

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of
Asa Carter
See Pac-Globe Wrapper Below.

FOR HEADACHE,
FOR DIZZINESS,
FOR BILIOUSNESS,
FOR TORPID LIVER,
FOR CONSTIPATION,
FOR SALLLOW SKIN,
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

NOTICE

Messrs. Peace & Co. have placed in my hands all their accounts for collection. The books and accounts are at my office and may be seen there. Any persons owing the firm of Peace & Co. will kindly call at my office and pay their account. I wish all accounts owed by Peace & Co. to be presented to me when the claims will be settled.

Dated at Chatham this 10th day of January, 1905.

WARD STANWORTH.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM FOR THE WINTER GO TO CALIFORNIA.

The "Land of Sunshine, Fruit and Flowers." Round Trip Tickets on Sale Daily.

Nearby Winter Resorts

Those who need a rest and cannot spare the time to go south, should spend a few days or weeks at the Mineral Springs at St. Catharines, or at Mt. Clemens Mineral Baths, BEST OF HOTEL ACCOMMODATION.

For tickets, illustrated literature and full information call at Grand Trunk City Office.
W. E. RISPIN,
City Ticket Agent,
115 King Street, Chatham.
J. C. PRITCHARD,
Depot Ticket Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC 4 Tourist Cars

Every Week Without Change to the NORTH-WEST and PACIFIC COAST.

Fully equipped with Bedding, Cooking Range, etc. Porter in charge. For use of First and Second-Class Passengers. Payment Moderate. Bath Room.

From TORONTO—TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS
To NORTH BAY—SUNDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
Trains leave Toronto 1.45 p.m. and 7.15 p.m.
Passengers from any Canadian Pacific agent, C. B. Foster, C. P. Toronto; W. E. RISPIN, City Ticket Agent; E. J. Downey, Station Agent.

WABASH

The great winter tourist route to the south and west, including Mexico, the most interesting country on the face of the globe, across California, the lands of sunshine and flowers. Round trip tickets on sale daily at greatly reduced rates. The Wabash is the great trunk line between the east and the west, and runs the finest equipped trains in America.

For time-tables and descriptive folders and other printed matter, address:

J. A. RICHARDSON,
Dist. Pass. Agent, N.E. corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto, and St. Thomas.
W. E. RISPIN, C. P. A., Chatham
J. C. PRITCHARD, Depot Agent.

FOR SALE

If you want to buy a good house and lot call upon Smith & Smith, as they have several good houses for sale from \$550 up. They also have private and company funds to loan on farm and city property at lowest rate of interest.

SMITH & SMITH,
Real Estate Agents.

As a man's salary increases his tastes become more exquisite and his needs more elevated.

THE FISCAL QUESTION.

Austin Chamberlain's Latest Speech Makes It Plain That It Will Be Paramount Election Issue.

London, Jan. 14.—(C.A.P.)—That the fiscal question will be paramount at next general election is made perfectly plain by a speech of Austin Chamberlain of the Exchequer. In refusing the request of a deputation to remit the sugar tax, he said they were well aware of the intention of the Government to make a change in the fiscal policy. This question would settle the issue at the next general election, but the Government could not anticipate any fundamental changes in the fiscal question during the present Parliament.

Herbert Gladstone, addressing the farmers of Hawarden, told them they would not find salvation in a two-shilling duty on corn. It was madness on the part of the British Government to propose measures which would have the effect of diminishing the world's wheat market, to which we had rapid access. The limitation of foreign markets exposed ourselves to the great danger of fluctuations in the wheat trade and a possible shortage.

Leonard Courtney, unveiling the bust of Charles Buller at Liskeard, referred specially to his work in the Durham report as an illustration that he always went forward.

Prophecies Free Trade Wins.

Lord George Hamilton, M.P., Unionist free trader, addressing a meeting of two thousand citizens at Blackburn said the reason for his leaving the Government was because he saw that Mr. Chamberlain's motive unless given a check would degenerate into pure protection. They had been told to think imperially. He had been an Imperialist all his life. He learnt Imperialism from Lord Beaconsfield and Salisbury, who taught that though Imperialism in the abstract might be admirable in the concrete it must be regulated by the burden which it entailed. There had been, in his judgment, too much Imperial "high falutin" on public platforms lately. His complaint against the tariff reformers was that they had made no wide general survey of the industrial position or of the complexity of the imperial connections abroad, before embarking on this unhappy agitation. With regard to the colonial offer he thought the tariff reformers did not deal fairly with their audiences. The measure of benefit we could derive from such an offer was simply the extent to which we could displace foreign goods now going to the colonies. He expressed his strong belief that free trade would win "hands down."

COLONIES' BEST FRIEND.

Lord Strathcona Accords the Honor to Mr. Chamberlain.

London, Jan. 14.—(C. A. P.)—Speaking at the Colonial Exhibition at Liverpool, Lord Strathcona said the colonies even now possessed resources which made up a very great Empire. Speaking for Canada, he could say that it was ready to go with the mother country in everything that could be of advantage to the whole Empire. Whatever their political views, all must admit that Mr. Chamberlain had been the colonies' best friend and had done more than any other man to knit the different parts of the Empire together.

Lord Strathcona has consented to receive the thousand guests invited to an international ball promoted by the City of London Colonial Association, of which he is president. The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress and the sheriffs will attend in state, while the French, German and American Ambassadors will be represented officially.

English Cotton Trade.

London, Jan. 14.—Commenting on Mr. Chamberlain's Preston speech, the president of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners says: "Mr. Chamberlain does not understand the cotton industry at all." Sir William Holland, M. P., says: "Mr. Chamberlain has thrown up the sponge, so far as the cotton trade is concerned." Alfred Emmett, M. P., thinks Mr. Chamberlain utterly failed to disprove the statement that the cotton trade must be injured under his scheme by the increased cost of manufacture. D. J. Shackleton, M. P., thinks Mr. Chamberlain's speech will not help the protectionist cause.

Dr. Fackin Back Again.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 14.—"We have a splendid lot of young fellows at Oxford and the eight Canadians are a credit to their country," is what Dr. George R. Parker has to say of the Rhodes scholarships men now at Oxford. The doctor, who has returned from London, states that there will be 40 colonials next year, and about 200 in all. He dined the other day with the Canadian eight, and he adds that a finer lot of students he has never met.

Five of Crew Lost.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 14.—A despatch received here from Gloucester, N.S., states that the Gloucester schooner Lanseer, which was sunk in a collision in Bay of Islands, Newfoundland, last Sunday, lost five of her crew. Previous despatches indicated that all the crew escaped. The men lost are said to have been Norwegians.

Nine Bridges Over the Don.

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—The Railway Commission has issued an order approving of plans and specifications for nine bridges on the Toronto & James Bay Railway crossing the Don River, between the fourth and fourteenth mile of its line out of Toronto.

Degree For Bishop.

London, Jan. 14.—A special convocation of the Western University, held at Huron College last evening, at 8 o'clock, conferred the degree of D.D. upon His Lordship Right Rev. Bishop Williams. The bishop delivered an address.

PUTTING IT STRONG.

But Doesn't It Look Reasonable?

This may read as though we were putting it a little strong, because it is generally thought by the majority of people that Dyspepsia in its chronic form is incurable or practically so. But we have long since shown that Dyspepsia is curable, and it is such a difficult matter as at first appears.

The trouble with Dyspepsia is that they are continually dieting, starving themselves or going to the opposite extreme of eating indulgently. The stomach wants a rest. Now how can the stomach become rested, re-energized and at the same time the body nourished and sustained?

This is a great secret and this is also the secret of the uniform success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. This is a comparatively new remedy but its success and popularity leave no doubt as to its merit.

The Tablets will digest the food anyway, regardless of condition of stomach. The sufferer from Dyspepsia, according to directions, is to eat an abundance of good, wholesome food and use the tablets before and after each meal and the result will be that the food will be digested no matter how bad your Dyspepsia may be, because, as before stated, the tablets will digest the food even if the stomach is wholly inactive. To illustrate our meaning plainly, if you take 1,800 grains of meat, eggs or ordinary food and place it in a temperature of 98 degrees, and put with it one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets it will digest the meat or eggs almost as perfectly as if the meat was enclosed within the stomach.

The stomach may be ever so weak, yet these tablets will perform the work of digestion and the body and brain will be properly nourished and at the same time a radical, lasting cure of Dyspepsia will be made because the much abused stomach will be given, to some extent, a much needed rest. You need not tell you that of all the many remedies advertised to cure Dyspepsia none of them have given so complete and general satisfaction as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not least in importance in these hard times is the fact that they are also the cheapest and give the most good for the least money.

Township Councils.

HARWICH COUNCIL.

The first meeting of the municipal council for 1905 was held on Monday Jan. 10th, at 11 a.m., as per statute. The following members were present: Reeve, Jas. McCormick; Councillors, Jas. B. Clark, Jas. Campbell, B. H. Bentley and Geo. W. Huffman. The minutes of Dec. 15th and 15th, 1904 were read and adopted and duly signed by the Reeve.

The following communications were read: Jenks & Dresser, completion of E. R. Townline bridge and re balance due on contract.
E. M. Rye re McGregor ditch.
Geo. A. Stinson, Toronto, with tender for debentures \$10,941.00 for face value of \$10,845.30; also, from Wm. C. Brent with tender at \$10,909.00 for same debentures.

Bell & McCubbin with report on Walker drain, and award on W. Walker ditch.
Wilson & Co. re costs taxable in appeals.

D. Walker & Sons re Tar ditch.
A. Bell, Judge County of Kent, with judgment on the McPhail appeal in favor of the appellants, no costs awarded.

The Clerk reported the by-law re sale of road adjacent between corner 1 and 2, E. C. R., across lot 25 ratified by the county council, the deed executed and made over to Snobelen, and the consideration paid by Snobelen for same.

Moved by Bentley and Huffman that in view of the extra work entailed upon the Assessor by the amendments made to the assessment act in 1904, that the salary of the assessor of the township of Harwich for the year 1905 be fixed at the sum of \$140.

The by-law for appointing certain officers, commissioner and assessor was finally passed, the blanks being filled in as follows:—
Commissioners—Ward 1, Geo. W. Huffman; Ward 2, Jas. Campbell; Ward 3, Jas. B. Clark; Ward 4, B. H. Bentley; East Town line, Jas. Campbell and B. H. Bentley; West Town line, Geo. W. Huffman and Jas. B. Clark.
Sanitary Inspector, Jas. McVittie; member of Board of Health for three years, John Gordon; Assessor, M. W. Grant.

By-law for appropriations as follows: Each Ward \$500; each Ward Grand Fund \$200; each Town Line \$125.

Following applications were received for assessor: Howard Bieum, M. W. Grant, Geo. Tedford, Robert McMillan, John Ferris, Al Huffman and S. Stanley Arnold, the latter withdrawing his name when the salary is fixed. Applications for engineer A. S. Ode and J. W. Shackleton, Sanitary Inspector, Jas. McVittie, and for M. H. O. from C. B. Langford, M. D.

Moved by Clark and Huffman that the time for the completion of the Cameron Drain be extended to June 1st, 1905.

Moved by Huffman and Clark that the time for completion of the Doyle Drain (No. 2) be extended to June 15, 1905.

Both motions carried.

A number of accounts were ordered paid.
The following drainage by-laws were finally passed: McPhail, Proctor and earson.
Geo. M. Baird, Clerk.

DISTRICT DOINGS.

DRESDEN

Jan. 16.—Miss Daisy McDonald, formerly of Dresden, now of the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, is the guest of Miss Eliza Rudd, Brown street.

Rev. Mr. Armstrong, of Tupperville, conducted services in the Methodist church here yesterday both morning and evening. Rev. Mr. Langford, who is in the book, conducted services in Victoria avenue Methodist church, Chatham, and Rev. Mr. Malott, of Chatham, had charge of the anniversary services at Zion church, Tupperville.

Miss Norton, of Georgetown, who was engaged to fill the vacancy on the Public school staff, resigned her position last week, having obtained a better situation much nearer her home. A special meeting of the School Board was held Friday night to take immediate steps to procure a substitute.

The popular play, "Away Down in Old Virginia," will be the attraction at the Grand Wednesday evening, Jan. 18th. This is one of the successful plays of the season, put on by a first class company, and in every respect deserving of the patronage of theatre-goers in our town.

THE FIRST ROBIN

A robin was seen at "Stone Lodge," the residence of Mr. Wm. Stenton, near Mull, on the 13th inst.

Woman's Auxiliary

The Woman's Auxiliary Missionary Society of Holy Trinity Church, held their annual meeting in the parlour of the Sunday school building on Dec. 15th, 1904. The Rev. Rev. Beverly Smith presided. The secretary reported a membership of 18 active members. During the year just closed there had been thirty-four regular meetings, with an aggregate attendance of 328. The work included a winter outfit of wearing apparel, bedding, etc., for an Indian lad named Fred Getting-last-gone, of St. Paul's mission, Fort McLeod, Alberta. The bales with this outfit also contained bedding, new clothing, groceries, drugs and other articles for the mission. The bales reached their destination about the first of November and we were well repaid for our work when we heard from the mission that the contents of the bales were suitable and had given so much satisfaction. Their great need is for clothing for Indian boys. In August this society also sent several knitted articles of woolen goods to the Rev. Shields Boyd, of the Leger Mission in China. In order to always have on hand sufficient money to pay the freight on our bales sent to the Northwest, and upon which the government grants a rebate, Rev. Beverly Smith gave a generous donation, which will be known as the "Beverly Smith permanent fund." It is to be used only for paying freight on our bales. On the 3rd of Dec. Miss Thomas, of Toronto, returned missionary from Temuco, Chili, visited our society and gave an interesting account of the Mapuche Indians, among whom she works as teacher. She reports them as bright and intelligent, eager to learn the Spanish language in preference to their own, Spanish being the language of the Chilians. Among them the missionaries have more discomforts and hardships than they would have in this country, and life is just as safe.

The familiar presence of Mrs. A. Richardson, who in September moved to Windsor, and who for years has been a willing and faithful member of our society, acting as secretary for a number of years, is greatly missed.

The Treasurer, Mr. Kerr, reported: General fund cash in bank, \$9.66. Cash in hand, \$4.98. Beverly Smith Permanent Fund, \$10.00.

The following officers were then appointed: President—Mrs. Stegman. 1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Brunker.



The Happy Home.

Happiness must be founded on health. Where there is ill-health there will surely be unhappiness. The happiness of many a home has received its downfall at the table, spread with rich and dainty foods. The first symptoms of disease of the stomach are ignored as being disagreeable but not dangerous. Presently dyspepsia or some other form of disease fastens on the stomach, my food is disagreeable but not dangerous. At any stage Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. But the cure is quicker if the "Discovery" is used in the earlier stages of disease. If you have any symptoms of diseased stomach use "Golden Medical Discovery" and be cured.

I feel that I would be doing an injustice to you if I did not send you a statement of my case," writes Mrs. David W. Guice, of Hamburg, N. Y. "I had liver complaint and indigestion. Everything that I ate disagreed with me. I suffered all the time with swelling in my head; heart too fast; my feet and hands were cold all the time. Did not sleep at all. I was able to get about but very little. I commenced to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets' in May, 1897, and by December I could begin to get about very well. Have been doing my work ever since. Feel better than I have for several years."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

2nd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. T. Richardson. Recording Secretaries—Mrs. Stevens and Mrs. J. L. Bray. Treasurer—Mrs. Kerr. Deacons Secretaries—Mrs. Marx, Sears and Mrs. Tackaberry. Leaflet Secretary—Miss Carrie Brunker. Delegates to London Annual W. A. M., Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Kerr and Mrs. Brunker.

CARRIED SAMPLES.

During a meeting of the Louisville presbytery a delegate told this story of pioneer days and vouched for its accuracy. One of the circuit riders in my part of the state was extremely fond of pepper sauce, and as he could seldom find any strong enough at places where he stopped he always carried a bottle with him. He happened to be at a hotel one night, though he usually stopped at the home of a friend. A man sat across the table from him and, seeing the sauce, asked if the minister would share it with him. The request was granted, and the stranger poured out a liberal allowance of the sauce into his soup. At the first swallow he made a very wry face and blurted out, "Minister, do you preach hades?" "Yes, brother," was the reply. "Why do you ask?" "Because you are the first preacher I ever saw who carried samples," was the answer.

GOD'S FAITH IN US.

When I think how long a little child is helpless, absolutely dependent on another's love; when I think of the slow stages of our growth up the steep slope to moral and spiritual manhood; when I remember that every vision that beckons us and every hope that fires us, and truth that illuminates and saves us was won out of the riches of God, through the discipline and the chastisement of ages, I feel that the belief of God in man is wonderful: he hath believed in us, and therefore hath made no haste. We speak a great deal about our faith in God. Never forget God's glorious faith in us.—G. H. Morrison.

LEAVING ITS SCAR.

"Making up" may be the best part

WABASH RAILWAY
The California Route

GOING WEST	EAST BOUND
No. 1—6.45 a.m.	No. 2—12.23 p.m.
3—1.07 p.m.	4—11.19 a.m.
13—1.23 p.m.	116—2.25 a.m.
115—7.03 p.m.	
5—9.33 p.m.	6—1.32 a.m.
9—1.18 a.m.	8—2.49 a.m.

J. A. RICHARDSON,
Dist. Pass. Agt., Toronto and St. Thomas.
J. C. PRITCHARD,
Station Agent.
W. E. RISPIN,
W. P. A. 115 King St., Chatham.

PERE MARQUETTE R.R.
BUFFALO DIVISION
EFFECTIVE DEC. 5, 1904

Leave Chatham	Express	Express
For	Express	Express
Niagara and West	8.45 a.m.	8.45 p.m.
For	8.45 a.m.	8.45 p.m.
For	8.45 a.m.	8.45 p.m.
For	8.45 a.m.	8.45 p.m.

Central Standard Time—one hour slower than city time.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Corrected July 2nd, 1904.

GOING EAST	GOING WEST
2.55 a.m. Express	1.03 a.m.
8.55 a.m.	1.11 a.m.
8.32 p.m.	8.42 p.m.
7 a.m. daily, except Sunday	

GRAND TRUNK WEST.

8.23 a.m. for Windsor, Detroit and intermediate stations except Sunday
12.42 p.m. for Windsor and Detroit.
2.30 p.m. for Windsor and intermediate stations
4.13 p.m. for Windsor and Detroit.
9.48 p.m. for Detroit, Chicago and west
International Limited 9.08 p.m. daily
8.57 a.m. for London, Hamilton, Toronto, Buffalo.
1.45 p.m. for Glenora and St. Thomas
12.17 p.m. for London, Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo and New York.
5.03 p.m. for London, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and East.
8.50 p.m. for London and intermediate stations
Daily except Sunday; *Daily.

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

of a quarrel, but it is a sorry substitute for no quarrel at all. We like to soothe ourselves into thinking that a handsome apology and expressed penitence leave things as they were before the unloving words were spoken. They do not; every expression of unlove leaves a scar that no words or future love can entirely do away with. The strongest love of husband and wife, parent and child, is not proof against such scars; only God and the one wounded know of the suffering that may last beyond the assurance of forgiveness spoken through smiling tear-filled eyes.

THE KHEDIVE A LINGUIST.

His Highness Abbas II, Khedive of Egypt, is one of the best-educated young rulers of the time. He speaks six languages fluently—English, French, German, Italian, Arabic and Turkish—and has visited every capital in Europe. His linguistic attainments are due to the variety of the tutors and preceptors of his youth. An English governess began his education, which was carried on at the Haximus School at Geneva, and later at the Theresianum in Vienna. Abbas II. dresses like an ordinary young society man when not in uniform, with the exception that he always wears the red tarboosh, or turban, of his fathers.

Take a man at his word when it is hastily uttered and he wonders at your lack of sense and judgment.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

One Million Dollars Have Been Spent to Give Ligozone Free to the Sick.

When we purchased the rights to Ligozone, we decided to buy the first bottle and give it free to each sick person who would accept the offer in nearly every newspaper in America, and 1,800,000 people have accepted it. In one year it has cost us over one million dollars to announce and fulfill the offer.

Don't you realize that a product must have wonderful merit to make such an offer possible? We have never asked a soul to buy Ligozone. We have published no testimonials, no physician's endorsement. We have simply asked the sick to try it at our expense. And that is all we ask you, if you need it.

Kills Inside Germs.

Ligozone is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. This process has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot

kill. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Ligozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter.

There lies the great value of Ligozone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease. It is this fact that gives Ligozone its worth to humanity. And that worth is so great that, after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, we paid \$100,000 for the American rights.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Ligozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Asthma
Anemia
Bronchitis
Blood Poison
Bright's Disease
Brain Trouble
Cancer
Croup
Consumption
Croup
Diphtheria
Diarrhea
Drugs
Dyspepsia

Hay Fever—Influenza
Kidney Disease
Lungs
Malaria
Measles—Neuritis
Nervous System
Pneumonia
Rheumatism
Rheumatoid
Scarlet Fever
Scurvy
Skin Disease
Stomach Trouble
Throat Trouble

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Ligozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you to show you what Ligozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please, accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Ligozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON
For this offer may not appear again, fill out the blank and mail to the Liquid Oxygen Co., 450-454 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....
I have never tried Ligozone, but I will supply me a 50c. bottle free if I will take it.

1 2 3 4
Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital and you using Ligozone will be gladly supplied for a test.