

PRINTING

- Counter Check Books
 - Letter Heads
 - Envelopes
 - Statements
 - Bill Heads
 - Note Heads
 - Receipts
 - Programmes
 - Circulars
 - Calling Cards
 - Memorial Cards
 - Wedding Invitations
 - Announcements
 - Posters
 - Dodgers
 - Tickets
 - Auction Sale Bills
- "Quality" is our Motto.

Guide-Advocate

Watford, Ont.
 PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
 Subscription \$1.50 per annum in advance, \$2.00
 a single copy. Copy of change must be in
 advance to the United States.

ADVERTISING RATES.

YEARLY CONTRACT
 700 inches 5 cents per inch.
 2000 inches 6 cents per inch.
 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.

LOCAL ADVERTISING—1st insertion per line, 10 cents; subsequent insertions 5 cents each time per line. Actual measure 14 lines to the inch.

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

ADDRESS CARDS—\$5.00 a year.

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

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted (if) for and charged accordingly.

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

Guide-Advocate

WATFORD, FEBRUARY 14, 1919

NOTE AND COMMENT

Cincinnati Times-Star.—Look on this winter, and then on last. And thank heaven for the present "counterfeit" presentment."

There are half a million men out of work in the United States, and it is proposed to prohibit immigration for four years. The native American may yet be initiated into the mysteries of drain-digging.

The Montreal Housewives' League has sent a formal protest to the Acting Premier of Canada, the Minister of Agriculture, and all the Federal members from the Province of Quebec, urging them to prevent the order-in-council, permitting the sale and manufacture of oleomargarine in Canada, going out of existence when the Food Board is closed. They urge that oleomargarine be not withdrawn from the market at this time, owing to the shortage of supplies of dairy products, which is, if anything, a more serious matter than usual this year. There is no surplus of butter, for the British Dairy Commission is buying up any stocks they can get hold of and are willing to pay higher prices than ever before. Stocks of butter on hand in January, throughout the Dominion, were only half of the supply on October 1st, when the Government commandeered the production for about six weeks.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in the country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENNY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
 All Drugists, 75c.
 Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CANADA'S WAR RECORD

SOME OFFICIAL FIGURES CONCERNING OUR ARMY.

More Than 611,000 Men Passed Through the Military Machine and Out of That Number 465,984 of the Recruits Came Forward Under Voluntary Enlistment—Something About Their Disposition.

DURING the war more than 611,000 men passed through the hands of the Canadian military machine in one form or another. The armistice was signed on the 11th of November; the exact number of enlistments, etc., reported up to the 15th November was 595,441, and in addition some 16,300 men who came into touch with the recruiting authorities were struck off the strength. The two sets of figures thus aggregate 611,741.

Of the 595,441, some 41,000 were men who were dealt with, but were not required to render service, over 21,000 enlisted in services other than the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and about 15,000 were reservists, British and Allied, who were sent by the Canadian Government to the colors in their own armies.

The exact figures are contained in the following memorandum, which covers the period from the beginning of the war to 15th November, 1918.

Enlistments.

Voluntary Recruiting—The total number of recruits obtained for the Canadian Expeditionary Force by voluntary enlistment is reported to be 465,984

Military Service Act—465,984
 (a) Obtained under the M.S.A. or voluntarily reporting within the class called out 83,355

(b) On leave without pay under the order-in-council relating to compassionate and hardship cases, or subsequently discharged 24,933

(c) Struck off strength and returned to the records of registrars appointed by the Military Service branch of the Justice Department as liable only to noncombatant service (either as conscientious objectors, or by reasons of the War Times Elections Act), or as being of a category which ought not to have been ordered to report 16,300

Overseas Service other than C.E.F. 16,300

Enlisted in Canada for overseas service other than C.E.F. the following:—

Royal Air Force . . . 12,902
 Imp. Motor Trans. . . 710
 Inland Water Trans. . 4,701
 Naval Service 2,814
 Jew. Palestine Draft . 31

595,441

Reservists—In addition to the above, British and Allied reservists, who have been called to the colors of their own country 14,500

Disposition.

Total number of C.E.F. proceeded overseas 418,052

Men enlisted for Royal Air Force, etc., who are either overseas or in Canada . . . 21,169

British and Allied reservists transported overseas from Canada 14,590

In Canada and St. Lucia:—

(a) On the strength C.E.F. in Canada and St. Lucia, including those under training as overseas reinforcements, Siberian Expeditionary Force, Canadian Garrison, Military Police Corps, Medical and Administrative Services, etc., but including an estimated number of 12,500 who formed part of the total force, which actually proceeded overseas, but who are now in Canada, in hospitals, undischarged or on duty 36,533

(b) Number on harvest leave without pay 15,405

(c) Number granted leave of absence without pay under order-in-council relating to compassionate and hardship cases 7,216

(d) Number discharged in Canada who had not proceeded overseas for the following among other reasons:—namely, As below medical standard, absentees, aliens, to accept commissions, deaths, on transfer to British army and Royal Air Force 95,306

Included in enlistment returns, but for whom discharge documents have not been received or who in some cases, may be duplicate enlistments. This number is being adjusted as further records are received from military districts from time to time 1,760

595,441

In connection with these figures, reference may be made to the work of the military police. Some time ago a special force of Dominion Police was formed for the purpose of

enforcing the military Service Act. It was administered by the Justice Department. On 31st May, 1918, an order-in-council was passed transferring this force to the Military Department. It became the Canadian Military Police Corps and was placed under the command of the Provost Marshal, Col. G. Gosson-Godwin, D.S.O., a returned officer.

The work of the force has been exceedingly heavy. No fewer than 269,121 cases have been investigated. This number appears extraordinarily large, the explanation being that absentees and deserters have been a practice of moving from one place to another, so that it became necessary to make many investigations about one man. These cases thus concern a much smaller number of individuals.

Practically the whole of Canada has been covered by the operations of the Canadian Military Police Corps, and parties have been sent to all places where absentees and deserters have been reported to be hiding. Sometimes these parties had to penetrate to regions hundreds of miles from the railway, and exceedingly difficult of access.

The Royal Northwest Mounted Police rendered most valuable assistance in the districts in which they were operating.

The total number of cases handled by the Military Police (including the civil branch), arising from the operation of the Military Service Act have been:—

(a) Men apprehended, who had failed to register (deserters and defaulters) 18,824

(b) Men apprehended who had failed to report when ordered (absentees) 9,454

(c) Deserters apprehended, both draftees and others 2,304

(d) Cases investigated 269,121

(a) and (b) A large percentage of these numbers were found medically unfit and allowed to return to civil life.

(c) "Deserters" includes all men who have been taken on the strength of a unit and have afterwards illegally absented themselves.

A MOMENT OF PRAYER.

How Gen. Currie Received News of Armistice.

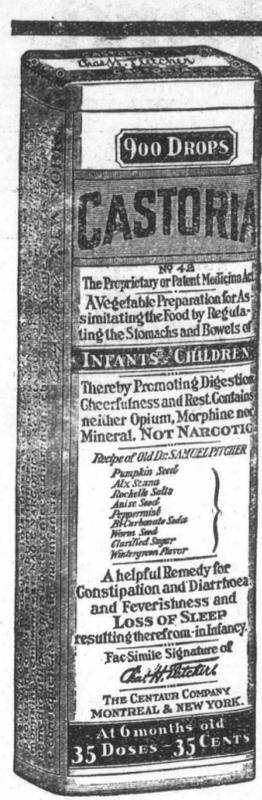
Capt. Arthur W. Dyas, a Canadian serving at the front, wrote a letter on Nov. 11th in which he says: "We've had a rather thrilling day to-day, being 'the day' that we've longed for for some years now. "Hostilities ceased at 11 this morning. We got the message at 7.30. Just as I'd finished breakfast this morning I was called to the phone, and the head major gave me the good news. When I told the mess a cheer went up that set the men all buzzing. The battalion was parading at 8, and when it was announced on parade a cheer went up that you could hear for miles. The men laughed, kissed, punched each other, and in some eyes was the odd tear, probably a passing thought of some pal lost lately.

"Our brigade, who have been resting for the last two weeks, after advancing 22 1/2 miles since Oct. 17th, were to be inspected by Gen. Currie, the boys' commander, at 10, so it was a very nice incident indeed. The general had inspected us we closed all around him, and he stood on a wagon seat and talked to us of our record in France during the last three years and nine months. He said: 'The old First Brigade have the best record of any brigade in the British army. They have never failed in an attack when advancing, and they have never lost a trench. Then something very impressive happened. He said: 'I want every man to take off his hat and we will have one minute of silent prayer, to thank God for giving us the power and strength to defeat and crush the German army that had threatened the world.'

"There were 4,000 officers and men on parade, and for one minute every one of us stood with our steel helmets on our arm, our heads bowed, and I believe that a very sincere and true prayer went up from every soldier present. The general couldn't say any more. He finished up by saying: 'Men of the old First Brigade, my heart is too full for words.' And tears rolled down his cheeks. Needless to say he got three of the loudest cheers and a tiger that men could give."

They Met Again.

During the last days of the war, a German field kitchen loaded with plum, coffee, cigars and cigarettes for a hundred men, and making a slight and quite pardonable error as to the whereabouts of the somewhat jumpy German line, drove up in the darkness to a battalion of Canadian Infantry and there started to unload before the delighted Tommies discovered them. The captors were about to pitch in when a lieutenant rushed out of the dim-lit dugout and, with uplifted hand, postponed the feast, hissing out as he did so that there might be arsenic in the plum and that anyway the whole thing was probably a plot. This turn of events deflected the German cook, who was fatter than any one in Germany is supposed to be in the fifth year of the war and who had just been congratulating himself that even the fiercest Canadians could not be so very cruel to one who had provided them such unexpected refreshments. The cook brightened up, however, when it occurred to him that he and his drivers might disarm suspicion by themselves sampling all the rations



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

of

In Use For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NEW LINES

SUNSHINE VACUUM CLEANERS \$3.75

A Strong Well Built American Machine at a Popular Price.

DUSKIL POLISH MOPS \$1.00

" DRY MOPS \$1.00

A Good Handy Size and Worth More.

DUSKIL POLISHING OIL 25 and 50c.

We have just received two crates of White Granite and Gold Line Table Ware — ordered in January 1918. We have a full line of CUPS and SAUCERS — OATMEAL PLATES and FRUIT SAUCERS at last Season's Prices.

THE N. B. HOWDEN EST.

on hand. They weren't allowed to do more than sample them when the bunch joined in, and in five minutes 25 Canadians had cleaned up a meal which had been prepared for a hundred Germans. The cook was still a bit worried about his scout, who had gone on ahead to feel the way and of whom nothing had been heard since. He was told that he would probably meet him before morning. Sure enough, at dawn, in the prison cage far behind, the stray ratoon detailed all met face to face. "Oh, Johann!" "Oh, Gottlieb!" It was a great reunion.

Heroes of the Everyday Life.

Illustrating the strain under which western doctors have labored during the epidemic of influenza, it is recorded that Dr. Jackson of North Battleford did not once get into his bed in fourteen days and nights, scaling his only snatches of sleep while being rushed by automobile from one sick-bed to another.

"Somewhere In Germany."

Letters received within the past few weeks from Canadian soldiers serving with Imperial units show a variation from the old familiar "Somewhere in France." The date now follows the words "Somewhere in Germany."

Although the cotton of Vaud is one of the least mountainous of any in Switzerland, all of its electric power used for lighting and industry is obtained from waterfalls.

A machine has been invented by a New York man for blowing poisons in dust form upon fruit trees to combat insect pests instead of spraying them with liquid insecticides.

Society Printing

is just one of our side lines—but we are proud of the reputation we have built up in turning out work of the very finest quality.

WEDDING INVITATIONS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

VISITING CARDS

May we do your printing?

Guide-Advocate

An electric attachment for printing presses has been invented to neutralize the static electricity sometimes produced which prevents paper being handled accurately.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

ASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Others Know That Genuine Castoria

Always bears the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

ASTORIA

WATERBURY COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

LINES

WAGGONERS.....\$3.75

American Machine Price.....\$1.00

.....\$1.00

Worth More.

.....25 and 50c.

Two crates of White Ware — ordered in 1 line of CUPS and PLATES and FRUIT CANS.

WEDDING INVITATIONS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

VISITING CARDS

we do your printing?

Guide-Advocate

Electric attachment for printing has been invented to neutralize electric electricity sometimes produced prevents paper being handled by.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S ASTORIA



Grandmother made delicious things to eat

SNAPPY, brown cookies, coffee cake with fruit and spices put in with a generous hand, pumpkin pie with the genuine old-time flavor, and many more. All these good things Grandmother made with brown sugar. Her granddaughters can make them just as successfully to-day if they use

Lantic Old Fashioned Brown Sugar

Pure brown sugar gives to baking and desserts the characteristic molasses taste which is a great improvement to many dishes. Brown sugar, as well as white, should be kept in the pantry of every household which appreciates old-time goodies.

Brown sugar is economical. It costs a little less per pound than other pure sugars and it flavors as well as sweetens. Grocers sell as much as you wish.

For fear Grandmother's recipes might be forgotten, we have reprinted a number of the best of them in the booklet illustrated at the top. We will send it to you upon receipt of 2c. stamp.

ATLANTIC SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED - MONTREAL

Horses Played Their Part In Winning the Great War.

Armies Depended on Them

AFTER the battle of Verdun, in which the French held their lines against the desperate and protracted onslaughts of the German Crown Prince with troops and munitions rushed forward almost wholly by automobile transport, someone called this a gasoline war.

The term stuck. The wonders of modern army transport, the quickness with which large bodies of men and huge quantities of supplies are moved have become commonplace. The automobile does it. So it is recorded, and so it has been accepted. The horse hasn't figured much in the calculations.

Now, however, steps forward the Billets and Remounts Division of G-1, which is charged with the responsibility of equipping and supplying animals for draft and riding, with a declaration that the horse and its hybrid offspring, the mule, have played a highly important part in this war, and the assertion that this was still very much a horse war.

The automobile may have won at Verdun, says the Billets and Re-

mounts Division, but the horse has won more victories than he has hairs on his topknot—for say they, no victory could have been attained, no push could have succeeded, unless the horse was on the job to pull the guns forward, to take up the rations, the water, the ammunition through mud where trucks could not go, or over shell-wet ground equally impassable for the gasoline-propelled vehicle.

There are 1,500,000 horses and mules that have done their bit for the Allied cause in France. Approximately half of them are in the artillery service. Practically all of the field artillery or all the Allied armies below the 6-inch gun is horse-drawn. The other half is working at a multitude of duties, most of which have taken them under fire at the front.

It is the horse which takes the ration cart forward over the shell-swept, shell-pitted roads to the men in the line. It is the horse which likewise takes forward the water. It is the horse, too, which transports most of the small arms and ammunition and some of the artillery shells, and it is the horse that does this when conditions are the hardest and the weather the worst. With the coming of winter, with its snow, its cold and its mud, the horse just begins his work in earnest. Then he carries on while the automobile seeks firmer, safer paths behind.

Owing to the scarcity of ocean transportation facilities, the value of an army horse in Europe is almost incalculable. His cash value is several times what it is in Canada. For

that reason, extraordinary means was employed for conserving the supply. A mobile veterinary hospital was attached to each army corps. This received all sick and wounded horses which there was a possibility of saving. If the case was a serious one the animals are sent to base hospitals.

With all this careful treatment, however, the wastage of horses was high. Some of this was attributed to improper care. There are cases where horses have been allowed to starve to death. To counteract this carelessness, this list of suggestions to drivers was issued. It can be followed with advantage by men outside the army:

Get acquainted with your horse, so that you will know when he is fit. Treat him kindly and he will trust you. Always carry one day's feed of grain. Have a water bucket as a part of your equipment. If out of feed, cut or pull grass. Dead grass is better than none at all. If there is no grass, cut brush or shrubbery. If you have no water bucket, use your helmet. When mounted, if you know your horse, you should know when he needs a rest. If you dismount and lead him, you will readily see how much it refreshes him. Never lose an opportunity to put your horse under shelter at night. If you have no cover, improvise it. A grain sack is quite a protection from rain or cold.

LAST DAYS OF THE WAR

CANADIANS ENTERED MONS ON NOVEMBER 11TH.

A Number of Facts Worth Remembering About the Work Done By Our Gallant Troops During the Three Months Following the Terrible Battle at Amiens When German Retreat Commenced.

CANADIAN troops have furnished a curious coincidence in British military history. The first troops to enter Mons the day the armistice was signed were those of the 42nd Royal Highlanders of Canada, which battalion, through the parent regiment, the 5th Royal Highlanders of Canada, is affiliated with the famous Black Watch. On August 23, 1914, the last British battalion to leave Mons was the 42nd Highlanders, the Scottish Black Watch.

From August 8 to November 11, the date the armistice was declared, the Canadian Corps captured 34,000 prisoners, 750 artillery guns of all calibres, 3,500 machine guns, hundreds of trench mortars, and huge quantities of all kinds of material.

In the last three months of the war the corps advanced in depth a distance of 95 miles, covering an area of approximately 450 square miles. The principal towns captured by the Canadians in that time were Cambrai and Le Cateau on October 9; Desain, October 20; Valenciennes, November 2; Mons, November 2. At least 150 smaller towns and villages were captured in addition to those larger centres, which released from German domination over 300,000 French and Belgian civilians.

The three outstanding battles fought by the Canadian Corps since August, 1918, were: Amiens, which began August 8; Arras, on August 26; and Cambrai, September 27. In these three battles, and in the advance from Cambrai to Mons through Valenciennes, the Canadian Corps engaged and identified a total of fifty-seven German divisions, several of whom were so badly decimated as to render them useless as fighting organizations.

At Amiens we advanced in less than two weeks a depth of 15 miles. At Arras and Cambrai the depth of penetration into the enemy lines was 25 miles, and from Cambrai to Mons 55 miles. At Amiens we captured 12,000 prisoners; Arras, 10,000; Cambrai, 7,174; and from Cambrai to Mons, 2,826.

It has been definitely established that when the Canadians captured Cambrai and Le Cateau in the darkness of the morning of October 9, the enemy hopes of victory vanished entirely and the vision of sure and certain defeat on the field loomed up as inevitable. He then began to retire as rapidly as possible towards the Rhine, protecting his backward movements by fighting rearguard actions with machine guns. After the fall of Cambrai we took up a line to the north towards Douai and began the advance in the direction of Valenciennes. On October 10 the Second Division attacked and occupied Naves with little opposition. The Sixth Brigade took Thun Levee and Thun St. Martin, northeast of Cambrai, assisted by the Canadian independent force composed of the Motor Machine Gun Brigade and the Cyclists' Corps. This force peppered the enemy from the roads in several positions from which they could do good work for us and bad for the opposition.

The next day the Second Division again attacked and cleared the Boche out of Iwuy, undeterred by the enemy's artillery, which put down quite a heavy barrage on our troops. By 10.30 on that morning the Germans launched a strong counter-attack from the direction of Avesnes, started by artillery and seven tanks. It was a foolhardy effort on his part, because all the tanks were quickly knocked out, his ranks were ripped to pieces, and we got 300 prisoners.

On October 12 the First Division occupied the villages of Arleux, Estrees, and several other centres in the neighborhood, while the Fifth Brigade of the Second Division pressed on and established themselves in the village of Hordain. The enemy was evidently determined not to be driven back without a fight, so to break the monotony he delivered a counter-attack north of Aubigny au Bac, with the result that we netted two officers and 199 other ranks as prisoners and took possession of Lieu St. Amand.

Before the enemy evacuated the territory he held he found time to destroy all the railway tracks, bridges, and blow huge holes in cross roads, and in every possible way tried to impede our advance. By October 18 the First Division had crossed the Canal de la Senece and established a line just beyond Fochain, Pressain, Villers au Tert, Lezarde, Dichey, and Sur le Noble. At Pecquencourt and villages in the neighborhood which fell to the First Division, nearly 3,000 civilians were released on October 19. On the night of October 19-20 the Tenth Brigade of the Fourth Division entered the large mining town of Denain after a sharp fight on the outskirts, and the 28,000 civilians there welcomed our

"Lest We Forget"

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. R. Whalton
Pte. Thos. Lamb
Pte. J. Ward
Pte. Sid Brown
Pte. Gordon Patterson
Pte. F. Wakein, D. C. M.
Pte. T. Wakein
Pte. G. M. Fountain
Pte. H. Holmes
Pte. C. Stillwell
Pte. Macklin Hagle
Sergt. Clayton O. Fuller
Gunner Russell Howard Trenouth
Pte. Nichol McLachlan
Corp. Clarence L. Gibson
Signaller Roy E. Acton
Bandman A. I. Small
Capt. Ernest W. Lawrence
Lieut. Leonard Crene
Pte. John Klean
Lieut. Gerald I. Taylor
Pte. Charles Lawrence
Lieut. Bast J. Roche

Tired Nervous Mothers

Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my household work."—Mrs. B. B. ZIELINSKA, 202 Weiss Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. JOSEPHINE KIMBLE, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

men with most rapturous enthusiasm. Before the end of the month the First and Fourth Divisions were established on the outskirts of Valenciennes on a line running north, and the number of civilians freed by that time totalled 75,000, all of whom became a charge on the Canadian Corps for rations, for the Germans had robbed them of every particle of food and left their cupboards as bare as Mother Hubbard's.

The Third Division took over from the First on a line in the vicinity of Raismes. On November 1 the Fourth Division attacked with the 22nd Corps, an attack which was an unqualified success, for over 800 enemy dead were counted after the show at the portals of the city, and we captured 1,400 prisoners, several artillery guns, and many machine guns. The next day the Eleventh and Twelfth Brigades joined hands in the Place d'Armes in Valenciennes, since named Place du Canada.

From Valenciennes the Third and Fourth Divisions began to push on towards Mons, the Fourth operating on the right of the Mons road, the Third on the left. So far as spectacular features of fighting were concerned, there were none. There was some fighting, but the enemy was too much concerned with retiring to prevent being completely routed, that he had little time to offer much resistance. As our men entered towns and villages they were kissed and embraced and held as deliverers and treated as such. That section of France on the Canadian front was cleared of the enemy by about November 7, and the Fourth Division was relieved just over the Belgium border by the Second Division. By the 10th November the Second and Third Divisions were on the outskirts of Mons; the Second on the right and the Third at the very gates of the city itself.

On the morning of the 11th, at four o'clock, the 42nd Battalion (the Montreal Rifles), the P.C.L.L., R.C.R.'s and the 44th Battalion of the Seventh Brigade, attacked. The city was actually captured by the 42nd Battalion and the Princess Pats, and the R.C.R. also had some troops enter the city. By eleven o'clock, the time the armistice came into effect, we had established a line five kilometers east of the city, so that in nine days the Canadians advanced thirty miles.

On the afternoon of the 11th, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Arthur Currie and his staff made a triumphant entry into Mons, and were welcomed by thousands of civilians in a most demonstrative way. Gen. Currie presented to the city a Canadian flag tied to a lance, which now has a prominent place in the council chamber of the City Hall. The bodyguard of the corps commander was a section of the 5th Imperial Lancers, all of whom wore the Mons ribbon and were among the last to leave the city on August 2, 1914.

It was at Mons that the British began fighting in the war and it was there the war ended. Throughout all the advances made by the Canadians invaluable assistance was given by the Canadian Railway Troops and the Canadian Forestry Corps, whose work was extremely difficult owing to the devastation and destruction caused to railway tracks, bridges, and roads.

Rev. R. G. McKay, pastor of the Alvinest Presbyterian church has been granted three months furlough from his charge and will go to his home in Thamesford to attend to private matters there.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears

Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Guide-Advocate
WATFORD, FEBRUARY 14, 1919

GOOD ROADS FOR FARMERS

The Hearst Government has decided to proceed with the construction of 100 miles of Provincial roadways—half in Eastern Ontario and half in Western Ontario. The announcement is an encouraging one. The undertaking will provide work for some of the unemployed, the expenditure of money involved will do good, and above all a new high standard of roadways will be established for the districts served.

Improved highways may be a convenience for the city motorist, but in the main they benefit the farming community. The better the road over which the agriculturist draws his produce to market the larger the load he can carry at one trip, and the smaller the strain will be upon his vehicles. In formulating and carrying out an advanced good roads policy the Government is serving the interests of both town and country.

It is gratifying to note that Lambton County Council appropriated \$60,000 for good roads at the January session and is prepared to supplement this amount at the June session if more is required.

What Is Bolshevism?

A Bolshevik is one who demands the "maximum" of what he is pleased to consider social and political "reform." A radical is one whose aim is to get to the root of supposed political evils. The Bolshevik differs from the Radical in that he not merely wishes to get to, but to dig up, all roots regardless of what comes with them. That is what Bolshevism set itself to do, and has done in Russia. It has given practical effect to the venerable republican dogma that all men should be free and equal, by formally interpreting it to mean that all men should be free to seize the property of their neighbors, and equal to the task of doing it. This is the basic doctrine of militant Bolshevism. It was established in the "Russian Constitution" of July last, by the formal declaration that "The Congress of Soviets considers it to be its fundamental duty to abolish all exploitation of one set of human beings by another, and the division of society into classes; to suppress summarily all exploiters; to establish a Socialist organization of societies and the victory of Socialism in all countries."

District Fairs Association

A meeting of the District Fairs Association was held at Petrolia on Thursday last. President John Zavitz and Director J. F. Elliot represented the East Lambton Association at the meeting. The following show dates were decided on for 1919:

- Stratroy—Sept. 15, 16, 17.
- Petrolia—Sept. 18, 19, 20.
- Sarnia—Sept. 22, 23, 24.
- Wyoming—Sept. 25, 26.
- Wilkesport—Sept. 25, 26.
- Glencoe—Sept. 25, 26.
- Brigden—Sept. 29, 30.
- Forest—Oct. 1, 2.
- Florence—Oct. 2, 3.
- Alvinston—Oct. 7, 8.
- Watford—Oct. 9, 10.

District L. O. L. Officers

District L. O. L. of Warwick E. Lambton was held in Watford on Jan. 14th, 1919 and elected the following officers.
District Master—Jas. E. Wallis
Deputy Dist. Master—Paul Kingston
District Chaplain—A. Lucas
District Rec. Sec.—Wm. G. Swan
District Fin. Sec.—Earl Holmes
District Lecturer—Foster Smith
Deputy Dist. Lecturer—Arthur Higgins
District D. O. C.—Fred Kingston
The officers were installed by County Master Thomas Freer.

Public Library Board Reorganization

The following are the officers and committees of the Public Library Board of 1919.
Chairman—The Rev. S. P. Irwin.
Secretary—Miss May Reid.
Librarian—Mrs. Reid.
Book Committee—
Fiction—Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. Howden and Dr. Sawers.
Juvenile—Mrs. Brown, the Librarian and the Secretary.
Other Classes—Mr. Irwin and the Rev.
Finance Committee—The Reeve, the Treasurer and Mr. Howden.
The Board will meet on the third Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m.
All returned soldiers of the Village of Watford, may have free cards at the Library during 1919.
MAY REID, Secretary.

General News in Brief

It is estimated that 20,000 men are out of employment in Toronto.

The price of coke has been reduced to \$7 per ton at the gas works, Guelph.

A teachers' strike has closed public and high schools in Victoria. 'Rah, boys.

Mrs. Walter Leigh, Sarnia, formerly of Plympton, died suddenly on Monday.

Colored soldiers are barred from Windsor restaurants and G. W. V. put up a kick.

There is no labor shortage now. In every city hundreds of men are walking the streets.

Forty-six Shorthorn cattle sold at Guelph last week by auction brought \$28,125 00.

The Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance will start a campaign for Dominion prohibition.

There is a bakers' war on at Toronto and bread is selling at eight cents, thirteen tickets for a dollar.

A six-hour day and a five-day week is advocated by the Canadian labor leader at the union conference at Erne.

One man is dead and several others seriously ill through drinking wood alcohol in a camp at Sudbury.

54 undesirable aliens will be deported from the U. S. The bunch includes 24 members of the I. W. W.

A scheme to develop Ungava water powers and cable power across the ocean to England is mooted in Quebec.

Three boys between 6 and 8 years old, were drowned at Port Dover through the ice breaking while they were skating.

Harry E. buttery, one of the best known travellers of London, died on Saturday last from asthma resulting in heart failure.

Tom Moore, president of the Trade and Labor Congress, wants Canadian school teachers to join labor Unions to get better salaries.

Four children were burned to death in their beds at Sudbury on Saturday when J. G. LeGaud's house was destroyed. Eight others escaped in night attire.

Five Port Hope boys charged with burglary and theft in Cobourg were let go on suspended sentence, but are forbidden from frequenting pool rooms for a year.

Mrs. Joseph Longeway of Logan tp. while descending the stairs in the barn fell from the main floor to the basement, breaking her left arm and receiving other severe injuries.

A genuine freak of nature can be seen at the woods on Frank Henderson's farm not far from Fingal. A maple tree is so in advance of spring that it is already green with budding leaves.

1230 prescriptions in January for one quart of whiskey is the record of one Windsor physician. Another whiskey prescribing physician in the same city was only 30 behind in the race.

Opposition to the Dayling Saving bill is much less this year than last and if the U. S. passes the act Canada will follow and thus save confusion that would result if this country failed to do so.

"Nat" Goodwin, who died recently in New York after a long and successful theatrical career, left an estate of only \$6,000. Wives apparently are an expensive luxury. "Nat" was married five times.

The Central Federated Union, representing three hundred thousand New York labor men, decided unanimously to submit to the affiliated unions the question whether or not they shall strike in opposition to nation-wide prohibition.

William M. Bell aged 65, living on the eleventh line of East Zorra was instantly killed Friday on his farm. In company with his son John and a neighbor he was chopping wood in his bush, when a tree they were felling caught him and crushed him to the ground, breaking his back.

Samaritans of Canada have been incorporated, with a head office at Vancouver. Their aim is to "alleviate every form and condition of human suffering attendant on and brought on by the war; especially to serve and to conserve the childhood of Canada and elsewhere, and particularly to assist Canadian war orphans.

Automobile highwaymen held up Daniel Rogers, a farmer of Camden East a few miles from Kingston, and relieved him of his watch. Rogers had taken the precaution to hide his money inside the cushion on the seat of his rig. The bandits threw the cushion out of the rig, but the money did not come to view.

CHOP STUFF

A farmer near Kingsville seeded twenty acres of spring wheat in January.

Neil McLean has resigned his position with the Lambton Creamery Co. and will move to Milton. Mr. McLean is an accomplished soloist and his services in that line have been in much demand.

It is reported that Mr. T. H. Moorehouse of Shetland, has disposed of his milling business to George Bolton and Sandy Brown, and that the new parties will take possession in a short time, and also Mr. Moorehouse will open a new general store in Shetland.

A linen industry, capitalized at \$2,000,000 is to be established "somewhere in Western Ontario" to take care of the present flax acreage in this end of the Province. Up to the present time, flax fibre has been sent out of the country to be made into yarn, linen, thread or materials for nets. The flax raising industry has developed in a marked degree in the past few years in Essex, Lambton, Middlesex, Huron, Perth and Waterloo counties. Representatives of the new \$2,000,000 concern are already in the old country obtaining machinery for the plant. Owing to the fact that the industry is a new one in this country, it will undoubtedly be necessary to bring experts to take charge and give instruction.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO DO YOUR BUYING AT SWIFT'S

OUR STOCK was heavy at our yearly balance on 31st January—piles and piles of goods. The new goods for 1919 coming in will be higher and poorer than at any time since the war started. Our stocks of Dress Goods, Silks and Suitings show values that can be approached only by stores with a big heavy stock. See our prices before you think of sending away. Should you let such a thing enter your mind, see what you can buy at SWIFT'S first—then the question will be settled for 1919. Let next year take care of itself.

—E. D. SWIFT.

The Middlesex county council, at its recent session, decided to pass a by-law protecting all birds and game in the county for a period of five years. Reeve James L. Robson, of London township, moved, seconded by Reeve David Smith, of North Dorchester, that this action be taken. Mr. Robson declared that for some time past there has been wholesale slaughter of birds and game within Middlesex by unscrupulous hunters with a resulting increase in insect pests which constitute a danger to crops.

Mr. John R. Fergusson has sold his farm, lot 28, con. 13, Enniskillen, to Archie McMillan, of the same line, for \$7,000. Mr. McMillan disposed of his farm to Robt. Jeff of Brooke township. Mr. and Mrs. Fergusson and three daughters will reside in Petrolia.

Francis Rae died at the home of his sister, Mrs. Barber, Longwood, on January 23rd. Mr. Rae was engaged in the lumber and stove-cutting business for a number of years at Longwood, Bothwell and Glen Rae, the latter place being named after him.

FOUND—A pair Hockey Skates, on shoes. Owner can have same by calling at this office and paying for this ad.

3 or 4 CHOICE COWS FOR SALE—Durham and Angus, springers and milkers. Apply to N. HAWN.

FARM FOR SALE in Warwick, 150 acres, at Birnam, good buildings and everything complete. Apply to M. L. KENZIE, Forest P.O. 14-2

LOST—In Lyceum or on Main street on Saturday, a star service pin with two guns crossed at the bottom and W. S. printed on them. Finder please leave at this office.

LOST—On January 29, either at the Dorset Science meeting or between the Library and Dr. Siddall's, a ladies' washable kid glove with pearl buttons on side. Finder will please leave at this office.

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. if

CARD OF THANKS—The family of the late Mrs. George Minnelly desire to thank their friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness and sympathy during their recent bereavement, also for the beautiful floral contributions.

CARD OF THANKS—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tanner and family wish to thank their many friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness and words of sympathy during their recent sad bereavement, also for floral tributes.

HARD COAL—All sizes, pea, chestnut, stove and furnace. Farmers can be supplied in any quantity at right prices. Also soft coal and green wood. Leave your order now or bring your team while there is plenty on hand.—DOAN & FRARCE.

THE WATFORD CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION are Agents for GUNN'S FERTILIZER. Buy your Fertilizer wholesale and Save Money. Apply to DAN McDONALD, Manager, Watford, R. R. No. 7. jnl10-8

WES. WILLOUGHBY BLACKSMITH

Jobbing Carefully attended to. Special attention to Horseshoeing. A trial solicited—Satisfaction Guaranteed. SHOP—OPPOSITE ARMORY 1m

STOP-LOOK STOCK TAKING SALE

27 Pair Women's Patent Button Shoes. Regular Price— \$3.50 to \$4.50. SALE PRICE— \$2.75.	18 Pair Women's High Top Patent Lace Shoes. Regular Price— \$6.50. SALE PRICE— \$5.25.
43 Pair Girl's Heavy Shoes, size 11 to 2. Worth \$2.75. SALE PRICE— \$2.00.	Men's Patent Button Shoes. Regular Price— \$5.00 to \$6.00. SALE PRICE— \$4.50.
12 Pair Women's Velvet Button Shoes. Regular Price— \$4.00. All Sizes SALE PRICE— \$2.50.	23 Pair Men's Cling Sole Rubbers. SALE PRICE— 75 Cents.

ALL SIZES AND STYLES IN RUBBERS AND SOX.

P. Dodds & Son

MARKETS

WATFORD

GRAIN AND SEEDS—

Wheat, fall, per bush.....\$2 11 @ \$2 11	
Oats, per bush.....55	55
Barley, per bush.....65	65
Timothy.....5 00	5 00
Clover Seed.....20 00	24 50
Alsike.....13 00	15 00

PROVISIONS—

Butter, per pound.....41	to 41
Lard.....25	25
Eggs, per doz.....41	41
Pork.....20 00	21 00
Flour, per cwt.....6 00	6 25
Brar., per ton.....42 00	44 00
Shots, per ton.....46 00	48 00

Potatoes, per bag.....1 50

1 60

MISCELLANEOUS—

Wood.....4 00	5 00
Hides.....30	30
Wool.....00	00
Hay, per ton.....13 00	17 00

London

Wheat.....\$ 2 00	to 25 00
Oats, cwt.....1 75	to 1 80
Butter.....50	to 52
Eggs.....47	to 47
Pork.....21 00	to 22 00

While eating an apple, Mrs. W. D. Sampson, Pilette Corners, swallowed her false teeth at her home on Monday of last week. She is reported as suffering no unusual effects from her peculiar diet.

CANADA WAR SAVINGS

FIRST SERIES (1919)

COST DURING 1919—

JAN. \$ 4.00
 FEB. \$ 4.01
 MAR. \$ 4.02
 APR. \$ 4.03
 MAY \$ 4.04
 JUNE \$ 4.05
 JULY \$ 4.06
 AUG. \$ 4.07
 SEPT. \$ 4.08
 OCT. \$ 4.09
 NOV. \$ 4.10
 DEC. \$ 4.11

5 FIVE DOLLARS

WHEN AFFIXED TO A WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATE AND SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS PRINTED THEREON WILL BE PAYABLE JAN. 1, 1924

Buy W-S Where You See This Sign

Read the Figures

Notice how the cost—and the cash value—of the stamp advances each month until, on the 1st day of January, 1924, the Dominion of Canada is pledged to pay \$5.00 for each W-S.S.

ACTUAL SIZE OF W-S S

THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA

SAVE Because---

Credit is based on capital and character.

Prompt Returns From Shipments

When you ship Grain, Butter, Cheese or Fruit, put through The Merchants Bank a Draft on the buyer. This is the business way of securing prompt and satisfactory settlement.

It saves time and possible loss.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

WATFORD BRANCH, F. A. MacLEAN, Manager.
 ALVINSTON BRANCH, G. H. C. NORSWORTHY, Manager.

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

BORN

In Warwick, on Tuesday, Feb. 11th 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Copeland, a son.

MARRIED

At the home of the bride's parents, on Tuesday, Feb. 11th, by the Rev. S. P. Irwin, B. A., Edward Burns of Brooke to Ethel, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Prince, of Enniskillen.

In Watford, on Saturday, Jan. 25th, 1919, by the Rev. S. P. Irwin, B. A., Margaret daughter of Sergt. and Mrs. Harry Thomas to Mr. Donald McCallum of Alvinston.

DIED

In Plympton, on Tuesday, Feb. 4th, 1919, Margaret McLachlan, relict of the late George Minielly, aged 70 years, 2 months and 20 days.

In Strathroy, on Friday, Jan. 31, 1919, James W. McGeary, aged 68 years.

In Strathroy, on Saturday, Feb. 1, 1919, Eliza Jane Campbell, widow of Alex. Campbell, aged 81 years and 6 months.

In Alvinston, on Monday, Feb. 3, 1919, Hannah Walkerdine, relict of the late Francis Blair, in her 52nd year.

In Forest, on Saturday Feb. 1st, Hannah Mercier, relict of the late Robert Dier.

Sale Register

Saturday, Feb. 15th, at 3 o'clock, in vacant store, Main st., Watford, Military Bed Blankets.—J. F. Elliot, auctioneer.

Thursday, Feb. 27, farm stock of Roy Teeple, Plympton.

"Punch" Gets First Impression

On the face of the War Savings Stamps is a reproduction of Bernard Partridge's famous drawing "The Canadians at Ypres," permission to use which was very kindly granted by the publishers of "Punch," to which the National War Savings Committee is very much indebted. The first Stamp issued with this impression has been suitably framed and forwarded by Sir Herbert Ames to the offices of "Punch" in London, England.

The street sprinkler was used in Amherstburg last week to keep down the dust.

A matured maple tree releases about twelve gallons of sap, three per cent, of which is sugar. The average tree will yield over 60 cents in sugar or syrup and will continue to do so for 125 years.

The village of Alvinston has purchased several hundred rails from the farmers, which have been drawn to town and placed on the vacant lots across from the Free Press. The council will have them sawed up and sold to the ratepayers at cost. They are giving the farmers a five-wire fence for the rails.

Kent County Council has adopted a motion calling for the Government to pay to the counties a larger proportion of the amounts received from auto licenses in each county. It was argued that Kent pays \$52,800 in licenses and gets about a third back in grants for road work, although as much money was spent on roads as the licenses amount to. Other counties will be asked to co-operate in the petition to the government.

George Brown, clerk of Wyoming, draws down \$100 a year in salary. The treasurer gets \$10 and the auditors \$10 each.

The death of Mrs. Wm. Wright, of Alton Craig, adopted daughter of Mr. J. W. Kedwell, publisher of the Alton Craig Banner, occurred in that village on Wednesday evening, January 29th, after a few days' illness of the "flu." Deceased, whose maiden name was Sadie Woodhall, was in her 18th year, and was married only three months ago.

Fifteen dry holes have been bored for oil without success in the eastern part of Ekfrid township by one firm at an expense of five to six hundred dollars a hole.

Elgin County Council decided to spend \$102,008 on good roads construction and maintenance this year, almost \$45,000 more than last year.

New Wireless Wonder.

The well-known wireless expert, Dr. Lee de Forest, who arrived in England recently to exhibit his latest invention, to the British Signal Corps, disclosed some interesting facts concerning the Audion Lamp. By means of this invention long-distance wireless telegraphy and telephony have been made possible. The Audion Lamp magnifies sound waves a million times, but without affecting their total qualities.

"All the United States airplanes," says Dr. de Forest, "are now fitted with this apparatus, which has made it possible for the pilot to receive a message in the air despite the noise of his engine. Our Signal Corps, too, in the trenches are using the same apparatus, of a more portable kind, and they have an effective range of from four to five miles."

"The Allies' communication at the front between airplanes, infantry and artillery would be impossible in anything like its present state of perfection without the Audion. It is French use a thousand a day."—Tit-Bits.

Gold In India.

About 600,000 ounces of gold are produced yearly in India, 90 per cent, coming from Mysore. All of this has hitherto been refined in Europe, but now India is to have refineries of its own.

The stars that may be seen by the naked eye in both hemispheres number about 6,000.

School Reports

Report of S. S. No. 3, Warwick, for month of January. Percentage given.

Class IV—Jr.—Loretta Dolan 85.
 Class III—Sr.—Jesse Blain 83.
 Class III—Jr.—Earnie Minielly 73, Stanley Clark 71.
 Class II—Willfred Dolan 69.
 Class I—Alma Minielly 94, Mabel Blain 88, Sadie Willer 90, Mervyn Mansfield 88, Orval Clark 86, Anthony Dolan 76.
 M. A. BARNES, Teacher.

Report of S. S. No. 17, Brooke, for the month of January. Names in order of merit.

Class IV—Jr.—Eulab Saunders, Verlie Williamson, Lena Healy, Mariet Parker.
 Class II—Fred Kidd, Ada Coristine, John Rundle.
 Class I—Goldie Lucas, Elsie Coristine, Raymond Kidd.
 GERTRUDE LUCAS, Teacher.

Report of Union School No. 2 and 7, Brooke and Warwick for the month of January. Those marked with an asterisk had perfect attendance.

Class IV—*Orville Acton, Sybil Routley
 Class III—*George King, Pearl Acton.
 Class II—*Winnifred Hume, *Mary Barron, Mary Mitchell.
 Class I—*Primer—Rosalie Mitchell.
 M. L. MANSFIELD, Teacher.

Report of S. S. No. 2, Warwick, for the month of January. Names in order of merit.

Class IV—Sr.—Harold Auld, Tommy Main, Mac Gammon, George Main.
 Class IV—Jr.—George James, Howard Smith.
 Class III—Sr.—Eric Thompson, Annie Main, Annie McElroy, Ilabell Corney, Mason Leggate, Charlie James.
 Class III—Jr.—Clare Thompson, Melvin Bartley.
 Class II—Jack Main, Edna Cooper, Mary McLeay, Basil Cochran, Mary Smith.
 Part I—Helen Ross, Isabel Tanner, Ruby Bartley, Maxena Auld, Beatrice Williams, Marjory Cooper, John Dolan, Dougall James, Charlie Forron, Bob Gammon, Alfred Smith, Charlie Smith.
 Primer—Donald Ross, Rita McLeay.
 ANNIE ROSS, Teacher.

Report of S. S. No. 11, Brooke, for the month of January. Names in order of merit.

Class IV Jr.—Leta Temple, Cecil Duffy, Dorothy Clothier.
 Class III Sr.—Bert McGregor, Beatrice Clothier, Jean Duffy.
 Jr.—Marguerite Fisher, Ethel Temple.
 Class II—Mac Fisher, George Fisher, Olive McGregor.
 Class I—Cameron Clothier.
 Primer—Melville Clothier.
 FLORENCE M. HICK, Teacher.

Following is the report of S. S. No. 7, Plympton, for January.

Class IV.—Florence O'Neil, Stewart O'Brien, George Minielly, Herbert Minielly, Hazel Lucas, Margaret McCormick, Jack McCormick.
 Class III.—Paul Borrowman, Verna O'Brien, Lawrence Welsh, Patrick Ford, Lorne Lucas, Margaret Minielly, Jean Lucas.
 Class II.—Harvey O'Brien, Frances Ford, Calvin O'Neil and Harold Minielly equal, Jack Dunn.
 Class I.—Fern Lucas, James Borrowman, Edith Ford.
 Primer—Gertrude Welsh, Duncan McCormick, Fred Thomas, Claude Lucas, Arthur Lucas, Walter Lucas, Carl Lucas.
 B. C. HARE, teacher.

Letter From George Mead

Mr. Mead, of Thamesville, has received the following letter from his son, George:

West Cliff Hospital, Folkestone, Jan. 2, 1919.

Dear Dad:—Received your welcome letter containing 1919 diary. Thanks very much Dad, I needed one badly, I also received the \$10 mother sent me. I have had an infected hand for two days and have not been able to write much. Had it opened twice, but it is improving now.

Did I tell you I had a sputum test taken twice. Negative both times I am glad to say. My right eye is still in bad shape. I can see with it but when the doctor tested my eyes I couldn't read the letters at all. Still I think it will improve with rest.

I have had no treatment for about two weeks now, that is for my eyes. I still get chest treatment and stuff to build me up. My condition is very poor so the chest doctor marked on my chart.

Now Dad I think I will close for now but will write again soon.

I remain, Your loving son,
 GEORGE.

The Late Mrs. George Minielly

After an illness of five week's duration Mrs. George Minielly, one of the early settlers of Plympton township, passed away on Tuesday, Feb. 4th, 1919, five weeks after her husband's death.

Deceased was born in Lobo tp. on the 30th of November 1848. She was a daughter of the late John McLachlan and was married in June, 1870. She is survived by three sons and four daughters. The sons are A. G., R. W. and D. L. Minielly, all of Plympton, and her daughters Mrs. Isaac McKay of Dawn, Mrs. Joseph McLean of Enniskillen, Mrs. Edward Fleming and Mrs. Thomas Simpson of Plympton. She is also mourned by three sisters, Mrs. John McCoubrey, Detroit; Mrs. Arch. McMurphy, Mt. Bridges and Mrs. Neil McVicar, Brooke.

The funeral was held on Thursday, 6th inst., from her late residence, lot 29, con. 4, Plympton, to Wyoming cemetery, the Rev. J. S. Leckie of Leamington, an old friend of the family, conducting the service. The pallbearers were John and Charles Minielly, Calvin Hodgins, Arch. and John McLachlan and George Gibson. The funeral was very largely attended.

ARKONA

Mr. Herb. George of Ottawa spent the week end with his mother Mrs. J. George.

Miss Beatrice Faulds is renewing old acquaintances in and around the Ark.

Miss Ruth Eastman is spending a few weeks with her brother Mr. Harold Eastman of Toronto.

A number from town attended "Hearts of the World" in Watford Saturday evening.

Mr. McKeller of Brantford spent the week end in town.

Miss E. Fuller is attending the millinery openings in Toronto.

Mr. J. F. Dickison is spending a few days with his daughter Miss Irene Dickison in Detroit.

Mr. Henry Rivers of Strathroy was a week end visitor in town.

The Women's Institute met last week and packed a box for Hyman Hall consisting of the following:—8 suits of pyjamas, 39 dresses, 28 chemise, 11 pair of socks, 12 towels. Valued at \$83.30.

According to the Royal Proclamation for our country, special intercessory services will be held in the Baptist Church next Sunday with addresses appropriate to the occasion. Evening subject:—"The Twofold Peace."

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Morningstar of Detroit took place here Sunday afternoon, Feb. 9th. Rev. C. W. King conducted the service which was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Morningstar and followed by interment in Arkona cemetery. Mrs. Morningstar died suddenly of heart failure at her home in Detroit. At the time of her husband's death, Mr. Michael Morningstar, she resided in Arkona moving shortly after to Detroit. She leaves six sons, three daughters, 23 grandchildren and one great-grand-child to mourn her departure. The sons are Leslie of Oil Springs, Ont., Bernard of Arkona, Ont., Charles of Detroit, Mich., Herbert of Warwick, Ont., Sperry of Norrow, Ohio, and Stanley of Cleveland, Ohio. All were present at the funeral, excepting Sperry who was detained by sorrow in his own house. The daughters, surviving, are Mrs. W. A. Caster of Chicago, Ill., Mrs. E. Nichols, Denver, Col., and Mrs. J. Moss of Detroit. Other relatives present from a distance were Mr. Hermon Morningstar, Detroit, Mr. Herbert and Miss Della Morningstar of Oil Springs and Mr. and Mrs. S. Norcume of Watford, Ont. The five sons present were with Mr. Samuel Norcume, a grandson-in-law the pallbearers. Both the Floral Tributes and the attendance of friends and acquaintances attested the esteem in which deceased was held.

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Our Aim—Satisfaction

WATFORD SHAVING and HAIRDRESSING PARLORS

Hot Baths and Laundry agency in connection.

Dry Cleaning a Speciality.

Razors Honed.

W. N. FLEETHAM - Proprietor.
 Successor to B. E. Fulcher.

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

An electric iron saves endless steps and hours of work and worry.

R O. SPALDING

DEALER WATFORD

AS TIME GOES ON

Your eyes will need help from time to time, and we urge you to come here. Let us be your optician.

We make to order lenses for every known defect of sight. We use the best of material, maintain a high standard of work but keep our prices moderate.

Satisfaction here always.

CARL CLASS

Jeweler and Optician
 ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

INC

131st goods t any foods, prices such y at d for

BOOK SALE

air Women's High Top Patent Lace shoes.

ar Price—\$6.50.

PRICE—\$5.25.

Patent Button Shoes.

ar Price—\$5.00 to \$6.00.

PRICE—\$4.50.

air Men's Cling Sole Rubbers.

PRICE—75 Cents.

TYLES SOX.

Son

er bag 1 50 1 60

OUS—

..... 4 00 5 00

..... 1 75 3 40

..... 00 30

on..... 13 00 17 00

London

..... \$ 2 00 to \$2 30

..... 1 75 to 1 50

..... 50 to 32

..... 47 to 47

..... 21 00 to 22 30

ng an apple, Mrs. W. D. illette Corners, swallowed it at her home on Monday. She is reported as suffering effects from her peculiar

WHY IS IT

that chronic skin diseases which have defied all other treatments yield to Zam-Buk?

It is because Zam-Buk is germicidal, and also has such power of penetration that it reaches disease in the underlying tissues and cures from the "root" up. That is the only way a permanent cure can be effected.

Mr. H. C. Buckley of 461 E. Broadway, Portland, Oregon, says: "For chronic skin diseases there is nothing like Zam-Buk. For fifteen years I had eczema, and I tried an endless number of so-called 'eczema cures,' but nothing was capable of curing me permanently until I used Zam-Buk. Ten months' use of Zam-Buk has effected a complete cure."

For ulcers, abscesses, boils, ringworm, blood-poisoning, piles, burns, scalds and cuts, Zam-Buk is equally good. All dealers of Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 50c. box, 3 for \$1.25.

Zam-Buk

"LUCK" IS INVARIABLY THE RESULT OF STUDY AND HARD WORK

ELLIOTT BUSINESS COLLEGE

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto. INVITES AMBITIOUS YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN—to prepare for choice business positions. Keen demand for our graduates. Our Catalogue gives complete information. Write to-day for one. Enter any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

GEN. Business College

Is recognized as one of the most reliable Commercial Schools in Canada. The instructors are experienced and the Courses are up-to-date. Graduates are placed in positions and they meet with success. Students may enter at any time.

WRITE AT ONCE FOR FREE CATALOGUE

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal.

Sarnia Business College

has excellent facilities for fitting young people for business and office positions. Write for information.

W. F. MARSHALL, Principal.

PLUMBING

HEATING

TINSMITHING

Special attention to repairing, etc

C. H. BUTLER

PHONE 85-2. WATFORD

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

TIME TABLE

Trains leave Watford Station as follows:

GOING WEST
Accommodation, 75.....8 44 a.m.
Chicago Express, 13.....1 16 p.m.
Accommodation,6 44 p.m.

GOING EAST
Accommodation, 80.....7 32 a.m.
New York Express, 6.....11 16 a.m.
New York Express, 18.....2 47 p.m.
Accommodation, 112.....5 16 p.m.

C. Vail, Agent, Watford

A Study in Monogamy

By JANE OSBORNE

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

It was just before Phillip Lewis' last college vacation that his celebrated old uncle, James Devridge, told him in his blunt, quaint way that he was strongly of the opinion that he—Phillip—was a lazy, loafing, worthless specimen of humanity, and utterly unworthy of being James Devridge's sole heir, as had been that distinguished man's original intentions.

On the charge of never having done anything in life that he had not been made to do, Phillip mentioned the fact, not at all boastfully but only in self-defense, that he had brought down various prizes for his amateur photography.

"Yes, but what value has it been—pictures of pretty girls and horses or something of that sort," muttered the old scientist. "If you could get photographs of birds that would do to illustrate this book I've been working over, they might count for something."

"Give me a chance," challenged the nephew. "What sort of pictures do you want?"

"Read the manuscript and find out," was the uncle's answer. "The book is a study of monogamous habits among the birds of eastern North America. It is not a popular work at all. I doubt if you can make head or tail of it. It requires a scientific point of view, and that you don't possess."

"I'll try it," said the nephew, and the day after work at college was over he started off to a little cabin in the northern mountain country of New England, where his uncle had in years past done considerable observation of bird life, there to get the photographs the uncle had assured him he couldn't get. Phillip was perfectly confident of his lenses and his cameras and his photography. The thing that troubled him was knowing what sort of pictures to take. For the first three days of his stay in the woods country he read the duplicate manuscript his uncle had given him. Frankly he was not very much encouraged.

Then he yearned for a letup of his solitude, and with characteristic bluntness asked the old countryman who drove the stage that passed his door twice a day whether there were any nice girls in the neighborhood. "There is only one good-looking," said the old man, who seemed to have made careful observations, "and she's queer. You wouldn't like her and she wouldn't have anything to do with you, neither. She lives alone in the summer in a shack in the woods next to yours. She's awful queer. But she do be good looking."

"How's she queer?" queried Phillip. "Powerful queer—that's how queer. She sometimes sets a whole day at a time under a bush in the gully, and one day I seen her setting way up in the tip-top of a tree. Well, she was there when I went down in the morning and still there when I come home in the afternoon. Don't know how she got there, but there she was. And she goes around with opera glasses, just as if she thought there was a show going on, and she whistles and chirrups to herself, and—well, there's no doubt but she's queer," concluded the old man with a significant tapping of the side of his own head, as if to indicate where the weakness lay.

Phillip needed no further proof. He believed the old man had exaggerated the matter, but he had no doubt of the young woman's dementia. One day—while still reading his uncle's manuscript, hoping to find a clue as to what his photographs should be—he saw the strange young lady, sitting not in the top of one of her own trees, but in the top of one of the trees very near to his own shack. He looked at her from the safety of his shack and then assuming a perfectly confident air and a cheerful whistle, ventured out and began to walk noisily about the tree.

"Oh, please tread softly," said the strange young lady. "I think they are settling here in this tree. If you disturb them they may go off again. Please go away, won't you?" Phillip withdrew and did not return till later in the day, when the young lady descended very quietly.

"I think they are located," she told him. "They are in the next tree—two thrushes. I watched them in my own trees and then they came over here. I can watch them beautifully from this

other tree than I was sitting in. I hope you don't mind."

"Why, please, were you watching just those thrushes?" he asked her, and she told him that if he would let her stay and eat lunch with him in his shack instead of having to tramp back the half mile to her own, she would take time to tell him. It was in his little cabin dining room over a rustic sort of luncheon that Phillip prepared for them—coffee, smoky aroma, but delicious to the appetite, sharpened by woods air, sliced ham, dry biscuits and cheese—that the girl explained.

"Well, you see, I am making a study of monogamy among birds—that is, I want to get a little data that will be of some value in establishing the fact that thrushes either are or are not monogamous—that is, that they do or don't mate for life. Last year I worked hard all summer. I studied the birds from the tree tops and from under the hedges. No one knows how long I sat silently so as not to disturb them, and I trapped some of them long enough to fasten little bracelets on their ankles. I knew that if the same birds came back to these trees this year and mated with the same mates, then I would have some small fact to contribute to this great study. And now two of the birds with my bracelets have come back and I think they are the mates of last year. Once they get settled for nesting I can get closer to them and find out. You know, James Devridge, the greatest of all bird students and one of the greatest scientists of the day, has made a special study of this. I read everything he writes, and I heard him lecture once. He said that he didn't have anywhere near enough data on the subject of monogamy and that anyone who would seriously go about it to collect it might feel that she was making a real contribution to science. So I made up my mind to do it. That is much better than frittering one's time away dancing or loafing at a summer resort. I've got quite a lot of data, and some day I'm going to take it to Mr. Devridge and tell him it is my contribution to science."

"Then—you understand what the old fellow is getting at in those books of his?"

"Oh, yes, indeed. He's just finished a new book on bird monogamy. I am so impatient to read it. It must be wonderful."

"Here is a bargain," said Phillip, draining the coffee pot for a last cup of coffee to offer to his companion. "I'll let you read that wonderful book if you'll tell me what it is about." And that led very easily to telling the girl the predicament he was in.

It was in mid-summer that James Devridge came up to the mountain camp to visit his nephew.

"At least you have stayed here," he said. "I don't know what you have been doing, but I thought you would have given up long before this." Phillip lost no time in showing his uncle what he had been doing. There were hundreds of photographs that no eyes save those of Phillip and Alice Gerry had ever fallen upon before. The negatives had been developed and the pictures had been printed in the shack. Of this detail of the process Phillip was a past master. What amazed the uncle was that the pictures were so entirely what he wanted.

"They are the most wonderful pictures I have ever seen," said the old man, tears coming into his usually hard old eyes. "It is as if I had suddenly found you, my nephew. It has always been my grief that no one of my own has been interested in the work I do. But you must be interested or you could not have done these pictures. They are as good in their way as anything I ever did."

A little later Alice Gerry, dressed in her usual tree-climbing attire, slipped into the shack and came straight over to the old man's side.

"I've always longed to meet you," she said with a timidity that indicated her admiration better than any elaborate compliments she might have expressed would have done. "I've been getting together a few notes to give you on my own observations. I have always wondered if you would accept them."

There was just a little disappointment in the old man's face as he took the girl's hands into his. "Then the pictures were not my nephew's work—and you, like the others who understand my work, will go away from me and leave me alone. I had hoped my nephew took the pictures."

"He did take them," the girl assured him. "He took every one and took most of them alone. I just showed him at first and then he became as enthusiastic as I—"

"And, anyway," interrupted the nephew, who perhaps had never appreciated his eccentric old uncle as much before as he should have. "Alice is going to be your niece. We were just waiting to ask your blessing."

And in truly patriarchal fashion the white-haired old man stood and raised his hands in benediction.

There may be other corn cures, but Holloway's Corn Cure stands at the head of the list so far as results are concerned.

A SUCCESSFUL AVIATOR.

Something About the Temperament of a Flier.

What type of men does "the air" produce? The London Lancet has made some inquiries in this direction, and published a paper by "a pilot of 600 hours' experience" and a medical officer at a flying field. Their conclusions are as follows:

"The mark of the successful aviator is the possession of a suitable temperament. He has, as a rule, 'a fund of animal spirits' and is athletic. He possesses resolution, initiative, presence of mind, sense of humor, judgment; is alert, cheerful, optimistic, happy-go-lucky, generally a good fellow, and frequently lacking in imagination. His amusements when off duty are 'theatres, music (chiefly ragtime), cards and dancing, and it appears necessary for the well-being of the average pilot that he should indulge in a really riotous evening at least once or twice a month.' As for the 'fighting scout' as distinct from the ordinary aviator, he may be described as the same, only more so. He is full of the joy of life, has 'little or no imagination, no sense of responsibility,' and 'very seldom takes his work seriously, but looks upon 'Hun-staaf' as a great game.' Oddly enough, it is—so these critics affirm—better than he should 'know little or nothing of the details of his machine or engine.' No exhaustive knowledge of mechanics seems to be desirable. Is this perhaps because it is necessary that his flying apparatus should become part of himself? He is constantly obliged to give his attention to something other than the conduct of his airplane, which becomes subconscious. A fit man upon a fit machine should apparently not be preoccupied with the state of his body or its mechanical adjuncts."

"Being absorbed in the interest of their subject, and anxious to compare their observation with that of others in a good position to judge, the airman and the doctor issued a questionnaire to fully qualified pilots and found their own conclusions marvellously confirmed, many of their points being very strongly emphasized. For instance, a very large number of those who replied to their questions as to the mental make-up of the successful airman declare lack of imagination to be essential. In slightly different words, one airman after another enumerates this negative requirement. 'Very little imagination'—again and again we read the same thing all down the list. One witness is very concise, and declares the two essential characteristics to be simply (1) lack of imagination, and (2) endurance. It is not easy to be quite sure what they all mean by lack of imagination, but other phrases of a similar kind may throw light upon the matter. An airman should show, we read, 'abandonment of care' and the words 'happy-go-lucky' and suggestions of irresponsibility are constantly repeated. Does 'imagination' militate against a light heart? We suppose that it does."

"The aviators who fail—i.e. who begin well and do not finally make good—are those who cannot stand loneliness. They have pluck enough, they can stand any danger in company with an instructor, but 'solo' flying is too much for them. As soon as they begin to fly alone they are constantly faced with a terrible choice. They must fly too low for safety or go up and chance getting 'lost' behind a cloud. This getting 'lost' seems to be of frequent occurrence and no especially grave danger, but one can well understand that a man of 'imagination' could hardly bear it in solitude."

A Great Cataract.

What is set down as the greatest cataract in the world is on the Iguazu river, which partly separates Brazil and Argentina. The precipice over which the river plunges is 210 feet high, that of Niagara being 167 feet. The cataract is 13,123 feet wide, or about two and a half times as wide as Niagara. It is estimated that 100,000,000 tons of water passes over Niagara in an hour. A like estimate gives the falls of Iguazu 140,000,000 tons.

Slavery.

There is no legal and formal slavery now in any Christian country. It survives in a mild form in most Mohammedan countries. The peonage system of Latin American countries is not much different from slavery, but rests upon a different theory. The peon is not supposed to be owned as property; he is supposed to be working to pay a debt which he owes the master.

Maxim for Kings.

Fewer crowns would be tumbling if more monarchs had known and followed the maxims of Marie Leszcynska, daughter of the King of Poland and wife of Louis XV of France. "Good kings," said she, "are slaves, and their people are free." Or again, "If there were no little people in the world we should not be great, and we ought not to be great except for their sakes."

Miller's Worm Powders, being in demand everywhere, can be got at any chemist's or drug shop, at very small cost. They are a standard remedy for worm troubles, and can be fully relied upon to expel worms from the system and abate the sufferings that worms cause. There are many mothers that rejoice that they found available so effective a remedy for the relief of their children.

SPANISH INFLUENZA

Do Not Fear When Fighting a German or a Germ!

By DR. M. COOK.

The cool fighter always wins and there is no need to become panic-stricken. Avoid fear and crowds. Exercise in the fresh air and practice the three C's: A Clean Mouth, a Clean Skin and Clean Bowels. To carry off the poisons that accumulate within the body and to ward off an attack of the influenza bacillus, take a good liver regulator to move the bowels. Such a one is made up of May-apple, leaves of aloe, root of jalap, and is to be had at any drug store, and called "Pleasant Purgative Pellets."

If a bad cold develops, go to bed, wrap up well, drink freely of hot lemonade and take a hot mustard foot-bath. Have the bedroom warm but well ventilated. Obtain at the nearest drug store "Anuric Tablets" to flush the kidneys and control the pains and aches. Take an "Anuric" tablet every two hours, together with copious drinks of lemonade. If a true case of influenza, the food should be simple, such as broths, milk, buttermilk and ice-cream; but it is important that food be given regularly in order to keep up patient's strength and vitality. After the acute attack has passed, which is generally from three to seven days, the system should be built up by the use of a good iron tonic, such as "Ironic" tablets, to be obtained at some drug stores, or that well known blood-maker and herbal tonic made from roots and bark of forest trees—sold everywhere as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Auctioneer

J. F. ELLIOT.

Licensed Auctioneer

For the County of Lambton.

PROMPT attention to all orders, reasonable terms. Orders may be left at the Guide-Advocate office.

MEDICAL.

JAMES NEWELL, PH. B., M.D.

L. R. C. P. & S., M. B. M. A., England.

Coroner County of Lambton, Watford, Ont.

OFFICE—Main St., opposite Bell Telephone Central, Residence—Front street, one block east of Main street

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 Mr. 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 26.

DENTAL.

GEORGE HICKS.

D. D. S., TRINITY UNIVERSITY, J. D. S., Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Post graduate of Bridge and Crown work, Orthodontia and Porcelain work. The best methods employed to preserve the natural teeth.

OFFICE—Opposite Taylor & Son's drug store MAIN ST., Watford. Office—Over Dr. Kelly's Surgery, MAIN ST.—WATFORD

G. N. HOWDEN

D. D. S., L. D. S.

GRADUATE of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, 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. McCILLIGUDDY

Veterinary Surgeon,

HONOR GRADUATE ONTARIO VETERINARY College. Dentistry a Specialty. All diseases of domestic animals treated on scientific principles.

Office—Two doors south of the Guide-Advocate office. Residence—Main Street, one door north of Dr. Siddall's office.

CHANTRY FARM

Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep

All sold out at present.

Can spare a few extra good Silver Grey Dorking and Black Leghorn Cockerels. Also some cheaper—suitable for crossing.

Eggs for hatching in season.

ED de GEX, Kerwood P.O.

INFLUENZA

When Fighting a Germ!
M. COOK.

Always wins and never fails to become panicky and crowds. Excite air and practice the Clean Mouth, a Clean Bowel. To carry off accumulated within the stomach, take a good liver the bowels. Such a May-apple leaves of p, and is to be had and called "Pleasant."

Those who have puny, ailing or run-down children or aged parents may prove this at our expense. Besides the good it does children and the aged there is nothing like Vinol to restore strength and vitality to weak, nervous women, and overworked, run-down men. Try it. If you are not entirely satisfied, we will return your money without question; that proves our fairness and your protection. Millions of people have been convinced this way.

VINOL MAKES CHILDREN STRONG

And Invigorates Old People

Any doctor will tell you that the ingredients of Vinol as printed below contain the elements needed to improve the health of delicate children and restore strength to old people.

It Cod Liver and Beef Peptones, Iron and Manganese Peptones, Iron and Ammonium Citrate, Lime and Soda Glycophosphates, Cascaria.

Those who have puny, ailing or run-down children or aged parents may prove this at our expense.

Besides the good it does children and the aged there is nothing like Vinol to restore strength and vitality to weak, nervous women, and overworked, run-down men.

Try it. If you are not entirely satisfied, we will return your money without question; that proves our fairness and your protection. Millions of people have been convinced this way.

TAYLOR & SON, DRUGGISTS.

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.

—ALSO AGENT FOR— P. R. Telegraph and Canada Permanent Loan and Saving Co.

Ticket Agent For C. P. R.—Ticket to all points in Manitoba, Northwest and British Columbia

THE LAMBTON

Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

(Established in 1872)

JOHN W. KINGSTON, PRESIDENT

JAMES SMITH, VICE-PRESIDENT

ALBERT G. MINNELLY, DIRECTOR

THOMAS LITHGOW, DIRECTOR

GUILFORD BUTLER, DIRECTOR

JOHN PETER MCVICAR, DIRECTOR

JOHN COWAN K. C., SOLICITOR

J. F. ELLIOT, FIRE INSPECTORS

ROBERT J. WHITE, AUDITORS

ALEX. JAMIESON, AUDITORS

P. J. McEWEEN, AUDITORS

W. G. WILLOUGHBY, MANAGER AND

Watford. SEC. TREASURER

PETER McPHERDAN, WANTED P. O.

Agent for Warwick and Plympton.

A. D. HONE

Painter and Decorator

Paper Hanging

WATFORD - ONTARIO

GOOD WORK

PROMPT ATTENTION

REASONABLE PRICES

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

ESTIMATES FURNISHED

RESIDENCE—ST. CLAIR STREET

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.

Lieut. G. D. Hazen, R. A. F., a Sarnia boy who was reported missing on August 19, last and afterwards reported a prisoner, was killed on that day, according to a letter received by his mother.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

TO MAKE CHICKENS LAY

To Make the Stock Pay Feed Concentrates.

Roughage and Roots Give Bulk to the Ration, But Production Depends Upon the Grains, Mill-feeds and Oilcakes.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

MANY people forget that a hen requires feeds other than grain in order to be in good health and to lay.

All grain rations are neither conducive to health or egg production. At times when hens have the run of the stables and the yards, together with house scraps, they do very well, owing to the fact that an opportunity is given them to pick up bits of clover leaves, roots, and such like material.

A certain amount of meat foods is essential in order to produce the white of the eggs. Too much of such feed is apt to cause trouble with the general digestion of the bird.

Milk as a drink, is, without doubt, the best animal feed known. It gives the best results when sour. When birds are accustomed to it they will not take too much.

Beef scrap and high grade tankage are used very extensively on large poultry plants where milk is not available. These are mixed with ground grain, generally in the proportion of fifteen to twenty per cent. For the general purpose breeds the former amount is sufficient. Breeds such as Leghorns will make good use of twenty per cent. of meat scrap in the ration.

Cooked butchers' meat, green cut bone, cooked beef head, lungs, liver, etc., are all very good feeds and may be fed in a manner similar to meat scrap.

Some people think that because a little of meat feeds are good, more would be better. Experience has shown that such is not the case. Too much often causes serious trouble.

Green feeds are essential for health and for economy. A hen should have all the green feed she will consume. A certain amount of bulky, succulent green feed she will consume. Such feed is usually fairly inexpensive. Where birds are not fed a green feed, in the course of time they become unthrifty, lay poorly and, moreover, the eggs from such birds many times are very low in hatching power.

Experience has shown that oats when properly sprouted are a most excellent feed. The hens are very fond of them and the value of the oats as a feed is good. That is, the sprouted oats reduce the grain fed, consumption equal to the pounds of oats sprouted and one gains the increased palatability of the oats, as well as the value from the greens.

Thin-leaved greens contain one of the very important elements of growth and health. They are called nature's protective feeds; that is they assist to maintain the birds' health or normal resistance against disease. Health is an essential to profit. In winter we find such feed in sprouted oats, cabbage, and clover leaves.—Prof. R. W. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

Value of Concentrates in Ration. A cattle feed is valuable to the extent it contains those substances which will repair body tissue, build new tissue and furnish energy to do work. The particular materials in a food which have this power are protein, the flesh-forming substance, carbohydrates and fat, the fat and energy producers and the mineral matter which has a great many functions in the body.

Any feed that carries a high percentage of protein and fat and a large amount of a digestible form of the carbohydrates is called a concentrated feed or a concentrate. Thus grains, mill feeds and oil cakes are concentrates. On the other hand, a feed low in these valuable constituents and high in indigestible carbohydrates, or crude fibre, as, for instance, straw, hay, corn stalks, are called roughage or bulky feeds. Roots may also be put in this class because they contain a very high percentage of water and they are for this reason bulky.

These bulky feeds have their place in the ration, indeed in the case of full-grown animals on maintenance ration, they may form the whole of the food; but it is impossible for a young animal to make rapid growth, a cow to give a large amount of milk or a horse to work hard on such feed. The hard woody fibre of the straw and hay are difficult to digest and much of the energy that should go to production of work or increase is used up in digesting the food. Consequently when production is desired the amount of roughage feed must be reduced and the concentrates increased.

Another reason why concentrates must be used is that to get the largest production we must have the animal digest and absorb the maximum amount of the various constituents which together form a food. A cow cannot long continue to furnish a large amount of casein in milk unless it gets the material from which to form it from the food. Neither can a steer make rapid growth and fat-

ten on a ration that does not furnish a large amount of the food constituents essential for growth. These cannot be supplied in the largest and best quantities except by the use of the concentrates. The coarser feeds or roughage are necessary to give bulk to the ration, but there must be an abundance of easily-digestible materials if the best results are to be obtained and this is the place of concentrates in the ration. We want some coarse feeds, even if they are poorly digested, but we also want some concentrates to supply the materials for growth and production. Furthermore within certain limits the more of the concentrates fed the greater the production.—Prof. R. Harecourt, O. A. College, Guelph.

HOG CHOLERA DANGER

How to Detect Disease and the Measures of Control.

Spraying to Be Effective Must Be Done at Exact Time — Have Everything in Readiness When Season Opens — Write Department of Agriculture for Up-to-Date Spray Calendar.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE symptoms of hog cholera differ somewhat according to the virulence of the virus and the resisting power of the hogs in any particular outbreak. Owing to this variation, two forms of the disease are recognized—the so-called acute form and the chronic forms.

In the acute or severe form, the hogs sicken and die quickly, appearing to be well one day and frequently dead the next. In the chronic or less severe form, the hogs may be sick for weeks before they die or get better.

When cholera enters a herd, the hogs do not all become sick at once. One or two fall to come for their feed and will be found lying down in some dark corner. On being raised up their backs will be arched, and they will shiver as with cold. They soon become thin and tucked up in the flank and stagger around when trying to walk, the hind legs being particularly weak. The eyes become inflamed and show a whitish discharge, sometimes causing the lids to stick together. When the lungs get affected there is a cough. Constipation is noticed at first, followed by diarrhoea; red and purple blotches appear on the skin of ears, belly, and inner surfaces of the legs. The temperature of the sick hogs will rise to as high as 107 degrees F. or even higher, the normal temperature of healthy animals being 101 to 104 degrees F.

Methods of Spreading. So far as known, the virus of hog cholera will not propagate outside the body of the hog. As already stated, the virus is given off in large quantities in the urine and faecal discharges of sick hogs. Anything that gets contaminated with these discharges is liable to spread the disease to healthy hogs that come in contact with it. Consequently, boxes, wagons, and cars in which sick animals are shipped, are potent sources for spreading the disease. The pens and yards in which sick animals have run get heavily contaminated, so that anyone walking over the same get their shoes and clothes contaminated, and may carry the disease to other herds subsequently visited.

Prevention and Treatment. From what has been said above regarding the way the disease is spread, it will at once be seen that one way to keep the disease from a healthy herd is to take all steps necessary to prevent materials contaminated by sick hogs from coming in contact with the healthy herd.

Canada (by order of the Veterinary Director-General)—If by any chance the disease gains entrance to a herd anywhere in Canada, the laws of the Dominion require that a veterinary inspector be notified without delay. Failure to make this notification means loss of compensation for animals slaughtered under the act, and liability to a heavy fine.—Prof. D. H. Jones, O. A. College, Guelph.

Order Everything Early. Spraying is something that cannot wait. It must be done at a definite time. Failure to do it then means failure to get clean fruit. Experience shows there is no one factor so important in obtaining a good crop as spraying. Therefore apply business-like forethought to it. Estimate at once how much material you will need and place your order for this not later than March 1st with definite instructions to have it shipped to you by the first week in April.

If you have to purchase a new outfit find out the make you think best and have it shipped just as soon as possible. Run no risk of its not being on hand when required. If the old outfit is to be used do not fail to overhaul and test it out in March or early April. Don't leave it until the first day of spraying. If you have to send it away to be repaired remem-

ber that many owners will be sending the same and if you postpone sending until April you will in the rush of work have to wait your turn and may not get it back until after spraying has begun. This often happens.

What discourages and annoys you most when spraying? Is it not delays and poor pressure? With proper forethought and a little knowledge of the mechanism of your engine and pump you can almost entirely prevent this annoyance, discouragement and loss of time and money; so learn to do your own repairing as far as possible, pack your own pump and clean your own engine. If, however, you have no mechanical ability, get a handy neighbor to help you. Work with him yourself to learn all you can.

Be determined that this year you will do your spraying right, that you will have a good working outfit with no leakages, good long hose firmly attached, good nozzles or a good spray gun, plenty of material, a spray calendar to guide you and everything ready to start the first day the spraying season opens.

If you do your part the spray will do its part, and the result will be a clean crop. You cannot be too thoughtful about your spraying. Nothing about the orchard pays so well as intelligent spraying. You can't do it intelligently unless you are ready and follow directions carefully.—L. Caesar, B.S.A., O. A. College, Guelph.

The Only Difference. Hi Upraham—Where do you live when you are home?

Jay Walker—Seaforth. "Much of a place?" "Bout like this."

"Do you mean to tell me Seaforth is as big as Toronto?" "Yes. But, of course, it isn't all built up."

A Medical Candle. To take the place of adhesive plaster a candle has been invented, composed of paraffin and cleansing and healing ingredients, which is lighted in the usual way, the drippings being allowed to flow over wounds and seal them.

Shooting Trees. For literally shooting trees to death a pistol has been invented by an Englishman that fires steel bolts into their limbs to tear out the living cores.

Picture Fans in Great Britain. The latest figures show that there are 4,500 picture houses in the United Kingdom, with an annual attendance of 1,075,000,000.

The time that a lock patented by a United States inventor is locked or unlocked is recorded on a paper ribbon.

Reduced by Asthma. The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreary state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use should by all means be made of the famous Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which more than any other acts quickly and surely on the air passages and brings blessed help and comfort. No home where Asthma is present in the least degree should be without this great remedy.

The Danger Mark. To the new munition worker the Red Line, or danger mark, is a source of wonder. He sees a large room divided by a line of red paint drawn upon the floor; on one side of the line a seething line of men in various stages of undress, on the other side few or none. He observes that individuals who cross that line do so in their stocking feet as though entering a mosque, and that once across they do not return the way they went, but disappear through doors on the other side. Later he will discover that the reason for all these precautions is to prevent explosions, because inside that danger zone is covered with a fine gray dust. That dust is gunpowder. The men working there wear few clothes, no shoes with nails in them, and change and bathe before leaving the factory, so that when they are safely home and are having their evening smoke they won't cause a sensation by suddenly going up in the air through the roof.

Canada's Algonquin Park. If Canada cannot claim a national playground equal in wild beauty to the world-famous Yosemite Valley, the great California park of the United States, it has, at least, something both beautiful and gigantic in the territory of nearly 2,000,000 acres, termed the Algonquin Park. Far up in the highlands of Ontario, 2,000 feet above sea level, Canadians from all parts come to camp in the woods of pine, balsam and spruce, which stretch for hundreds of square miles, and in which thousands of holiday seekers may lead the simple life in comfort. The district is studded with lakes.

Cheapest of all Oils.—Considering the curative qualities of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, it is the cheapest of all preparations offered to the public. It is to be found in every drug store in Canada from coast to coast and all country merchants keep in for sale. So, being easily procurable and extremely moderate in price, no one should be without a bottle of it.

ACUTE NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

All Treatments Proved Useless Until He Tried "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. JAS. S. DELGATY.

R.R. No. 4, Gilbert Plains, Man. "In the year 1910, I had Nervous Prostration in its worst form; was reduced in weight from 170 pounds to 115 pounds.

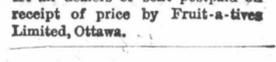
The doctors had no hope of my recovery, and every medicine I tried proved useless until a friend induced me to take "Fruit-a-tives".

I began to mend almost at once; and after using this fruit medicine for 3 or 4 months, I was back to my normal state of health.

I never had such good health for twenty years as I have enjoyed the past six years. We are never without a box of "Fruit-a-tives" in the house".

JAS. S. DELGATY.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



BUY WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS

Now is the Time to secure your

Mason & Risch Piano

It is not necessary for us to go into detail to explain the merits of this world-famous Piano. You know as well as we do that the Mason & Risch has held the standard in Canada for so many years.

That's why we sell the Mason & Risch—and we're certainly selling them, too!

If you are thinking of a piano come in and see our models—and you will let us put a Mason & Risch in your home.

"The Piano with a Soul"

HARPER BROS.

Watford

THESE STOCK TAKING PRICES SHOULD PROVE INTERESTING.

Youth's Sweaters at \$1.49
 Sizes 32 and 34—Very Heavy Quality—Shades of Tan and Grey—Regular Prices at \$2.75. NOW—\$1.49.

Boy's Sweaters at \$1.00
 Sizes 24 to 30—Assorted Shades—Regular \$1.75 FOR—\$1.00.

Men's Heavy Weight Underwear at \$1.25
 A Very High Percentage of Wool in these Elastic Knit Garments—All Sizes from 36 to 42, Splendid Value at \$1.75. CLEARING FOR \$1.25.

Mitt Assortment for \$1.00
 Included in this lot are Horsehide—Mule and Pig Skins.—Large—Well Lined.

MANY LINES OF THE NEW SPRING GOODS ARE NOW SHOWING.

Fancy Chintz for Comforter Covers
 36 Inches Wide in Shades of Rose, Blue, Green, Helio and Fawn.—At 30c. to 70c.

New Dress Gingham
 Gingham are very popular for the Coming Season. The New Patterns are sure to please you and we Guarantee the Colors to be fast.
 PRICES FROM—35c. to \$1.00 per yard.

New Silks and Dress Goods
 Hundreds of Pieces of New Dress Goods and Silks are Now Showing.—Silk Poppins in Every Wanted Shade—36 inches wide. AT \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00.

In The Staple Department
 NEW OXFORD SHIRTINGS—Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings—Galates—Cottonades and Cottons.

A. BROWN & CO.
 "THE STORE THAT SATISFIES"

Did You Know ?

We still have some of the good old

Handmade Tinware

in stock, such as
 PAILS of all kinds
 DISH PANS
 CREAMERS
 DIPPERS
 PUDDING DISHES

"The Chi-Namel Store"
T. Dodds & Son

WHEN BABY IS CROSS

Mothers, when your baby is cross—when he cries a great deal and no amount of attention or petting cheers him up—something is the matter. It is not the nature of the little one to be cross and peevish—the well child is a happy child. Give him a dose of Baby's Own Tablets and he will soon be well again. They are a mild but thorough laxative; regulate the bowels and stomach; banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers; in fact they cure all the minor ailments of the little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Alphonse Lachance, St. Apolline, Que., writes—"My baby cried continually but Baby's Own Tablets soon set her right and now she is fat and happy." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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

A LETTER FROM PROVO, UTAH

Provo, February 7, 1919.
 Editor Watford Guide-Advocate.
 Dear Sir:—For several years we have been reading your paper, through the kind attention of your townsman, the "Old Pioneer," Joseph S. Williams. We have taken much pleasure in reading your interesting news sheet, even to the ads. and "local happenings" column, and often we find the names of some of our kinsfolk in your columns. Under date of July 27, 1917, we read of the death and funeral of Mrs. Duncan Dunlop (nee Eliza Smith) aged 97 years; sister to my wife's mother, Mrs. Louisa "Smith" Park, who left your village, with the Gardner family, in 1846, with their well-appointed ox teams, reaching Omaha that year, on to Utah in 1847, being of the original pioneers of this now great State of Utah.

The old stock of the Park and Smith families have left numerous representatives still living in your neighborhood, all relatives of John and Louisa Smith Park. This has been promotive of our interest in your paper, added thereto by the sploy way in which you write up your town and adjacent villages.

Your Roll of Honor tells us of the death in action of Sid Brown Sept. 15, 1916. His cousin, Verl, the son of our Joseph Park, is still in France. He left Provo with the first contingent for overseas. Seventy-seven of the boys of our ward (population 1000) were called out.

C. F. Luckham of your 64th Battery has relatives here. Ward Zavitz of the 149th Battalion is a relative of ours. We have a Robert Sweeten here, a talented musician and leader of one of our crack bands.

Yes, your columns are interesting to us; we mourn with Laughlin McPhail over the loss of his seven cows, feeding salt petre instead of epsom salts. The union special service at the Armory; the co-operation of all the churches shows a tolerant and noble surrender of tenets for the good of the whole; and still continuing the good spirit, the Baptists and Methodists holding union services in Arkona.

What with the fearful price paid in this war and the "flu" taking so many lives, it is time we united in our appeals to Heaven for aid to sustain us in our trial and great sorrow.

We here in Provo have lost quite a number by the visitation of this dreadful desolating sickness,—the "Flu." In some instances the young wife called, leaving the husband and children; in others, the husband, and the wife left. The scourge is still with us, but in milder form.

We realize how nobly the Dominion has supported the Empire in this great struggle with the vast and wicked power of Germany, now brought to an end in this armistice, a peculiar "unfinished finish" of a stupendous war, her sea power surrendered—but her bayonets still bristle in some parts of her land.

We leave the final settlement to wiser heads.

We have not heard from the "Old Pioneer" for some time, nor has he forwarded your paper since January 3rd, 1919, and we fear the complication of diseases with which he is afflicted has prevented him from writing to us.

How fast the years have fled since he, as a little boy of six years, was lifted up on the wagon wheel to kiss goodbye to his little playmate, now my wife.

We miss your paper, enclosed please find a dollar to pay for six months' subscription, that we may continue our acquaintance with the good people of Watford, where my dear wife was born.

Very respectfully,
 ALBERT JONES.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Minutes of the last meeting of the Watford Board of Education held in the Library Board Room on Wednesday, February 6th, at 7.30 p.m.

Present—Dr. Howden, Chairman; C. W. Vail, J. D. Brown, Wm. Harper, J. W. McLaren, John McKercher and E. D. Swift.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.
 Harper—McKercher, and carried, that the minutes of the present meeting be confirmed as read.
 Board adjourned sine die.

Minutes of the re-organization meeting of the Watford Board of Education held in the Library Board Room on Wednesday, February 5th, 1919, at 8 p.m., according to statute.

Present—Dr. Howden, C. W. Vail, J. D. Brown, Wm. Harper, J. W. McLaren, Dr. Siddall, John McKercher, E. D. Swift and Dr. McGillicuddy.

The Secretary, D. Watt, took the chair and asked for nominations for chairman.

Howden—Harper, that C. W. Vail be chairman for the ensuing year.—Motion carried.

The Principal's report of Public School was read. Howden—McLaren, and carried, that the Principal's report be received and filed.

McKercher—Howden, and carried, that the following committees be appointed: Repairs and supplies—J. W. McLaren, Dr. Siddall, Wm. Harper; School Management—Dr. Howden, Dr. McGillicuddy, J. D. Brown; Finance—Dr. Newell, John McKercher, E. D. Swift.

McKercher—Howden, and carried, that Dr. Sawers be re-appointed a member of the Library Board.

McLaren—Howden, and carried, that D. Watt be re-appointed secretary.

Swift—Brown, and carried, that Wm. McLeay be re-appointed treasurer at a salary of \$25 per annum.

Howden—McKercher, and carried, that we adjourn for three minutes.

Howden—McGillicuddy, and carried, that Mr. R. J. Campbell of Petrolia be our representative on the Junior High School Entrance Board

for 1919.

Brown—McGillicuddy, and carried, that we purchase High School supplies from J. W. McLaren and Public School supplies from Taylor & Son.

Brown—McLaren, and carried, that D. Watt be granted an increase of \$10 on his present salary, to be \$20 for High School and \$15 for Public School.

Harper—McKercher, and carried, that we meet the last Monday of each month in the Library Board room at 8 p.m.

McLaren—Brown, and carried, that the Chairman and Finance Committee interview the Treasurer regarding the interest on the High School account.

Howden—McKercher, and carried, that we adjourn.
 D. WATT, Secretary.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN NOW REMEMBERED FOR THRIFT

Benjamin Franklin, rightly considered one of the most famous of Americans, was a statesman, writer, philosopher and inventor of high reputation; but to-day, in the United States, he is being best recalled for his writings on thrift. The official launching of the 1919 War Savings Campaign was held over so that it might fall on his birthday, January 17. In the campaign literature, especially prepared for the 165,000 War Savings Societies, he is described as the "thriftiest American," while the new issue of War Savings Stamps bears his likeness.

All this goes to show the importance that those who direct public affairs today attach to thrift. During the war production and saving rendered possible the enormous national war loans floated by the Allied countries. To-day it is also recognized that only through the continuance of such a policy can the nations recover their normal life.

It will thus be realized that the Canadian War Savings plan is the natural expression of this opinion. Our national and provincial leaders are endorsing the principle that lies at its foundation and they also heartily approve of the method that has been adopted to make saving thus easy and profitable. Canadian economic and financial authorities are practically a unit in the opinion that there are no industrial and financial problems ahead of Canada, which cannot be solved, if the people continue to save, for they have strikingly demonstrated their ability to produce.

LINGERING WEAKNESS FOLLOWING DISEASE

Banished by the Wonderful Tonic Powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

In almost every case the victims of la grippe, influenza, fevers or contagious troubles, are left weak, ailing and despondent after the disease itself has disappeared. They do not pick up strength as they ought, and remain tired, listless and discouraged. The one and only reason for this is that the blood has been impoverished by the ravage of the disease through which the victim has passed. Strength and full activity will not return until the blood has been restored to its normal condition. The blood can be enriched and purified by no other medicine as quickly and as surely as by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves is the whole mission of these pills, and thousands have found them beneficial in bringing strength and energy after disease had left them weak and run down. Miss Beatrice Cassidy, Vroomantown, Ont., says:—"From my own experience I can speak in the highest terms of praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I passed through a severe attack of scarlet fever, from which I did not regain my strength after the fever itself had passed. I was left very weak, pale and trail looking, although I was continuing to take medicine, I did not improve. At this time a friend advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and following the advice, I soon felt the pills were helping me, and after taking them for about a month I found myself fully restored to my old time health and strength. I therefore strongly advise anyone who feels weak or run down to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and I feel sure they will not regret it."

Rich red blood is the whole secret of good health; and from the first to the last dose Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich and purify the blood. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The People's Telephone Company's Annual Meeting

The Annual meeting of the People's Telephone Co., was held in the town hall, Forest, with a good attendance. A large number of shareholders were present, important matters were discussed and the following officers were appointed for the ensuing year.

Pres.—Samuel Bailey.
 Vice-Pres.—A. Lougheed.
 Sect. Treas.—R. B. Crossbie.
 Directors of Town—H. Fraleigh, G. W. Beatty and J. W. Bell.
 Bosanquet—A. Lougheed, D. Stewart.
 Plympton—Samuel Bailey, Thomas Burnley.
 Warwick—R. Ellerker, W. Janes.
 Auditors—A. Williams, Robert Bailey.

Dora, the driving mare of Mr. Cephus Laphams west of Forest, was found dead in its stall last Sunday morning. The cause of death was evidently caused by the breaking of a blood-vessel, as the animal was in its usual health on Saturday evening.

For Coughs and Colds

Be Ready with a bottle of
Rexall Cherry Bark Cough Syrup
 25c, 50c and \$1.00

OR
Rexall Syrup of White Pine and Tar
 25c and 50c

REXALL COLD TABLETS
 will break up a cold—25c

A good After-the-"Flu" Tonic—
REXALL HYPOPHOSPHITES
 \$1.00

J. W. McLaren

DRUGGIST "THE REXALL STORE" STATIONER



Volume 2

LOCAL H.

The Guide-Advocate items of interest. Call Phone 11, see item in GUIDE-AD.

The new Hats for and \$5.00.—SWIFT'S LAMTON has eight of whom are members.

The next session of the Division Court will be held at the Armory, flag honor of the late Sir Mr. E. J. GRIFPER Watford visitor last.

LET us show you a paper—J. W. McLAREN The new Gingham hand.—SWIFT'S.

MISS CASSIE MCILWISTING Mrs. Jos. A. MISS MINIELLY millinery openings a LEAVE your order star's Garage for tractor plowing.

The new ready-made \$16.50, \$18.50, \$21. SWIFT'S.

THERE will be service national Church next evening, and at Mrs. J. W. McLAREN HAWK are attending Clerks' Convention.

The members of Trinity Church in moon to the ladies w patriotic knitting co.

FLOWLAZER—a new or outside use, inc autos. It has a great than paint, at the same thing for rug borders HOWDEN EST.

The Village of Wat in county rates in of Warwick \$23,044.7 Brooke \$24,537.43 and \$3,874.16.

The Toronto World not reduce the price sell; if they do, and will be unable to get from the wholesalers.

READ our ad. on p windows for real barg great opportunity for money.—P. DODDS & SON.

THE Rev. R. Watse acceptably in the B this district last Sund duct service next Sun at 11 a. m., Calvary a ford at 7 p. m.

AT the meeting of Association held at Mr. John Farrell, bot the East Lambton / ation, was elected first Mr. D. Evans of Stral representative to the

MOTOR OIL is high have your supply price. 20c a quart, 75c for \$5.40. Bring you HOWDEN EST.

W. N. FLEETHAM, an agency from the A dry and shipments ar day morning and re Friday. Excellent se ing and pressing at u Your patronage solici

LAMTON'S 149 I. C about one hundred progressive euvre p Hall on Tuesday even cards for a couple of l was served. These enough to be present ladies of the Chapter evening.

LET us prove to you to buy Wall Paper at samples to choose from EN.

Now that the Dor has decided to go on public buildings as a reconstruction and as work for the unemployed be well for the Watf proch the governme erection of the new p site was purchased, ti fications made and th parliament before the there does not seem t son why the erectio should not be proceed ing spring. Let the i with the government

MAY TAG Electric with gasoline motor motor but with pulle line, \$50.00. We wil this machine.—N. B.

Wyoming's flax mill fact. Nicholson & S South Broadway at equipped the plant w The Company will sp receiving any will sp will grant the comp taxes, with the except and will furnish the construction of the m