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**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM**

**WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS, APL.**

**30-DEC. 1, 1904.**

Model Creamery in Agricultural Building.

Indian Exhibit covers 40 acres.

**WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS, April 30-Dec. 1, 1904.**

**\$30 60**

Chatham to New Orleans and return.

Account Mardi Gras Festival.

Tickets on sale daily until Feb. 15th valid returning on or before Feb. 20th.

Special Arrangements for Extension of Tickets.

First Tickets on Sale daily to Winter Resorts of California, Mexico and Florida. Choice of Routes, and stop over privileges at principal points.

**NEAR BY WINTER RESORTS.**

Mt. Clemens, Mich. St. Catharines, Gravenhurst, the New "Minneawas-ka."

The Fast Chicago Express, leaving Chatham at 9:10 p. m., arriving in Chicago at 7:20 a. m., connects with all Western and South-western Lines. Through Pullman Sleeper.

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**W. E. RISPIN,**

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**CANADIAN PACIFIC**

**WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS, APRIL 30TH TO DECEMBER 1ST 1904.**

**Through Transcontinental Service**

Leaving Toronto at 1:45 p. m. daily (via North Bay) for

**PORT ARTHUR, RAT PORTAGE, WINNIPEG, MOOSE JAW, CALGARY, REGINA, SASKATOON, EDMONTON, VANCOUVER, B.C. OCEAN.**

**FIRST CLASS SLEEPERS, DAILY, TORONTO TO WINNIPEG, connecting with through First Class Sleeper for Vancouver.**

Unexcelled Dining Car Service, North Bay to Laguna and Revelstoke to Salmon Arm.

**FULLY EQUIPPED TOURIST CARS LEAVE TORONTO AT 1:45 P.M. ON TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AND NORTH BAY AT 10:30 P.M. THURSDAYS AND FRIDAYS.**

Run through to Vancouver without change.

Berth in Tourist Car, costs in addition to passage ticket from Toronto to

Winnipeg, \$4.00; Moose Jaw, \$5.00; Calgary, \$6.00; Revelstoke, \$7.25; Vancouver, \$10.00.

For Maps, Time Tables and all information apply to any agent of the Company or

**W. H. HARPER, City Passenger Agent.**

**WABASH**

Is the great winter tourist route to south and west, including Texas, Old Mexico and California, the lands of sunshine and flowers.

Through standard and tourist sleeping cars we now run via this great southern route. The new and elegant trains on the Wabash are hailed by the most powerful engines ever built. Every comfort is provided equal to the best hotels or the most luxurious homes. Nothing is wanted to complete one's happiness. The days and nights pass only too quickly while travelling on the great Wabash line. For information as to rates, routes, etc., address any ticket agent or J. A. Richardson, Dist. Pass. Agent, N. E. Corner King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

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Minard's Liniment Care Dispenser.

## DEEP SEA HOSPITAL SHIPS.

Maintained for the Newfoundland Fisheries—Lord Strathcona's Gift of \$500,000—Steamer—Dr. Grenfell's work.

While the Newfoundland and French fishermen on the Grand Banks are provided with hospital ships and the most modern medical accessories, the United States fleet in the same waters is without any such hospital auxiliary, and has to depend for the treatment of its sick and injured upon the ministrations of the medical services of its rivals, or else has to suffer the loss of time and business involved in coming to land to place helpless men under proper care.

The Newfoundland Medical Mission has been at work now some twelve years, and is splendidly organized and equipped. The mission is a branch of that which works among the British seamen and fisher folk, and its extension to Newfoundland has been of immense benefit. To-day it maintains three hospitals—one on the "French Shore" and two on Labrador, each with a resident doctor, a trained English nurse, a staff of local assistants and a stout steam launch for the conveyance of patients. In addition, there is a fine modern yacht, the Strathcona, a steamer of 600 tons, built by Lord Strathcona, and presented by him to the mission. In this ship the superintendent, Dr. Grenfell, cruises every season from the Grand Banks to Hudson Bay, treating all who come to him for ailment, regardless of race or class or condition, the same rule prevailing in all the other branches of the mission.

The total cost of this work each year is now about \$20,000, and the number of house patients (serious cases) in 1902 was 110, and of out patients 2,664. Some thirty-five operations under anaesthetics were undertaken, and eight deaths occurred in the hospital or on the ship. The majority of these cases had no chance whatever of any other skilled assistance. It was not a question of better or worse treatment, but of suffering or dying without medical aid at all, other than what the mission afforded. Some of the cases are unique in medical annals. The two-year-old child of a Labrador settler wandered away from the doorsteps in the winter, and when found both her feet were frostbitten. Mortification set in, and to save her life the father chopped off both extremities with his wood axe. In due course the mission doctor reached the place with his dog sled, and found the little sufferer almost at death's door. But he treated her skilfully and eventually preserved the child in health, even if she is stricken with this infirmity. The child has now been fitted with artificial legs and adopted by an English family. Another case is that of a little boy, the four-year-old son of the Hudson Bay Company's factor at Rigolet Station, who was worried by savage Esquimaux dogs until there were eighty-seven separate bites on his puny body. He was hurriedly brought to the nearest hospital, where he eventually recovered, though at first little hope was entertained of this.

Equally remarkable are the cures effected among the fishermen on the Banks. Most of these are surgical cases. Men are crushed by falling or breaking spars, have ribs or limbs fractured in storms, or are the victims of gunshot wounds. The Strathcona in her cruises meets most of these, and the patients are either transferred to her or, if not bad enough for this, treated on board their own vessels. If the cases are desperate or the yacht's accommodations crowded the ship is ordered to one of the hospitals and the men are housed there. Skippers too make these centres of their own accord when a mishap occurs to their crews and the yacht is not near. French, Portuguese, Canadians, Americans—all avail themselves of the missions, and their generosity gets abundant play here. The story is told of one Yankee skipper who asked the hospital doctor if he would like fresh fish for the patients, and, being answered in the affirmative, sent ashore a halibut weighing over a hundred-weight and taking four men to carry. Staff and patients ate it while they could, but had ultimately to bury its remainder some distance away, being without sufficient ice to preserve it. But apart from this, these fishermen all pay in cash for their medicine and food, the seafarer, as a class, being about the most independent men alive, and knowing only too well from sad experience what a boon it is to secure such ministrations in time of sickness or misfortune.

The ship and the hospitals have the latest devices in medical science, including the X-ray apparatus. They are lighted by electricity, and are well kept as much more pretentious institutions. The Newfoundland fishermen, working from their own coast and Labrador, and only a day's run seaward, do not need a hospital ship so much as they do a kindred institution on shore, and that is why these three buildings have been erected. Fully twenty thousand Newfoundland men are engaged in the fishery on the Banks and Labrador every season, and until the mission was established they had no medical aid whatever. Even as it is now, there is work for a larger staff than that employed, but this is naturally limited by the funds at the mission's disposal. Another work which it does that is of great good is in feeding the hungry and clothing the naked ("liveries" (live-heres, or permanent inhabitants) of Labrador, when the approach of winter threatens these wretched beings with death in its worst form—i. e., from starvation and cold.

The cat.

The cat is called kati in Danish and Dutch, kati in Swedish, chat in French, kati or katta in German, gatto in Latin, gatto in Italian, gato in Portuguese and Spanish, kot in Polish, kots in Russian, cath in Welsh, kati in Cornish, Catus in Basque and gus or katz in Armenian.

## COSTLY WRAPS.

The All White Garment Has Lost Its Popularity.

So far as wraps are concerned brown and gray are the leading colors. The all white wrap is not so fashionable and is seen only in the evening.

There is a craze in Europe for all the deep shades of red, and these appear in chiffon and ordinary velvet, plain or spotted.

The new walking skirts are more trimmed than formerly and are stiffer.



A PLAIN SHIRT WAIST.

ed at the bottom to give them that desirable flare. They are trimmed horizontally with folds and bands of stitched cloth. They are sometimes plaited vertically.

Loose sack coats of high priced plushes, particularly in the crushed varieties, are very smart in gray, black and white. A rich coat of this gray plush with a narrow stole collar and gauntlet cuffs of ermine is a sumptuous garment, especially when lined with white satin and incrustated down the front with ermine lace motifs. It can be worn either open or closed and is suitable for many occasions.

Moleskin and ermine make a very fashionable combination in millinery. Shired hats and muffs of chiffon velvet are worn to match with afternoon gowns.

There is a marked tendency toward the 1890 modes. Shoulders are being made long, and the sleeves puff more than ever below the elbow, while the additional fullness in skirts is marked. Then, too, we have the wide cape effects and big hats projecting over the face.

A great many dressy tailor made are cut just to clear the ground without any dip whatever in the back.

The cut shows a plain shirt waist of fine cloth trimmed with tucks and three bands of fagoting.

JUDIO CHOLLET.

**Tortured with Pain.**

**Too Weak to Work.**

**ULCERS, BOILS AND PIMPLES ALL OVER HER BODY**

Such was the condition of Mrs. Samuel Deitz, Zurich, Ont.

She happily found relief from her terrible suffering by using

**Burdock Blood Bitters.**

A remedy without a rival for the cure of all diseases and troubles arising from bad blood. A record extending over a quarter of a century and thousands of testimonials will prove this. Mrs. Deitz writes: "Too weak to work, tortured with the pain of ulcers, boils and pimples all over my body, especially on my face. I had almost made up my mind to give up trying to have them cured. I was ashamed to have any person come to see me, my face was in such a terrible state. I tried everything I could think of but got worse and worse. I was then led to try Burdock Blood Bitters and was surprised at the wonderful change the first bottle made. Altogether I took seven bottles and am now completely cured and am in perfect health again. I feel that B.B.B. saved my life."

The course of true love may not run smooth, but life at best is full of bumps.

I was cured of lame back, after suffering for 15 years, by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Two Rivers, N. S.

I was cured of Diphtheria, after doctors failed, by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Antigonish.

I was cured of contraction of muscles by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

MRS. RACHEL SAUNDERS.

Dalhousie.

Better suffer without cause than cause suffering.



## SUNLIGHT SOAP

Household utensils can be made to look as good as new by washing in a sunny solution of Sunlight Soap. They will shine and glitter thus helping to make the home bright and inviting.

Sunlight Soap means less than half the labor required in washing with common soap—and makes everything spotlessly clean.

Sunlight Soap is made of pure oils and fats, contains no ingredient injurious to the hands or clothing.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap Washes the Clothes White and won't Injure the Hands

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

**SILK STOCKINGS.**

Silk stockings, to be made to look their best, should be washed in bran water without soap. Allow two heaped tablespoonfuls of bran to a quart of water, boil for five minutes, strain, and when so cool that you can comfortably bear your hand in it it is right for the stockings.

The nails should be the color of a rose leaf and as clear as a seashell. Mother of pearl, if it were a little rosier, would about describe the texture of the ideal nail.

WITH CRICK IN THE BACK

You are up against a whole lot of trouble unless you have a strong remedy like Nerviline to settle pain and dislodge stiffness from the muscles and joints. Just rub Nerviline on the painful spot—not much rubbing because Nerviline has more power than ordinary remedies. You won't suffer long after Nerviline is applied, for it relieves almost instantly. Mr. Philip Adams, of Oakland, says, "If I hadn't used Nerviline I guess my back would be stiff yet. A few applications of Nerviline took out all the soreness and stiffness. I can recommend Nerviline for any kind of muscular pain, also for rheumatism. Price 25c."

Griefs fatten and grow big on a diet of words.

Be slower in choosing than in changing a friend.

**Lime, Cement and Cut Stone.**

We keep the best in stock at right prices.

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Give your wife a chance and she'll bake bread like that mother used to make.

For rolls and biscuits—that require to be baked quickly there's nothing like Gas

**THE CHATHAM GAS CO. Limited,**

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**WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY OF**

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**ON LAND MORTGAGES** at lowest rate of interest. I also have a few farms for sale. I also sell buggies and carriages. Call and see the man who will save you money by doing so. Henry Dagnan, Chatham.

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No better service anywhere. Why don't you trade at home? In formation free.

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**The Chatham Loan and Savings Co.**

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

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## Money to Lend on Mortgages

Apply personally and secure best rates and low expenses. Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed.

Debentures issued for three, four or five years with interest. Coupons payable half yearly. Executors and Trustees authorized by Act of Parliament to invest Trust Funds in the Debentures of this Company.

**S. F. GARDINER,**

Manager.

Chatham, November 30, 1903.

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**—420—**

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