NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Ta the Matter of the Estate of John Josiah Walrath, late of the Town-ship of Harwich, in the County of Kent, Farmer, deceased.

Motice is hereby given, pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897." Chapter 129, that all creditors 1887," Chapter 129, that all creditors and others having claims against the Estate of the said John Josiah Walrash, who died on or about the tenth day of October, 1903, are requested on or before the 21st day of November, 1903, to send by post prepaid or deliver to W. F. Smith, of the City of Chatham, Solicitor for the Executors of the last Will and Testament and Cadicila thereto of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by ture of the securities, if any, held by

And further, take notice, that af-ter such last mentioned date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having grand only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executors will not be liable for the said asset or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims rotice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution. Dated at Chatham this 28th day of October, 1903.

W. F. SMITH, Selicitor for Executors of the Will of John Josiah Walrath, deceased

Money to Loan on Mortgagaes 41 and 5 per Cent.

WOR SALE-FARM AND CITY PRO-Brick house, two stories, 7 rooms, to 40 feet front by 208 feet deep,

Frame house, 8 rooms and summer aritchen, lot 60 ft. by 208 ft., good

statists, \$1100.00.

House and lot, 9 rooms, \$1050.00.

House and lot, 5 rooms, \$400.00.

Weren in Township of Raleigh, 58

across. All cleared, Good house and bacz, \$3100.00. Farm in Township of Harwich, 206

seres in rownship of Harwich, 200 seres, Large house, barn and out-buildings, \$12,000.00.

Farm in Township of Raleigh, 46 seres. Good house, new stable and grazary, \$2250.00.

Ten acres in suburbs of Chatham.

Time.00.

Valuable suburban residence, 11

resems; with seven acres of land. Good

stable, \$3000.00.

Apply to w. F. SMITH,

The C'DELL COMPANY.

of Cincinnati, Ohio,

Stocks, bonds, grain, provisions, cottom. Place your orders direct. Put the money in your bank. References any Bank or Commercial Agency.

BEE-F. B. PROCTOR,

BROKER,

SaveFuel

Did you ever examine your windows. You will likely find them loose. So much so, they will rattle with the least wind. Windows in this condition will let a lot of cold and wind through.

Stop all this and make your house confortable by having the Chamber.

confortable by having the Chamber-fin Metal Weather Strip attached. See window equipped at my of-tice, opposite the Post Office.

Thos. G. O'Rourke

******************* THE GIBSON PICTURES

AT THE-GIBSON

STUDIO.

Cor. King and Fifth Sts CHATHAM.

DANGER!

There is danger of an early fall and you should be prepared by giving us your order for Storm Doors and Windows. It pays to grasp time by the forelock and have your work done before the rush.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles,&c always on hand. Builders' Hardware, Paints, Oils and Glass at close prices.
Our painters are busy now. They are always busy, but are ever toobusy to fill your orders

BLONDE Lumber and Manufg. Co. Builders and Contractors,

Mak for Minard's and take no other,

Natural Green Tea from Ceylon. Try it once at our request You'll demand it afterwards. Sealed lead packets only. Net weight guaran teed 25c and 40c per lb. By all grocers. Watch for the name "SALADA."

"When a doctor finds a nurse reading

a book about her profession and not a of a patient," said an uptown physi-cian, "that is the nurse he likes to hire and to help. If the case turns out well the doctor sometimes makes her a present of a book with up to date ideas on her profession which she might not be able to buy. One-half the trained nurses of the city are dependent upon the recommendations of physicians, and half the success of a physician depends on a good nurse; therefore a doctor likes a nurse who recus about her business, attends lectures and keeps

up with the times.
"You would be astonished to know how many lectures are given by physicians in New York every month that are open to trained nurses, but which few of them attend. There are a good many loafers among the trained nurses. They seem to think their study ended when they got their diplomas."

Mythical as Thirteen.

Modern occultists maintain that the number four plays quite as important a part in mundane affairs as the number thirteen, and for the following rea-

There are four cardinal points, four winds, four seasons, four rules for arithmetic, four conjugations and four quarters of the moon. Moreover, the Olympiad lasted for four years, a pack of cards is composed of four equal parts and of four suits, an hour is divided into four quarters, and most pieces of furniture have four legs. The occultists even point out that every human being has four canine teeth, that a fork has four prongs, that corpses are placed between four planks and prisoners between four walls, and that at a funeral the coffin is usually borne by

GLADSTONE - ND HIS WIFE. Their Married Life Was Known to Be One

Long Heneymops.

A pretty glimpse of Gladstone and his wife is afforded by some reminiscences of Mr. George W. E. Russell, in his new volume, "The Household of Fatth." It is well known that their married life was a Jong honeymoon, and that Gladstone entrusted her with all his secrets.

The jocose and genial side of the life of the Great Premier and his wife is very attractive. With quaint enjoyment Gladstone used to grasp his wife's hand and sing the refrain Long Honeymopn.

his wife's hand and sing the refrain of his favorite "Fiddler's Song":

"A ragamuffin husband and a rantipoling We'll fiddle it and scrape it through the ups and downs of life."

Gladstone's confidence in his wife was delightful. At the outset of their married life Gladstone saw that he was destined for a public career, and gave her the choice between these alternatives—to know nothing and be free from responsibility; to know everything and be bound to secrecy. Fifty years later Gladstone said to a friend;

said to a friend:
"My wife has known every political secret I ever had, and has noverbetrayed my confidence.
There was one exception, which
shows the real strength of the rule.

When Gladstone was first a member of the Cabinet, his young wife droped a word in the presence of some of his colleagues which implied that she was acquainted with a matter of great importance. Realizing that she had made a slip, she left the room and wrote a note of apology,

which she sent to her husband by a servant. The reply that came back was to this effect: "Dearest C.—Den't blame yourself, I don't blame you. It's the only litle mistake vou ever made. Your af-

"W.E.G." In later years, when people tried to "pump" Mrs. Gladstone, her look of Ignorance was bland and convincing. "Well, Mrs. Gladstone, what is Mr.

"Nell, is worder? What do you hink he ought to do?" And the questioner retired as wise as he

Germany's Rise. The most significant fact in the worldpolitics of the hour is the rise of Ger-many as a great naval power, says The Literary Digest. Of this we are assured on the authority of the ablest contemporary writers who deal with interna-tional affairs in the current European periodicals. Students of the subject were periodicals. Students of the subject were long inclined to doubt the ability of the Berlin Government to realize its ambitions in the direction of sea power. No doubts are entertained at present. France, the second naval power, will yield that position to Germany by the year 1916, perhaps by the year 1910, we are informed. The following from The National Beylaw. haps by the year 1910, we are informed. The following from The National Review (London) represents expert though anonymous opinion:—"The German fleet is at present being yearly increased by two first-class—battleships, one armored cruiser and six destroyers, while at the same time additional ships are 15 be constructed to replace those which become obsolete. This is business, and not haphazard and panic building like our own. Twenty-five years from the date of the Twenty-five years from the date of the laying down of each battleship on the list, taying down or each battleamp or the list, a new Ersatzbau, or supplement, any ship, has to be laid down to take the old vescel's place. It follows that in 1995 Germany will dispose of fourteen tattleships of modern design, and in 1995 of at least twenty, and perhaps twenty-five, with a proportion of armored cruisers and de-stroyers. Owing to the fact that the programme is determined ions before-hand for a tesm of years, ships ere built more cheaply than in any other country. The shipbuilders and armor-pi...te mak-rs know exactly what orders to expect, and am make arrangements accordingly, while the steadiness and regularity of the demand enable them to keep their plants

mand enable there to keep their plants occupied."

The mobilization c, the fleet, under the German system, we read further, is "rapid in the extreme." "Germany coupts much upon the rapidity of her actio, at the outset, upon striking heavy blows before the antagonist is ready—in a word, upon using the weapon which surprise offers to the well-prepared." Here is a statement of what the immediate present holds in store:—"The German fleet at the close of this year will number eight modern battleships of the first-class, with two modern armored cruisers, which are for many purposes little inferior to battleships, eight older battleships of inferior power, out recently rebuilt and blought up to date in many respects, and twenty-four destroyers. The new ship in this fleet are admirably designed, ibavily armed, and well officered and manned. The shooting is excellent, for last summer before the Kaiser the flagship fired eight rounds in a minute from a six-iften guiltage. the Kaiser the flagship fired eight rounds in a minute from a six-if ch gun, and every shot hit the target. This is quite as good as the practise of he very best of conships, and is undoubtedly a fine performance. In coaling a Herman battleship holds the world's revord, having taken on fuel at the rate of 290 tons an hour, though it is true that the total quantity shipped was less that is usually embarked in the case of Bhash battleships, and, therefore, the spain on the crew was less severe. It is finen obvious that the German mavy, so far as can be judged by the mathematical lasts usually applied, has attained a very high degree of efficiency."

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish - bute won't wash

"Yes; we went all ever the continent, but papa really only enjoyed himself

yes, no wonder! The gondolas, St. Mark's, the"-"Oh, it wasn't that. But he could sit in the hotel, you know, and fish out of the windows."

"Johnnie," asked a gent eman of a little kindergarten pupil, "do you know how to make a Maltese cross?"
"Yes, sir; I sho' do."

"Well, tell me how you do it." "Why, you just step on her tail."-Exchange.

The Patient Ones.
"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "sits
down an' does a day's loafin' an' calls It bein' patient an' resigned."

The jest loses its point when he who makes it is the first to laugh.



Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Coughs, Grip. Asthma, Diphtheria.

CRESCENE is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptio is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency or sufferers from chronic bronchtias, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat. Descriptive booklet free.

CRESCLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS dissolved in the mouth, are effective and safe for coughs and irritation of the throat. 10c. a box. ALL DRUGGESTS,

LEEHING, MILES & CO., 1651 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Canadian Agents

RECKLESS ESCAPADES.

"Tommy Atkins" Often Quite Unnecessarily Ruus Risks and Jeopardises His Life After Donaing Uniform.

In bygone days soldiering was al-In bygone days soldiering was always synonymous with an adventurous life, and although the old existence has passed away, and the present age knows neither the free lance nor the knight errant, yet the love of adventure remains the same, for the soldier, from the moment he dons the uniform is for ever running. ions the uniform, is for ever runnin isks and jeopardizing his life, often

quite unnecessary.

No doubt it is the careless, reckless life he leads that engenders the
feeling, but it is a certain fact that
in the inner consciousness of every
soldier there lurks a dare-devil, mischief-loving spirit, which every now
and then convulses him and innels and then convulses him and impels aira to commit some rash act, him to commit some rash act, to burst out in some form of excitement, which will furnish him with some means of risking either his life or his liberty. Especially is this the case where he wriggles under any restraint of his actions. Up to quite recently, every soldier in the British army had to be in barracks at the property of the committee whose here was on the committee the second of the committee whose here was continued. army had to be in barracks at tattoo, unless he was on "pass." It
was a very common occurrence for
men, after answering their names at
tattoo, 'to "break out of barracks."
again in quest of further excitement
and pleasure. A glance through the
defaulters' book of a company will
show you entry after entry of crimes
for this "breaking out of barracks."

In one comme such as Alderheit. In open camps, such as Aldershot, Colchester, and Shoracliffe, the "breaking out" is practically a misnomer, for it consists in nothing more than walking out of the barracks, the soldier merely risking his liberty if apprehended in town by the police. But in barracks, sur-rounded by high walls, and also in fortified places, the soldier risks not only his liberty, but also his life in attempting to "break out." Some years ago a fatal instance occurred in the Grand Shaft Barracks, Dover. The only means of exit from this barracks is by gates guarded by sentries. On the northeast and west sides the barracks are protected by strong fortifications and deep en-trenchments so that escape that way is practically impossible. south side there are no walls, but the barracks are bounded by a cliff which is almost perpendicular, and perfectly inaccessible from the street which runs below.

which runs below.

One night two soldiers made up their minds to "break out of barracks" after tattoo. Being aware that they could not pass the senwhat they could not pass the sentries, they determined to try the cliff, and after almost superhuman scertions they had managed to get about half-way down the face of it, when one of them, failing to secure a footing, lost his hold, and was dashed to pieces in the street below. The other, scared by the fate of his companion, remained where he was, poised between heaven and script. companion, remained where he was, poised between heaven and earth, not daring to move either up or down, until at last the shouts of the people below attracted the notice of the guard, and a rescue party with ropes, dragged him to the summit of the cliff again. He spent that night a prisoner in the guard-room, only too thankful to think, that he had met with no worse fate.

At Guernsey, in the Channel Islands, two men of a certain regiment, who were confined to barracks

ment, who were confined to barracks ment, who were confined to barracks as defaulters, determined to have at least one day's liberty in the town. Watching their opportunity, they managed to get out of the barracks at Fort George, and making their way down to the beach and "commandeering" a fisherman's boat, they coved out to sea. They had be rowed out to sea. rowed out to sea. They had no definite object in doing this, being inspired merely with a desire to put as much space as possible between themselves and the barracks for that day. Neither of them had any previous accuaintance with the sea, and when they got some distance out into the swell they were attacked by reasickness, lost their cars, and the boat drifted about, hither and thither, for three days, until they were picked up by a French fishing smack and landed in Dunkirk, almost dead and landed in Dunkirk, almost dead prome exposure, starvation and illness. The British Consul sent them back to the regiment, and they spent two months in the military prison, ruminating over the amenities of life. When they came out and related their experiences, their story proved so inspiriting that another party of six man regreted the price of the strengers in the strenger six men repeated the performance a few days afterwards. But they were never heard of again. A severe storm sprang up the same night, the boat was found floating bottom up-wards the next day a few miles out at sea, while a week afterwards one of their forage caps was washed ashore on the adjacent island of Jer-

_ \ British Income and Expenditure. Statistics of the income and expenditures of the British people were presented recently by Sir Robert Gif-fen before the members of the Britpresented recently by Sir Robert Giffen before the members of the British Association. The total income
of the British Empire reaches the
enormous sum of £3,136,000,000,
from a capital of £22,250,000,000.
For the United Kingdom the income
is £1,750,000,000, from a capital
of £15,000,000,000. The only nation that rivals the empire is the
United States, with an income of
£3,000,000,000. The leading figures
as to the expenditure in the United
Kingdom are as follows:—Food and
drink, £468,000,000, or 34 per cent.
of the total; dress, £182,000,000, or
13 per cent.; house, £223,000,000, or
16 per cent.; house, £223,000,000,
or 13 per cent.; miscellaneous (including £30,000,000 for education,
£25,000,000 for church, £30,000,000
for locomotion, ctc.), £130,000,000
or 9 per cent., end cost of distribution, £200,000,000, or 15 per cent.

It Wight Have Been Worse. "Poor man," she said, stooping over the victim who had just been dragged out from under her automobile, "have you a wife." "No," he groaned, "this is the worst thing that ever happened to me."—Sydney

Many are asking themselves whether it is derangement of the liver or kidneys that is causing them to suffer. So intimately related are these great filtering organs that one is seldom deranged without the other being also

Torpid Liver and Kidneys.

It is surprising what a large proportion of every-day ills are due to disorders of the liver and kidneys. It was with this idea in mind that Dr. Chase prepared his celebrated Kidney-Liver Pills, and the extraordinary success of this prescription has made it indispensable in the home.

By their direct action on the liver these pills ensure a plentiful flow of bile (nature's own cathartic) and, by so doing, not only bring about a healthful action of the bowels but positively cure constipation.

At the same time the kidneys are invigorated, and kidneys, liver and bowels work together in ridding the system of the poisonous impurities

Pains-in the back, headache, lumbago, rheumatism, dyspepsia, biliousness, kidney disease and liver complaint soon vanish before the thorough action of this medicine. The system is cleansed, the blood purified, and once again the organs of the body work in harmony and properly perform

It is to the old people especially that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills appeal. They prove effective when all other treatments seem of no avail and not only bring relief from the pains and aches, but restore vigor and activity to organs which have become sluggish and torpid.



MRS. WILKINS.

Mrs. W. Wilkins, Henry Street, Belleville. Ont, states:—"I suffered a great deal with pains in the small of the back, caused from kidney trouble. Whenever I stooped I could scarcely rise again, the pains were so great. The disease became so severe that it affected my general health and I was becoming run down. Since using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills I can say that my trouble has entirely disappeared. I can speak in the highest terms of this medicine from the way it acted in my case."

Mr. Robert Jackson, Ship Carpenter, Port Robinson, Ont., states:—"I was afflicted with kidney trouble and lumbago for thirty years. The winters were always very severe on me. and I was many times incapacitated, with all the serious symptoms of both troubles. I had backache, biliousness, rheumatism, headache and constipation, and was wrecked physically. I used all sorts of medicines and have been treated by the medical profession to no purpose. In the spring of 1902 I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and from the start received great benefit. I continued the treatment until I fully recovered good health and vigor, my old trouble being a thing of the past. I am seventy-five years old, and if at my advanced age I have received such grand results from the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills after years of unnecessary suffering there can be no doubt of their efficacy in the treatment of younger persons. I recommend them to everyone. I have tried to think of words to express my gratitude, but it is beyond expression, for they have done more for me than I could have believed."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Are sold by all dealers at the advertised price of 25 cents a box, 5 boxes for \$1.00, or mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price by Edmanson, Bates & Co.,

Be-To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Mr. A. W. Chase, the famous Receipt Book author, are on every box of his remedies.

A passenger entered a railway riage in Australia in which was seat-ed a particularly aggressive commercial traveler, and placed in the rack opposite a small wooden box pierced with holes. In the conversation which followed, the commercial traveler gave several hints that he would like

gave several hints that he would like to know what was in the box, withput avail. At last his curiosity got the better of him.
"I say old man," he asked, "what have you in that box?"
"A mongoose," was the reply.
A series of diplomatic remarks followed, aimed at getting the reason for corrying a more cost, but, as no for carrying a mongrose; but, as no explanation was offered, the commercial traveler had to say plump out:
"What are you going to do with that mongoose?"

that mongoose?"

The answer he got was: "I'm going to see a friend who has been drinking very heavily of late—so heavily. in fact, that he has developed delirium tremens. You may be aware that onle so suffering are inclined to see deadly to snakes as a mongoose. He sat back, evidently satisfied that he had given a full and complete ex-



Ninety-nine hearts out of a hundred are failing to do their work. There may be no pain there, but it is felt somewhere for some organ is robbed of its proper need of blood by this insidious heart failure, and distress follows. Common sense says, cure where the trouble and pain begin. Use

DR. AGNEW'S HEART CURE, because it begins at the blood's distributing organ, healing that rapidly and making it strong and able, quickly sends strength and health to every other organ. It is the only way that combines science and sense and relieves and cures.

relieves and cures.

HEMRY AKEY, of Peterboro, Ont., writes; "I suffered with my heart, nerves and general debility. The best doctors said I must die within a month. On my wife's advice I tried DR. ARNEW'S HEART CURE. Relief from the first dose. I am fully cured. Weighed 128 pounds—now 120 pounds.

DR. AGREW'S DITTMENT will Selve Piles away foreven helief on the instant. Speciliy retieves of a skin blockee and pimples, tetter, salt shoun, see. 1 McLeco. 36.

Sold by Messrs. Gunn and McLaren, Druggists, Chaths-

The Kongo Free State.
The Kongo Free State has an area of 800.000 square miles and a population between 20,000,000 and 80,000,000.

Jamaica Bananas.

About 20,000,000 bunches of bananas grow annually on the island of Jamaica. Four-fifths of this amount are exported, and the remainder is consumed as food by the natives. A bunch of bananas, containing about 300 specimens of the fruit, sells in Jawaica fer x ou love my daughter?" said the

"Love her?" he exclaimed, passionately; "why, I could die for her! For one soft glance from those sweet eyes I would hurl myself from yonder cliff and perish, a bleeding, bruised mass upon the rocks two hundred feet below."

The old man shook his head.
"I'm something of a liar myself,"
he said. "and one is enough for a smalfamily like mine."—Tit Bits.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.





The Genuine Ostermoor Patent Elastic Felt Mattress can only be handled by one We were given the sole agency for them by special appointment of the manufacturers some five years ago

First Cost is Last Cost and Only Cost.

The Genuine Ostermoor bears above registered Trade Mark. Price, \$15.00.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS-