.

WITH Canada entering the period of reconstruction when war industries must be readapted to peace activities and new trade secured, it is encouraging to note the possibilities of greatly improved commercial relations with France. At the recent meeting of the Canadian Reconstruction Association at Montreal, Senator Beaubien emphasized the desire of the republic for increased trade with the Dominion. "Deeply moved by Canada's effective co-operation in the war," he said, "France seems anxious to show her appreciation of our efforts. Inspired by that desire, the Comite Franco-Americain, which is presided over by Monsieur Gabriel Hanotaux, and whose principal object is to extend to the fields of industry the close relations now existing between Canada and France on the fields of battle, has called the attention of its Canadian section to the great trade opportunity afforded in reconstruction work necessary to restore the devastated areas of France. It points out that many nations are already eagerly seizing this opportunity and strongly urges Canada to do likewise." The Canadian section of the Comite Franco-Americain has already recommended to the Government that an honorary commission, assisted by experts if necessary, be appointed to ascertain what Canadian products could be furnished for the work of reconstruction in France, particularly such products as can be standardized and provided in large quantities. The Canadian Association further suggested that this commission should negotiate with the French Government "with a view of having France, as a nation, purchase large quantities of such standardized products with the understanding that the orders for such materials would be handled by Canada in the same manner and through the same channels as war orders."

In supporting measures for greater trade with France, Senator Beaubien submitted some striking figures of our present exportation to prove that large orders can be secured from the republic. Within the last two years orders have been placed in Canada for very large amounts of metallurgical products. One enquiry received by a consulting engineer in Montreal was for no less than 250,000 miles of cable exceeding in price \$10,000,000. Tremendous quantities of material are required by the French state railways, including:

- Wheels for locomotives,
- Wheels for freight and passenger cars.
- Straight axles for locomotives, freight and passenger cars.
- Bent axles for locomotives.
- Locomotive steam cylinders.
- Cast steel lubricating boxes.
- Cast iron lubricating boxes.
- Iron, brass and bronze castings.
- Round, flat and square steel bars.
- Steel castings.
- Steel billets, spring steel.
- Helicoidal and spiral springs.
- Steel shapes.
- Spikes, cut and wire nails.
- Iron fittings, spare parts for freight and passenger cars.
- Copper and steel fire-box plates.
- Bars and steel splices.
- Traction chains and hooks.
- Drawn and seamless steel, copper and brass tubes.

During September enquiries were received at the French Chamber of Commerce for shoes, hardware, lumber, foodstuffs, canned goods, prepared furs, glassware for electric light, lard, bacon and smoked ham, toys, maple syrup and tree felling and cutting machines.

The present demand for window sashes and doors alone in the devastated areas in France would supply a splendid market for Canadian factories, but as Senator Beaubien pointed out, prior to the war and even up to two years ago, the major part of ready-made wooden doors sold on the Canadian market were manufactured in the States; most of them came from the middle west, many even from the State of Washington. A substantial proportion were made out of Canadian lumber. In other words, American doors dominated the Canadian market despite the fact that these articles had to bear the extra cost of long railway haul and of Canadian duty which alone added practically one-third to their cost price. The reason for such an extraordinary state of things Senator Beaubien declared was the failure of Canadian manufacturers to standardize their products. As he said, "with their enormous markets the Americans can specialize in one product and by producing enormous quantities reduce cost price to a minimum." Standardization is one of the outstanding features of British and American trade preparations. The question should be given the earnest consideration of Canadian manufacturers.

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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

Destitution in Near East

Supplies Great Problem

And Also Provides Lesson

DESTITUTION in the Near East is ably described in the Christian Science Monitor.

It says the statement made recently to the eastern bureau of that paper by Dr. James L. Barton, of the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, as to the present and future needs of the committee, if the destitution prevailing in the Near East is to be adequately met, or even mitigated, is deserving of the utmost attention. It is not only that the call to relieve the necessities of those peoples is urgent to the last degree. The matter is important also because any just appreciation of the situation cannot fail to bring with it a fuller realization of the obligation which is of necessity being laid upon the Allies to relieve the distresses of the war. There is a call that this work of relief shall be done on an unparalleled scale, and those who will contemplate the situation with any care will recognize the fact that the call will be more insistent than ever now that the war is over. The belief that war conditions came to end over night, on the conclusion of peace, is a misconception that persists, and, if for no other reason, because they do much to dissipate this belief the figures afforded by Dr. Barton are peculiarly valuable.

It is, however, the immediate appeal of Dr. Barton's statement which must claim first place. The figures are eloquent. In Asia Minor alone, Dr. Barton estimates that there are some 3,950,000 refugees, of whom about 935,000 are within reach of the distributing forces of the committee. These people are, for the most part, destitute; that is to say, they are without food, clothing, or houses, and many thousands of them are wandering about a countryside which has been swept clean of every edible root, or are crowded into towns and villages where only the wealthy can obtain food. To meet the most pressing needs of these refugees will cost about \$60,000,000 a year, and that when the work is carried out in the most economical and far-sighted way, insuring that every beneficiary shall do as much as he can toward his own maintenance, and that he shall become self-supporting at the earliest possible moment.

When this is done, however, only the veriest fringe of the matter has been touched. "We must take a look forward," Dr. Barton says, "into the developments of the next twelve months, and there is every reason to believe that political, military, and other changes will, within the year, render accessible the larger portion of all the 3,000,000 that are just now inaccessible. Unless we are at this time to save and provide for this large number. The cost of doing this will be \$200,000,000 a year."

Now, it is well to face the facts of the situation, just as they stand, the Monitor says. The urgent needs of the Near East are pretty accurately known, but the destitution of the Near East must be only a very small

part of the devastation obtaining throughout immense areas of Europe, areas concerning the conditions in which little or nothing is known. From Russian Poland, however, from Bosnia-Herzegovina, from Serbia and Roumania, from immense sections of European Russia, to say nothing of Belgium and Northern France, something more than rumors have come showing a state of deliberately imposed destitution and deliberately created desolation such as the world has never known since the days, seven centuries ago, when the Mongol hordes swept out of Asia and over Europe, spreading ruin and rapine broadcast.

It is not easy to grasp what this means. But if the cost of ministering to the needs of the comparatively small number of refugees in the Near East is, as it is, one-fourth of the entire national expenditure of a country like the United Kingdom in peace time, some idea may be obtained of the cost which will be involved in meeting the needs of that vast army of destitute which at the present time is inarticulate.

Now this is, of course, very far from being an argument for pessimism. It is, however, an argument for a fuller recognition of the great fact that "the old order is not passing; it is already passed"; that the world will no more be able to return to pre-war conditions than the beanstalk can return to its seed, that after the cost of the war will come the cost of reconstruction, and that whilst this is being met, the great work of revivifying values, in the truest sense, is being done.

What exactly the result will be, no one can precisely say, but toward the achievement of the best result the importance of facing facts cannot be overestimated.

Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Agriculture, calls their beef animals for market. Too many light-weight animals have been slaughtered.

The beef carcass, in order to be favorably considered, should weigh at least 500 pounds.

His Labors.

A young registrant, claiming exemption, was asked, "How many people are dependent on you?" He replied: "Two, sah. Paw, he depends on me to find washin' for maw, and maw, she depends on me for to hunt wood choppin' for paw."


Do Not Mind Heat.

Oriental seem to be immune to the fierce heat of the fireroom in ocean steamers, and can endure for a great length of time temperatures that would speedily prostrate white men.

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

Japanese have built the world's tallest chimney, a reinforced concrete structure 570 feet high, which stands upon a hill that is 430 feet higher than the copper smelter which it serves.


Mary Pickford, the moving picture actress, has been offered a salary of \$1,500,000 a year.



AT THIS TIME we wish to show our gratitude and appreciation for the business you have given us in the past and look forward with great pleasure to serving you more fully in the future.

It is our sincere wish that you may have Great Happiness and Abundant Prosperity during Nineteen Hundred and Nineteen.

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The Guide-Advocate "Want Column" is consulted by everyone. The cheapest form of advertising.

SAVING STILL NEEDED

It is a mistake to conclude that, because the war is over, it is no longer necessary to bother much about saving money. Fighting has ceased, but the war has left a legacy of debt and taxation. Our liberties have been preserved, but we must pay the price.

Before the war Canada made rapid progress in industrial development largely because she borrowed freely abroad. At the outbreak of war \$3,000,000,000 had in this way come into the country. But this flow of money has ceased. For some time to come Canada must finance herself, and this must come very largely out of savings.

The War Savings Plan announced by the Dominion Government is timely, being so devised as to promote saving among all classes of the people. Four dollars invested now in War Stamps will be repaid by \$5.00 in January, 1924. No limit is placed on the number of stamps that a person may purchase. They may be had at any bank or post office, to say nothing of other agencies appointed by the Minister of Finance.

WATFORD COUNCIL.

Watford, Dec. 20, 1918.

Special meeting of Council at call of Reeve to consider bylaw re-nominations and polling places and officers.

Present—Reeve; Harper, Doan and Hollingsworth.

Fitzgerald—Hollingsworth, that E. A. Brown, Thos. Roche, J. W. McLaren and the members of the Council be committee to receive returned soldiers of Watford and vicinity.—Carried.

Harper—Doan, that bylaw No. 9, appointing place for holding nomination. Polling places Deputy Returning Officers and Poll Clerks for year 1919, be read first time. Carried and bylaw read.

Hollingsworth—Doan, that bylaw No. 9, be read second time and filled in.—Carried and bylaw read and filled in.

Harper—Doan, that nomination be held in Music Hall, and Polling Division No. 1, be in basement of Public Library and Polling Division No. 2, be in Fire Hall.—Carried.

Doan—Harper, that John Bruce be appointed Deputy Returning Officer, and P. E. Fuller Poll Clerk in Division No. 1.—Carried.

Doan—Hollingsworth, that J. D. Brown be appointed Deputy Returning Officer, and F. J. Hughes Poll Clerk in division No. 2.—Carried.

Doan—Harper, that bylaw No. 9, be read third time and passed. Carried and bylaw read and passed.

Harper—Doan, that minutes as read be adopted.—Carried.

Hollingsworth—Doan, that we adjourn.—Carried.

W. S. FULLER, Clerk.

The Watford Board of Education

During the past three years the Watford High School has been privileged with four inspections by three of the Provincial inspectors. On each occasion the Inspector enjoyed the honor of meeting the Board and of expressing in person his high appreciation of their aggressive and progressive work. In May, 1918, Dr. Spotton reported "The accommodations are at present in better condition than I have ever known them to be. A thorough overhauling has taken place with exceedingly satisfactory results. The waiting rooms in the basement, long disused, have been made attractive. A comfortable room has been fitted up for the Fourth Form and, in general, all available space has been made to serve some useful purpose." In another connection Dr. Spotton says, "As the above statement shows the expenditure for additional equipment, particularly in the Science department, has been of a very liberal character. The Laboratory and its equipment are now among the very best in our four-master schools." Dr. Newell was chairman of the Board during the period of re-organization and received in person Dr. Spotton. During 1917 Mr. Levan inspected the school twice and reported as follows, "The organization and management of the school are good and the teachers are devoted and competent. A fine spirit prevails in this school. The Board deserve credit for what has been done to improve the accommodations within the past two years. It is to be hoped they will continue their good work." "The members of the Board are interested in the welfare of the school and are alert and energetic in caring for the comfort of pupils and teachers." Mr. McLaren was chairman during the inspection of Mr. Levan. This year Mr. J. H. Honston inspected the High School and raised the grading of the school on five very essential counts—grounds, heating, ventilation, waiting rooms and teachers' rooms. With the exception of a gymnasium and a fifth class room he ranks the school as one of the very best in the province. He expressed himself to the Principal as enjoying an honor in meeting the chairman and his co-workers. In the past three years work involving only reasonable expenditure has been undertaken to retain the liberal grants made by the county council and the Provincial Legislature to High Schools and Collegiate Institutes. These grants are based on the following requirements—buildings and grounds, water supply, walks, teaching power, salaries paid to teachers, art and science equipment, provisions for drill and physical culture, heating and ventilation, and average attendance. These considerations in requirements apply to both the county and to the Legislature in the matters of school grants. The ratepayers owe sincere gratitude to the men who thus serve their highest and best interests in thus providing the best in education for their children.

The burning of a pole south of Petrolia was the cause of the break in the hydro system last week. In Forest the current was not on until Wednesday night.

Watford High School Notes

The Watford High School will open Monday, January 6th.

The Board of Education and members of the staff regret deeply the break in the term's work owing to the "flu" epidemic and assure our students that every effort will be made to cover well all the departments of work. The recent provisions of the Minister of Education make it possible for Collegiate and High Schools to use their full teaching power for nearly six weeks later in the year in order to meet the required standards when conditions were normal.

The Staff extends to all students a cordial greeting for the New Year.

Only the fullest co-operation of the staff and students in serious and faithful work can maintain the present high standards of the school.

To the members of the Board of Education the staff heartily extend their thanks for their ever-ready co-operation to enhance the standing and to raise the standards of education in the Watford High School and for the county of Lambton at large.

School Reports

Report of S. S. No. 5, Warwick.

Class IV—Sr.—Frank Hall 651, Ila Richardson 622.

Class IV—Jr.—Lloyd Poore 678, Mary Hall 633, Christina Hall 382.

Class III—Bert Hall 607, Harold Campbell 525, Gilbert Hall 505, Brock Thompson 452, Aletha Richardson 447.

Class II—Sr.—Lloyd Orr 476.

Class II—Jr.—Mac Hall 431.

Class I—Margaret Hall 241, Fred Orr 230. WINNIFRED BROWN, Teacher.

Report of S. S. No. 3, Warwick for month of December.

Class IV—Loretta Dolan.

Class III—Sr.—Jessie Blain (honors).

Class III—Jr.—Stanley Clark, Earnie Minnelly.

Class II—Wilfred Dolan.

Class I—(Honors)—Alma Minielly, Sadie Willer, Mabel Blain, Orval Clark, Mervyn Mansfield, Anthony Dolan.

M. A. BARNES, Teacher.

Report of S. S. No. 12, Warwick. Percentage given.

Class IV—Sr.—Morgan Cameron 78, Irene Westgate 72, Verna Pyke 61.

Class IV—Jr.—Melvin Williamson 63, Class III—Sr.—Archie Cameron 75, Fred O'Neil 75, Amelia Pyke 68, Lorenzo McLean 68, Nelson McLean 63.

Class III—Jr.—Gilbert Kersey 73, Oscar Westgate (absent).

Class II—Jr.—Harold Westgate 64, Wilson Westgate 56.

Class I—Robert Pyke 65, Fred Ward 63.

Primer—Phillip Kersey, Kermit McLean.

G. CALLAGHAN, Teacher

The following is the report of S. S. No. 1, Warwick for December. Marks were given for class work and for examinations held in the second week. Names are in Order of Merit. Those marked * were absent at the examination, or when the class marks were given.

Class V—Alma Lester*

Class IV—Sr.—Irene Morningstar, Mary Morningstar, Iva Smith.

Class IV—Jr.—Gordon Lester*

Class III—Glen Mathews, Enid Lester.

Class II—Clarence Goodhill.

Class I—Ivadedl Attwood, Lucille Attwood, Lola Lester*.

Primer—Fraser O'Neil, Chelsea Lester. On the 10th and 11th promotion examinations were held and, with the inspector's approval, the following were promoted. To Class IV, Gladys Minielly, To Class III, May Thompson (honors), Gordon O'Neil (honors), Laura Morningstar (honors) George Morningstar.

During the month \$2.00 was raised for the Hospital for Consumptives.

MARIE DAVIDSON, Teacher.

Hugh Sloan, of Wardsville, died suddenly on Tuesday. He had been ailing for some time and his wife found him dead in bed in the morning.

May the New Year
 1 9 1 9
 bring Peace and increasing Prosperity to CANADA and all our Allies. For over four long years we have fought together the freedom of the world. May we still be united for our commercial and industrial development.

T. Dodds & Son

For Coughs and Colds

Be Ready with a bottle of

Rexall Cherry Bark Cough Syrup

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 THE young people been enjoying good for the past week.
 LOOK at the tag what you save. C—SWIFT'S MANTLE.
 THE casualty in the death of J. B. member of the Rail.
 THIRTY years ago New York City ward and number.
 THE natural played out with weather and man heat.
 THERE are some the chevrons over the number of house.
 "Do you expect Mrs. Grubby?" he won't be dem months."
 PAY your bill at costs a lot to post books. We expect SWIFT, SONS & C
 THE governess aliers returning for remaking their wills made by the government urges
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 In Watford, on Se to "Capt. and daughter.
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