

Watford Guide-Advocate

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS

THE GUIDE-ADVOCATE welcomes all items of interest for this column. Phone 11, send by mail or drop them in GUIDE-ADVOCATE Letter Box.

RENEW.

DOAN & Co. had a grand display of Christmas beef and poultry this year. The Christmas trade done by the Watford merchants on Monday far surpassed their most sanguine expectations. A SNAK-THIEF stole about \$15 from the till in the Alvinston Free Press office one day last week. The open winter may not be good for some lines of business but it is just the thing for those who are short of fuel.

An eastern clergyman says kissing is a relic of the dark ages. However that may be, much of it is still done in the dark.

The people of Port Huron voted six to one to use Eastern time. The new time will come into effect on Sunday.

The entertainment given by the Methodist Sunday School last Friday evening was a success and greatly enjoyed by all, especially by the children.

MRS. WM. H. WARD received word on Dec. 17th, that her sister, Mrs. W. T. Fuller, had died in Saskatoon of pneumonia.

PEOPLE should get into the habit of taking some of their change in Thrift Stamps. If this is done, a lot of loose money will thus be saved.

LONDON'S mayor, C. R. Somerville, has been elected by acclamation for another term. There are 42 aspirants for the office of councillor.

CHRISTMAS DAY was spent quietly in Watford, mostly around the fireside. The day was somewhat raw and disagreeable turning colder at night. There were few visitors in town.

THE SOLDIERS who returned from overseas in time for Christmas must certainly have enjoyed that day after so long an absence from the family circle, but a number of our boys from this district had to eat their Christmas dinner somewhere in Germany.

The inauguration was announced at Sarina by Hon. W. J. Hanna, President of the Imperial Oil Co. Limited, of a plan of co-operative partnership between the company and its six thousand employees in a sort of industrial republic.

THE regular monthly meeting of Court Watford, Independent Order of Foresters, will be held in the usual place this Thursday evening, December 26th, at 8 o'clock. Election of officers and general business. Every member is kindly requested to be present.

WE've often heard it said what we would do to give the returned soldiers a rousing welcome home from the war. Well, the boys are coming. Some have already dropped in, and, apparently, nothing as yet has been done to arrange for the civic welcome. Isn't it about time action were taken?

WITH the object of helping to conserve Canada's supply of wheat, an order in council has been passed providing that no person shall sell or purchase any wheat fit for milling purposes for feeding of poultry. The only exception is wheat grown together with other grain, which cannot be separated for milling purposes.

HONOR and distinction has been conferred upon Dr. W. H. Woods, of Mt. Brydges, who was appointed by the executive of the order, on Friday last, to the position of grand medical examiner for the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends succeeding Dr. J. H. Bell, of Hamilton, who has resigned.

INDIGNANT Mother—"Why did you strike little Elsie, you naughty boy?" Dick—"What did she want to cheat for, then?" Mother—"How did she cheat?" Dick—"Why, we were playing at Adam and Eve, and she had the apple to tempt me with, and she never tempted me, but went and ate it up herself."

ONE of our citizens who occasionally wipes the dishes for his wife, became tired of the job and refused, saying that "it is not a man's work." Not feeling disposed to lose his help she brought out the Bible to convince him of his error and read as follows from II Kings, 21:13, "And will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipes a dish, wiping it and turning it upside down." It is needless to say that he is still doing his occasional stunt.

MANY PARENTS seem to think that it makes little difference whether their children are prompt in their attendance at school or not. They think that five minutes of the end of a half day now and then will be little hindrance to their child's progress. Well, the pupil will not lose much real information by being occasionally a few minutes late, but he will lose that which is more important—he will lose his interest in school.

MUNICIPAL NOMINATIONS will be held on Monday evening, Dec. 30th from 7.30 to 8.30 o'clock. Electors will note that the meeting this year will be held in the Music Hall, not in the Lyceum as heretofore. As has occurred in town for some years past very little interest is being taken so far in the matter. The ratepayers should take more interest in the town's affairs and see that able, responsible men are placed in the field for all the positions.

THE financial statements for the Village of Watford have been printed, and copies of same can be had from the treasurer or at this office.

THE name of W. Brain of Watford appears in the list of returned soldiers who landed at Halifax on Christmas Day from the Northland.

REV. MR. STEVENSON the representative of the Lord's Day Alliance was in town this week arranging work in the interests of the Alliance.

THE sleet storm put the Hydro service out of commission on Christmas eve and all users, especially the merchants suffered great inconvenience.

THE union services commence next Sunday in the Methodist Church. Rev. Mr. Forster preaches in the morning and Mr. Tiffin in the evening. Every person is welcome to share in these services.

No matter how much or how little land you farm, you will do it more profitably if you are a subscriber for The Weekly Sun, the farmers' business paper, \$1.00 per year. Send your order direct to the Weekly Sun, Toronto.

DR. CHARLES McLEAY, son of Wm. McLeay local manager of the Bell Telephone Co., Watford, has arrived in England from West Africa, where he has been serving under the Imperial Government for several years. His furlough was not quite due, but as he was a victim of the "flu" he left a few months earlier.

THE numerous friends of the family will be sorry to learn of the death at Imperial, Sask., on Dec. 12th, of Mrs. Alex. T. Turner, nee Grace Kelly. Mrs. Turner was the second daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Kelly, of Watford and was born in Brooke township. She left here about four years ago to make her home in the west, and was married two years ago last September. She had been in failing health for some time but the end came suddenly. The funeral took place on the 14th, interment being made at Imperial.

THE North Bay Dispatch and Tribune of Dec. 18th has the following reference to Miss Lottie McCormick of Watford:—"The many friends of Miss McCormick will very much regret to learn of her removal from North Bay. Miss McCormick has been one of our District Nurses for the past three years and is very highly esteemed. As a recognition of her faithful and untiring efforts the Association presented her yesterday afternoon with a fancy diamond and pearl ring. The happy event took place at the residence of Mrs. Jas. Smith, who also made the presentation on behalf of the Association. Miss McCormick is a tennis player for Almonte where she has received the appointment as matron in the hospital there."

Death of Mrs. W. B. Laws

On Saturday, December 21st, 1918, Mrs. Wm. B. Laws of Watford passed away, the cause of her death being pleurisy.

The late Mrs. Laws was before her marriage Margaret Logan Laird. She was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1845 and came to Canada with her parents when very young, settling near Hamilton, Ont., then moving to Watford township two miles north of Watford about 1877, where in 1875 she was married to Mr. W. B. Laws of Sunnydale Farm, lot 11, con. 2, S. E. R., where they lived until 1911, when they moved into Watford where she resided until her death. Her kind disposition and christian character was well known in Watford and Watford, "faithful unto death." She is survived by her husband, one son and three daughters, namely, Robert on the old homestead, Mrs. W. D. McKenzie, Mrs. J. A. McKenzie and Mrs. E. Cundick, all of Watford.

"We all do fade,"—Isaiah 64:6, but "He shall change our human body and conform it with His glorious body according to the working whereby He is able even to subdue all things unto himself."—Phil. 3:21.

The funeral took place on Monday, Dec. 23rd, at the Watford cemetery, conducted by Revs. J. C. Forster, E. H. Savers and A. C. Tiffin, the pallbearers being W. S. Fuller, John McKecher, Robert McKenzie, Milton Barrett, Wm. McLeay and David Roche. Friends were present from St. Thomas, Leamington and Camanche.

Teumseh Chapter I. O. D. E.

Teumseh Chapter I.O.D.E. sent to Nursing Sister Rose Reed, London Convalescent Military Hospital the following—

Twenty-five comfort bags each containing soap, tobacco, figs, gum and Xmas greeting card. Also twenty-five pairs sock extra to be distributed where needed; a box of fine apples given by a country member; a large box containing Xmas cakes, cookies of all kinds, doughnuts, fruit rocks, Xmas pudding, tea, homemade candy, books, note paper, etc. Each member sending some gift appropriately wrapped for the boys from Western Ontario who have come home to London Hospital.

A letter from Nurse Reed says:—"The boys say the cooking was like Mother used to make only better."

Flowers were sent to Chester Cook now in Hospital at Ottawa. Fifty pairs sock were also sent to French Relief Headquarters at Toronto.

PERSONAL

HOME FOR CHRISTMAS

Prof. John Roche, Kitchener. Miss Gladys Shrapnell, Ingersoll. Miss Isabel Harris, Welland. The Misses Tanner, St. Thomas. Sergt. Arthur Owens, London. Miss G. Davidson, Mt. Brydges. Miss Jean McKecher, Fonthill. Miss Elizabeth McKecher, Windsor. Miss Stella McManus, Owen Sound. Miss Rita Logan, Pt. Edward.

Miss Maude Marwick, of Sudbury, is spending her holidays at her home. Miss Mary McDonald, Petrolia, was a guest at Mrs. Neil Bennett's, Christmas. Robert Tiffin, is home from London over Christmas.

Mr. Sam White, London, spent Sunday with Watford relatives.

Mr. B. McPadden, Windsor, spent Christmas at the Rectory.

Sergt. Glen Nichol of London, was here this week.

Mr. Bruce Marwick, Principal of Continuation School, Webbwood, is home for the holidays.

Miss Lizzie Jones, of London, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. George Zavitz, Wail street.

Mrs. Wykesmith and daughter spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Dodds.

Mrs. C. Willoughby and Miss Flossie Willoughby are visiting relatives in London.

Mr. Albert J. Lovell, Vancouver, B. C. is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lovell.

Mrs. J. J. Ross, Aberfeldy, and son Oscar, visited her mother, Mrs. Zavitz this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Vern L. Newell, Detroit, spent Christmas with Dr. and Mrs. James Newell.

Mrs. Neil McLean, Sarina, is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Neil Bennett.

Cadet McKecher, Camp Borden, is the guest of his uncle, Mr. John McKecher.

Mrs. Tiffin, who has been spending a month visiting at the Methodist parsonage, has returned home to Goderich.

Mrs. Clayton Fuller (nee Miss Vera Swift) and son, arrived from England on Saturday coming over on the Melita.

Mr. Whitcroft, Flint, Mich., spent Christmas with his sister, Mrs. S. J. Saunders, John street. Mr. Whitcroft has not visited Watford since the Old Boys Reunion in 1907.

Pte. Stanley Shanks, who returned from overseas last March and is still a patient in Byron Sanitarium, suffering from being gassed, spent Christmas in Watford, the guest of Mrs. Holt.

Sergt. Clare F. Roche returned from overseas on Sunday last, having crossed the ocean on the Regina which docked at Halifax on Friday. Sergt. Roche enlisted in the 149 Battalion and afterwards transferred to the Canadian Engineers, and saw active service for some time on the western front. His many friends are now giving him a warm welcome home. A large crowd turned out to meet the train and give him a welcome home on Sunday night.

Death of Mr. James Willoughby

The second death in Watford from pneumonia following Spanish influenza, occurred early Friday morning, Dec. 20th, when James Willoughby, a prominent business man of the town passed away after a little over a week's illness, aged 42 years. Deceased succeeded his father the late Christopher Willoughby, in the blacksmith business about 14 years ago. He was well-known throughout the district as an energetic and prosperous business man enjoying the confidence of the public, and was at his shop to the Saturday before his death. He leaves a wife, who was a Miss McMacken, and one son, George, to mourn the loss of a kind husband and indulgent father. His aged mother, Mrs. C. Willoughby, of Watford four brothers and four sisters also survive, namely William, Itasca, Mich; Robert, Bushnell, Ill.; Wesley, London; Herbert, Paris; Mrs. H. M. Irons, Chicago; Mrs. L. W. Pike, Sarina; Mrs. J. Segrue, Stratford, and Miss Flossie Watford. Deceased took a great interest in the Defence Fire Co., and was Assistant Chief at the time of his death. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon to Watford Cemetery and was private. The Rev. S. P. Irwin, rector of Trinity Church, conducted the service. The pall bearers were E. A. Brown, C. Howden, P. J. Dodds, F. O. McIlveen, G. Stevenson and H. Humphries.

Benjamin Myers, a resident of Enniskillen for the past nine years, died on Sunday after three years' illness, at the age of 53 years, 6 months and 15 days. Mr. Myers was born in Gorbeton, Lincolnshire, England and with his family came to Canada in 1908. They lived in Watford for a year and afterwards on Lot 19 of the 6th Concession of Enniskillen. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon to Hillsdale cemetery. Besides his widow he is survived by four children, Nellie, Edith, Harry and Sapper Frederick Myers.

1918 - - 1919

Just now when our thoughts are turning particularly towards our friends—permit us to extend to you the Season's Greetings coupled with our best wishes for your health and happiness through the coming year. For the first time since the world was thrown into the awful war which brought sorrow and mourning to so many homes, we may once more extend heartily to our readers the old-time wish of

"A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR."

—THE GUIDE-ADVOCATE.

BROOKE

Miss Kathleen Kingston, Brantford, is home for the holidays.

Mr. O. B. Taylor, of Detroit, husband of a former Brooke girl, Miss Jennie McLachlan, died of influenza last week.

The service on Sunday morning at St. James' church will be in keeping with Christmas. There will be a celebration of the Holy Communion.

At the annual meeting of Brooke L. O. L. No. 746 the following officers were elected for 1919: W. M.—Bro. Paul S. Kingston; D. M.—Bro. John Gilliland; C. L.—Wm. Sutton, Rec. Sec.—Paul Kingston; A. Fin. Sec.—A. E. Sutton; Treas.—Thos. Freer; D. of C.—Robert Sutton; Sec.—Joseph Styles, Committee—Bros. Wm. Higgins, A. E. Trowbridge, George Freer, W. G. Lucas, Wm. Styles.

After the business of the last meeting of the Brooke Council was finished on Saturday last, the Councillors, together with the Advisory Board of the Brooke Municipal Telephone System, held a banquet in the Revere House. After partaking of a sumptuous repast an impromptu program was given, with Mr. Clarence Atkin acting as chairman. Speeches were given by several of the members and at the close Mr. Johnston, on behalf of the Council and Board, presented the Reeve, Mr. Annett, with a pair of horn-rimmed glasses, as a token of his faithfulness during the past number of years on the Council as Reeve. The speakers of the evening felt great regret at the resigning of Mr. Annett from municipal affairs. Saturday being the last meeting. He has served the interest of the township for many years and for the past year had been Warden of Lambton. During his public career he has reached the pinnacle of office and he can now withdraw with the feeling that his mark had been attained. The very pleasant evening broke up after the gathering sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Great credit is due the host and hostess of the Revere House for the excellent way in which the banquet was prepared and served.—Free Press.

The following item is from the Picking News:—"On Wednesday last about midnight Dr. E. J. Shirley had a most unpleasant and exciting experience which might have been much more serious to himself. He was on his road to Port Union to make a professional visit. When near Dunbarton he met an auto driven by Mr. Scott, of Columbus. Dr. Shirley was driving on the right side of the road and was not noticed by Mr. Scott, who collided with him with very great force. Dr. Shirley called out loudly, but the motorists, who were going at about thirty miles an hour, did not hear the warning, although Mrs. Smiles, who was in bed, heard the call which was immediately followed by the crash. Dr. Shirley was rendered unconscious, but his injuries otherwise were very slight, and he soon recovered. The horse was badly injured and it is not expected that it will be as reliable in future. The buggy was only slightly damaged, but the auto will have to undergo considerable repairs. Mr. Scott stopped to assist in every possible way and admitted that the fault was his and promised to pay all damages sustained by the doctor, who is to be congratulated on escaping as he did."

WARWICK

Dr. J. T. Woods Chelsea, Mich., spent Christmas with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Atkin of Leamington are visiting friends in Warwick and Arkona.

Mrs. A. C. Kersey and Miss Vera Kersey, fourth-line east, are spending Christmas holidays in Flint, Michigan.

Mr. Gordon Brent of Edmonton is visiting at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. George Brent Sr.

Miss Sarah Vance of Toronto is spending the holidays at her old home on the fourth line.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Morrison and daughter Leila of Windsor spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Mack Luckham.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Doan and children of Belmont are spending Christmas week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Brent.

Scott Luckham of Win Isor, Clarence of Guelph, and Miss Mary Luckham of London spent Christmas with their parents Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Luckham.

Aspirants for Municipal honors are getting busy. Reeve Brodie is retiring from the Reeveship and W. E. Parker and B. B. Dann are desirous of filling the Reeve's chair.

NOTICE—Having purchased the general store business of Mr. G. H. McDonald at Warwick Village, I am prepared to take any quantity of butter and eggs, for which the highest price will be paid.—R. B. JAMES.

The Women's Patriotic League met at the home of Mrs. Carroll on Tuesday Dec. 17th and spent a pleasant afternoon at sewing for the refugees. We are asked from headquarters to continue sewing for the refugees until the end of January when Red Cross supplies will again be needed for the many wounded and convalescent men expected from the war zone about that time. The collection was \$19.55.

Municipal matters are looking up in the township and from present appearances there will be a contest for all the offices. Among the new men spoken of for councillor are Benjamin Muma and Swanton Reyvart, both well known throughout the township. It is also said that Mr. B. B. Dann will again take the field for the Reeveship. The financial statements are printed. Get one and study the standing of the Municipality.

Worse Than War

The London Times' medical correspondent says that it seems reasonable to believe that about 6,000,000 persons perished from influenza pneumonia during the past twelve weeks. It has been estimated that the war caused the death of 20,000,000 persons in four and a half years.

Thus, the correspondent points out, influenza has proved itself five times deadlier than war, because, in the same period, at its epidemic rate, influenza would have killed 100,000,000. Never since the Black Death has such a plague swept over the world. The need of a new survey of public health measures has never been more forcibly illustrated.

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VINOL CREATES STRENGTH

Positive—Convincing Proof

It is all very well to make claims, but can they be proven? We publish the formula of Vinol to prove the statements we make about it.

Any doctor will tell you that the ingredients of Vinol as published above combine the very elements needed to make strength.

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There is nothing like Vinol to restore strength and vitality to feeble old people, delicate children and all persons who need more strength.

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TAYLOR & SON, DRUGGISTS.

Guide-Advocate

Watford, Ont.

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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. Agents measure 14 lines to the inch.

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

AUTHORISED CARDS—\$5.00 a year.

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

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

W. C. AYLESWORTH, Publisher.

T. HARRIS, Editor.

Guide-Advocate

WATFORD, DECEMBER 27, 1918

NOTE AND COMMENT

During the war 12 spies were shot in the Tower of London. Two women spies were sentenced to death but both were reprieved, sentences being commuted to long prison terms.

Many of the financial institutions of the country are announcing increased dividends, which in some cases are ridiculously high and out of all reason when compared with the three per cent paid depositors for the money used in securing the big dividends for the stockholders.

That salaries paid to teachers in the rural elementary schools of the province of Quebec averaged \$24.27 per month, and that the lowest salary paid was \$15 per month was the statement in the report read last week before the 54th annual convention of the Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec held in the high school in Montreal.

The British Government has agreed to the principle of an eight-hour day for all members of the wages staff of the railways in the United Kingdom in fulfillment of the pledges given the railwaymen recently by the president of the Board of Trade. The eight hour day will come into operation next February.

One night recently Mr. Sam Emmons, of Wyoming, heard a commotion among his flock of geese. He turned his dog loose which pursued the thieves who dropped the geese they were carrying away and which afterwards rejoined the flock.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

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

Dawn's Early Light

By FRANK RIGNEY

Six rows of stars, eight in a row. Forty-eight white stars twinkling on a blue square. Seven long lines of red and six of white rippling, waving, gathering up and flying out straight again. A setting sun sending out red beams of light that mingled with and faded away among the early peeping stars far overhead dipped a parting salute to Old Glory. Old Glory, illumined by the red golden rays, looking more resplendent and glorious than ever, waved back an acknowledgment.

Such was the picture Jack Cody gazed on. Jack, a fine, hearty, clean-cut boy of fifteen years, was the son of a lumberman and lived in a small wooden house on the outskirts of a village that was situated away off ever so far from trolley cars, subways and skyscrapers. Jack was a boy of the woods. The forest was for him school and playground and was frequently his bedroom.

This particular June evening Jack, resting after a strenuous day, was sitting on a pile of lumber and gazing at the flagpole newly erected on the "town hall."

News, a speedy traveler, where telephones, papers and crowds mix, seemed to slow up and get down to a crawl when it journeyed toward Jack's town. It had to travel miles upstream against rolling logs, along old, rocky trails and through long stretches of woods, lakes and other things that go to make up a virgin country. This time it had put on a little extra speed, being helped along by some surveyors who had come as the advance guards of a party of railroad engineers and workmen. The news was big news. It was the president's war declaration, and it had the village buzzing with excitement. The surveyors had brought the flag along and one of them had left behind him a pencil, colored blue at one end and red at the other. Jack was the lucky finder of the pencil and with it he was endeavoring on a piece of white wrapping paper to portray the scene spread before him. The trees, hills, houses and view in general proving too much for him, he concentrated on the flag.

"Forty-eight stars and thirteen stripes," said Jack. "Gosh, but it is some flag! I wonder who invented it?"

His picture finished, he climbed down from the log pile and wandered towards the "town hall" to proudly display to some of his boy friends his copy of Old Glory. From nowhere in particular, similar to that mysterious place from which conjurers produce cards and rabbits, Jack's friends produced pieces of paper of various shades and shapes and the young artist was surrounded by a noisy crowd shouting, "A flag for me, Jack!" "Make me one!" "Do one for me!"

Across the main street, the one and only street of the village, was a group of men quietly discussing the news and asking questions of an elderly man whose appearance showed him to be a newcomer to the place.

The commotion created by the clamoring boys brought the quiet discussion of the men to an end and the stranger strolled over to know what the uproar meant.

"Good!" he exclaimed, when he found out. "Great, boys, great! That's the spirit, boys," he said, "but easy there, fellows, until I ask you a few questions. What are you going to do with your flags?"

"Stick it in my window," shouted one boy. "Paste it on the wall over my bed between Lincoln and Washington," said another—and so on until it seemed that the little village would be papered from end to end with the flags that Jack had not yet drawn.

"Fine!" said the inquirer. "Fine! Let me ask you, boys, now that I know what you are going to do with your flag, what you know about your flag—and what you are going to do for your flag? I ask you what you are going to do?"

A silence that could be almost heard descended on the crowd and the boys looked uneasily at each other.

"I didn't know that the flag wanted me to do anything for it," spoke up Jack, much to the relief of his friends, as the stranger's attention was drawn from them and directed to Jack.

"Come into the hall, my boy, get your friends to round up a few of the men, as many as they can, and let them all come, and I'll try and tell you and your friends a little story of the flag waving up there on the pole."

Very quickly the big room filled and it seemed as though Jack would have to get busy penning out "Standing Room Only" notices, when the man

who called the meeting had commenced his story.

There is no occasion to follow in detail all he told the men and boys of the Stars and Stripes, for that would be telling you something, friend reader, that you already know forwards and backwards. Sufficient to say that he commenced with the tale of Betsy Ross and the first flag, the adoption on June 14, 1777, by congress of the Stars and Stripes; that he told stories of countless heroes whose lives were given up so that Old Glory might ever wave free, the emblem of liberty to all; that he expatiated the wearing of the colors and the high ideals that they represented.

"It is glorious to die for the flag," he said, "but equally glorious to live for it, and that living for it means living for America, working and striving unceasingly for the betterment of all. 'One for all, all for one.'"

A powerful full-house chorus rendering "The Star Spangled Banner" under the leadership of the stranger brought the informal gathering to a most enthusiastic end.

Jack was impressed very, very much and strolled home lost in deep thought. A person walking close by Jack would have heard him muttering to himself, "Gee!" and "Gosh!"

Boom! Boom! Ziz! Ziz! Zip! Bang! Boom! Crash! Bang! Jack never heard such a tremendous noise before. Rushing to his bedroom window, he gazed awestruck at the sight that presented itself to him. The village was in flames—men were rushing hither and thither shouting, calling and yelling for help. Jack dashed out, hatless and breathless. Bang! A huge shell tore away half of his little house. An awful rending, crushing upheaval followed. Flying stones and splinters knocked Jack all in a heap. "War!" he panted, "War!" Yes, it was war with a vengeance. Struggling to his feet, he raced onwards not knowing where to go, but onward, in hope of being able to do something. Bang! Bang! All the while the most unearthly shrieking sounds of flying shells and bursting bombs, mixed with the rattle of machine guns and the frightful roaring of the heavy cannon. Khaki-clad figures rushed past Jack. A fearful explosion louder than any of the previous, left Jack dazed. At his feet fell one of the khaki figures, beating the ground, striking the earth with his feet and hoarsely calling in a choked, feeble voice for help. Jack was afraid at last. Not of bayonets or bullets, but of the wounded man, for Jack did not know what to do with him or for him. "I'll go and get help," yelled Jack. He ran a few yards, stumbled and fell. Looking up, he saw right before him in the midst of the uniforms, Old Glory! "The flag was still there! Hurray! Live for my country, die for my country," flashed through Jack's thoughts. "Now to help—" A sudden stinging pain shot through Jack's shoulder. He fell forward on his face. He essayed to rise, but the excruciating pain was too much for him. "Help! Help!" he called. A sound of running feet fell on his ears. Painfully turning his throbbing head, Jack saw some of his boy friends, gazing foolishly at him. "Please!" called Jack. "Please! Oh, you boys do something—help, hit me, but a near-by explosion had scattered the crowd. Toby, the village stray dog, dragged itself by yelping and was soon lost to Jack's view. The flag! The flag! There it is again—this time in the hands of the newcomer, who holds it high in the air. The figure holding it wavers, staggers. Jack makes a supreme effort to rise, but for him comes oblivion.

It was a beautiful June morning when Jack awoke and sat up suddenly. He rubbed his shoulder, scratched his head and blinked his eyes. "Old Glory!" thought Jack. "Where is it? What has happened?" The rising sun was paying its respects to Old Glory and Old Glory was returning the compliment.

"You're up early," said a voice that startled Jack into full wakefulness. It was the stranger.

"Yes," said Jack, "I thought I—that is—I thought—"

"What?" said the man, encouragingly.

"That you were killed and that the flag—" went on Jack as he related his dream of the night before. The man laughed and asked Jack what he would do for the wounded soldier, for an injured dog, for himself. Jack didn't know. He then asked Jack what he would do in ordinary peace times in emergency cases. Jack didn't know. Neither did any of his boy friends, who were beginning to come out into the morning sunshine.

"Don't you see," said the man, "that the best way to help your country and flag is by being prepared to serve? Be prepared for all cases and for all times. Even in this far-away town, at this present moment, you can be of service. Every man, woman, boy and girl and child from the top corner of Alaska to the other end of Florida

can be of help if they only make a little preparation. Help the men with their work, prepare the way for the great railroad that's on its way to you and you will be serving your flag and country.

"Say, fellows, let me tell you something. Railroading is my big business, but my big pleasure is scouting. I'm high up in both jobs, and as I'm bringing my business to your town, there is no reason why I shouldn't bring my pleasure. Who's for scouting?"

"Me for one," said Jack. "Me, too," chorused all the others.

"Fine!" said the man, "and now listen. I'll fix it up in New York at headquarters that your town will be marked on the scout map. I'll see that you get all necessary papers and information, and, by the way, I may have a job on the railroad of lettering or map drawing for a certain scout who has prepared himself with a red and blue pencil."

The crowd dissolved and Jack started home to his work softly staging to himself:

"Oh, say, can you see by the dawn's early light, What so proudly we haled at the twilight's last gleaming?"

olive trees.

It is estimated that the number of olive trees in Greece is about 11,500,000. The olives are used for a variety of purposes. Those picked from the trees while green and unripe are made into vinegar, those picked when black and ripe are preserved for the table, and those not intended for home consumption are pressed for their oil.

A Double Cross.

A young bank clerk named Cross, filling out his questionnaire, wrote, in answer to the query as to whether he had any children, "One expected." Instead of one, two arrived, both red-headed like the father. One was named Red Cross and the other Chris Cross.

Where Salmon Is No Luxury.

Owing to a surplus supply of fresh salmon, that so-called "luxury fish" sold at six cents a pound in Vancouver a short time ago, 7,000 pounds failing to find buyers even at that price.

The Changes Time brings.

Illustrating the extent of the changes brought in the past century, a convention of Mic-Mac Indians of the Maritime Provinces was held recently for the purpose of electing a Grand Chief of the Tribe. Credential committees were in evidence, the principle of proportional representation was adhered to, and parliamentary procedure governed the election.

Long Journey to Answer Call.

Arthur Jan, a fur trader from Pelican Narrows, had to travel 200 miles by canoe and a further 200 by train to answer his summons to report for military service. A medical board discovered that he was wholly unfit for the army by reason of a broken knee.



This handsome three-piece costume was exhibited at the recent fashion show held in New York by the Designers' association. It was of taupe wool, elaborately embroidered in the same tone silk braid. Both skirt and coat were draped lightly on the hips, emphasizing the narrowness of the hem. The bodice was almost entirely of self-tone georgette crepe and embroidery. At the neck a ruche two inches high in the back and one inch under the chin encircled the throat, being attached to the waist only at the back of the neck.

Ginghams Favored.

For those who do their bit and do it by way of knitting and wearing gingham, which is almost too easy a way of doing it and should really not be taken into consideration, are shown the most attractive checked gingham blouses and bags and hats which do or do not match the blouses. The hats and bags are made of the most delightful materials, which run all the way from satin, organdie and crepe to straw and fiber.

Standard Feeds

are endorsed by the Organization of Resources Committee of Ontario and are for sale by the following firms:—

Campbell Flour Mills Co., Ltd., West Toronto
The Campbell Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Peterboro
Howson & Howson, Wingham
D. C. Thomson, Orillia
A. A. McFall, Bolton

Write for prices and purchase direct from the above manufacturers.

SEE "STANDARD" ON THE TAGS

Offering For Sale

Oil Cake Meal Cotton Seed Meal

for immediate sale in carload lots. To be sold directly to farmers, Farmers' Local Organizations and local dealers selling directly to feeders of live stock. This offer is open only to December 31st, when other disposition will be made of stocks remaining.

Prices on Application. Till December 31st they will be approximately \$63.00 to \$64.00 per ton, f.o.b. Hamilton, depending on carrying charges at the time of purchase.

Sold on the basis of marked weights as they arrive.

Purchase directly from

JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS, LTD.,
ROYAL BANK BUILDING, TORONTO.,

in charge for the Organization of Resources Committee,
 Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

20-2

ROLL OF HONOR

Men From Watford and Vicinity Serve The Empire

27TH REGT.—1ST BATTALION
 Thos L. Swift, reported missing since 15th, 1915
 Richard H. St. Arthur Owen
 Bury C. Binks
 L. Gunn Newell, killed in action
 F. C. N. Newell, ECM
 T. Ward
 A. H. Woodward, killed in action
 Sid Welsh
 M. Caurling
 M. Blondel
 W. Blunt
 R. W. Bailey
 A. L. Johnston
 R. A. Johnston
 G. Mathews
 C. Manning
 W. Glenn N.
 T. Phelps
 H. F. Small
 E. W. Smith
 C. Toop
 J. Ward, killed in action
 C. Ward
 F. Wakelin, D. C. M., killed in action
 T. Wakelin, wounded and missing
 H. Whittitt
 B. Hardy

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S C. L.

Gerald H. Brown
 18TH BATTALION
 C. A. Barnes
 Geo. Ferris
 Edmund Watson
 G. Shanks
 J. Burns
 F. Burns
 C. Blunt
 Wm. Autters
 S. P. Shanks
 Walter Woo

2ND DIVISIONAL CAVALRY

Loise Lucas
 Frank Verker
 Chas. Potter

33RD BATTALION

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

34TH BATTALION

E. C. Crohn
 S. Newell
 Macklin Hagle, missing since Oct
 Stanley Rogers
 Wm. Mannin
 Henry Holmes, killed in action
 1916
 Leonard Lee

29TH BATTERY

Wm. Mitchell
 John Howden
 70TH BATTALION
 Ernest Lawrence, killed in action
 1918.
 A. Banks
 C. H. Loyd
 SR Whalton, killed in action Oct
 Thos Meyers
 Jos. M. Ward
 Vern Brown
 A. L. Balloung
 Sid Brown, killed in action Sept.

28TH BATTALION

Thomas Lamb, killed in action
 MOUNTED RIFLES
 Fred A. Taylor

PIONEERS

Wm. Macnally
 W. F. Goodin
 ENGINEERS

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

J. Tomlin
 Basil Saunders
 Cecil McNa
 T. A. Brandon, M. D.
 W. J. McKee
 Norman McKenzie
 Jerrald W. S.
 Allen W. Edwards
 Wm. McCa
 Basil Gault
 Capt. R. M.

135TH BATTALION

Nichol McLachlin, killed in act
 6th, 1917

3RD RESERVE BATTERY, C

Alfred Levy
 116TH BATTALION
 Clayton O. Fuller, killed in act
 18th, 1917

196TH BATTALION

RR Annett
 70TH BATTERY
 R. H. Trenouth, killed in action
 8th, 1917
 Murray M. Forster
 V. W. Willow
 Ambrose Gavigan

142ND BATTALION

Lieut. Gerald I. Taylor, killed in
 on Oct. 16, 1918.
 Austin Potter
 GUNNER
 Russ G. Clark
 R. N. C. V. R.
 John J. Brown
 1st Class Petty Officers.
 ROYAL NAVY
 Surgeon Frederick H. Haskett,
 ARMY DENTAL CORPS
 Elgin D. Hicks
 H. D. Taylor
 Capt. L. V. Jones
 ARMY SERVICE CORPS
 Frank Elliot
 R. H. Acton
 Arthur McKeercher
 Henry Thorpe, Mech. Transport
 98TH BATTALION
 Roy E. Acton, killed in action Nov
 64th BATTERY
 C. F. Luckham
 Harold D. R.
 Romo Auld
 Clifford I.

63RD BATTERY

Walter A. Restorick
 George W.
 Ed. Gibbs
 Clare Fuller
 67TH BATTERY
 Edgar Prentiss
 60TH BATTERY
 CHESTER W. COOK
 ROYAL AIR FORCE
 Lieut. M. R. James
 Cadet D.
 Lieut. Leonard Crone, killed in
 July 1, 1918.
 J. C. Hill, mechanic
 William C.
 Lieut. J. B. Tiffin
 Cadet E.

1ST DEPOT BATTALION

WESTERN ONTARIO REGIM
 Reginald J. Leach
 Leon R. Pal
 James Phair
 Fred Birch
 Russell McCormick
 John P. Cr
 Leo Dodds
 Fred Just
 John Stapleford
 Geo. Moore
 Mel. McCormick
 Bert Lucas
 Tom Dodds
 Alvin Cop
 Wellington Higgins
 Herman C.
 Lloyd Cook
 William F.
 J. Richard Williamson, died of
 Oct. 11, 1918.

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

ROLL OF HONOR

Men From Watford and Vicinity Serving The Empire

27th REGT.—1ST BATTALION

- Thos I. Swift, reported missing since June 15th, 1915
Richard H Stapleford
Bury C Binks
Arthur Owens
J Gunn Newell, killed in action
F C N Newell, D.C.M. T Ward
Alf Woodward, killed in action
M Cunnigham
Sid Welsh
W Blunt
M Blondel
A L Johnston
R W Bailey
G Mathews
K A Johnston
W Glenn Nichol
C Manning
H F Small
F Phelps
C Toop
E W Smith
J Ward, killed in action
F Wakelin, D.C.M., killed in action
T Wakelin, wounded and missing
H Whitsett
B Hardy

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S C. L. I.

Gerald H Brown

18th BATTALION

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

2ND DIVISIONAL CAVALRY

Lorne Lucas
Frank Yerks
Chas Potter

33rd BATTALION

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

34th BATTALION

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

29th BATTERY

Wm Mitchell
John Howard

70th BATTALION

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

28th BATTALION

Thomas Lamb, killed in action

MOUNTED RIFLES

Fred A Taylor

PIONEERS

Wm Macnally
W F Goodman

ENGINEERS

J Tomlin

Basil Saunders
Cecil McNaughton

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

T A Brandon
M D W J McKeznie M D
Norman McKeznie
Jerrod W Snell
Allen W Edwards
Wm McCausland
Basil Gault
Capt. R. M. James

135th BATTALION

Nichol McLachlin, killed in action July 6th, 1917

3RD RESERVE BATTERY, C.F.A

Alfred Levi

116th BATTALION

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

196th BATTALION

R R Annett

70th BATTERY

R H Trenouth, killed in action on May 8th, 1917

Murray M Forster
V W Willoughby
Ambrose Gavigan

142nd BATTALION

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

Anstin Potter

GUNNER

Russ G Clark

RNCVR

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

ROYAL NAVY

Surgeon Frederick H. Haskett, Lieut

ARMY DENTAL CORPS

Edgtn D Hicks
H D Taylor
Capt. L. V. James

ARMY SERVICE CORPS

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

68th BATTALION

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

64th BATTERY

C F Luckham
Harold D Robinson
Romo Auld
Clifford Leigh

63rd BATTERY

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

67th BATTERY

Edgar Prentiss

60th BATTERY

Chester W Cook

ROYAL AIR FORCE

Lieut M R James
Cadet D. V. Auld
Lieut. Leonard Crane, killed in action July 1, 1918.

J. C. Hill, mechanic

Lieut. J. B. Tiffin
Cadet E. C. James

1ST DEPOT BATTALION

WESTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT

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

CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT

Verne Johnston
Chester R. Schlemmer
Basil A Ramsay

SPECIAL SERVICE COMPANY

Nelson Hood

AMERICAN ARMY

Corp. Stanley Higgins
Bence Coristine (artillery)
Fred T Eastman (artillery)

AIR SERVICE, A. E. F.

Frank R. Crane

AMERICAN ENGINEERING CORPS

Vernon W. Crane.

15th CANADIAN RESERVES

W. Orville Edwards

If the name of your soldier boy does not appear in this column, kindly notify us and it will be placed there.

MEN WHO ENLISTED IN

149 BATT. AT WATFORD

Lieut. W. H. Smyth, Headquarters

Ottawa.

Sgt. R. D. Swift, Scout Officer.

Lieut. W. A. Williams

Sgt. W. D. Lamb

Sgt. M. W. Davies

Sgt. S. H. Hawkins

Sgt. E. A. Dodds

Sgt. W. C. McKinnon

Sgt. Geo. Gibbs

Sgt. H. Murphy

Sgt. C. F. Roche

Corp. W. M. Bruce

Corp. J. C. Anderson

Corp. J. Menzies

Corp. S. E. Dodds

Corp. H. Cooper

Corp. C. Skillen

Corp. C. E. Sisson

L. Corp. A. T. Small

B. G. S. — B. C. Cullley

C. G. S. — C. McCormick

Pte. Frank Wiley.

Pte. A. Banks

Pte. F. Collins

Pte. A. Dempsey

Pte. J. R. Garrett

Pte. H. Jamieson

Pte. G. Lawrence

Pte. R. J. Lawrence

Pte. Charles Lawrence.

Pte. C. F. Lang

Pte. W. C. Pearce

Pte. T. E. Stilwell

Pte. A. H. Lewis, Band

Pte. G. A. Parker

Pte. A. W. Stilwell

Pte. W. J. Saunders

Pte. Bert Saunders

Pte. A. Armond

Pte. W. C. Aylesworth, Band

Pte. R. Clark, Bugler

Pte. S. L. McClung

Pte. J. McClung

Pte. C. Atchison

Pte. H. J. McPeley

Pte. H. B. Hubbard

Pte. G. Young

Pte. D. Bennett

Pte. F. J. Russell

Pte. E. Mayes

Pte. C. Haskett,

Pte. S. Graham

Pte. W. Palmer

Pte. H. Thomas

Pte. F. T.omas

Pte. B. Trenouth

Pte. E. A. Shaunessy

Pte. W. Zavitz

Pte. W. J. Savers

Pte. Lot Nicholls

Pte. John Lamb

Pte. Eston Fowler

Pte. E. Cooper.

Pte. F. A. Conne ly.

Pte. F. Whitman.

Pte. Edgar Oke.

Pte. White.

Pte. McGarrity.

Pte. Wilson.

Pte. Richard Watson, Can. Engineer

Pte. L. H. Aylesworth, Band.

Pte. A. C. Williams

Pte. William Kent

Pte. Fred Adams

Made the Supreme Sacrifice

WATFORD AND VICINITY

Lt.-Col. R. G. Kelly

Capt. Thos. L. Swift

Sergt.-Major L. G. Newell

Pte. Alfred Woodward

Pte. Percy Mitchell

Pte. R. Whalton

Pte. Thos. Lamb

Pte. J. Ward

Pte. Sid Brown

Pte. Gordon Patterson

Pte. F. Wakelin, D. C. M.

Pte. T. Wakelin

Pte. G. M. Fountain

Pte. H. Holmes

Pte. C. Stillwell

Pte. MacInn Hagle

Sergt. Clayton O. Fuller.

Gunner Russell Howard Trenouth.

Pte. Nichol McLachlan.

Corp. Clarence L. Gibson

Signaller Roy E. Acton.

Bandsman A. J. Small

Capt. Ernest W. Lawrence.

Lieut. Leonard Crane.

Pte. John Richard Williamson

Lieut. Gerald I. Taylor.

Pte. Charles Lawrence

Lieut. Basil J. Roche

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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Germany Loses Shipping Genius

ALBERT BALLIN, the king of German shipping merchants, died the week that the armistice was signed. Rumor hints that he committed suicide when he learned what humiliating terms of peace Germany would be forced to accept, or else that he feared the German revolutionists would hold him responsible with others of the group at the "Potsdam Conference," where the die for war was cast. It is not known that Ballin was in favor of the war. As the owner of what was the greatest single shipping company in the world, the Hamburg-American Line, he must have seen that one of the first results of the struggle when the British Grand Fleet was ordered out would be the certain loss of business of his company as long as the war lasted. It is possible that he calculated that, while he would lose at first, he would gain with interest in the end. So far as we know, whether he approved or advised the war in the first place, he was a supporter of it. He was no Lichnowsky or Muehlen.

However he may be reckoned by the Germans himself or whatever may be the view of the neutral nations on his influence with the German Government, there can be no doubt that in any history of influential Jews of the last half century he would be given a leading place. He was a Jew, but not, it is said, a bigoted one. First of all he was a business man, and since he was the son of a poor man and educated himself and built up Hamburg as one of the greatest ports in the world, it would not be excessive to call him a genius of business. As a lad he went to England and served a commercial apprenticeship, later returning to Hamburg, and, having made a special study of emigrant traffic, he found himself the possessor of a gold mine, for in those days and in the forty years to follow emigration from Germany was a veritable gold mine for those who were in a position to take toll of the traffic. As his steamship line grew, Hamburg grew as a port until it reached and passed Liverpool, in its shipping.

Ballin is given credit for resolutely opposing the idea of the pan-Germans, which was shared by the Kaiser, that the German Government, by means of subsidies should be permitted to obtain a controlling interest in the shipping of Germany. He combated this on business grounds, and while the grandiose dream of an official sitting in Berlin or Hamburg controlling the thousands of German ships in all parts of the world appealed to Wilhelm, Ballin considered it unworkable, and in the end bound to result in disaster. In other ways he set his will against Ballin in letters and interviews repeatedly declared for a German victory and a strong German peace.

Ballin was reported to have lost favor with the Emperor, because of his moderate war views or his wish for an early peace, but the truth of this report has not been established. Ballin in letters and interviews repeatedly declared for a German victory and a strong German peace. The power exercised by Albert Ballin in the political affairs of Germany was always greatly overrated, according to Ambassador James W. Gerard, who came to know the late shipping ruler of Germany quite well in the four years Mr. Gerard held his Berlin post. "I do not believe that Ballin was consulted about the beginning of the war," said Mr. Gerard recently. "At any rate, I do not think the militarists bothered to ascertain whether he was in favor of beginning hostilities. I know, indeed, that once the war was begun, Ballin immediately seemed to lose favor at court. Prior to August, 1914, Ballin was high in the favor of the Emperor, but with the coming of war days a gulf came between the Hamburg-American Line head and the Kaiser.

"Ballin was nothing like as powerful in home affairs as the public generally supposed. The real industrial rulers of Germany, at least during the early days of the war, were much in evidence. They were the iron and steel magnates of the Rhine, of Westphalia. Although Ballin, through his shipping connections, was well known to the world, his supremacy even in that field was not complete, for he had a strong rival in the North German Lloyd people."

A Medical Need Supplied.—When a medicine is found that not only acts upon the stomach, but is so composed that certain ingredients of it pass unaltered through the stomach to find action in the bowels, then there is available a purgative and a cleanser of great effectiveness. Permelee's Vegetable Pills are of this character and are the best of all pills. During the years that they have been in use they have established themselves as no other pill has done.

TREE IS NOW VALUABLE

SILVER SPRUCE WAS NEGLECTED FOR A LONG TIME.

It Was Discovered to Be the Best Tree for Airplanes and the Demand of This Resident of British Columbia Forests Has Boomed Lumber Industry in That Province.

TODAY the silver spruce tree is king. Growing upon the Pacific slope in Washington, Oregon and Alaska and, best of all, upon the islands and the mainland of British Columbia, this tree, long a humble and obscure resident of the western forests, is now the most valued of woods.

Mahogany, teak and ebony, all these rich and proud timbers of other times, step back, give place and doff their hats to the giant conifer, for airplane builders have found this tree the one and only from which can be produced lumber which best answers the most exacting demands of the man-made bird-machines. All in a few short months the silver spruce has leaped into the limelight. In former years under the various names of sitka, tidewater and giant spruce this tree, which scientists speak of as piece sitchens, brought \$15 per thousand feet board measure. In 1915 from British Columbia \$12,000,000 worth of it was logged.

It has long been in favor with box-makers, particularly for those intended for fruit carrying, as the wood is light, odorless, resinless and tasteless. It was also largely used for cooperage work and in the making of huge doors for freight sheds, docks and garages, where lightness of weight and strength of frame combined were a necessity. Under the name of silver spruce it was used much in buildings for framing, sheathing, joints, subflooring and shelving. But now through the war all this is changed, and it has probably forever passed out of this class and for the present is the most desired timber on the face of the earth.

Upon the number, strength, speed and lasting qualities of airplanes may victory ultimately depend. But in spite of the tremendous strides made in improving flying machines since the war began the superiority of the silver spruce over all others for airplane construction has been a very recent discovery. And when the immense importance of securing a large quantity of it was realized quick action was taken. The British authorities made known their requirements and expert lumbermen began scouring the Pacific coast.

Hundreds of wood veterans took their little blanket rolls and went on long cruising trips throughout the northern wilderness of British Columbia. And following their reports thousands of loggers, donkey engines by the hundreds and all the paraphernalia used in the highly expert work of steam logging were rushed on to the ground.

For four months now two special trains weekly have gone from the northern part of Prince Rupert loaded with airplane timber to the factories of Eastern Canada. And in February of this year the working forces were augmented by several thousand men and more donkey engines. The Imperial Munitions Board, which is calling for 150,000,000 feet, has established a headquarters staff at Vancouver to look after the aeronautical contracts now under way.

The silver spruce, now new named airplane spruce, is found also in Washington, Oregon and Alaska, but the finest of all grows on the Queen Charlotte Islands and the northern coast of British Columbia, the only place in Canada where it grows. Here the world's greatest supply of this timber is located. The demand for 150,000,000 feet may be in a little way appreciated when it is made known that only 125 board feet are used in the average airplane.

The tree grows to one hundred and fifty feet in height on the average, and is forty-eight inches in diameter, though large numbers grow ten and fifteen feet in diameter with a height of two hundred feet. What makes the tree so valuable is that it grows so straight with hardly any tapering. Thus from the lumber can be made the long wing beams and other parts of the airplane, which requires straight, strong timber from sixteen to thirty-five feet in length. The silver spruce is the only tree that consistently fills this demand. Added to this it is extraordinarily even in the grain and long in the fibre, exceptionally clear, tough and strong for its weight of twenty-five pounds to the cubic foot. It does not warp or split and is nonresinous. There is also no difference between the sap and the heartwood. It is white in color and despite its toughness is easily worked.

Formerly the timber brought about \$15 per thousand feet board measure. To-day it is worth fifty times that amount, or at least by the time the finished product soars in the air as part of a war machine it has cost more than a dollar a foot to manufacture. The munition board pays \$125 per thousand. But this is only the beginning. Much of the log is useless. The sideboards are not

snipped, in all only 20 per cent. of the entire trunk on the average is finally made up.

One of the interesting features in connection with the tremendous leap in values this timber took was the action of the British Columbia Government taken to prevent profiteering out of limits where this timber was growing. When the demand became large for airplane spruce many valuable tracts were held by private interests. To prevent holding out for a huge profit on the part of these owners the Government took over the handling of all the tracts, whether crown lands or otherwise, and so a fair price was set for all. — Irene Bache in Philadelphia Public Ledger.

PLEA FOR POLITENESS.

Lady Opines That It Is Now a Lost Art.

War is having a bad effect on the temper and manner of the people in countries that have been long engaged. Lady Trowbridge, writing in the London Daily Mail, discusses the situation.

"Why have we all grown so terribly uncivil of late; so much ruder as a nation than we were before the war?" she asks.

"Go where you will, you meet the same curiously hostile demeanor, and you see it on all sides. What can the reason be? Is it the war bread, or the rations, or the coming of the luxury tax? It really is most puzzling.

"It—the particularly aloof manner I speak of—used to be the special prerogative of highly favored individuals like post office young ladies and taxicab drivers; now it is the privilege of all who deal with the public in any fashion whatsoever, and the attitude of the unfortunate public is obliged to be one of grovelling submission—and even then you've wrong, as the humorists say:

"It is an honor now to be allowed to send a telegram or register a letter, and a greater to be taken on at a high rate by the driver of a taxicab, ostensibly plying for hire—in reality, a monarch dispensing favors. It is also, apparently a favor to be allowed to buy a ticket at a Tube; and as for the Teutonic methods whereby discipline is maintained inside an omnibus, space is not available for me to describe them, and it is regrettable that the conductorettes who started so well have become imbued with the same spirit.

"Is it not a pity to spoil the austere wonder of this great historic time with snapping and snarling? Will not some influential person found a League of Politeness before it is too late? Let us shut our eyes and fancy that it has come to pass

Guide-Advocate

WATFORD, DECEMBER 27, 1918

CHOP STUFF

G. H. Pavey of Alveston who was a prisoner of war is reported repatriated.

Miss Campbell of Toronto has been appointed principal of Bothwell High School.

George Cooper, Sarnia's oldest resident, died last week, aged 92 years. He was a pioneer engineer of the G. T. R.

Forest curlers have organized for the season with F. Douglas president and W. McPherson, secretary.

A large number of weekly newspapers have advanced their subscription rates to \$2 a year.

Sergt. Geo. Penfold, Oil Springs, died of gas poisoning at Caniers on Dec. 13. He was 27 years old and enlisted at Toronto where he was on the police force.

Only four votes were recorded against the by-law at Alveston to purchase the electric light plant and make it a corporation concern.

The Iroquois Hotel Petrolia, has been sold to W. J. Balls who will convert the rear of it into a garage and the upstairs into living apartments.

Dutton Council will prepare a list of those who enlisted from that municipality for a roll of honor to be placed in the town hall.

A Holland Landing man who had two whiskey stills in operation told the officers of the law that he was experimenting with a new kind of pig feed. Swill, of course.

Mr. Wm. Simpson of the 4th line of Enniskillen, father of Mr. Thomas Simpson, Reeve of Enniskillen Township, died on Wednesday, Dec. 18th, in his 83rd year.

The family of the late Mr. Gosnell of Highgate were awarded \$3,500 at the Elgin assizes in a suit against the M. C. R. Co. for the death of their father, who was killed at a highway crossing.

Very few Kent county farmers have sold their beans this fall as the buyers cannot handle them. Some of the buyers have, it is reported, over \$20,000 worth of last year's beans in their storerooms. Farmers are becoming anxious over the bean question, as nearly everyone has from 100 to 250 bushels on hand.

A small Tilsonburg boy was once called in to view his new born baby brother. He looked it over with dissatisfaction, and finally asked:—"Mamma where did this thing come from?" "An angel brought it Jimmie." "Wuz you awake when he came?" "Certainly, Jimmie." "Well, then, mamma, all that I have got to say, is that you are dead easy. I'd like to see any old angel put off such a looking thing on me."

Double Discharge Pay to Soldiers

Ottawa, Dec. 21.—The new order-in-Council in relation to post discharge pay of returned soldiers not only doubles the time which they are to be carried on the pay lists, but also doubles the rate of pay.

By the provisions of the new regulations a private, for instance, will receive a minimum of \$63 a month if he is single or \$93 a month if he is married.

Other ranks will be paid proportionately. Heretofore the rate has been \$1.10 per day for three months instead of six. It will apply to men discharged after November 11 and is designed to help them carry on pending absorption into civil life.

BORN

In Enniskillen, on Tuesday, Dec. 17th, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Irwin, a daughter.

DIED

At Imperial, Sask., on Thursday, Dec. 12th, 1918, Mrs. Alex. T. Turney, (nee Grace Kelly).

At "Orchard Lodge," Adelaide, on Wed. Dec. 18, Fred Austin Nettleton, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Nettleton of Strathroy, in his 31st year.

In Strathroy, on Friday, Dec. 13th, Mary A. McNabb, beloved wife of Miles W. Currie, in her 44th year.

In Basswood, Man., on Dec. 11th, Douglas McPherson, formerly of Forest, in his 84th year.

In Petrolia, on Saturday, Dec. 14th, 1918, Stella Decolton, second eldest daughter of Marshall C. and Sarah Stonehouse, aged 24 years, 8 months and 3 days.

In Watford, on Saturday, December 21st, 1918, Margaret Laird, beloved wife of Wm. B. Laws, in her 74th year.

In Watford, on Friday, December 20th, 1918, James Willoughby, in his 42nd year.

Owing to the recent action of the Sarnia council in appointing a committee to regulate prices on the market strained relations exist between seller and purchaser. Farmers who for years, through all sorts of roads and weather conditions, have patronized the city market, getting the highest prices available, are feeling that they have been unfairly dealt with in lower prices being set. The penalty for exceeding the same is a heavy fine. In consequence the country people have in a large measure boycotted the market, particularly in the manner of fowl, which is suspicious by its absence, being marketed elsewhere.

Compliments of the Season



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

Nineteen
Nineteen

N. B. Howden Estate

GREETINGS for NINETEEN NINETEEN



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

HARPER BROS.

Last Week of the Great Victory Year!

RING OUT the OLD YEAR

We will never forget 1918!



Special welcome to our Soldier Boys! We will see you get your new clothing correct in style and price.

ALL HOLIDAY GOODS at CLEARING PRICES—SWIFT'S

Fine stock of Men's Heavy Wool Shirts and Drawers from \$3.00 a suit up. Penman's Tiger Brand—the kind that keeps you warm. Heavy Combinations, all sizes. —SWIFT'S

The prices you can buy Boys' sizes, 22 to 28 and 29 to 34, will surprise you—bought last year. Fine Wool Coats at prices lower than wholesale. —SWIFT'S

We are showing a fine stock of FURS—specially priced. Grand Display of Navy Suitings and Fancy Tweeds. Elegant English Worsteds made-to-order in our Tailoring Department. GET IN YOUR ORDERS.

Swift, Sons & Co.

DIRECT IMPORTERS

WANT COLUMN.

LOST—On Saturday night, Dec. 21st, at G. T. R. Station or between there and Main St. a Ladies' Muff. Finder please leave at this office. Reward.

CARD OF THANKS—Fred Graham, Birnam, wishes to thank all the friends and neighbors who so generously assisted him with his fall work during his recent illness.

CARD OF THANKS—I wish to thank all the friends and neighbors who showed kindness and expressed words of sympathy at the time of my recent heavy bereavement.—W. B. LAWS.

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.

CONSIDERABLE private and other money to loan on farm property at lowest rates. Several good dwelling house properties in Watford and a farm between Watford and Wyoming for sale. Apply to W. E. FITZGERALD, Watford.

OVER 1,500 SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE GUIDE-ADVOCATE expire with this issue. We are not stopping any papers yet, but we would ask all our subscribers to renew as promptly as possible. \$1.50 from each subscriber is not very much, but with over 1,500 due it means considerable to us.

Toronto Markets

Very few cattle were offered on Monday. Less are expected next Monday.

It is pure speculation to ship cattle to the market this week.

The hog section is unchanged. All hogs are selling this week at \$18 fed and watered.

The lamb trade was better on Monday, but is still very nervous.

The sheep trade is not as subject to change in the immediate future as the lamb market.

Canners and cutters are strong. Several advances have been brought about during the last few days.

Milkers of choice quality only are now in demand. Stockers are not selling quite as briskly.

Pte. C. L. McLean of Sarnia, a winner of the D.C.M., arrived home from the front this week. He enlisted in the 149th.

W. A. Deveral, of Souris, Man., recently killed a pig that, when dressed, tipped the scales at 591 pounds. It was less than a year old.

Joseph Beatty, of Florence, died last week after a lingering illness. He was 80 years old. Mr. Beatty was highly esteemed and well known throughout the district.

1919

Happy New Year

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

P. Dodds & Son

May the New
1919
bring Peace and
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T. Dodds & Co.

Season's
Greeting

C. H. BUT
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TAKE PROVINCE FROM SEA.

Holland's New Scheme to Secure More Territory.

The announcement that the necessary authority has been given by the Dutch Parliament for the draining of the Zuider Zee probably brings ambitions which engineers have entertained for a very long period a stage nearer realization. It was in the closing years of the first half of the nineteenth century that Van Diggelen put forward proposals for drainage and reclamation, which, in their main aspects, are not very different from those which are receiving attention to-day. The area with which it is proposed to deal is one of nearly 1,500 square miles, of which more than 800 would be reclaimed, and the remainder converted into a fresh water lake, thus providing a remedy in the present dearth in Holland of water supplies in summer. From the point of view of the engineer the reclamation on which it is proposed to expend £15,750,000, is a large scale project of somewhat simple form.

The construction of a main embankment more than eighteen miles long, which it is estimated would occupy nine years in construction, would shut out the sea, and enable four areas, extending more than 500,000 acres, to be set aside for reclamation. These would probably be available for occupation within twenty years, by which time the ordinary reclamation schemes in Holland, which have provided about 25,000 acres annually for a considerable period, will from natural causes have been discontinued. When the work has been completed 30 years hence, not only will a new province have been added to Holland and the risk of flood damage from the Zuider Zee eliminated, but it will be possible to supply the brackish canal with fresh water from the new lake.

An important railway connection across the new embankment between Friesland and North Holland is also included in the provisional plans. On the debit side of the account, regard must be had of the destruction of the Zuider Zee fisheries, but in comparison with the advantages to be derived from the reclamation these are of subsidiary importance.

Deep Sea Exchanges.

The American captain for the time being was a bit jerky himself. He had more survivors than he could handle, and he wanted to tranship some of them, but he knew how dangerous that laying alongside by the British destroyer would be. He stood on the bridge, nervously smoking a big black cigar, and watched the destroyer manoeuvre. It was pretty seamanship. The British destroyer came round, came up and laid alongside as gently as if the manoeuvre were on a sea where the waves were tremendous. The British captain stood on the starboard end of his bridge, and the American captain on the port end of his, talking, while the survivors were trans-shipped, the American still puffing at his big black cigar.

The trans-shipment was made with the captains conducting a conversation under difficulties, as at one moment the British would be far above the head of the American, and at the next moment the American would be up and the British down.

"Would you care to come aboard?" asked the American.

"Thanks, no," replied the Briton, "I must be going now. I like your company, but the fact is I can't stand that cigar of yours."

And off he went.

There is plenty of humor about it. After a stormy trip, participated in by British and American destroyers, when the destroyers were about to go their separate ways a joshing American on one of the American destroyers signalled to a British counterpart, milled away: "Thanks, sweetheart."

Not to be outdone in courtesy or josh, the British destroyer came back seven miles and signalled: "Good-night, darling."

FOOD FOR LAYING BIRDS

Most Economical Ration, in View of Conditions, Discussed.

Contagious Abortion Makes Necessary the Sale of Valuable Animals at a Sacrifice — The Disease, However, Will Yield to the Treatment as Explained.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

A PULLET requires more feed than a hen, if it is intended that the pullet produce eggs. A bird to lay well must have a surplus of feed over and above body maintenance. The excess of feed above body maintenance goes either towards growth, fat, or egg production.

Poultry feeds are divided into two classes: one, whole or cracked grains, commonly called scratch feed, and the other, ground grains, commonly called mash.

Scratch feeds are generally fed night and morning and are scattered in straw in order to induce the birds to scratch or take exercise. A mixture of two or more kinds of grain usually gives better results than one single grain, largely because individual birds' appetites vary from day to day. A good mixture for the winter months might contain as much as fifty per cent. of good corn, either whole or cracked; if corn could not be had and the birds were accustomed to eating buckwheat, the buckwheat would answer nearly as well, or one could use twenty-five per cent. buckwheat and twenty-five per cent. corn. To the corn or buckwheat could be added twenty-five per cent. of barley, ten per cent. of wheat screenings, and fifteen per cent. of good oats. If one was obliged to do so, almost any of the grains could be fed alone with the exception of oats. There is too much hull or husk on oats to use entirely as a single feed.

At present for a mash feed we are using the standard hog feed. If the ground grains are to be fed moist or mixed with cooked household refuse then the mixture should be one that will mix to a crumbly state, but if fed dry in an open hopper the above is not so important.

The mash feed is the one where the animal meals are generally given. The amounts vary from ten to twenty per cent. of the mixture. The animal meals used are commonly high grade mealings and beef scrap. Where one has plenty of skim milk or buttermilk the other animal feeds are unnecessary. Some use green cut bone; cooked refuse meat, such as livers, lights, beef heads, etc.

Very good mash can be made of one part each by measure of shorts, barley meal, and ground oats. Corn meal could be used in the place of the barley or with it. If one is short of green feed or roots, it would be well to add one part of bran. Perhaps the simplest mash to feed from an open hopper is rolled or crushed oats. We have used this, when the birds had milk to drink, for a number of years with excellent results.

Laying hens require plenty of green feed. Cabbage is one of the best green feeds. Cloves are very good, but clover leaves should be within reach as well as the roots. Sprouted oats are used to a large extent on poultry farms. When the birds get accustomed to a green and succulent food it is generally well to give them all they will eat. A pen of fifteen pullets will eat a fair-sized head of cabbage almost every day or one hundred hens will eat a peck of sprouted oats day after day. Grit and shell should always be within easy access.—Prof. W. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

Abortion Should Not Be Neglected.

Some cases of abortion are the result of injury to the dam due to a nasty fall or bad kick. In such cases the trouble is not likely to spread to other members of the herd. With the majority of abortion cases, however, the trouble is due to an infectious disease which is very readily spread to other members of the herd.

The disease apparently is localized almost entirely to the uterus. Here an inflammation is produced which may result in the expulsion of the foetus, dead or alive, at any period of gestation. In most cases of infectious abortion, however, the foetus is expelled dead. A frequent complication of such a case is the retention of the foetal membranes by the dam. If these are not removed after a few hours, death from blood poisoning is almost sure to occur.

The bacilli which cause the disease are present in large numbers in the fluids, foetal membranes and foetus. Consequently, every care is necessary to prevent these from contaminating anything with which other stock is likely to come in contact, either directly or indirectly. All should be gathered up carelessly and buried or else buried deeply in quick lime. Then the hands and clothes of those in attendance should be thoroughly washed with a disinfectant, and a strong disinfectant used freely all around the stall, particularly on the floor.

COULD HEED CALL OF WILD

Being His Own Boss, This Lucky Man Listened to Appeal and Hid Him to Happiness.

A flock of geese, northward bound, honked wildly in their flight. His feet on his desk, his window open to the breezes of the morning, he heard the call. For an hour he sat amid the conflicting sounds of a great city hurrying about its work. But his thoughts were miles away. His eyes were dreamy. The spell of the wild was upon him.

He wandered in fertile fields awakening to renewed life. He beheld the meadows lush with grass. He sat beside wide flowing rivers and tiny brooks whose waters rushed in foamy splendor from hilly heights above. He wandered to wooded slopes, with trees a-bud and wild flowers peeping from beneath dead leaves. A peace was his which seldom came in his workaday existence in the land of pavement and beehive dwellings. He dreamed on. Brook trout in speckled splendor rose to his captivating hook. Camp fires lit the darkness of his dream night. The odor of burning pine wood and of sizzling trout and bacon filled his nostrils. He ate food such as his city chefs had never learned to cook, with an appetite his city stomach had long since lost. In a single hour he dreamed more happiness than had been his for a decade.

He closed his desk. Another hour found him grubbing in the recesses of the attic. By noon, clad in beautifully ancient garments, with a satchel in his hand and a fishing rod carefully incased in a waterproof cover under his arm, he was at the railroad station. A half hour later he was on his way to the wilds. And a smile such as he had not smiled in months graced his features.

Lucky man! He was his own boss.—Milwaukee Journal.

SANDBAGS SAVE MANY LIVES

Italian Authorities Must Be Given Credit for Resourcefulness in Modern Warfare.

No belligerent has shown more resourcefulness than the Italians in devising novel means of offense and defense, says a writer in Wide World Magazine. The Italian army was the only one to enter the war with a trench helmet and a steel chest protector, and it is now provided with a more efficient body shield than is possessed by any other of the warring nations.

Early in the war it was discovered by the Italians that many lives could be saved in skirmishing at close quarters if the soldiers carried or pushed bags of sand in front of them, and the present body shield has been an outgrowth of that idea.

They are made in the one-man and two-man type. The former are worn by infantry advancing in the open, attached to the shoulders by a pair of light steel arms, and are long enough to protect the head and vital organs of a man standing erect. Lying at full length, or even crouched, it covers him completely. Each shield is pierced with a small, round eyehole and an oblong loophole for firing from, both of which may be closed by a sliding door when not in use.

The two-man shield is principally used in wire cutting. It is carried on the back of one man, who may also work his rifle from a loophole in the top, while a second man works a long wire-cutter through a hole at the bottom. It is held up by short legs if the first man desires to move independently.

Aesthetics and Health.

"The connection between individual health and beauty, though seldom recognized in theory, is intimate in practice," says the New York Medical Journal. True, extravagant ideas of what is beautiful have caused much nuisance and harm in the way of absurd and unhealthy fashions of dress, but it is to the aesthetic instinct of people that we owe most of sanitary improvement. The removal of filth, so important to public health, and cleanliness in general, are due in a large part to a dislike for ugliness.

Medical science is coming more and more to the idea of enforcing sanitary measures by fostering a public sense of aesthetics. The Journal concludes with rare sense: "One of the chief means for the furthering of public health consists not so much in preaching the need of sanitary conditions as in awakening the sense of beauty."

Cost of Enrolling a Soldier.

Figures compiled from the records of the first draft show that it cost the government almost exactly \$5 for each man drafted, according to Popular Science Monthly. All but 7 cents of this amount represents the expense of the draft boards. In comparison with this, it is interesting to learn that the volunteer system of recruiting cost \$24.45 per man in 1914, \$19.14 in 1915 and \$28.95 between July, 1916, and April, 1917. These latter figures, however, included the recruit's travelling expenses and the cost of his subsistence prior to acceptance.

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

CARL CLASS
Jeweler and Optician
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

ARKONA

Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Smith are the Christmas guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Bartram, of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Dickson left Saturday noon for Detroit, where they are spending the Christmas holiday with their son and daughter, Mr. Edward and Miss Irene Dickson. The latter has just passed with honors her first examination as nurse-in-training, taking a percentage of 89.

"The Passing + the Permanent" and "A Good Motto for the New Year" are the morning and evening sermon subjects for the last Sunday services of the old year in the Baptist Church.

An excellent New Year's gift to a young person is a course in piano forte or organ music. See Miss Eva M. Stark, A.T.C.M., who is associate of the Toronto College of Music and an experienced teacher, is prepared to take more pupils at the beginning of the year. Phone Arkona, 3-1, line 0, or call at the residence of Rev. C. W. King. Miss Stark has recently received an offer of a position as successor to the late Miss Hulda Westman in the Canadian Academy of Music, Toronto, but as the prospects here are good she has decided to remain with her class in Arkona.

Mr. Jos. Fair, an old Arkona resident, now of Durand, Mich., spent the week end visiting friends here.

The sudden death from heart trouble and other complications of Mr. J. G. Brown has cast a cloud of gloom over the Christmas celebrations. Everybody in and around Arkona knew and esteemed Mr. Brown for his splendid character and worth. While the end came suddenly at 6 a.m. Tuesday, December 24th, it was not unexpected by his friends, as he had been suffering severely for some time. Funeral service at his late residence Thursday afternoon.

MARKETS
WATFORD

GRAIN AND SEEDS—

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

PROVISIONS—

Butter, per pound.....	45 to 50
Lard, ".....	33 35
Eggs, per doz.....	55 55
Pork.....	22 00 23 00
Flour, per cwt.....	6 00 6 50
Brar, per ton.....	42 00 44 00
Shots, per ton.....	46 00 48 00

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

MISCELLANEOUS—

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

POULTRY—

Turkeys, per lb.....	32 35
Chickens, per lb.....	19 20
Fowl.....	16 00
Ducks.....	20 25
Geese.....	19 22

London

Wheat.....	\$ 2 11 to \$ 2 15
Oats, cwt.....	2 05 to 2 01
Butter.....	50 to 52
Flour.....	60 to 63
Eggs.....	23 00 to 24 00
Pork.....	23 00 to 24 00

As a memorial to soldiers who went overseas from the locality, Bleibheim has a proposition before it to build a public hall. The proposition is to fit the hall up in departments such as a rest room for ladies who may come to do shopping, a reading room for men, a recreation room, a public library, etc., all combined in one fine building, which, it is estimated, will cost in the neighborhood of \$12,000.

May the New Year
1919
bring Peace and increasing Prosperity to CANADA and all our Allies. For over four long years we have fought together for the freedom of the world. May we still be united for our commercial and industrial development.

T. Dodds & Son

Season's Greetings

C. H. BUTLER
PHONE 85-2. WATFORD

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

INDIG CON
Quick "F"
"I suffer terrible Indigestion. A neighbor told me of 'Fruit-a-tive' and I tried it. I consider 'Fruit-a-tive' those who suffer from Constipation. 'Fruit-a-tive' CO
50c. a box, 60c. a dozen. At all Dealers.

Why
YOU have you going to be not NOW? for a trial You will be or

Lovell
Canada Food License No. 5

WINTER TERM
ELLIOTT B
Yonge and C
Has recently had \$14, \$17 and \$18 A course here position. Write W. J. EL

S. Busine
has the finest training y. business. rolment is its history WRITE

WINTER TERM
GEN. Busine
RATOR
We place gr. Lady students earning as high per week, while higher salaries. Short-hand and ments. Write catalogue.
D. A. McLAC

All Sort
In order to save physician suggest out corsets for one
Miss Annie W. L ed superintendent in the state of Tex
The Atlantic I Philadelphia emp laborers loading ca
One of the largest this country has a pert.
Only the unfin of corus. The kno Lowry's Corn Cure

INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION

Quickly Relieved By "Fruit-a-tives"

Roscoe, P. Q.
"I suffered for many years with terrible indigestion and constipation. A neighbor advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve and he advised me to go on with 'Fruit-a-tives'."
I consider that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives' and I want to say to those who suffer from indigestion, constipation or headaches—try 'Fruit-a-tives' and you will get well!"
CORINE GAUBREAU.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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 over after.

Lovell's Bakery

Canada Food Board License No. 5-1784.

WINTER TERM OPENS JANUARY 8th

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

Sarnia Business College

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

WINTER TERM FROM JANUARY 6.

CENTRAL Business College
WATFORD, ONT.

We place graduates in positions. Lady students of last term are now earning as high as \$15 and even \$20 per week, while boys are earning higher salaries. We have Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy Departments. Write us for our free catalogue.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal.

All Sorts of Items

In order to save metal a New York physician suggests that women go without corsets for one year.

Miss Annie W. Blanton has been elected superintendent of public instruction in the state of Texas.

The Atlantic Refining company of Philadelphia employs over 200 women laborers loading cars and digging ditches.

One of the largest watch companies in this country has a women efficiency expert.

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

The Interference of Bess

By AGNES G. BROGAN

Billy frowned down into the bowl of his stubby pipe, while the girl watched him solicitously.
"But may be," she encouraged, "it is not as bad as you think."
"Dad!" exclaimed Billy wrathfully, "why where would I be, if dad married again? Do you think he would put me through college and start me out on my career, if he were interested in a new establishment of his own? No, indeed, his second wife would take my place, and my coming wife's place, in the home. The thing to do, Bess, is to stop the affair in the bud. After a while it will be too late. Dad doesn't realize yet, that he's really in love with the girl."
"Perhaps," suggested Miss Blakeslee, "he isn't."

"Oh! No!" Billy sarcastically responded. "Then why does he spend every spare moment of his time in her company? Riding for hours with her in the park, glowering at a fellow if he interrupts a sentence at the office. Dad was never like that with any of his other stenographers. And this one is a doll, you must admit that, Bess. You've seen her?"
Bess nodded her head. "When you pointed her out to me. I—I don't like her, Billy."

"The girl smiled shrewdly. 'Scheming looking?' he asked.
"That's what I thought."
"Dad has quite a bit of money. Some of it ought to come to me, but will it if he has a second wife? You know, Peaches, that you and I are going to be married some day, just as soon as the little doctor's shingle is over my door and—" he threw out his hands despairingly—"that's why I want to stop this fool affair of dad's."

The girl flushed, avoiding his eager eyes. "That 'some day' of yours is far away, Billy," she said.

"Not so far away as you think, perhaps," he replied. "Bess—" his voice coaxed her, "you don't want to see my future wrecked, do you?—all my beautiful plans gone to the dogs? Somebody's got to interfere. Dad will not listen to me, won't you go to him?"

"I—" the girl gasped, astonished.
"Yes," he nodded quickly. "You could make him see things as no one else could. You've such a way with you, Bess."

"Billy, Billy!" smiled the girl, but her eyes regarded him thoughtfully.
"It's mother's money," said the boy defiantly. "I ought to have it."
"I wish that I could help you—" she spoke slowly.

"You can, you can," cried Billy jubilantly. "You're the most wonderful pleading eyes in the world."
"Have I?" asked the girl. She arose impulsively. "We shall see," she said.

"I'll run you down to the office," Billy excitedly agreed, "and leave you just around the corner. Send in your card. Dad's heard enough about you, even if you've never met. Dwell strongly upon my career, Bess, and how we've counted upon coming home together."
The girl laughed softly. "You, boy," she said.

"I'm twenty-one," he declared, "and older than you, child, if you have an extra year."
The infectious enthusiasm which had sent Miss Blakeslee forth on her mission as intercessor died suddenly as she awaited her lover's father. "Why on earth had she come, and now that she was here what should she say?"

The young woman who haughtily took the card from her trembling fingers was the dread charmer whom Billy feared. What influence could one have against the fascination of such tenderly curling hair or crimson lips? Bess sighed, and tried vainly to compose an introductory speech. She had just got as far as "Mr. Powers, I am here in the interest of your son," when the charmer beckoned, and she found herself in the presence of a gravely smiling man, whose hand was outstretched toward her.
"I am glad," he said, "to meet Billy's friend." And then all at once the set speech vanished, and Bess sitting in the wide office chair, was joining interestedly in a conversation touching

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upon her. "I'm so sorry for you," she said, "sorry."
Billy's father spoke up very quickly. "It was foolish of Billy, of course," he said, "but why should you be sorry for me?"
Bess's eyes widened. "Because you loved her," said the girl, "it was she whom Billy feared you would marry."
The man stood looking down upon her. "I think I'll explain to you," he said, "what I never troubled to explain to Billy. I am writing a book. The stenographer took my dictation. Sometimes it was absolutely necessary for me to get away to the solitude from every creature, in order to think. She went with me, and wrote. That's all. As for love and marriage I never had a thought until—" he smiled his tender quizzical smile—"until you came into my office that day to interfere."

There was a moment of vibrant silence, then Bess pointed to the photograph. "And that?" she asked. He placed it in her hand; her own face smiled back at her.
"It was my only comfort," he told her. "I found the picture in Billy's room. Quickly he raised her face to his, searching it long with eager eyes. Then suddenly, closely, he clasped her to him. "Oh! dear girl," he said, "tell me that my life has not been lived, that the best is yet to come."
Radiantly Bess smiled up at him. "And we'll give Billy his career, too," she said.

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Package Goods Expensive.
That package goods are more expensive than goods bought in bulk is shown in a chart of comparative food values recently published. The chart shows that canned peaches cost three times as much as dried peaches, and the food value in calories is three times greater in the dried than in the canned variety. Canned pork and beans cost about twice as much per unit of food value as dried beans. The canned goods are ready for immediate use and the dried require preparation, but to persons interested in reducing the cost of living these facts are worth taking into consideration.

Red Cross "Pretend" Costume.
For the little girl who loves to "pretend" a welcome gift would be a set of Red Cross nurse's clothes, consisting of a big apron (big for a little girl, although in reality quite small), a Red Cross veil, and a big bag on which there is, in red calico, a big red cross applied. This would serve well for the play costume for a nurse or for the play costume for mamma away at work at Red Cross rooms.

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Chilean Won Marathon.
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On his return from Buenos Aires with the record he was acclaimed throughout the republic and given an ovation equal to that of a national hero.

Poppies and Battlefields.
Apparently there is a strange relation existing between battlefields and wild flowers. Macaulay tells how after the battle of Landen, in the Netherlands, in 1693, between the French army and the British under King William III, where more than 20,000 men were left buried in the field, the soil broke forth the following year into millions upon millions of scarlet poppies, covering the entire battlefield as if with a vast sheet of rich blood.

An identically similar occurrence is reported to have taken place 120 years later in the same region, when in the summer of the year following the victory of Waterloo the entire battlefield was ablaze with scarlet poppies.

she tells him she has never loved you and she has learned to love him. So it was her suggestion, not his, that they marry quickly, and tell you afterward." Bess's voice broke. "Oh! I'm so sorry for you," she said, "sorry."

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To Avoid and Relieve Influenza

By DR. FRANKLIN DUANE.

Many people have been frightened by what they have read or heard of influenza. The more you fear the disease, the surer you are to get it. Go right about your business and forget it. As the disease is spread principally by contact with sneezing, coughing or spitting, many health authorities have advised that everyone wear a gauze, which is daily washed and saturated with a one to five hundred solution of zinc sulphate in water, and then dried before wearing over the nose and mouth. You should avoid crowds, common drinking cups and public towels. Keep your strength up by taking lots of exercise in the open air and plenty of nourishing food. If you have any of such symptoms as chilliness, nasal obstructions, flushed face, headache, feverishness, restlessness, weakness, or irritating cough, give up work at once and go to bed. This will save your strength to help overcome the disease. Put your feet in hot water for fifteen minutes. Thoroughly loosen the bowels with some such mild and non-irritating physic as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Drink principally of hot lemonade, and then cover up with plenty of clothes in bed so as to get a good sweat. When sweating is free and the fever reduced take a dose of two Anuric Tablets every four hours, followed by drinking at least a glass or two of hot water. Anuric Tablets help quickly to relieve the soreness of the muscles and bones from which most patients complain and help the kidneys flush out the poisons. To relieve nasal obstructions and excessive discharge from the nose, probably nothing is better than such a mild, soothing, antiseptic wash as Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It will give great relief. Employed as a gargle, in same strength as made up for use in the nose, and as hot as can be borne, it quickly arrests soreness and dryness in the throat. Influenza weakens the patient's resistance to disease, so that there is danger of bronchitis and pneumonia developing. To combat this tendency and fortify the patient's strength insist that he keep in bed at least two days. Probably nothing will at this stage hasten the recovery and strengthen the patient more than an iron tonic tablet called "Ironic" or that well known herbal tonic, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which has been used by thousands in the past two generations.

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Miller's Worm Powders are relief from the attacks of worms in the rectum. They are powerful in their action, while leaving nothing to be desired, while expelling, have an emollient effect upon the youthful system, remedying fever, biliousness, indigestion, sleeplessness, and all ailments that follow disorders of the bowels in the stomach and bowels.



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GRAND TRUNKS

TIME TABLE

Trains leave Watford Station

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GOING EAST Accommodation, 80 New York Express, 6 New York Express, 18 Accommodation, 112 C. Vail Agent

TREN

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W. CALDWELL AND THREE DIFFERENT

ALL KINDS OF Chopping and

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



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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 52 p.m. Accommodation, 112 5 16 p.m. C. Vail Agent Watford

TRENOUTH & CO.

DEALERS IN Flour, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Wheat Kernell, Flaked Wheat and Barley, All Kinds Feed, Grain, Seeds and Poultry Food.

We Carry a Full Stock of INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS AND POULTRY.

GALDWELL'S MOLASSES MEAL AND THREE DIFFERENT MAKES OF CELEBRATED CALF MEAL

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN TAKEN IN EXCHANGE Chopping and Rolling Done While You Wait PHONE 39

POULTRY MANAGEMENT

To Make the Farm Flock Pay Best Only One Must Have Charge.

Electric Lighting Is a Great Convenience on the Farm—Wiring Costs About \$100, While a Small Plant Should Not Exceed \$500.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

SUCCESSFUL poultry-keepers are found much more frequently among those who operate what is termed a "one-man plant" than elsewhere. This simply means that poultry require some one person's attention, or that personal attention is so important that it is usually not to be found efficient among the ordinary laborers.

Poultry know the time of day when it is customary to feed them, and, perhaps, equally as well all other daily tasks. They respond fairly well to the bond of sympathy of the feeder. If the feeder rushes into the pen and throws the feed around the poultry usually rush out of the way or out of the doors if they can get there. Fright reduces egg production. Particularly nervous hens, when badly frightened, sometimes cease laying for several days. The person caring for the poultry should be fond of them and take an interest in them. One's interest usually goes up or down with the production of the flock. To maintain keen interest when the production is low, or when the flock is out of condition, is the real test. If you hold on and study the flock, generally speaking, you will succeed.

A change of attendants, even when both are good at the work, nearly always means a decrease in production for some days. The careful feeder knows just about what this or that flock requires as to quantity of feed, etc., and further, he or she usually goes about the work on a definite plan so that in time the birds know just what to expect, not only as to time and quantity of feed given, but the movements of the attendants in the pen.

No line of live stock responds more to careful attention than poultry. The boy or girl on the farm can learn much of how to feed and what to feed. They may learn something of the problems in breeding. Successful poultry-keepers know that there is a time to hatch and rear, a time to cull, a time to sell, a time to clean and disinfect, as well as a time to feed.

Principles of Electric Lighting. In the year 1800, Volta, a famous Italian physicist, discovered that if a plate of copper and one of zinc were placed in weak sulphuric acid, and connected by a wire above the acid, there was transmitted along the wire a certain amount of energy, which transmission we speak of as a current of electricity, comparing it to a current of water. As it requires pressure or head to make water flow, so it requires electric pressure to make electricity flow. The pressure of the simple cell described above is called a volt, in honor of its discoverer. A dynamo generating 32 volts would have a pressure equal to that of 32 simple cells.

Electric energy passing through fine wires will heat them white hot, hence electricity may be used for lighting. Current for this purpose usually has a pressure of 110 volts, when supplied by light and power companies, but private plants usually generate only about 32 volts. All current generated by dynamos is alternating when made, i.e. it flows

in one direction for half a revolution of the dynamo and then in the opposite direction during the other half, but by fitting the dynamo with a commutator (which means changer) these waves of current may all be sent in the same direction along the distribution lines. It is then called direct current or D.C.

Now alternating current, or A.C., may be used for lighting, just as well as D.C. If the alternations are very rapid the light is perfectly steady, but if too slow the lights will fluctuate in brightness, and the light is hard on the eyes. Many light and power companies supply A.C.

However, A.C. cannot be used to charge storage cells and hence private plants which usually have storage batteries must be of the D.C. variety. This is also true of lighting systems for automobiles.

One-horse power will run 30 ordinary tungsten lamps, each giving from 23 to 24 candle-power, while if they are nitrogen filled each lamp will give about 45 c.p., hence it would take only about half as many to give the same light as before. As the ordinary farm probably would not require more than, say, four lights on an average of two hours per day, taking the whole year round, it is easily seen that the amount of power required is very small. The outlay for wiring the buildings varies a great deal with circumstances, but probably \$100 would be a fair average.

Where one is too far from the distribution lines of any existing power plant he may install a small plant of his own. The original cost of these will run from \$300 to \$500, depending on size and type, and the interest on this amount would be the largest part of the cost of light for the farm, the cost of running the plant being only a few cents per day.

R. R. Graham, B.S.A., O. A. College, Guelph.

UNDERDRAINAGE PAYS

Proves Methods of Draining Low Land, Swamps and Springs.

Mutual Respect and Confidence Are the Keynotes of Successful Co-operation—How These May Be Developed In Any Community.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

I N general the conditions making drains necessary are those where the gravitational or free water is either on the surface of the land or so close to the surface as to interfere with the proper growth of plant roots. The instances where the water is lying on the land, such as in pond holes, sloughs, pockets, swamps, etc., are very common in Ontario, and it is usually an easy matter for these conditions to be remedied. They may be remedied either by means of open ditches or a system of tile drains.

Where there is a large area of low-lying land which is uniformly wet, such as we have in the southwestern counties, namely, Kent, Essex and Lambton, the drains augmented by open ditches are used, and sometimes when the wet land is the same or possibly lower than the lake level dikes are constructed and pumps installed to remove the water. Other instances where low-lying and flat lands require drainage are those which are occasionally flooded either during the spring freshets or during heavy rains. If no means has been provided for this water to be removed quickly the crops growing on this land will be killed out, and thus cause financial loss to the land owners.

In the case of underground springs we have a condition where the impervious layer of the subsoil has caused the underground water to be blocked and held to such an extent that eventually it comes to the surface. These can be prevented by having a tile drain put in a short distance above the springs so that the water may be cut off and conveyed to a proper outlet.

Another instance is that where irrigation is being carried on. In some of the irrigation districts the water is fairly saturated with alkali salts. When this water is used for irrigation it is spread over the land and eventually is evaporated from the surface of the soil or from the leaves of plants and trees by the sun, the alkali being left on the surface. This alkali accumulates until it becomes so strong as to prevent the growth of plants or trees.

To remove this alkali it is necessary to install a system of under-drains, then thoroughly flood the soil which is saturated with alkali, thus dissolving the alkali and allowing the water to pass off through the drains, thereby removing the alkali. After this has been removed it will be necessary to use a greater amount of water for irrigation of this soil, and after each irrigation as soon as the water has been evaporated to such an extent that the remaining water is almost saturated with alkali the free water remaining in the soil and containing this saturated solution of alkali must be allowed to run off through the drains.

Across many Ontario farms we see small creeks flowing at least part of

the season, in most instances where this occurs the drain can be placed parallel to this creek, and except during the spring freshets or after very heavy rains the water will flow through this drain, thereby obviating the use of the creek. When this drain is installed the creek banks could be levelled, and instead of being a creek with ragged banks and weeds and small trees growing alongside, could be converted into a scoop ditch. This ditch could be of such a nature as to allow farm machinery to cross back and forth, and would take care of the occasional heavy flows of water.

In all conditions where the ground water comes within two and a half feet of the surface of the soil it is necessary for this to be removed in some manner so that plants may have proper root growth.—W. R. Scott, B.S.A., O. A. College, Guelph.

Philosophy of Having a Good Time.

Take the "it" out of toil and you have oil. You can't take the hard work out of farming as easily as that, but a little run robs it of much of its drudgery. Good times are the oil in the toil of agriculture. That is what a great many sincere persons overlook who study economics more than human nature.

When we attempt to organize a farmers' association, what is done? Why right away a vast amount of talking is committed anent education and improvement. Both are good, of course, and the farmer, in common with all humanity, wants to improve — there's a difference between improving and being improved — but he's not always too sure that the association will effect the improvement.

To begin with, he is often not too well acquainted with his real neighbors—the men in the inside of the men he knows now show themselves only to kindred spirits. Then after a hard day's work he is prone to stay quietly at home in preference to driving several miles to discuss, under a smoky lamp, the old problems in much the same old way.

But there's one thing everyone wants—a good time. Everyone takes his recreation in some form—only there's nothing collective about it; each goes his own way at his own time. Really persuade the neighbors once that they can have a better time at the club meeting than they can at home, and they'll go without coaxing.

So that seems the logical starting point. A leader never finds it hard to get people to organize for pleasure—to have a good time. And it leads to better things, too. As people become better acquainted mutual respect and confidence develop. That is the fundamental and first step to business co-operation.—Ontario Department of Agriculture.

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

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

MAKE CONCRETE TILE

Well Cured and Properly Made Cement Tile Equal to Clay.

Strangles, an Infectious Disease of Colts May Be Controlled—The Cause, Symptoms and Treatment of This Serious Disease.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

T O make concrete tile satisfactorily many things must be taken into consideration.

In the first place it is very necessary that the manufacturer have experience in the making of concrete tile; besides, it is essential to have good strong machinery, a good quality of sand and gravel, or crushed rock, first-class cement, material and cement thoroughly mixed, and a kiln where the tile may be steam cured.

Only strong, heavy and durable machinery should be used. With respect to material a good aggregate would be one part material, which would pass through a twenty-mesh sieve, and two parts, which would range from the previous size mentioned up to one-quarter inch stone. Only good sharp material should be used — one in which there is clay should be avoided. If this cannot be procured a sand washing machine will have to be added to the equipment of the plant.

Where a great many tile manufacturers make a mistake in the making of concrete tile is in the fact that they use too "lean" a mixture, that is not enough cement to the material. The proper mixture for first-class tile is one part cement to 2 1/2 parts of crushed material, and in no case should the mix be more lean than one to three of a total aggregate, sufficient water being added to the mixture to make a gum consistency. When the tile are completed they should be placed in kilns where they may be steam cured and left there for a period of not less than 48

The kiln should be about six feet in height and of a width sufficient to allow the required number of trucks on which the tile have been placed to rest during the curing process. The tile should be placed in the kiln not more than 1 1/2 hours after it has been manufactured and kept there for 48 hours during the steaming process. After it has been cured it might be removed from the kiln and piled in the yard, and should have at least two weeks hardening before being again disturbed. Before the product of any tile plant is offered for sale samples should be tested either at the plant or sent to the Drainage Department at the O. A. C. Guelph, to be tested to see if it is of the proper strength.—W. R. Scott, B.S.A., O. A. College, Guelph.

Strangles—Its Cause and Cure.

Strangles, commonly called "Colt Distemper," is an infectious, febrile, eruptive disease peculiar to horses, especially to colts or quite young horses, but those of all ages are liable to suffer. One attack does not render an animal immune from a second, but there are few cases in which an animal suffers the second time.

The disease appears in two forms, known as (a) Regular Strangles, (b) Irregular Strangles, often called "Bastard Strangles." As with all contagious or infectious diseases it is caused by a specific virus which is communicable from animal to animal by contact or surroundings, may be carried from a diseased to a healthy animal on the hands or clothes of the attendant, on pails, forks, harness, clothing, etc., and it is possible it may be carried considerable distances in the air.

Symptoms.—When the abscesses form in the space between the arms of the lower jaw (called the maxillary space) the general health is often so little affected that nothing wrong is suspected until the abscesses break, but in most cases there is a dullness, more or less loss of appetite, increase of temperature, nasal discharge, at first watery, but soon becoming purulent, cough, often difficulty in swallowing. A tumor or tumors can be felt, and generally seen in the neighborhood of the head, usually in the space already referred to in the throat or higher up, just posterior to the lower jaw. In severe cases the patient becomes unable to swallow, the cough becomes very painful and breathing more or less labored and difficult; and he usually stands with his nose protruded, facing a supply of fresh air if at liberty.

Treatment.—In mild cases good care and comfortable quarters are all that is needed, other than flushing out the cavities of the abscesses three times daily with a five per cent. solution of one of the coal tar antiseptics or carbolic acid. In more acute cases in addition to the above it is good practice to steam the nostrils occasionally by holding the patient's head in steam escaping from a pot of boiling water, to which has been added a little carbolic acid. Feed and water out of a high manger, as he swallows with greater ease when his head is elevated. Give the patient two to four drams of Hyposulphite of soda (according to size) three times daily. Keep hot poultices to the throat, lance abscesses as soon as ready and treat as above. Feed on soft, easily swallowed and easily digested food. If he won't eat keep up his strength by giving new milk and raw eggs with an oz. of sweet spirits of nitro several times daily. Do not attempt to drench him. Give the powders out of a spoon, placing them well back on the tongue. Give the liquids with a 2-oz. syringe. If there is danger of suffocation, and the amateur cannot relieve it, a veterinarian should be sent for promptly. In cases of irregular strangles the same treatment, less the local attention to the forming abscesses is all that an amateur, and, after all, that a veterinarian can do.

Japan and China.

Now that the terms of the China-Japanese military agreement are definitely known, Chinese confidence in the good will of Japan is largely restored throughout North China; but the Tokio Asahi reports dissatisfaction in the southern provinces, which are still in a state of opposition. The editor says the motive of opposition is the same as that which developed when China joined the Allies against the Central Powers of Europe. South China sees in the agreement a measure to increase the military strength of the north. The monopolization of China's military and foreign policy by the Peking Government, the editor thinks, is what the south objects to, and this protest is quite natural since the south does not recognize the Tuan Ministry as a lawful government. The new agreement goes into effect only when the supposed German menace results in actual military operations by the two countries.

Nature of Fatigue.

Fatigue is the presence in the blood of poisonous by-products of life combustion. While we are awake the poisons accumulate faster than the system can remove them. When we are asleep, when the life combustion is slower than when they accumulate, it is as though ashes accumulate in a stove at such a rate that the fire had to be put out every so often to allow a chance to remove them.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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

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

A. BROWN & CO.

THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA

SAVE, Because---

The man who practices thrift develops other qualities essential to success.

Fires Break Out

and thieves break in. Don't risk the first, or invite the second, by keeping money in the house.



Put it in The Merchants Bank, where it will be safe from loss—always available—and earn interest at highest current rates.

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Head Office: Montreal Established 1864.
WATFORD BRANCH, F. A. MacLEAN, Manager.
ALVINSTON BRANCH, G. H. C. NORSWORTHY, Manager.

"RESOLVED, that I will renew my subscription to The Guide-Advocate for 1919 At Once."

—Let this be your first New Year's Resolution.

Salvation Army Launches Big Drive

The Salvation Army is about to launch a campaign to raise One Million Dollars for war and demobilization purpose.

The money-getting campaign will be from January 19 to 25.

The Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General of Canada; Sir Robert Borden, Sir William Hearst, Sir Wilfred Laurier, and many other prominent citizens have endorsed the scheme, and strong committees have been formed for the purpose of boosting the objective.

The Salvation Army intends to use the money for three purposes:—

(1) To establish hostels for returned soldiers who are discharged and in need until they are absorbed into industrial life.

(2) To provide emergency receiving and maternity homes for soldier's wives, widows, and dependent children in need.

(3) To continue during demobilization in England and France the equipments and comforts already provided by the Salvation Army for the Canadian soldiers overseas.

Going Strong

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is having the best year in its history. Their subscriptions for the month of November exceeded by almost 200 per cent. the same month of any previous year. December will also be a record breaker. The Family Herald Publishers are perfecting plans for elaborate improvements. The public should not confuse that great weekly with a small daily paper of somewhat similar name now in liquidation. There is no fear of such a thing happening with the Family Herald. The word "Family" should not be omitted in the address of that paper. We are informed that their offer of a War Album free to all who subscribe still remains good, but the demand is so great that it may have to be withdrawn soon. The Family Herald is big value and the Album is most attractive, so it is no wonder they are securing thousands of new subscribers.

From Old Subscribers

Miss A. M. Andrews, Chemains, B. C.—Enclosed find \$1.50 for the Guide-Advocate. We can't get on without it. The weather here is very mild.

Mrs. G. J. Phillips, Berkeley, Cal., writes:—Enclosed find \$2.00 for the renewal of the Guide-Advocate. It has been a most welcome visitor in our home for many years. We could not very well get along without it.

H. S. Sweet, Cayley, Alta., says:—As renewing time has again rolled around I enclose the necessary amount for our weekly letter from Watford.

Robert Hillis, Windhorst, Sask.,—Enclosed find P. O. O. for my subscription. Am always anxious to see the paper which arrives here every Tuesday. Weather could not be better. Crops are on the light side but business is pretty good.

T. H. Collier, Regina, writes:—Attached please find Postal Note for \$1.50 for Guide-Advocate for another year. We could not very well do without your paper after all these years. No other friend is so faithful in forwarding all the news from the Old Town and surrounding country and in keeping us posted with the doings of our old friends and neighbors.

School Reports

S. S. No. 6, Warwick for fall term, 1918. Class IV—Sr.—Alberta McNaughton, Hilda Morris, Mabel McNaughton, Mary Smith.

Class IV—Jr.—Agnes Bryce, Kenneth Smith.

Class III—Sr.—Frieda Manders, Harold Manders, Arthur Harrower.

Class III—Jr.—Manville Bryce, Allan McNaughton.

Class II—Marguerite Smith, Dorothy Morris, Burton Duncan, Nina Chambers, Doreen Manders.

Class I—Amy Duncan, Maud Williamson.

Primer Class—Mary Manders, John Bryce, George Manders, Ivie Peaslee.

No. on Roll, 22 Average for term, 19.2.—ALBERT H. RUSH, Teacher.

Report of S. S. No. 8, Warwick, December.

Class IV—Edna Dunlop 85, Clifford Sitter 79, Irene Eastman 75, Gretna Muma 71, Beatrice Thompson 66, Ethel Dunham 63.

Class III—Sr.—Edgar Sitter 91, Gertie Thompson 87, Ellwood Benedict 82, Grant Evans 81, Olive Dunlop 80.

Class III—Jr.—Wilbert Eastman 77, Cecil Dunham 69, Harold Evans 56.

Class II—Harold Dunlop 73, Vera Fitzsimons 71, Gordon Dunlop 57.

Class I—Sr.—Leona Butler 68, Alice Wambough 58, Lawrence Benedict 54.

Class I—Jr.—Jean Butler and Eiden Smith 56, Hettie Percy 75, Leonard Sitter 72, George Wambough 56, Alma Dunlop 45.

Primer Class—Franklin Muma, (Dean Percy, Evelyn Cochrane) even, Mary Wambough, Leo Eastman, Harry Wilson.

OLIVER A. OAKES, Teacher.

The Dominion Railway Commission has allowed the Bell Telephone Co. to increase their rates temporarily.

Canada's War Contribution

The Minister of Finance has made up the war expenditure of Canada, and the annual pension burden which will result from the war. The total expenditure of Canada is estimated at one billion and sixty-eight million dollars to November 30th. To the 31st of March next it is estimated at one billion two hundred and ninety millions. To this estimate should be added the amount of war outlay which will be incurred after March 31st, 1919, which may exceed three hundred million dollars. The pension board is estimated at thirty million dollars per year, and probably more. Canada's net debt at March 31st, 1914, was three hundred and thirty-six millions. The net debt to March 31st, 1919 is estimated at one billion and a half.

Watford Finances

Treasurer's financial statement of the town of Watford is printed. Copies can be had from the town officials or at this office. The receipts for the year amounted to \$22211.39 and the expenditures \$17020.59, leaving a substantial balance in the bank on Dec. 14th. The assets and liabilities are set forth as follows:—

ASSETS

Public school, grounds, & furnishings.....	\$10000 00
High school, grounds and furnishings.....	10000 00
Lockup.....	700 00
Fire engine and Hose.....	1350 00
Engine house and Belfry.....	1650 00
Driving Park.....	1500 00
Cemetery.....	1400 00
Council room and furniture.....	200 00
Town Scales \$200.00, road scraper \$50.00.....	250 00
Stock in Agricultural Building.....	200 00
Wire Works.....	5291 38
Public Library.....	7100 00
Hydro Electric plant.....	13000 00
Uncollected taxes.....	2706 50
Cash in Bank.....	5190 71
Band stand and Instruments.....	200 00
Total.....	\$60738 54

LIABILITIES

Local Imp. Deb. No. 1.....	\$ 241 86
" " " 2.....	2635 98
" " " 3.....	585 40
" " " 4.....	3327 32
" " " 5.....	3706 37
Lloyd Thompson, Debenture.....	7605 92
Public Library.....	505 13
Hydro Debenture.....	9713 21
Unpaid accounts.....	381 41
Orders passed but not paid.....	1085 00
Country Rate for 1918.....	3164 91
Total.....	\$32952 46

BOSANQUET COUNCIL

Council met on the 16th inst. All members present. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

The following orders were given:

Wm. Stutt \$41.55, M. Sadler \$20.85, Fred Clark \$3.30, J. H. Fawcett \$28.40, Blake Rawlings \$35.40, J. H. Powell \$13.75, John Fleming \$8.00, John Morrison \$19.00, Frank Wight \$1.80, John Menhenick \$9, Geo. Catt \$119.20, Geo. Smith \$7, and John Coultis \$8.40 for gravel; Cowan, Towers and Cowan \$62.00 as per itemized account, R. McKenzie \$35.00, rent of hall for council meetings; John Dolan \$4.00 for tile, A. S. Coda \$152.50 for survey etc. Sand Road and \$141.00, survey etc. for repair of Mud Creek dr.; O. West \$1.00 right of way to gravel pit on lot 17 con 1, Geo. Valentine \$21.25 tile for outlet on 17 side road, Fred Slaughter \$2.70 tile for outlet on con. 10, Hy Frayne \$3.00 repairing bridge con 11, W. J. Reader \$649.06, steel for 4 bridges, Oil Springs Cement Co. \$807.15 tile for Donald drain, W. Byrant \$2.50 for nomination bills, Ira Brooks \$12.00 constructing twp's share of agreement drain, Ed. Campbell \$1.00 for cement, Mrs. R. Wilson \$35.00, for Jura Guild, C. Medcoff \$300.00 for work on Mud Creek drain, J. H. Fawcett \$2 refund of Wm. Addison's dog tax, Addison being non-resident, Municipal Ward \$1.45 for 7 copies of the Municipal Election Act, G. Sutherland \$9.00 phones, stamps and postage, \$95.00 bal of salary and \$14.00 for reeve and treas. for annual statement, B. Tidball and G. Sutherland \$10.00 each expenses to Sarnia, Raymond vs Bosanquet. B. Tidball, reeve, \$47.60, R. Thomson \$47.60, W. McDonald \$39.00, H. Russell \$49.40 and Wm. Stewardson, \$51.80 councillors, R. Tidball \$53.70, R. Thomson \$104.25, W. McDonald \$129.30, H. Russell \$51.00 and W. Stewardson \$115.30 road commissioners. Minutes read and confirmed and council adjourned sine die.
GEO. SUTHERLAND, Clerk.

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The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

Operates the vacuum cleaner—the modern and sanitary way to sweep.



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Wishing You all

Happy New Year

25 per cent. Discount on all Christmas Goods.

J. W. McLaren

DRUGGIST "THE REXALL STORE" STATIONER