





# THE STERLING BANK

OF CANADA

## Busy Farmers

Were you satisfied with your profits last year, or do you think they could be increased?

Talk things over with the local Manager of the Sterling Bank. He is experienced in money matters affecting farmers, and you will find a talk with him most profitable.

Be sure and see him before extending your operations.

THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA

## A Bank Account For Your Wife

More and more, are the wives of today running their homes on a business basis—systematically and efficiently.

Many wives have a monthly allowance for household expenses.

This, they deposit in a Savings Account in The Merchants Bank—settle bills by cheque—and thus have an accurate record of bills paid.

Such a business-like method also gives a woman the feeling of happy independence in having a bank account of her own.



# THE MERCHANTS BANK

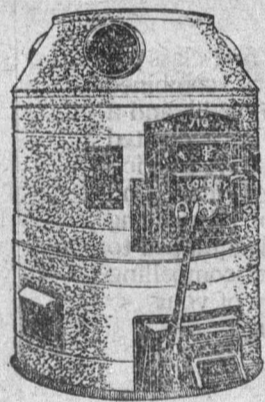
OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

WATFORD BRANCH, F. A. MacLEAN, Manager.

ALVINSTON BRANCH, G. H. C. NORSWORTHY, Manager.

# Pease "ECONOMY" FURNACE



PAYS FOR ITSELF BY THE COAL IT SAVES.

MORE HEAT LESS COAL

MOST DURABLE MOST ECONOMICAL COSTS LEAST FOR REPAIRS.

Come in and talk it over.

C. H. BUTLER

Many farmers use The Guide-Advocate "WANT COLUMN" every time they wish to dispose of stock, machinery, buildings and even property. It is so handy and inexpensive--5 lines for 25c. It brings a prospective buyer at once.

It is just as serviceable if there is anything you wish to buy. Possibly some of our readers have just what you need and are willing to dispose of it at a fair price.

The "Want Column"--always on page 4--is at your service every week. Use it regularly. The cost is trifling! 5 lines for 25c.

## PRIME BEEF OF CANADA

EXCELLENT CATTLE ARE RAISED OFF GRASS.

A More Stable Outlet Is Needed Than Exists at the Present Time—More Trade Within the Empire Necessary on Account of the Uncertainty of the American Market for Feeders.

Future requirements of the beef-cattle raiser as regards a market for his best-finished cattle indicate the need of some provision for handling an exportable surplus of first-quality meats in such a manner that top prices for the same may be obtained in the British market, if the policy of strengthening the Empire by encouraging production of all necessary supplies within its borders is to be adhered to.

At present many of our best cattle-breeding stock, as well as feeders, are going to the United States, breeders there recognizing their value and taking full advantage of the bargains they secure, and in the meanwhile Canada is gaining a reputation as a non-producer of prime beef. Pure-bred beef sires and females, bred and raised to a safe age in this country, invariably make good when taken to the United States, while feeders in that country recognize the fact that feeder cattle raised here respond more quickly to feed when taken to a slightly warmer climate than do the animals bred and raised there, and on this account are willing to pay a premium for Canadian-raised feeders. Yet this country does not get the full benefit of the good stock that is raised here. Furthermore, the inferior grades choke our home market to the disgust of the killer and the consumer and with resulting loss to the producer.

The sooner a steady and paying market for finished cattle is permanently established, the sooner will the average cattle owner in the East respond to the advice to feed his stock to a finish, and it will not be long after that point is reached before he will begin to look for animals that will use their feed to best advantage. This will naturally result in benefit to the breeder of good pure-breds, and in the keeping of the better feeder-cattle within the country. Prices for scrubs at the leading markets for some time past have been such as should have discouraged farmers of attempting to sell such animals as beef, but with feed prices as they are, the price distinction between these half-fed cattle and the best finished ones has not been sufficient to encourage production of the latter, and the worst feature of the situation is that the man who has only inferior stock, or stock that is under-fed, is disposing of them, not with a view to securing a better kind or for the sake of changing his cash back into feed for a few good animals that he might retain, but with the distinct intention of getting out of the business and staying out.

It is naturally looked for by the average consumer who fails to realize the economy of good, fully-finished cattle, that the lower prices paid for animals on the hoof should result in lower prices for beef. Some reduction in beef prices has been accomplished in late years, but it must be admitted, that if good dressing quality in cattle stands for anything worth while, it is hard to understand how the butcher can be the gainer by using stuff that is of the lowest quality on the hoof, even after the price he has paid has been such as to guarantee a loss to the raiser of the cattle. With good, well-finished cattle and only such offered on a dependable market, there is little doubt that the price per pound of meat could be kept at a level satisfactory to the consumer without loss to the butcher while the consumer would be a further gainer owing to the quality of the meat.

If it is necessary in order to effect best economy in meat production, that only well-finished cattle be offered on the market, it is further necessary that the feeder and incidentally the breeder of the cattle be assured a permanent food demand for his animals. If the present number of cattle raisers in the country should all turn to the keeping of good stock only and the proper feeding of the same, the home market would not provide this demand in sufficiency. Therefore, it is necessary that provision for the disposal of a possible surplus supply be made at once; that if there is a general feeling of faith in the ability and willingness of the producers to respond to a fair promise of success in their undertaking.

The matter of providing for an export trade in chilled meats, together with others affecting the cattle industry, was discussed by the agricultural committee of the Edmonton Board of Trade, at a meeting held this past summer, and a resolution was unanimously passed by the council of the Edmonton Board of Trade, as follows:

"Resolved, that this council is of the opinion that, having in mind the future requirements of the meat export trade, together with the present and prospective requirements of the dairy industry, it is in the interest of the live-stock industry of Canada that the Dominion Government should be urged to provide for the erection of adequate cold-storage facilities at Montreal and such other Atlantic ports as may be deemed necessary; and that this resolution, together with a copy of the report

of the committee on agricultural development of this Board of Trade referring to this matter, be forwarded to the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture for Canada."

### Right Drainage Is Needed.

Few people can stand wet feet. Exactly the same thing is true of most crops. Wet, soggy swamp land never produces fine crops. There are many farms all over the country which could be made to produce bumper crops if they were properly drained. The farmer, who has a farm on which both he and his crops can keep feet out of the wet, has land that will grow splendid crops.

### POINTERS FOR BEEKEEPER.

Not Always Easy to Determine Whether Cellar Is Satisfactory.

It is often difficult for the beekeeper to know whether his bee cellar is giving the best results, for he may not have been able to determine from reading or observation of other cellars whether it is satisfactory. Below are given a few measures which the beekeeper may apply to his apiary and his cellar, so that he may be able to decide whether his methods of cellar wintering should be improved.

- (1) During the winter a thermometer inserted in the entrance of the hive should show a temperature of at least 59 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (2) There should never be any condensed moisture on the covers of the hives, and certainly never any on the bottoms.
- (3) While the cellar should be kept dark at all times, if a candle is held at all times, it should be several



Well-Arranged Bee Hives.

seconds before any of the bees break cluster. Frequently the cellar doors should be opened in March without disturbing the bees.

- (4) There should never be many dead bees on the bottom of the hives. The live bees should be able to push them out as they die during the winter. The bees thus carried out will be found on the cellar floor just below the entrances. If there are bees all over the floor, it shows that these bees have flown from the hives—an indication of poor wintering.
- (5) The bees should be quiet during the late winter. Noise at this time indicates that the bees are disturbed by an accumulation of feces, caused by low temperatures or poor food.

- (6) If the bees were in good condition in the fall and have been wintered well, the loss during the winter will never be more than one-sixth of the total population of the hive. Such a loss is excessive, however, and in a well-wintered colony it may be as low as a hundred bees. This probably depends to a large extent on the age of the bees which go into winter, and if the temperature is right, and the stores good there will be almost no loss of vigorous bees.

- (7) The bees should not leave the hive while they are being carried from the cellar. If they do, it indicates that they are excited by an accumulation of feces.

- (8) Before removal from the cellar there should be no spotting of the hives from dysentery. There may be a little spotting after the bees have had a free flight outside, but if this is small in amount it does not indicate a serious condition.

- (9) When the bees are taken from the cellar there should be no moldy combs, for the cellar at the right temperature will be too dry for the growth of molds.

- (10) There should be no brood when the colonies are taken from the cellar. Brood-rearing in the cellar is proof that the cellar is too cold or that the food used by the bees is inferior.

- (11) Enough brood should be in each colony at the opening of the main honey-flow to fill completely 12 Langstroth frames.

- (12) The population of the hive should not decrease appreciably after the bees are removed from the cellar. Such a condition, known as spring dwindling, is an indication of poor wintering. For three weeks after the hives are set out no new bees will be emerging, but the loss of bees during the time should be so small as not to be noticeable.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## PURE-BRED SIRES.

The List of Stallions Enrolled for 1919 Totals 1,729.

The annual report of the Stallion Enrolment Board of Ontario, recently issued, will prove of special interest to horsemen on account of the information given regarding the breeding of horses. The secretary of the board points out in this connection that it was not possible to include all breeds this year. But his selection of the Clydesdale as the breed to start with will be generally popular, since horses of that breed are more widely distributed and largely owned than those of any other breed in the province. Another item of the report that deserves mention is the article by C. D. McGilvray, V.S., M.D.V., principal of the Ontario Veterinary College, on hereditary unsoundness in horses; the information contained in this article being most important to stallion owners, in view of the fact that as the writer points out, since the enrolment of stallions for public service has for its attainment the improvement of horsebreeding through a standard of qualification for sires, the enrolment requirements are designed so as to eliminate as far as possible from public service stallions of undesirable type and poor conformation, and to discourage the use of unsound sires likely to transmit their defects.

In submitting its report the board calls attention to the fact that the number of stallions enrolled for 1919 is 1,729, and as these are all pure bred it shows an increase of enrolment of pure-bred sires of 194 over the year 1918. In addition to the regular enrolment certificates issued there were 25 interim certificates by reason of the fact that the owners failed to secure proper transfer of ownership. There are also ten stallion owners who did not furnish the registration certificates, therefore no enrolment certificates could be issued.

The analysis of the table of breeds shows approximately 80 per cent. of the horses enrolled belong to the heavy draught breeds, and of the heavy draught breeds 71 per cent. are Clydesdales. Of the light horse breeds approximately 80 per cent. are standard-breds.

In providing information regarding the breeding of famous Clydesdale sires, the Enrolment Board has drawn up two tables; one giving a list of the great sires in Scotland (proved by the winnings of their get at the great horse shows of that country), the other showing the breeding of the animals listed in the first table. Added interest in these tables is provided in the photographs of 48 of the sires mentioned.

### Soy Bean Very Profitable.

The soy bean is a very profitable crop when grown for seed, and the seed-growing industry is being developed in many cotton-growing sections and in the southern part of the corn belt. The character of growth, its uniform maturing habit, and its large yield of grain recommended the soy bean for seed production. The many disadvantages which attend the harvesting of cowpeas are not common to the soy bean. The increased demand for seed for planting purposes and the utilization of the dried beans as food and for the



Gathering Soy-Bean Seed.

production of oil and meal have brought about greatly increased prices. The seed of the best varieties of soy beans is selling for \$2.50 to \$4 per bushel of 60 pounds. As the merits of the crop are better appreciated, the demand is not likely to diminish. Utilizing a soy-bean seed as feed is distinctly profitable. In addition to the value of the seed, the benefit to the land on which the beans have been grown and the use of the threshed vines as a source of feed must be taken into consideration.

### Animals and Environment.

Many otherwise profitable animals are ruined by a change of environment and management. All animals that dwell long under certain conditions become homesick when their home is changed. While time erases all outward sign of dissatisfaction and discontentment among such stock many never produce as liberally in their new situation. To obviate the possibilities of these occurrences, better treatment must be accorded the animals in their new home than was afforded them before the change. Better quarters, more palatable foods, greater care and some of the luxuries of life will do much to overcome the detrimental effects to bring them back to liberal yielding again.

**Guide-Advocate**  
Watford, Ont.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY  
Subscription \$1.50 per annum in advance. \$2.00 in advance to the United States.

**ADVERTISING RATES.**

1500	inches within a year	10 cents per inch.
1000	" " " "	11 " " "
500	" " " "	12 " " "
250	" " " "	13 " " "
100	" " " "	14 " " "

Short Periods 20 to 25 cents per inch.

Changes to suit advertisers if copy of change is in printer's hands by Tuesday noon.

LEGAL ADVERTISING—1st insertion per line, 20 cents, subsequent insertions 5 cents per line. Agents measure 12 lines to the inch.

BUSINESS CARDS—One inch and under, per year \$2.00.

ADVERTISER CARDS—One inch \$3.00.

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

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted until ordered out and charged accordingly.

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

**Guide-Advocate**

WATFORD, JANUARY 23, 1920.

**THE FORWARD MOVEMENT**

The leading Protestant churches in Canada are now in the very midst of the Forward Movement in their respective churches. It is sometimes asked: What is the Forward Movement? Through this movement it is hoped that the Church will learn her shortcomings, her needs, and realize her opportunity, and thus awakened and repentant, equip herself with workers and means to carry on with renewed spirit the work God is calling her to do in this New Day. It is also asked, Why a Forward Movement? It is necessary because the church has to face after war conditions in Canada and abroad, also the problems and responsibilities of peace. The future freedom of the world, from war, depends upon the faithful and efficient work of the Church. Let Watford and vicinity respond very nobly to the call of the New Day.

**The Old Order Changeth**

Our trustees held conclave in Ottawa last week and one of the interesting recommendations arrived at was that the entrance examination should be abolished. This, we are told, was carried almost with unanimity.

It appears that this examination, in the case of some pupils, is a barrier to entrance to the High School. The logic of removing the barrier is perfect. The old guy who said twenty centuries ago that there was no royal road to learning was not only in error, but, as well, is much out of date.

Here we have a plan to make the road royal, but it does not go far enough. Why should there be any impediment, not to learning, but to educational distinction? Why may not the youth saunter in his unimpeded way, up through the high school, the university, and later the colleges of law, medicine, theology, pharmacy and dentistry without ever being placed in the embarrassing position of having to set down in black and white evidences of what he knows and what he doesn't know? A path wholly smooth is surely much better than one but a little smooth.

Obviously the next point of attack is the high school, and we advise the boys and girls there to see to it that they are no longer annoyed by the bothersome examinations that mar the beauty and serenity of every passing summer.—Welland Telegraph.

**AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES**

Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine for little ones. They are a mild but thorough laxative which sweeten the stomach and regulate the bowels thus bringing relief in cases of constipation, indigestion, colic, colds and simple fevers. Concerning them Mrs. L. J. Chiasson, Paquetville, N. B., writes:—I have found Baby's Own Tablets excellent for my young baby in the case of constipation and colic and it gives me great pleasure to recommend them to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mr. Henry Canneff, a pioneer merchant of Petrolia, died last week. He had been a resident of the town since 1868, in the early days of the oil boom.

**A TONIC FOR THE NERVES**

The Only Real Nerve Tonic is a Good Supply of Rich, Red Blood.

"If people would only attend to their blood, instead of worrying themselves ill," said an eminent nerve specialist, "we doctors would not see our consulting rooms crowded with nervous wrecks. More people suffer from worry than anything else."

The sort of thing which the specialist spoke of is the nervous run-down condition caused by overwork and the many anxieties of to-day. Sufferers find themselves tired, morose, low spirited and unable to keep their minds on anything. Any sudden noise hurts like a blow. They are full of groundless fears, and do not sleep well at night. Headaches, neuritis and other nerve pains are part of the misery, and it all comes from starved nerves.

Doctoring the nerves with poisonous sedatives is a terrible mistake. The only real nerve tonic is a good supply of rich, red blood. Therefore to cure nervousness and run-down health Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be taken. These pills actually make new, rich blood which strengthens the nerves, improves the appetite gives new strength and spirits, and makes hitherto despondent people bright and cheerful. If you are at all "out of sorts" you should begin curing yourself to-day by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**CHOP STUFF**

Michael Gallagher, well-known Ecfrid resident died last week.

The penitentiary population of Canada has increased 600 in the last two years.

Hamilton journeymen plumbers work a 40-hour week and are paid 90c an hour. Saturday is a full holiday.

A woman who recently died near Baginor, Ont., had the rooms of her house papered with old postage stamps.

Miss Violet Elliot and A. A. McTavish have been appointed municipal auditors at Parkhill at a salary of \$25.00 each.

On account of the advance in news print, some Western Ontario Weeklies have cut down the size of their paper.

The village council of Lucan is submitting a by-law to the ratepayers for the purpose of raising \$3,000 by debentures to pave the main street with concrete.

Mrs. John L. McPhee, aged 86, one of the pioneer settlers of West Williams, died on December 26th. Her sister, Mrs. Alex. Rutherford, of Strathroy, who attended his funeral, was taken ill and died on Jan. 1st, aged 82 years.

Plympton Tp. officers for 1920:—Auditors—P. J. McEwan and Albert Minnelly, \$20 each. Clerk—Thos. Nesbet \$250. Treas.—Andrew Lunham \$175; Assessor—W. B. Smith \$85; M. O. H.—Dr. P. McG. Brown.

A press report states that Major-Gen. A. D. McRae of Vancouver, son of Mrs. McRae of Glencoe, has offered \$10,000 for the building of a half-million dollar armory in Vancouver, provided other public-spirited citizens make up the balance of the amount.

County Engineer Talbot believes that Middlesex county will have two and possibly three Government roads, and that the Longwoods road will be one of these and the Sarnia gravel road the other. Work will no doubt be commenced on one of the roads westward from London in the spring.

Work has been commenced on the transmission line to connect Glencoe with hydro-electric power. Poles have been erected for a distance of two miles east from Bothwell and another construction gang now working at Streetsville is expected to begin on the Glencoe end of the line about the first of February.

Wedding Stationery of the finest quality at The Guide-Advocate.

**BORN**

In Forest, on Friday, Jan. 9th, to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Green, a daughter.

In Brocke, on Saturday, Jan. 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Chittick, a daughter,—still born.

In Warwick, on Saturday, Jan. 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Warren, a daughter.

In Warwick, on Tuesday, Jan. 20th, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. Bert King, a son.

**DIED**

In Brocke, on Monday, Jan. 10th, 1920, Mary Pearl, beloved wife of Harold Chittick, aged 22 years, 21 days.

In Adelaide, on Saturday morning, Jan. 10th, Michael Maher, aged 73 years.

In Bosanquet, on Jan. 9th, Phoebe Cordelia Cornell, beloved wife of Henry Turner, aged 38 years, and 26 days.

**IN MEMORIAM**

In loving memory of our dear husband and father, Francis R. Doan, who fell asleep in Jesus five years ago, on the 23rd of January, 1915.

From our happy home and circle God has taken one we loved.

He is borne away from sin and sorrow To a nobler rest above.

No one knows how much we miss him None but aching hearts can tell.

Lost on earth but found in Heaven, Jesus doeth all things well.

—FROM WIFE AND CHILDREN.

**Ladies' Tailoring**

Now is the time for your Tailored Suit. You've been wanting a suit for some time—get in your orders. We have a fine range of serges, coatings and fine botany worsteds—correct for ladies' tailored suits.

SWIFT, SONS & CO.

**Ladies' Coats**

**Big January Clearance**

A lot of pleased people in this vicinity these past two weeks—they got such lovely coats at such a saving in price! Good range of styles and sizes from 36 to 42—also young ladies' coats, 12 to 18 years. Come this week. Months of cold weather yet to wear them.

SWIFT, SONS & CO.

**WANT COLUMN.**

Five lines and under, 25c. Six words average one line. Card of Thanks 50c.

A Car of FURNACE COAL in, also a small quantity of chestnut coal, at G. Chambers Est.

A Car of CEDAR SHINGLES expected in at CHAMBERS EST. Leave your order so as secure yours.

WANTED AT ONCE—A quantity of turnips and potatoes. Call at hotel if you have any to sell.—JOSEPH MCMAHON.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Durham Bull calf, registered. Apply to THOMAS WILLIAMS, R. R. No. 2, Watford. 19-3t

VICTORY BONDS—Anyone desiring to secure Victory Bonds can secure them at present at par by applying to JOS. H. HUME, WATFORD.

FOR SALE—The north half of the south half of lot 9, concession 10, Brooke township. Proprietor Samuel Mills. Apply to W. E. FITZGERALD, Barrister &c., Watford, Ontario.

1919 FORD TOURING CAR, equipped with shock absorbers, good tires, tire-carrier, spare tire and tube, chains, etc. This car is in good condition. Apply at GUIDE-ADVOCATE OFFICE.

STORE PROPERTY on Main street, Watford, for rent, sale or exchange. Consists of property lately vacated by Farmers' Co-operative Assoc. For full particulars apply to A. J. MOFFATT, R. S. Watford. 116-4t

**ROBSON**

PHOTOGRAPHER

PETROLEA ONTARIO

**D. WATT**

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

and FIRE INSURANCE. Apply at Residence, Erie St., or the Post Office Watford.

**Off With the Old On With the New**



Styles change in glasses as well as in other things. The new styles that are coming out now are very becoming. We are prepared to put new mountings on your old lenses, or make up an entirely new pair of our newest idea in eye glasses for you.

New styles and shapes in lenses also. The new Toric lens is much in vogue. It increases vision, and rests the eye muscles. Let us show you the new thing in optics. Eyes examined.

**CARL CLASS**

Jeweler and Optician  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Capt. John Fisher, son of A. D. Fisher, of Wyoming, who recently returned from India, has received the Government appointment of Immigration Inspector at Sarnia. Capt. Fisher is well qualified for the position having served the British Government on Military Business in Persia, Egypt and India.

**Guide-Advocate**

**PRINTING**

Our fine type and first-class expensive equipment, combined with good technical skill and a desire for Quality, have created a reputation for effective publicity work. With new ideas and proper treatment of advertising matter we are well equipped to impart that interest-compelling attention to any of your advertising.

GUIDE-ADVOCATE PRINTING STANDS FOR QUALITY.

*There is a*  
**Dr. Scholl**  
*Appliance or Remedy For Every Foot Trouble*

We carry a complete stock of Dr. Scholl's Remedies and Appliances.

Arch Supports

Foot Easers

Corn and Bunion Pads

Toe Flex



**P. DODDS & SON**

Counter Check Books at The Guide-Advocate.

The People's Store, Arkona

Phone

We turn over our stock quickly—no old merchandise loads down our shelves. Everything new, bright and clean. Try us. Phone.

W. A. WILLIAMS

Satisfaction for Every Customer

In establishing and building up our grocery business we have always endeavored to satisfy every customer, — whether his or her needs were large or small.

Our service is reliable—your child can shop here as well as yourself.

Value of Egg Laying Contest

Experimental Farms Note.

There is at the present time a great wave of interest and enthusiasm in poultry production sweeping over practically the whole world. Undoubtedly the necessity for increased production of all foods has been a great factor in this awakened interest but before this necessity arose the wave had begun, so that it but increased rather than started it.

While there are a great many factions more or less responsible for the awakened interest, the greatest of all has undoubtedly been laying contests.

The primary value of laying contests undoubtedly was the advertising and stimulus they gave to the breeders who entered their flocks, but the greatest value to the poultry industry was and is the public attention that they have attracted to the production end of poultry keeping and the establishing of confidence in records made under public supervision.

The shows and exhibitions that had been held in the past attracted attention and stirred interest from the love of beauty of form and feather but with the coming of laying contests the general public—the keen business man and the dissatisfied city worker—realized that here was a business man that was more than a fad, a hobby, that here was a business capable of returning a good profit on investment or a good independent living.

The man of means invests in a farm; employs an experienced poultry man and goes into the business. The city worker has not sufficient capital for this, so he starts a small backyard flock, learns how to handle it with profit, gradually expands, looking forward to the time when he can stop his city work and depend entirely on poultry for a living.

It is this awakening of public interest in poultry production that has so far been of first importance but while this, no doubt, will continue, ultimately the greatest value will come from the establishing of Records of Performance that will be above reproach.

In the past, records have been published that were made solely under the supervision of the owner. Many of these needed to be taken with a grain of salt but when records are made in public contests, government supervision creates a confidence that is not felt in home records.

With the establishing of an Official Record of Performance, the door to breeding for greater egg production will be opened in a way that has never been possible before.

With a view to stimulating interest in production, the Dominion Experimental Farms have established Egg Laying Contests throughout Canada. The first of these was started at Charlottetown, P. E. I., on November 1st, 1918, and created so much interest in that province that on the following November 1st six other contests were started as follows:

The Canadian Egg Laying Contest at Ottawa with fifty pens competing. Federal contests of twenty pens each at Nappan, N. S., Cape Rouge, Que., Brandon, Man., Indian Head, Sask. and Lethbridge, Alta.

These latter, while not strictly confined to the provinces in which they are held, are intended to be more or less of a provincial nature, while the Contest at Ottawa is international in scope.

It is expected that next year not only will the capacity of the present contests be increased, but that new contests will be established in other districts throughout Canada.

GEORGE ROBERTSON,

Poultry Division, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont.

Secret of Greatness

It is Emerson who somewhere says that the average run of men fret and worry themselves into nameless graves, while here and there a great unselfish soul forgets itself into immortality.

Many hundred years before, a much wiser man had said: "For whosoever will save his life shall lose it; and whosoever will lose his life for my sake shall find it."

A rather cryptic utterance; so contradictory in sound that the majority of men pass it by unheeding. But now and then there comes a man who, sensing its truth, harnesses his life to it, forgetting every selfish thought and purpose.

Often he knows himself to be a little man; or, at best, only medium-sized. But the world, beholding the marvel of his influence, remembers him and calls him great.—Bruce Barton, in Red Book.

Fortunate Land Purchase.

A tower built by Michael Angelo in 1567, at the edge of the Mediterranean surf, is now a mile inland. In 1830 the Roman government sold to the Marchese Guglielmo of Civita Vecchia a bit of land surrounded by two arms of the Tiber river. There were no stipulations as to increases by deposits, but the fiscal authorities in 1895 found that the surface of the island had been increased almost half again the dimensions the marchese paid for.

Very Short Time.

Mrs. Kawler—They haven't been keeping house very long, have they? Mrs. Hiram Offen—Gracious, no! Why, she can recall the names of all the help they've had.

Queen Maud.

Queen Maud of Norway often wonders when she will get back to England again to visit her mother, Queen Alexandra, says Tit-Bits. She is the happiest of married queens, and is as fond of her adopted people as they of her. Like a sensible woman, she took up sleighing, skiing, and skating to please the Norwegians, whether it pleased herself or not. The Queen still cycles when she gets the chance, and was the first of royal ladies to go a-wheeling. Incredible as it may now seem, lots of people were shocked when first she started riding her bicycle in the Sandringham lanes. King Haakon proposed to her, by the way, when they were cycling together one fine morning.

A Mass of Iron.

Cerro del Mercado, near Durango, is the largest iron deposit in Mexico. It is a great mound 640 feet high, and is said to be almost a mass of iron.

New Alphabet for Japan.

Japan is considering the adoption of an alphabet of forty-seven letters, most of which are Roman characters, some Russian and the remainder original symbols.

ALL SHUN THE PIRATES

HALIFAX VISITED BY FIRST GERMAN SHIP SINCE WAR.

Han Captain Tells Harrowing Story of Hardships — Although the Barque Called for Aid When in Distress, Ships Passed By in Silence on Learning That They Were Teutons — Englishman Played Good Samaritan.

THE first German vessel to enter Halifax harbor since the war was the barque Paul, owned in Hamburg and commanded by Herr Kapitän Wulf Krueger, who during the war was pilot of a German seaplane operating in the North Sea. She arrived on November 30, bringing an interesting story of battles with the sea.

The Paul left Hamburg on October 18, in ballast, for Philadelphia, and had a succession of fierce storms. She was reported in distress, and it was current talk that passing ships refused to render any assistance beyond taking off the crew in case they proposed to abandon the vessel. No one would take her in tow.

The Paul, a four-masted barque, sailed from Hamburg, October 18, in ballast, for Philadelphia, where she was to be loaded by Sonneborn Sons with barreled oil for Hamburg. On November 1, Captain Krueger says, in longitude 18.00 w., latitude 46.00 n., a heavy storm sprang up, which broke off the foretopmast and forced the vessel to lay-to for four days.

During the storm one of the sailors was on the foremast, making the lower topsail fast, when the main top broke, and the man was thrown to the deck, breaking one of his legs, an arm and also receiving severe internal injuries. The British steamer Idaho soon after arrived on the scene and took the injured man off. The Paul then proceeded on her way for Philadelphia, but on November 19 fell into another gale, blowing from the southeast. They were forced to heave-to again, this time the main topmast was carried away. Later in the day, the mizzen topmast came down. Two days later the Furness liner, Southwestern Miller, hove in sight and the Paul asked for a tow. The Miller replied she would take the barque in tow, but after coming alongside, sailed away without sending further word to the disabled barque. The next steamer to pass was the Furness liner Manchester Merchant, in charge of Captain Musgrave, who during the war had his ship torpedoed by the Germans, and when his crew took to their boats, the enemy submarine rose to the surface and fired on the helpless sailors.

Notwithstanding this bitter experience, Captain Musgrave, realizing the plight of the German barque, did all in his power to help them.

The captain of the Paul spoke of Captain Musgrave as a splendid seaman who did all that he could, sending messages to his owners in Hamburg and his agents in New York, and scattering messages broadcast over the ocean. The Manchester Merchant went on her way, and the Paul started for Cape Race. She had lost twenty-one sails and now had only one lower topsail, one mainsail and one foresail.

On November 25, the Paul ran into a calm, but suddenly a terrific electric storm broke out. After this a coastal steamer passed so close that the captain says he almost could have "spit on her deck." The Paul was showing distress lights, but the coastal steamer passed by, taking no notice of the barque. Apparently, Captain Krueger says, "those on watch were asleep."

Alcohol Developed from Wood Waste.

A bulletin has been issued by the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research in the Dominion of Canada on the subject of the manufacture of ethyl alcohol from wood waste. The article is from the pen of G. H. Tomlinson, B.A., who states in an appendix that, while he has no recent information regarding developments of the manufacture in either the United States or Canada, it has been reported that several plants for producing ethyl alcohol from wood waste were installed in Germany during the war. Their output of alcohol was relatively large, though, as far as he is aware, no details of the development in Germany have been made public. Further expansion in this direction cannot be looked for, but, as the demand for industrial alcohol is rapidly increasing, he predicts that it must soon be utilized to supplement the gasoline supply. Mr. Tomlinson states that in British Columbia alone sawmills produce from 10,000 to 15,000 tons of wood waste every day, representing sufficient raw material to produce from 30,000,000 to 50,000,000 gallons a year, or enough to operate 100,000 motor cars. In the course of his article, Mr. Tomlinson deals chiefly with plants which have been constructed in the United States during the last ten years, and which have been producing the highest grade of ethyl alcohol at a reasonable cost.



THE Demand Will Exceed the Output—Place Your Order Now!

The Ford Company advise that, on account of the shortage of raw material, they entertain no hope of supplying the demand for Ford Cars during the coming season.

Our allotment of cars will be small compared with the demand that will exist in this territory. In order to obtain this allotment it will be necessary to show the Ford Company the actual orders.

As Ford Dealers in this district we are anxious to serve the community to the best of our ability. By placing your order now you will assure yourself of getting your car at a later date.

RAY MORNINGSTAR

DEALER

The Wat-Ford Garage

WATFORD

SUFFERED DAY AND NIGHT

The Tortures of Dyspepsia Relieved By "Fruit-a-tives"

LITTLE BRAS D'OR, C. B. "I was a terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia and Constipation for years. I had pain after eating, belching gas, constant headaches and did not sleep well at night. Finally, a friend told me to try "Fruit-a-tives". In a week, the Constipation was corrected and soon I was free of pain, headaches and that miserable feeling that accompanies Dyspepsia. I continued to take this splendid fruit medicine and now I am well, strong and vigorous". ROBERT NEWTON.

INSURANCE

J. H. HUME.

AGENT FOR FIRE, ACCIDENT AND SICK BENEFIT COMPANIES. Five Old and Reliable Fire Insurance Companies. If you want your property insured, call on J. H. HUME and get his rates.

THE LAMBTON Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

JOHN W. KINGSTON, PRESIDENT. JAMES SMITH, VICE-PRESIDENT. ALBERT G. MINIELLY, DIRECTOR. THOMAS LITGOW, DIRECTOR. GUILFORD BUTLER, DIRECTOR. JOHN PETER MCVICAR, DIRECTOR. JOHN COWAN K. C., SOLICITOR.

All Business Colleges are not alike! Select a School carefully. ELLIOTT Business College.

London Business College. Dundas and Richmond Sts., London, Ont. Offers an up-to-date business training in Stenography and Book-keeping.

Winter Term From Jan. 5th. CENTRAL Business College. Western Ontario's largest and best Commercial School.

CHANTRY FARM. Five nice young roan bull calves for sale. Can also spare a few young ewes; still have a few dorkings and black leghorn cockerels left at prices you can afford to pay.

As a vermifuge there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

The Trouble Listener

By R. RAY BAKER

He stood at the park entrance, a dark-haired, fashionably garbed man of slender build, and allowed his cane to swing repeatedly against the wall that embraced the terrace. Beneath a small, dignified mustache his lips twitched nervously, and his black eyes, set in a pale, almost emaciated face, roamed restlessly over the throng that was enjoying a late afternoon siesta.

A grimy laborer, clamping his jaws placidly on plug and carrying a dented dinner pail, his shoulders hunched forward and his feet dragging after him, slouched into the park and paused near the entrance, where the wind had separated an abandoned newspaper into its several folios and scattered them over the grass.

Two girls passed near the observer with the cane. One was chewing vigorously on gum, punctuating her remarks with frequent smacks of the lips. The other evidently had been weeping, for there were traces of tears in her eyes and she carried a wilted handkerchief.

"I'd tell 'im where tuh get off at," snapped the gum chewer. "Don't let 'im put anything like that over on yuh. The idear dockin' yuh a whole dollar jes 'cause yuh busted one measly 117 fift-cent vase. Well, goody, I gotta hurry home 'n' get fed."

She hurried off through the park, while the other girl walked on down the street, soaking up more salt water with the tiny lace-fringed square of linen. All this ceased abruptly at the next corner, where she was joined by a young man and a ripple of laughter floated back.

The man with the cane smiled somewhat grimly and adjusted the stick on his arm.

"The inhabitants of this old world certainly do have their troubles," he sighed, and as he turned he collided with a tall, thin, blond young woman clad in pink.

"Pardon," he murmured, and then as he recognized her: "Oh, hello, Evelyn. This is a surprise. What are you doing that you can't see where you're going? Studying astronomy?"

Evelyn smiled sadly and took him by the arm. "You're just the man I need," she asserted. "I'm in awful trouble—and it's all on account of my no-good husband, Joe. I wish I'd married you. Come in the park and I'll tell you all about it, and maybe you can advise me."

With an air of resignation he allowed himself to be piloted along the park walk. They were just in time to see and hear the amiable discussion of the two old men with corn-cob pipes break up in an angry, sputtering argument over the effect of the peace treaty on the map of Europe, or the high cost of living, or the batting percentage of the major league catchers.

As the man and the girl passed the young woman with the yellow hair, the youngster who had been romping on the lawn came running up to her, splitting the air with shrieks.

The young woman manifested great annoyance, stopped gazing at distant nothings, seized the bare-legged child by the arms and dumped him unceremoniously on the bench beside her. "Now, what's the matter?" she demanded angrily. "Can't I have a minute's peace? What are you roaring about?"

CHARM OF COZY SUN PARLOR

Fresh Air and Sunshine Room Popular With All—Furnishing is Chief Difficulty.

There is something contagious about the desire to have sun parlors. It seems to sweep over the whole community at once. The big house on the hill with its many wings and gables acquires one—or rather one of the wings is transformed by means of many additional windows into a sun parlor.

But for every sun parlor there is the important question of how it is going to be furnished, what sort of curtains it will have. Now, sun parlors are seldom the only sitting or living room in the house and it is quite a mistake to treat them as such.

Moreover, the windows in any sun parlor ought to be often open, and for this reason you should not drape those windows with starched or perishable curtains that will be hurt by the moisture. Many persons have roller shades for the windows, but that is really a mistake.

Milk jugs require careful washing if the milk is to keep sweet. The best plan is to scald the jugs with boiling water, then fill them with cold water and add a teaspoonful of salt. Leave the salt water in for about ten minutes before emptying it.

USEFUL ITEMS

To make cut glass shine put a little ammonia in the water in which it is rinsed.

A simple way to remove inkstains from linen is to soak it as soon as the ink is spilled in milk. As soon as the milk becomes discolored, change it and repeat if necessary.

Rust and iron mold stains will generally yield to a treatment of lemon juice. The stain should be soaked in the juice for at least 24 hours.

Sweater Knit Blouse. The sweater-knit blouse makes its appearance in a hip band model, with long waist striped and wide belt flaps.

Shuck Protection for Corn. Most corn growers fail to realize that by improving the shuck covering on their corn by selection they may reduce the amount of damage done to the grain.

Small but Potent.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are small, but they are effective in action. Their fine qualities as a corrector of stomach troubles are known to thousands and they are in constant demand everywhere by those who know what a safe and simple remedy they are.

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.

Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."



If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

MEDICAL

JAMES NEWELL, Ph. B., M.D. L. R. C. P. & S., M. B. M. A., England. Coroner County of Lambton, Watford, Ont.

C. W. SAWERS, M.D. WATFORD, ONT. FORMERLY OF NAPIER OFFICE—Main Street, formerly occupied by Dr. Kelly. Phone 13 A. Residence—Ontario Street, opposite M. A. McDonnell's. Night calls Phone 13 B.

W. G. SIDDALL, M.D. WATFORD, ONTARIO. Formerly of Victoria Hospital, London. OFFICE—Main Street, in office formerly occupied by Dr. Brandon. Day and night calls phone 36.

DENTAL

GEORGE HICKS, D. D. S., TRINITY UNIVERSITY, L. D. S., Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Post graduate of Bridge and Crown work, Orthodontia and Forensic work. Best methods employed to preserve the natural teeth.

C. N. HOWDEN, D.D.S., L.D.S. GRADUATE of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario, and the University of Toronto. Only the Latest and Most Approved Appliances and Methods used. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. Office—Over Dr. Kelly's Surgery, MAIN ST.—WATFORD.

Veterinary Surgeon

J. MCGILLICUDDY, Veterinary Surgeon. HONOR GRADUATE ONTARIO VETERINARY College, Dentistry & Specialty. All diseases of domestic animals treated on scientific principles.

Auctioneer J. F. ELLIOT. Licensed Auctioneer For the County of Lambton.

Gordon Hollingsworth Licensed Auctioneer For the County of Lambton.

A. D. HONE Painter and Decorator Paper Hanging WATFORD - ONTARIO

GOOD WORK PROMPT ATTENTION REASONABLE PRICES SATISFACTION GUARANTEED ESTIMATES FURNISHED RESIDENCE—ST. CLAIR STREET

# What are Peps

Peps provide a new treatment for coughs, colds and lung troubles. They are little tablets made up from Pine extracts and medicinal essences. When put into the mouth these medicinal ingredients turn into healing vapors, which are breathed down direct to the lungs, throat and bronchial tubes. The Peps treatment is direct. Swallowing cough mixtures into the stomach, to cure ailments and disorders in throat and lungs, is indirect. Peps are revolutionizing the treatment of colds and their price is within the reach of all. All dealers, 50c. box. Send 1c. stamp for FREE TRIAL PACKAGE.

## GOAT SEASON IS BIG PARIS CARD

Separate Outer Garment Holds the Sway of Style for French Women.

### BLUE SERGE FAVORED FABRIC

Materials Featured by Old-Time Leader at Head of List—Leather Takes First Rank as Trimming.

Sometimes it is the separate dress and coat and sometimes it is the suit that holds the sway of style during a season. In Paris, without a doubt, declares a fashion writer, it is the coat this season.

Such attention as has been shown to morning and afternoon dresses in Paris would be hard to equal, and in-

stead of their having declined in popularity after several seasons of attention, quite the contrary has happened. They are more in the limelight than ever.

In spite of the fact that there is so little conspicuous change in the line of the gowns, it is upon these "little dresses" that some of the most artistic touches have been lavished. The inconspicuous, unassuming gown for morning or for afternoon can have about it much genuine feeling. At each of the couturiers the same story is true; each one has outdone himself in presenting new reasons for the continued life of this popular garment.

Materials have for their leader one that has the sanction of ages behind it—blue serge. Then there are all of the soft surfaced fabrics—duvetyne, rusella, burella, and the allied fabrics. For afternoon there are charmeuse, of which there are a great many models to be seen, taffeta, and velvet which has lost none of its vogue. There was nothing smarter than a black velvet gown and there is nothing smarter now.

The trimmings and touches on these dresses for daylight wear are fascinating in their variety. It is not so much the thing that is done as the way it is done. When one sees the clever little bits of hand-made braid and the inserts of bead work, the facings and the edgings, one wonders how there can grow so many new ideas in the course of a single season. But there they are, to be copied indifferently by less ingenious Americans.

Not so much hand work is to be seen about these dresses as was the case in former seasons. The little girls who used to do this work have learned by their connection with the war-time munition factories that a

set onto three-quarters or half-length



An Attractive Tailored Suit of Velours de Laine and Kolinsky.

sleeves, and sometimes they even finish, in a thoroughly well done manner, the ends of sleeves that are of the shortest.

Fur is used sparingly on frocks of any sort. When it is seen there are apt to be narrow strips of it used as though they might be strips of embroidery. For this purpose moleskin is popular, while kolinsky and seal come in for their usual attention.

Blue Chiffon, Blue Leather.

By way of using two materials showing as great a contrast as it was possible to obtain one designer showed a frock made of dark blue chiffon with dark blue leather (or kid) trimmings. You will wonder, if you have not seen it, how this could possibly be and what would be the effect produced. Well, it was as pretty as anything that could be imagined. The leather was used as a wide edging for the full peplum and it was worked into the bodice as well as making cuffs on the ends of the flowing sleeves. Not a little of the charm of this gown lay in the fact that the whole was built over a lavender foundation.

Some of the neck lines on the new fall gowns are interesting because they are quite different from anything we have seen for some time. I mean those which are cut in a V and which are finished with frilled or shaped collars standing up quite high at the back of the neck, graduating in width as they reach the front, and gradually tapering off into nothing in a point somewhat below the bust. These are sometimes made of silk or satin to match the material of the gown in color and sometimes they are composed largely of lace or organdie in a plaited fall.

There are many varieties of blue serge. One has a plaited waistcoat made of crisp white organdie and a high collar tied with a pert black bow under the chin. This frock, for a very young person, has a little flat apron effect at front and at back and the panels are edged all around, with the serge done into a knife plaiting about two and a half inches in width. The panels, it may be added, are extensions of the waist and the skirt is a tight and short thing by itself.

Black Velvet Gowns.

A black velvet gown which attracted attention was made with a round neck and cut practically in one straight piece. For trimming there ran up the back in a straight line at either side, from hem to neck, rows of little white crocheted roses. They were continued round the neckline. By this method all of the trimming was confined to the back, the only hint in front being the inconspicuous neck edging.

A black velvet gown was made with two puffs over the hips. They were not overly sumptuous in appearance, just large enough to show that panniers were in fashion. From these the gathered skirt dropped straight to the hem, and the bodice was slightly fitted.

Many of the afternoon dresses show a strong Louis XIV influence. There are upstanding collars and frills, and even high necks with plaitings that stand out underneath the chin. The frills often form themselves into a schu line.

## TO-DAY

in medicines, as in every other necessity, the public is satisfied with nothing but the best. This explains the ever-increasing demand for Zam-Buk. Not only is this great balm the best household remedy to-day, but it is also the most economical.

Zam-Buk's superiority is due to the fact that it is all medicine, containing none of the coarse animal fats or harsh mineral drugs found in ordinary ointments. Again, the medicinal properties are so highly concentrated that they contain the maximum amount of healing, soothing and antiseptic power, so that a little of this balm goes a long way.

Another reason why Zam-Buk is most economical. It will keep indefinitely and retain to the last its strength and purity. Best for skin diseases and injuries, blood-poisoning and piles. All dealers, 50c. box.



No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

### LAND FOR NATIONAL FOREST

Presidential Proclamation Adds Many Acres in Wyoming to the Public Domain.

The president, on July 10, 1919, signed a proclamation adding 73,283 acres to the Wyoming national forest. This increase in area was authorized by the act of August 16, 1918, which provided for the addition of 5,700 acres known as the Fontenelle addition, in the southeastern part of the Wyoming forest, and by the act of February 28, 1919, which provided for the extension of the western boundary of the forest to the Idaho-Wyoming state line by the inclusion of 70,500 acres.

The lands added are rolling, well watered and pretty well covered with a forest growth of aspen, Douglas fir and Engelmann spruce. The Wyoming national forest now has a total acreage of 975,988.94 acres.

### Wild Animals That Are Passing.

In former days one of the most numerous of our American game animals was the "prong-horn" antelope. It has been well-nigh exterminated, and though there are some in the Wichita forests and other national game preserves, they are sadly few. It is feared that this beautiful species must inevitably pass away. Wherever there are mountain sheep, on federal reservations utmost efforts are made to protect them. Their shyness is proverbial, and yet in the Uncompagret National forest (Colorado) they have acquired such confidence that actually they come into the town of Ouray in the winter time to be fed.

Result of Thought.  
Simplicity of character is the natural result of profound thought.—Hasselt.

### Wives and Mothers of Canada

Stratford, Ont.—"I am very enthusiastic in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a tonic for expectant mothers. I have had experience both with the 'Prescription' and without it, and am in a position to know that there is a vast difference. I was never nauseated or sick at all with my 'Prescription' babies but I was extremely uncomfortable with the others and my suffering was greater when I had not taken the 'Favorite Prescription'. I shall always take pleasure in recommending it to expectant mothers."  
—MRS. LEOFA M. PEPPER, 114 Grange St.

### COULD NOT SLEEP

Halifax, N. S.—"I was in a run-down, nervous condition for over two years, had been treated by several doctors and only found temporary relief. I could not sleep at night my heart palpitated so, and I was almost afraid to close my eyes. Being persuaded, I wrote and stated my symptoms to the Medical staff at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y. I was advised to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with the 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Pleasant Pellets'. I did so with the very best results. I could sleep and became my natural self again. I certainly recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to all sufferers for they have done for me what doctors failed to do and they have saved me doctor bills, too."  
—MRS. JOHN HOMANS, Clisla Harbor.

Toronto, Ont.—"For over thirty years I have been a user of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I have taken them for liver trouble, biliousness, constipation and sick-head-aches and they always gave me the relief wanted. I am sure the 'Pleasant Pellets' have saved me many a sick spell. I can highly recommend them."  
—MRS. HANNAH BOWNESS, 60 Strange St.

Sarnia and Port Huron are growing very rapidly. There have never been such opportunities for young people who have a good training in Bookkeeping and Stenography.

The Secretarial Course in



gives this training.

College opens for Winter Term, January 5th.

## PLUMBING and TINSMITHING

The undersigned having purchased the Plumbing and Tinsmithing business of T. Dodds & Son, is prepared to attend to the wants of the public in any branch of his line.

A full line of Plumbing and Heating Goods will be kept on hand at all times.

Agent for the SUNSHINE, RADIUM and HECLA Furnaces. Rave-troughing and repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

The patronage of the public respectfully solicited.

**EDWARD MACKNESS**

The Old Stand—T. Dodds & Son

## GIRLS WANTED

at The Andrews Wire Works.

Good wages, short hours, light and pleasant work and cheerful surroundings, light and sanitary workshop.

Apply to

**W. L. MILLAR**  
Superintendent.

## Special Values in Drinks

- Ashwyn Blend Black Tea . . . . . 70c
- Golden Butterfly Japan Tea . . . . . 70c
- Sun Flower Japan Tea . . . . . 85c
- Woods' Boston Coffee . . . . . 60c
- Woods' Souvenir Coffee . . . . . 70c
- French Drip Coffee . . . . . 75c
- Seal Brand Coffee . . . . . 75c

Your money back if not satisfactory.

**N. B Howden Estate**



Gown of Black Taffeta and Velvet Forms Charming Combination.

female is entitled to more of daily sustenance than it was possible for her to attain by doing embroidery. So the new frocks show the strain. But the Parisian designer gives us something quite as lovely even though it has but one-fourth its former embroidery for adornment, yes, even though there be no hand work at all and the decoration is found to be a product of the good old American machine. Rows of braid and bits of bright ribbon do their part in producing an attractive effect.

Leather Frocks and Trimmings.

A trimming that has taken first rank is leather. It is handled in unheard of ways and the result is charming. Sometimes it is a narrow strip of belt colored in a happy contrast to a gown. Again it is used as satin would be for outside facing on cuffs and skirt pockets. Sometimes it is pieced into an all-over pattern and sometimes it is sotten up into whole suits. An extravagant suit was made of pink leather and trimmed with a high collar of fuzzy black fur. Then there was an attractive gown of white leather in the cut pattern. This was trimmed with rows of black nail heads and some strips of black patent leather. It, too, was bizarre but attractive, perhaps a thing more for Paris than for an American city.

While the sleeves on most of these dresses for day wear are short—often extremely short—they are time and again trimmed or finished with flowing cuffs which give an interesting line to the silhouette. The cuffs are

