

MR. JUSTICE FINNEMORE

Judge of the Natal Supreme Court, Sends the Following Remarkable Testimonial

TO CUTICURA

The World Is Cuticura's Field, Used Wherever Civilization Has Penetrated.

"I desire to give my voluntary testimony to the beneficial effects of your Cuticura Remedies. I have suffered for some time from an excess of uric acid in the blood; and since the middle of last year, from a severe attack of Eczema, chiefly on the scalp, face, ears and neck and on one limb. I was for several months under professional treatment, but the remedies prescribed were of no avail, and I was gradually becoming worse, my face was dreadfully disfigured and I lost nearly all my hair. At last, my wife prevailed upon me to try the Cuticura Remedies and I gave them a thorough trial with the most satisfactory results. The disease soon began to disappear and my hair commenced to grow again. A fresh growth of hair is covering my head, and my limb (although not yet quite cured) is gradually improving. My wife thinks so highly of your remedies that she has been purchasing them in order to make presents to other persons suffering from similar complaints, and, as President of the Bible Women's Society, has told the Bible women to report if any case should come under their notice when a poor person is so afflicted, so that your remedies may be resorted to."

ROBERT ISAAC FINNEMORE
(Judge of the Natal Supreme Court),
Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Oct. 29, 1901.

Cuticura Remedies, liquid and in the form of Chocolate Cream Pills, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Soap are sold throughout the world. Depot: London, 5, Abchurch Lane; Paris, 1, rue de la Paix; Australia, 2, Collins St.; Sydney, 127, Collins St.; New Zealand, 10, Queen St.; Canada, 10, King St. West, Toronto.

Send for "All About the Skin and Scalp."

LODGES.
WELLINGTON Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., G. R. C. meets on the first Monday of every month in the Masonic Hall, Fifth St., at 7:30 p.m. Visiting brethren heartily welcomed.

ALEX. GREGORY, Sec'y.

GEORGE MASSEY, W. M.

DENTAL.
DR. LUDLOW'S DENTAL ROOMS are located at the head of the short stairway, second door west of Bank of Commerce, and opposite the Garbar Hotel. All work neatly, cheaply and satisfactorily performed.

MUSICAL.
E. R. ARTHUR, Organist and Choir Director First Presbyterian Church.

Organ, Piano and Theory. Term opens Monday, Sept. 12th, 1904.

Room 19 Alexandra Building, King St., Chatham.

The Misses Hillman, TEACHERS OF PIANO.
Studio over A. I. McCall's Drug Store, King St. Classes being formed for the study of the Theory of Music.

MEDICAL.
DR. H. J. SULLIVAN
(late residence Surgeon St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto)
Office: opposite Post Office, Chatham, Ont. Phone 348

LEGAL.
EDWIN BELL—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office: Merchants' Bank Building.

THOMAS SCULLARD—Barrister and Solicitor, Victoria Block, Chatham, Ont.

SMITH, HERBERT D.—County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Harrison Hall, Chatham.

J. B. O'LENN—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Conveyancer, Notary Public. Office, King Street, opposite Merchants' Bank, Chatham, Ont.

WALKER & REEVE—Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Chatham, Ont. Offices over Chatham Loan & Savings Co. Money to lend on mortgages. John A. Walker, K. C., John Reeve.

MOUSTON, STONE & SCANE—Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. Private funds to loan at lowest current rates. Office, upstairs in Sheldrick Block, opposite H. Macdonald's store. M. Mouston, Fred Stone, W. W. Scane.

WILSON, PIKE & GUNDY—Barristers, Solicitors of the Supreme Court, Notaries Public, etc. Money to loan on mortgages at lowest rates. Offices, Fifth Street, Matchless Wilson, K. C., W. E. Gundy, J. M. Pike.

Some men do the hardest kind of work trying to work others.

Minard's Liniment is used by Ph-

HONOR TO THE INTELLECT.

Canadians Are Much Too Devoted to Their Admirations for Athletics.

The opening lecture before the faculty and students of the University of Toronto Medical School was delivered by Prof. J. Algonquin Temple in the gymnasium building.

"If this country is to retain its prowess," said Prof. Temple, "the Government must recognize more fully the commercial value of scientific education and scientific work; and the makers of wealth must value more highly those institutions of learning to which is due in a large measure their success in the amassing of money. It now remains for the Government to establish chairs in bacteriology, hygiene, and pathology."

"Public opinion in Canada is scarcely what it should be in regard to education, and it is therefore hard to arouse the interest of public men on this question. The emphasis of public opinion in Canada cannot be said to be placed on things of the intellect. The man who is the best shot or the champion sculler receives marked attention. Among the people of the United States there is an intense belief in education. There is an amazing liberality on the part of their public men."

"Canadians should have more enthusiasm for culture and education, for the reason that the emphasis given to them is a fair criterion of a country's civilization. When the mass of the people are more anxious for quacks and patent medicines than for scientific treatment the condition is not satisfactory. The public press terms with disgusting advertisements that are a disgrace to the public prints. I can't understand why they are admitted."

"No other profession is so deeply concerned with the life of the people as the medical profession. It is therefore important that the standard be kept high."

Dr. Primrose announced that provision had been made for the instruction in experimental physics for the first-year men, and for laboratory work for men in the fifth year. Dean Reeve announced that the number of first-year students registered this year was 134, and that the whole registration exceeded the record of any previous year.

The registration has been going on the past few days at all the colleges. At University College there are now 160 first-year students, with the numbers in the other years well up to those of last year. At Trinity College 175 have registered in arts and divinity, as compared with 164 for last year. The registration at Victoria College is also ahead of former years.

A Fly-Killer.

W. W. Jacobs, the English humorist, is as modest as he is brilliant. "The things that people laugh at most in my stories," he said to an American, "are nearly always things that I have heard and noted down. They are not original with me."

"On that account, wherever I go, I keep my ears open, and thus I get hold of many a good thing. 'I got hold of a good thing last week in Margate. I was looking at a butcher shop's display when the butcher came out and said to an old man—

"Henry, I want you."

"What do you want?" the old man asked.

"Why," said the butcher, "I'll give you a shilling and joint of meat if you'll kill all the flies in my shop."

"All right," said the old man. "Give me the shilling first and the meat afterward."

"The butcher handed out the shilling. Then the old man asked for a stick about a yard long. This was brought to him. He gripped it firmly, went to the doorway, and said:—

"Now, turn 'em out, one at a time."

Ambassador at Vienna.

Sir Francis Plunkett, Ambassador at Vienna, who was in attendance on the King during his "cure" at Marienbad, was only in his twenty-first year when he took up his first diplomatic appointment. That was in 1855, at the Court of Naples, where, a year later, King Bomba's tyrannical misgovernment led to the rupture of relations with both France and England. There is hardly a country since then where he has not served, and in all he has won golden opinions. He is the youngest son of the ninth Earl of Fingall, and like many another cadet of noble families, it is not improbable that his distinguished career may be crowned by a Peerage. To Lady Plunkett, born Miss Morgan, of Philadelphia, is owing not a little of his social success as Ambassador, for of all the triumphs of diplomacy not the least important are those won in the salon.—London Chronicle.

Twenty-Seven Years in the Service.

Capt. Reginald Bacon, who won fame in the recent naval manoeuvres in his capacity as Inspecting Captain of Submarines, has been 27 years in the service. More than once his promotion has been premature, in recognition of some valued service or other, but it was in the Benin campaign in 1897 that he won marked distinction and was awarded the D.S.O. On a previous occasion when the Italian emigrant ship Utopia was wrecked in Gibraltar Bay Captain Bacon displayed great resource and heroism in the saving of life that he was especially honored by the then King of Italy. This dashing officer can write as well as fight, and his "Manual of Electric Lighting for the Navy" has become a useful standard work. Another of his books, "Benin, the City of Blood," gives a graphic account of the war and the gruesome doings in that dark corner of darkest Africa.—London Star.

Both of One Mind.

"How pleasant it is to see husband and wife of one mind!" "It is, indeed. There's the Robinsons for example. She thinks there's nobody in the world like Robinson, and he thinks so, too."

Plump, Rosy Children

are children that get the right food to eat—whole-some, nutritious food—easily digested food.

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

are splendid food for growing children. Made of Canada's finest wheat, cream and butter—they are more nourishing than bread, and easier to digest.

Always crisp and appetizing in the moisture-proof packages. At all grocers.



Odd Old Laws.

In an old set of laws of the Choctaw Nation there is a clause which relates to the killing of witches. For witchcraft the penalty was death, and for alleging oneself to be a witch or for saying that any other person was one was punishable by sixty lashes on the bare back.

Another declared that no doctor could take money or any of the belongings of a patient he treated if the patient died. If the patient were raised up from a sick bed the doctor could accept what was offered to him, and if nothing was offered, then he could take in goods what was his just compensation.

In 1834 the Choctaw council passed an act which made a person who bargained to sell any of the Choctaw land a traitor and punishable by death. Any white man who encouraged such action was deported. An Indian who sold or disposed of land either to individuals or to the United States in toto should be considered a traitor and shot on conviction. This was just preceding the beginning of the work of the Dawes commission.

Animal and Plant Allies.

An interesting instance of the manner in which insects sometimes assist the growth of plants is furnished by the history of a climbing plant which grows in the Philippines. At an early stage in its career the plant, which like other plants, begins to grow from the ground, severs its connection with the soil and thenceforward lives with its roots attached to dead bamboo canes. It develops, in addition to other leaves, certain pitcher shaped leaves, into the cups of which it sends a second set of roots. A species of small black ant frequents the pitchers and incidentally carries into them minute fragments of decaying wood and leaf mold, from which the roots derive a constant supply of food for the support of the plant.

MAKES MEN SOUND AND STRONG

Detroit Specialist Making Men's Diseases a Specialty for Years, Will Accept Your Case, Giving It Individual Treatment. You may Use It in the Privacy of Your Own Home.

You May Pay When You are Cured.
A Detroit Specialist who has 14 diplomas and certificates and state boards of medical examiners, and who has a vast experience in doctoring diseases of men, is positive he can cure a great many so-called incurable cases;



DR. S. GOLDBERG.

The possessor of 14 diplomas and certificates, who wants no money that he does not earn. In order to convince patients that he has the ability to do as he says, Dr. Goldberg will accept your case for treatment, and you need not pay one penny until a complete cure has been made; he wants to hear from patients who have been unable to get cured, as he guarantees a positive cure for all chronic, nervous, blood and skin diseases, which he accepts for treatment. He not only cures the condition itself, but likewise the complications, such as rheumatism, bladder or kidney troubles, blood poison, physical and nervous debility, lack of vitality, stomach trouble, etc.

The doctor realizes that it is one thing to make claims and another thing to back them up; so he has made it a rule not to ask for money unless he cures you, and when you are cured, he feels sure that you will willingly pay him a small fee. It seems, therefore, that it is to the best interests of everyone who suffers to write the doctor confidentially and lay your case before him, which will receive careful attention, and a correct diagnosis of your case will be made free of charge; if you have lost faith write him, as you have everything to gain and nothing to lose; you must remember not one penny need be paid until you are cured. All medicines for patients are prepared in his own laboratory to meet the requirements of each individual case. He will send a booklet on the subject, which contains the 14 diplomas and certificates, entirely free. Address him simply Dr. S. Goldberg, 208 Woodward Ave., Room 617, Detroit, Michigan. Medicines for Canadian patients sent from Windsor, Ont., consequently there is no duty to be paid.

"POET OF THE SIERRAS."

Joaquin Miller, Though an Apostle of Simplicity, May Be Rich—His Big Strike in Oil.

There is more money in oil than in poetry. Joaquin Miller, the "Poet of the Sierras," has been writing poetry for some forty years, but in spite of the fact that Sir Edwin Arnold declared him one of the two of the United States poets whose fame would live his verse has not brought enough money to make him rich. However, there is a prospect that Mr. Miller may become a millionaire through the discovery of oil on land which he owns in Texas.

Some years ago the poet bought some land near Beaumont, and the discovery of oil after in the vicinity made his purchase a luckier one than he had supposed. More recently news has reached him that oil has been found on other Texas land he owns.

The question arises what the author of "Songs of the Sierras" would do with a large fortune. As an apostle of simplicity in living he could not indulge in the luxuries of the rich. He once wrote:

Be my reward
Some little place to pitch my tent,
Some tree or vine
Where I may sit above the sea
And drink the wind as drinking wine.

He hates the crowded haunts where the rich live lives that are artificial and often superficial and the poor toil and die in gloomy prison walls. He has chosen to "pitch his tent," where he can in truth "sit above the sea," and his long dwelling on the beautiful heights overlooking Oakland, Cal., is scarcely more of a shelter than a tent, for its doors are open all the time, and the poet lives practically without fire the year round. For years he trusted more to fruit growing than to poetry for a living, like the famous naturalist John Burroughs, who has a fruit farm on the Hudson.

Mr. Miller is sixty-three years of age and almost from babyhood has lived a life of freedom among the woods and mountains.

Royal Waltzers.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is passionately fond of the waltz. Queen Alexandra still waltzes with as much pleasure as in the days of her youth. Her sister, the Dowager Empress Marie, of Russia, despite her widowhood and her many grandchildren, is still an indefatigable waltzer, as is also Queen Charlotte of Wurtemberg.

So important, indeed, is the matter of dancing to crowned ladies, that many foreign Governments make a point of selecting for certain missions envoys noted for their skill as waltzers. Throughout the reign of Queen Margherita of Italy, the British Foreign Office took care to be represented at the Italian Court by the best dancer available, the late Lord Vivian; his successor, Sir Francis Ford, and after him the late Lord Dufferin, having been as much noted for their dancing as their diplomatic skill.

Germany, too, followed the example of Great Britain, and was for years represented at Rome by Count Solms, who was invariably selected by Queen Margherita to open the ball with her at any entertainment where she happened to be present.

Lord Kitchener Cowed.

One afternoon when voyaging to India "K. of K." was dozing in his deck chair when a little lady of three or four summers let her ball fly into his face, whence it rolled to his feet. Lord Kitchener woke up, saw "M.A.P.," and turned upon the child that basilisk gaze before which the hearts of strong men have often turned to water. But the child was in no wise abashed. "Pick up my ball," she said imperatively. Lord Kitchener frowned and answered not. "Pick up my ball," reiterated the small damsel insistently. "Haven't you got a nurse?" said Lord Kitchener in an awful voice. The interrogative mood was answered by the imperative, "Pick up my ball." Lord Kitchener looked round despairingly, but reinforcements were not in sight. "Where is your mother?" he said weakly. "Pick-up-my-ball." The ultimatum was delivered in crescendo tones which suggested the impudence of something worse to follow, and Lord Kitchener meekly complied. Then he fled inconspicuously to the smoking room.

Unexpected Generosity.

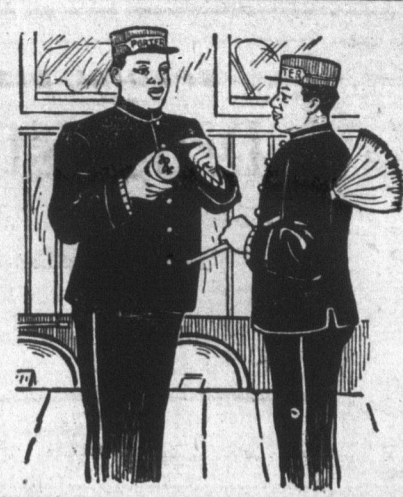
Henry George, the Socialist author, always sympathized with suffering. On one occasion when he was traveling in a Pullman car, in which he was the only passenger, the negro porters gathered in a knot and told stories of the bad season through which they were passing to one another.

At the end of the journey it is always customary to give the "porter"—the waiter specially appointed to the car—a tip, and on this occasion Mr. George, after the man had brushed his coat, handed him all the change he had in his pocket, amounting to several dollars. The man was almost overwhelmed, and as Mr. George alighted at his station, the negro turned to his comrades, and, throwing up his hands, cried out in a loud voice:

"I says it always, and I says it agin, you never can tell nothing about a frog till you sees him jump!"

Chinamen Don't Hurry.

Few men perform a longer day's work than the Chinese. All classes toil from early morn till night-time. The laborer in the field starts out while it is yet dark; and many an official goes to his office at three in the morning, and if holding a responsible position, often works on till well into the following evening. Whatever the pressure of work, no Chinaman ever hurries. He goes placidly on at the same old rate; and notwithstanding how matters accumulate he is never hurried. Even the small children in the schools conduct themselves in the same way.



"I tell you what, George! I never before saw such a shoe polish as this

2 in 1

It puts on a dandy shine in about three rubs. The gentlemen in my car are so well pleased that when they tip me in the morning they do it with a smile instead of a grunt. They don't complain about the shine on their shoes any more."

The Tan "2 in 1" never darkens tan shoes as most tan polishes do. It is something entirely new.

The black and tan in 10c and 25c boxes, and 15c collapsible tins. At all dealers.

BLOOD DISEASES

CURED TO STAY CURED.

If your blood has been poisoned with any hereditary or acquired disease you are never safe until the virus is eradicated from the system. Don't trust to family doctors, patent medicines, blood purifiers, mercury and potash, etc. They will never cure you—though they may help you temporarily. Have your blotches, eruptions, running sores, bone pains, thickness of the skin, sore throat, falling out of the hair, dyspeptic stomach, weak heart—We can cure you.

YOU CAN PAY AFTER YOU ARE CURED.
Our VITALIZED TREATMENT is the result of 39 years experience in the treatment of thousands of Blood Diseases. If we fail in curing you, you need not pay us a cent.
We Cure Nervous Debility, Blood Diseases, Varicose and Strictures, (without operation), Sexual Weakness, Urinary, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKLETS FREE. List of Questions sent for Home Treatment.
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