

RAILWAYS

CANADIAN PACIFIC
GOING EAST
No. 1 6:45 a.m. Sunday
1:15 a.m. Express
3:15 p.m. Express
This train runs daily except Sunday. Starts from here and remains over night.

GOING WEST
No. 2 6:45 a.m. Sunday
1:15 a.m. Express
3:15 p.m. Express
This train runs daily except Sunday. Starts from here and remains over night.

WABASH
GOING EAST
No. 1 6:45 a.m. Sunday
1:15 a.m. Express
3:15 p.m. Express
This train runs daily except Sunday. Starts from here and remains over night.

GOING WEST
No. 2 6:45 a.m. Sunday
1:15 a.m. Express
3:15 p.m. Express
This train runs daily except Sunday. Starts from here and remains over night.

GRAND TRUNK
GOING EAST
No. 1 6:45 a.m. Sunday
1:15 a.m. Express
3:15 p.m. Express
This train runs daily except Sunday. Starts from here and remains over night.

GOING WEST
No. 2 6:45 a.m. Sunday
1:15 a.m. Express
3:15 p.m. Express
This train runs daily except Sunday. Starts from here and remains over night.

PERE MARQUETTE
GOING EAST
No. 1 6:45 a.m. Sunday
1:15 a.m. Express
3:15 p.m. Express
This train runs daily except Sunday. Starts from here and remains over night.

GOING WEST
No. 2 6:45 a.m. Sunday
1:15 a.m. Express
3:15 p.m. Express
This train runs daily except Sunday. Starts from here and remains over night.

ALL TRAINS RUN BY EASTERN STANDARD TIME.
H. F. MOELLER, G. P. A., Detroit
W. M. HOOD, Frt. Agent, Chatham.
E. DOWNEY Ticket Agent, Chatham.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

A Cheap Trip To The Coast

\$42.25 will buy a second class one-way ticket from Chatham to Vancouver or Seattle, Tacoma or Portland any day now until April 7.

\$8.50 in addition will secure you a roomy berth in a clean and comfortable tourist car—right from Toronto to Vancouver without change. Bedding and cooking range and a smart porter in charge.

Also low rates to B. C. points. Secure tickets and

Full information at Chatham offices:
W. H. Harper, 125 Grand Opera House Block,
St. J. J. Dwyer, C.P.R. Station,
or write C. B. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

SOUTHERN RESORTS.

Avoid the Disagreeable Winter Weather by Spending a Few Weeks in the Land of Summer's Sunshine, California, Florida, Mexico, Cuba.

See G. T. R. Agents for full particulars and tickets.

Tickets and full information call on W. E. RISPIN, City Agent, 115 King Street; J. C. Pritchard, depot Agent.

THE WABASH SYSTEM

Is the short and true route from Canada to Texas, Old Mexico, California and Cuba. Passengers leaving Chatham 6:45 a.m. Friday, arrive at Havana Cuba, Monday morning, via St. Louis and Mobile.

Special low one-way Colonist Rates on sale daily until April 7, to Texas, Old Mexico, Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and other Pacific Coast points.

There is nothing more assuring to the traveller than his knowledge of the fact that he is travelling over the Great Wabash System. The Great Through Car Line.

For full particulars address any Wabash Agent, or J. A. Richardson, District Passenger Agent, North East Cor. King and Yonge Sts., Toronto, St. Thomas, Ont. J. C. PRITCHARD, Depot Agent, W. E. RISPIN, City Pass. Agent.

RINGS

Our stock of rings is complete—all kinds and all sizes. If you are in need of a birthday ring come and see us. A Bloodstone for March. You shouldn't be without one. Or if you know a pretty hand on which you would like to see the sparkle of a handsemer, come to us. We can supply one that will please, and the price will be moderate.

Sign of the Big Clock

A. A. JORDAN

Marriage Licenses Issued. Phone 469

THE STORY OF NICKEL

COPPER CLIFF AS A MODEL CANADIAN MINING TOWN.

The Canadian Copper Co. Has Spent About Two Million Dollars There in the Past Three Years—Some Remarks About the Present State and the Possible Future of the Nickel Industry.

VII.

Copper Cliff, March 24.

The first thing that strikes the visitor to Copper Cliff is the evidence of desolation. In the winter time the absence of vegetation is not so noticeable, for the nakedness of the landscape is hidden by the snow; but even in winter the prospect is bleak and uninviting. At first the smell of sulphur from the smelter and the roasting yards seems intolerable, but gradually one becomes accustomed to even that. The town itself offers many interesting features for investigation. What is likely to strike the observer at first sight is the remarkable variety in the matter of architecture. The houses occupied by the heads of departments are models of comfort and modern equipment—heated by steam from a central plant, lighted by electricity and furnished with telephones. From the houses of this class the habitations descend by easy gradations till you come to the little shack on the hillside, capable of affording shelter to one or two individuals. There are two schools and five churches, and not a single license to sell intoxicating liquors, though some people will tell you that the place is not entirely dry. There are several good stores, and three livery stables. The company operates no stores. The men are paid for their work in cash, and having earned it are free to dispose of it as they think fit. There is some drinking, for Sudbury is only five miles away, but for a mining town the place seems very orderly. There is a constable, largely, it is said, as a matter of form; and to further carry out the idea of civilization a building has been set apart for use as a lock-up or jail, but it is seldom needed, which seems to be a fortunate thing for it does not look like a place that would have many terrors for a desperado. The population is about 2,500, and the number of people in the employ of the company about 1,200. The pay roll runs about \$50,000 to \$60,000 a month. A large percentage of the men, probably one-half or thereabout, earn \$2 a day and upward.

The company, of course, practically owns the town, and although it does not seek to exercise a paternal control over the men its influence is seen everywhere, in the improvement of living accommodations, in the encouragement of thrift, in the development of education, and in provisions for preserving the health and well-being of the community.

One of the most interesting buildings in the place is the hospital. This has been in operation now for three years. It has accommodation for thirty beds and six private wards. The equipment is thoroughly up to date, including a well-arranged operating room, an X-ray apparatus, stores of oxygen and other supplies not always found in even larger institutions. The superintendent at present in charge is Dr. G. A. Schmidt, son of the publisher of the Canadian Colonist of Stratford, a young physician of much promise. His assistant is Dr. McCauley. Three nurses, two day and one night, constitute the staff at present, but when occasion requires this number is increased. Miss Hunt, of the Victorian Order of Nurses, is the present superintendent. There is another doctor at the Creighton mine, making three in all, so that the health of the place is well looked after. The company built the hospital, and pays about half the cost of maintenance. The men pay the other half.

Perhaps there is no more cosmopolitan town of the size on the continent. Apart from the English-speaking people there are Scandinavians, Poles, Italians, Frenchmen, Assyrians, and even Chinese. But they seem to get along very well. Many of them display the characteristics of genuine settlers, saving their money and making homes for themselves. Most of the Italians, however, refuse to take root. They content themselves with the little shacks that are sufficient to afford a shelter from the weather, and as soon as they make a little money they are off with it, back to the sunny hills of the homeland.

The company's expenditures at Copper Cliff and in the district has aggregated about \$2,000,000 in the past three years, and the fund is not yet there. It is at present under contemplation an expenditure of \$125,000 on mining equipment, and a similar amount for new shops, laboratories, etc. The laboratories are an important part of the equipment. At no stage in the process of converting nickel ore into money can it be said, "Behold! this is the end." Science is always busy devising new methods. Generally speaking, there is nothing so well done that a better way may not be found. An institution of such vast importance as that at Copper Cliff must never rest satisfied with results, but must always be on the alert to meet changing conditions, and the possibility of changing conditions, and to guard against being caught napping by competitors. Consequently men are kept at work experimenting, and it takes money to pay these men and keep them provided with the means of making experiments.

The company owns and operates a little railway system of its own, not a very extensive system, it is true, but very extensively equipped. It requires an equipment of seven locomotives, 140 freight cars and 125 dump cars. It costs money to operate this system, for even a single locomotive of the modern type represents no inconsiderable outlay.

So far it has been largely a matter of outlay; but the people whose money is invested are not worrying. They have faith that the future will furnish the reward.

Much, of course, of the success of the Copper Cliff is due to the brains and energy of the men who are in actual contact with the work. They constitute an interesting community of specialists, and anything they do not know

about the metallurgy of nickel would not be easily learned. But the metallurgical problem is not the only one involved. Even when that has been solved, there is still a demand for first-rate business capacity to master the many details of so important an undertaking, and keep all the parts working smoothly and in harmony. Mr. A. P. Turner, the president of the Canadian Copper Co., and the guiding spirit, so far as one can see at Copper Cliff, is a young man with apparently an unlimited capacity for work, and something like an instinctive appreciation of brains and ability in others. He is surrounded by a staff of bright and capable people, graduates of educational institutions all over the continent, including several Canadians, as one is apt to meet anywhere. While experts in their various departments the general claims of culture are by no means overlooked, and for one who seeks it, it is possible to find at Copper Cliff a quality of social and intellectual life not to be excelled in any community.

Although there is evidence of success and prosperity on all hands today, it must not be supposed that the development of the nickel industry has been one triumphal march. There is another side to the story, and a melancholy side, too. The woods around are full of failures. A short mile from the Creighton mine lies the Gertrude, containing, perhaps, as good ore as any to be found in the Sudbury district. Besides it stands a smelter, now deep in the snow. The only sign of activity is furnished by the rabbit tracks from the doorway to the pile of matte in front. About 3,000 tons of matte are lying there, as good matte as was ever made by the Canadian Copper Co. It is one thing to make matte, and another to find a market for it.

Four miles north of Sudbury lies the Murray mine, a monument to the memory of H. H. Vivian of Wales, a pioneer in the nickel industry. The Vivian Co. began smelting in 1890, making a matte about 26 per cent. copper and 49 per cent. nickel. The company, like so many other Old Country companies, attempted to apply old country methods to new country conditions. The business closed in 1894.

In 1895 the Dominion Mineral Co. began operations at the Bleasard mine, north of Sudbury. They operated this mine and another, and ran a smelter until 1895. Defective business management is given as the explanation of their failure. And so one might go over the whole list.

Since the organization of the International Nickel Co. the nickel industry in Canada has made vast strides. In 1899 Canada produced about a sixth of the world's nickel. In 1903 Canada produced 6,348 tons of a total of 11,550 tons, the balance being produced by the mines of New Caledonia.

Whether or not Canada will be able to maintain her lead is a question which time must be left to decide. There are many advantages in the New Caledonia deposits which tell in the competition. The ores are free from copper and sulphur, and are therefore much easier to handle than the Sudbury ores. In addition the use of convict labor makes the cost of handling much less. Of course the ore has to be sent to Europe for treatment, but the mines are close to the sea, which fact simplifies the problem of transportation. The chief advantage possessed by Ontario is the possession of water power.

The use of nickel is on the increase, and for a time at least is likely to increase. We have already seen its importance in the manufacture of armor plates for ships of war. In addition it is used in the manufacture of railway iron, and in the construction of engines and propellers, guns, rifles, etc. It is also replacing brass in the manufacture of many scientific instruments. The extent of the Sudbury deposits is a matter of speculation; but it is the opinion of the Canadian Geological Survey that the Sudbury district is rich enough to double the present output.

Whose Say-is Best?

With nearly all medicines put up for sale through druggists, one has to take the maker's say as to the value of the medicine. Of course the druggist is not that of a disinterested party and accordingly is not to be given the same credit as if written from disinterested motives. Dr. Pierce's medicines, however, form a single and therefore striking exception to this rule. Their claims to the confidence of invalids do not rest solely upon the makers' say so or praise. Their ingredients are matters of public knowledge, being printed on each separate bottle wrapper. Thus invalid sufferers are taken into Dr. Pierce's full confidence. Scores of leading medical men have written enough to fill volumes in praise of the curative value of these well-known medicines.

Amongst these writers we find such medical lights as Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M.D. of Bennett Medical College, Chicago; Prof. Hale of the same city; Prof. John M. Scudder, M.D. late of Cincinnati, Ohio; Prof. John King, M.D. late of Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. C. B. Jones, M.D. of Jefferson Medical College, Pa., and scores of others equally eminent.

Dr. Pierce's medicines cure the worst cases of female weakness, prostration, and retroversion and correct irregularities, cure painful periods, dry up disagreeable and weakening drains, sometimes cause of pelvic catarrh and a multitude of other diseases peculiar to women. Bear in mind it is not a patent nor even a secret medicine, but the "Famous Prescription" of a regularly educated physician of large experience in the cure of woman's peculiar ailments, who frankly says so confidently taking his patients into his full confidence by telling them just what his "Prescription" is composed of. Of no other medicine put up for women's special maladies and sold through druggists, can it be said that the maker is not afraid to deal thus frankly, openly and honorably, by letting every patient using the same know exactly what she is taking.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is guarded as sacredly secret and womanly confidences are protected by professional privacy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

How to preserve health and beauty is told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice. For a paper covered copy send Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y., 31 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only; in cloth binding 50 stamps. Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

Our days are comparatively few, and we live through each day only once.

COBALT

SILVER LEAFMINING CO., LTD.
Special issue of Treasury Stock, 250,000 shares only at 25c. per share (par value \$1.00). For samples and particulars apply to GEO. BEECH, Over Bank of Commerce

Consults A Physician



Few women confide fully in a physician. They simply will not tell him all. That's why many doctors fail to cure female diseases.

But does NOT Tell Him All.



Every woman dreads the ordeal of the physician's consulting room. A sensitive, refined woman shrinks from the searching questions and the physical examination!

It is not so in writing to Mrs. Pinkham. Thousands of women owe their present health and happiness (yes, and their good looks, too) to the fact that they have told all their physical troubles to Mrs. Pinkham and followed her advice and been cured of female diseases.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Cures more women every year than any other medicine in the world. If you are in doubt about your case, write in perfect confidence to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. You will receive in reply a personal letter of advice free. Mrs. Pinkham is daughter-in-law of Lydia Pinkham, and for twenty-five years under her direction, and since her decease, she has been advising sick women free of charge.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered intensely with suppressed periods and pain every month for years, and could get no relief from physicians' prescriptions or other medicine. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and did so, and in a very short time the flow was regular, natural and without pain.

I am, indeed, a grateful, happy woman for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.

ELLEN WALBY, Wellington Hotel, Ottawa, Ont.

Mrs. Hayes also profited by Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Sometime ago I wrote you describing my symptoms (fibroid tumor) and asked your advice. You replied and I followed all your directions carefully and to-day am a well woman.

Mrs. E. F. HAYES.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures Where Others Fail

Dr. Walkem is Dead.

Kingston, March 24.—The death of Dr. Richard T. Walkem, K. C., the oldest member of the Kingston bar, occurred at his residence, Queenscote, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. For several years Dr. Walkem suffered from an aneurism. He was born in Waterford, Ireland, in 1840, and was educated at McGill College, Montreal, studying law in Toronto. In 1865 he came to Kingston and has practiced here ever since. Dr. Walkem was the author of a work on wills and one on the law relating to property of married women; and for some years past he held the office of chancellor of Ontario diocese. He was grand master of the Masonic order, 1881 to 1890. Surviving are his widow, three sons and one daughter. His eldest brother is Chief Justice Walkem of the Supreme Court, British Columbia.

Collision at Sea.

Boston, March 24.—The steamer Persian is here with the captain and crew of six men of the schooner LeJok which was in collision Thursday on Sandy Hook. The LeJok was in sinking condition when abandoned by her crew. The schooner Governor Ames is at Vineyard Haven with a big hole in her bow, and it is believed she was the vessel in collision.

Abyssinian Warrior Dead.

Jibuti, French Somaliland, March 24.—Ras Makonnen, Governor of Harar, Abyssinia, is dead. He commanded the Abyssinian force which defeated the Italian troops at the battle of Adowa, Abyssinia, in March, 1896, when some 3,000 to 10,000 soldiers and camp followers were reported to have been killed.

Off Until Monday.

Algiers, March 24.—The next meeting of the Moroccan conference was yesterday postponed from Saturday until Monday, next, owing to the continuing indisposition of Herr Von Radowicz, chief of the German mission.

Strike is Ending.

Lens, France, March 24.—The miners strike is breaking up. The strikers are returning to work and an early termination of the trouble is expected.

Over Fifty Ships Wrecked.

Boston, March 24.—A toll of 55 lives, 54 ships, and property aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars in value, was exacted by the storm king upon the coast of New England and the Maritime Provinces during the last winter.

Suicide With Dynamite.

Hazleton, Pa., March 24.—Herman Reckling of West Hazleton, committed suicide yesterday in a horrible manner. He tied a stick of dynamite around his neck and exploded it with a hammer. His head was blown to atoms.

If all our dreams came true there would be a constant shifting of life's activities.

Confused by Trains.

Montreal, March 24.—Peter Maggry, aged 30, was killed at St. Henri yesterday by a G. T. R. express. He got in the way of one train, and while getting out of the way of another while trying to cross the tracks.

His Father's Son.

Peterboro, March 24.—William Fife, Otanabee, was found dead in his bed at Keene yesterday morning. He was 70 years of age and was a son of John Fife, who introduced into Canada the celebrated Fife wheat.

Twenty Years For Forgery.

New York, March 24.—Henry Huffman Brown, a lawyer, who recently was convicted of forgery in the first degree, yesterday was sentenced to serve the maximum penalty of twenty years in prison.

2 in 1 Shoe Polish

Black, Tan and White

"2 in 1" instantly cleans and polishes. Preserves, unlike the daintiest kid and the roughest leather. Particular people give nothing but praise.

"2 in 1" has no substitute. Millions use it. Refuse all imitations.

Black and tan 10c. and 25c. White 15c. glass

Death List of 21.

Grafton, W. Va., March 24.—Twenty-one miners lost their lives in Thursday's mine explosion at Century, W. Va. The bodies recovered were torn and mangled. In many cases burned from head to foot, making the work of identification very hard.

SORE THROAT AND COUGHS. A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in OROSEOLINE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS. They contain the germicidal action of cresoline with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.

10c. All Druggists.

Shadows of love linger even after the substance has departed.

DOCTORS RECOMMEND LAMON BROS. BREAD

Phone 489

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Good house and lot on Park St. Price only \$950.

Large house on Lorne Ave., all modern conveniences.

Twelve room house on Amelia St. All modern conveniences. \$1900

Property for sale in all parts of city.

For particulars apply to SMITH & SMITH, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agents.

LOOK!

New house with brick foundation and city water. Outside city limits, and two large lots with stable. Taxes last year \$2.00.

\$650.00

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE. MONEY TO LOAN AND FIRE INSURANCE.

E. E. PARROTT & SON, Scane Block, Chatham.

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Horseshoer and General Blacksmith. All kinds of Iron Work Made and Repaired. Lawn Mowers Sharpened. Good workmanship at reasonable charges.

Awarded Two Diplomas for Horseshoeing Shop: Wellington St., Opposite Market Square.

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All Diseases Successfully Treated by Osteopathy, Chiropractic and Psycho-Therapy. Particular attention given to nervous and mental troubles with both men and women. Consultation free.

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