

# Rheumatism.

In Uric Acid in the blood. Unhealthy kidneys are the cause of the acid being there. If the kidneys act as they should they would strain the Uric Acid out of the system and rheumatism wouldn't occur. Rheumatism is a Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills have made a great part of their reputation curing Rheumatism. So get at the cause of those fearful shooting pains and stiff, aching joints. There is but one sure way—

## Dodd's Kidney Pills

### VARICOCELE

No matter how serious your case may be or how long you may have had it, our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure it. The "varicose veins" return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment. The organs become vitalized and naturally powerful. No temporary benefit, but a permanent cure assured. NO CURE, NO PAY. NO OPERATION NECESSARY. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

### STRICTURE

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, sharp, cutting pains at times, weak organs, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. About 100 doctors experiment on you by cutting, stretching or tearing you. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue, and removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no detention from business, no operation by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened, the nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of marriage returns.

**Cures Guaranteed**  
Blood Poison, NERVOUS DEBILITY, IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL LOSS, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASES. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS, FREE. CHARGES MODERATE. It is useless to write for a CURE. IT IS BLANK FOR HOME TREATMENT.

**KENNEDY & KERGAN**  
148 Shelby St., Detroit, Mich.

### Money to Loan on Mortgages at 4% and 5 per Cent.

FOR SALE—FARM AND CITY PROPERTY.

Frame house, two stories, 12 rooms, Lot 50 ft. front by 115 feet, \$10,000.00. Brick house, two stories, 7 rooms, Lot 40 ft. front, by 208 feet deep, \$11,000.00.

Frame house, 10 rooms and summer kitchen, Lot 60 ft. by 104 ft., \$800.00. Frame house, 8 rooms and summer kitchen, Lot 60 ft. by 208 feet, good stable, \$1,100.00.

Two vacant lots, each 60 feet front, by 104 feet.

House, 8 rooms, Lot 60 feet by 208 feet, \$1,000.00.

Estate in Howard, 22 1-2 acres, house, stable and orchard, \$1,000.00.

Farm in Chatham Township, 110 acres. All cleared. Good house, barn, stables and sheds, \$7,500.00. Will trade for 25 or 50 acre farm, part payment.

Farm in Township of Raleigh, 50 acres. All cleared. Good house and barn, \$3,700.00.

Farm in Township of Chatham, 98 acres. All cleared. New frame house. Large barn, stable, granary and drive house and other buildings, \$7,500.00.

Farm in Township of Chatham, 50 acres. All cleared. Good house, and barn, \$2,500.00.

Valuable suburban residence, 11 rooms, with 11 acres of land. Good stable, \$3,500.00.

Apply to  
**W. F. SMITH,**  
Barrie, Ont.

**Wood's Phosphorine**  
The Great English Remedy.  
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Big packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of excess or excess, Mental Worry, Exhaustion, loss of sleep, or any ailment. One bottle, 50¢. Two bottles, \$1.00. Three bottles, \$1.50. One bottle, 50¢. Two bottles, \$1.00. Three bottles, \$1.50.

Wood's Phosphorine is sold in Chatham by C. H. Gann & Co., Central Drug Store, Chatham.

**CURE YOURSELF!**  
Use Big 40 for all ailments. Irritations or inflammations of the throat, tonsils, adenoids, or any ailment. One bottle, 50¢. Two bottles, \$1.00. Three bottles, \$1.50.

**ESTABLISHED 1886**

**COAL! COAL!**  
HARD AND SOFT  
of best quality and at lowest prices.

**J. L. SCOTT**  
Victoria Block, 6th St.

Minard's Liniment Cures La Grippe, Restorer.

### STORIES OF SINGERS

TIMES WHEN THEIR VOICES WERE OF MORE WORTH THAN MONEY.

Santley's Adventure With a Band of Mexican Bandits—Some Experiences of the Tenor Mario—How Labache Put a Bear to Flight.

Many years since, when traveling with some friends in Mexico, Charles Santley was captured by halfbreed bandits and, being unable to pay the large ransom demanded, carried off to the mountains. Over the shoulder of the singer, by no means weighed down by his mishap, chance broke into song, which so delighted the brigand chief that he demanded an encore.

Santley saw his chance and expressed his willingness to comply on condition that he and his companions were granted their release. The suggestion was accepted, and for over two hours was the singer's voice raised in such exquisite melody that the bandits, true to their word, allowed him and those with him to depart.

The late Joseph Mass had a somewhat similar experience. Years back, when with a companion buffalo hunting on the American prairie, he was captured by Indians and carried to their camp. When at his wits' end how to extricate himself from the dilemma, his friend suggested the power of song. Forthwith he commenced an operatic selection that so delighted his captors that they loosened his bonds and urged him, at the point of their spears, to continue.

Luckily his voice had a soporific effect upon the Indians, who one by one dropped asleep until, just as he was on the point of stopping from exhaustion, the last passed into the realm of dreams. Then he and his companion quietly stole away.

His wonderful voice on one occasion placed the great tenor Mario in a somewhat invidious position. When traveling with some companions in Spain, he fell into the hands of a party of marauding gypsies, who demanded the customary ransom. Mario, tickled at the situation, answered their request in impromptu song, which he delivered with such exquisite mock dignity that his captors with unanimous acclamation elected him captain of their band. The singer diplomatically acquiesced in their decision, but in the course of the following day contrived to make his escape with his friends.

On another occasion in Madrid the same singer, as he was returning late from the theater where he was engaged, was arrested by the police in mistake for a political discontenter. In vain he asserted his identity. He was carried before their chief, who likewise smiled incredulously at the captive's assertions.

Greatly angered, Mario vehemently demanded that his friends should be forthwith communicated with, but the official shook his head and remarked that if indeed he were the great tenor he possessed in his voice a sure means of proving the truth of his words. Ten minutes later Mario was bowed out with many regrets and profuse apologies.

When traveling to Paris with some other ladies, Mme. Gris had a thrilling adventure. At a small wayside station a man entered the carriage, and it soon became evident from his threatening gestures and eccentric behavior that he was a dangerous lunatic. Though her companions were panic-stricken, Mme. Gris retained complete presence of mind and with the utmost composure began to sing. At once the man was quiet; his whole attention was riveted on that magnificent voice, and he remained the most appreciative of listeners until the train reached the next station, where he was secured. If transported suddenly to the land of the living, Mme. Gris retained complete presence of mind and with the utmost composure began to sing. At once the man was quiet; his whole attention was riveted on that magnificent voice, and he remained the most appreciative of listeners until the train reached the next station, where he was secured.

An amusing story is told of Labache, the celebrated bass singer. One day as he was strolling leisurely through a French fair a cry was suddenly raised that a bear had escaped from the menagerie. The crowd fled in every direction—all save the singer, whose massive proportions precluded the idea of flight. He calmly awaited the advent of the ferocious beast, which sure enough came slouching rapidly toward him. When within a few feet, it halted as though to gather itself together for a final rush, when Labache stepped forward and from the lowest depths of his immense chest sent forth such a thunderous roar that the terrified animal turned and fled.

**When Will a Man Be Too Rich?**  
What will eventually be the limit of individual wealth? Half a century back "ten thousand a year" was considered to be a vast fortune. Then "fifty thousand a year" was the phrase commonly used to describe the income of fabulously rich men or women. Later we took to speaking of "millions." In quite recent times the "multimillionaire" with twenty millions had reached the limit of private wealth; then forty millions. Now the limit has risen to a hundred millions, and already the word "billionaire" has come into use in the United States. Will the multimillionaire ever replace the multimillionaire?—London Standard.

**The Bitchin' Bee.**  
No matter where a man was born, he swells up and claims to be proud of it. There is no way of knowing if the favored spot reciprocates the feeling.

**Painful All Around.**  
Dumlegh—It was an awful trial for me to make that speech tonight. Mildmay—Don't mention it, old boy; just think what the rest of us suffered.

### Paine's Celery Compound SHOULD BE USED THIS MONTH BY ALL RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS.

It Is The Only Medicine That Cures Chronic and Complicated Cases.

It Has Brought Happy Results to Thousands in the Past.

Are you suffering from cruel rheumatism in any of its forms? If you are a victim, your duty is plain. You must begin by furnishing the body with needed nervous energy as fast as you can, and get a richer and purer blood supply.

Paine's Celery Compound is a heavenly blessing for tortured and helpless rheumatism victims. It quickly expels poison and acid from the blood, builds up the weakened system, regulates the nerves and gives that true health that conduces to happiness and contentment. If you value life, do not allow your troubles to run on unchecked. Use Paine's Celery Compound, this very week and avoid the dangers of closing winter, a time fatal for rheumatic sufferers. Paine's Celery Compound cures surely and permanently.

**Old English Law Against Covered Buttons.**

One of the last surviving of the old English sumptuary laws, now almost forgotten, but considered of great importance in maintaining one branch of Sheffield trade, was that directed against covered buttons. The town dealt largely in horn buttons of different kinds for common wear, as well as in metal and plated buttons for the better class of coats, waistcoats and gaiters. From 1720 to the end of the century the town annals show that there was considerable though fitful zeal, under the statute of 8 Anne, against the vendors and users of covered buttons. In 1791 a tailor was convicted in the penalty of 40 shillings a dozen for setting covered buttons on a gentleman's waistcoat, and the wearer in a like penalty for appearing in a garment thus adorned. General action was taken against offenders by the master and journeyman button-makers of Sheffield as late as 1802, but the magistrates gave so little encouragement to these prosecutions that the law, though it long remained unbroken, fell from that time into desuetude.

**It Is Him You Were Awakening To The Fact That**

**Malt Breakfast Food**

Is A Promoter of Good Digestion.

If, up to the present your morning dish of oatmeal or other grain foods have not given you the satisfaction you expected, it is time you were awakening to the fact that Malt Breakfast Food is an unfailing promoter of good digestion, which means comfort and happiness.

The Malt used properly and scientifically in the manufacture of Malt Breakfast Food, owing to its happy digestive action, overcomes the indigestion of many people, who are unable to eat, or who experience from starchy foods, like oatmeal or ordinary wheat preparations. The flavor of Malt Breakfast Food is simply delicious. If you are open to honest conviction, try the package of Malt Breakfast Food; your grocer can supply you.

**The King's State Carriage.**

King Edward's state carriage is worthy of a detailed description. It was made for George III. nearly a century and a half ago, from the design of Sir William Chambers, the distinguished architect. It weighs no less than four tons. The panels were painted by Cipriani, the door-panel being embellished with the Royal Arms, in true heraldic colors. On each side panel appears the collar of the Order of the Garter, with the figure of St. George and the Dragon.

A little upright gilt ornament, in the design of which the rose, thistle and shamrock are introduced, runs round the roof, and which are represented the crown and sceptre. The hammer cloth is in scarlet with heavy gold fringe and tassels. A centre panel of dark blue velvet bears the Royal Arms in gilt relief. The carriage is over 12 feet high, 8 feet 4 inches broad, and the rear wheels over 6 feet in diameter. It contained a large amount of glass and £7,000 was expended in its construction.

**THE USE OF STRONG SOAP WILL NOT WASH OUT DIAMOND DYE COLORS.**

Diamond Dye colors are absolutely fast and unfading. Washing with strong soap or exposure in sunlight cannot start or fade these imperishable colors. No other dyes in the world have such a reputation for strength, brilliancy, purity and beauty of colors. Diamond Dyes are the most economical dyes. One package will color as much material as three packages of any other dye.

If you have not yet seen the new and attractive Diamond Dye Mat and Bag Patterns, send your address to The Wells and Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q., and you will be immediately supplied.

Logic is what you, yourself, talk; twaddle is the other fellow's argument.

**Minard's Liniment**—It is a night by using Vapo-Cresolene, which has been extensively used in twenty-four years. All druggists.

### UNPUBLISHED POEM BY BURNS.

The following verses were recently found among some papers belonging to the late Mrs. Berrington, who died in 1885. During a great part of her life Mrs. Berrington lived in Monmouthshire, at no great distance from Ilton Court, the home of Mrs. Currie, to whom, according to the endorsement on the manuscript, the verses were addressed to Burns:

Oh, look na, young lassie, see softly on me!  
Oh, smile na, young lassie, see sweetly on me!

There's naught waur to bear than the wild glance of pity,  
While grief swells the heart and the tear blinks the eye.

Just such was the glance of my bonnie  
Just such was the glance that once brightened her eye:  
But lo! the smile she impressed on my face  
And could it be the heart that she dear was to me.

Like wee flow'ret we grieve to see blighted,  
Cowering and withering in frosty air;  
The turn of spring shall awaken their beauty,  
But ne'er can spring awaken my Nancy again.

And was she less fair than the flow'ret of the garden?  
Was she less sweet than the blossom of May?  
Oh, was no her cheek like the rose and the lily,  
Like the sun's winking glance at the closing of day?

—Macmillan's.

### A QUESTION OF SOAP.

**Does Use of Soft or Hard Water Require More Than Hard Water?**

It is commonly supposed that the use of soft water—rain water, for example—for washing purposes economizes soap. But while it is perfectly true that the lime salt in hard water nullifies to some extent the soap by forming insoluble lime soaps, yet the expenditure of soap at least in toilet purposes, will be found to be considerably less than when rain water is used, while the cleansing effect is just as good. The explanation of this is that soap is so very readily soluble in soft water that considerably more soap is used than is necessary. Everybody knows the slippery feeling of soap when in the bathtub or when washing in which the hands have been washed with soap, and no amount of rinsing would appear to remove the soapiness from the skin. In this case it is doubtful when soap is used whether it is the rain water or soft water, after all, rain water or soft water is better for the complexion or skin than hard tap water. It is certainly not so recommended by the manufacturers of soap, or in the wash tub it is the use of soap in soft water is an economy. It is in this way, of course, that the addition of soda, throwing out the lime salt, saves soap. It has been suggested that if London were supplied with soft water the saving of soap would amount to tens of thousands of pounds per annum, and Glasgow is estimated to save £36,000 annually in the use of soft water since using soft water. That may be so, but in the matter of personal washing there is a waste of soap produced rather than an economy by using soft water. The fact that a tablet of soap dissolves in soft water, and that rain water is used instead of hard tap water is proof of this assertion.

### THE ART OF ROGER PAYNE.

The art of Roger Payne was, perhaps, ultimately a product of the extraordinary impetus that was given to the pursuit of book-collecting in England about the middle of the eighteenth century. He did demand for fine buildings to encase the treasures that were being gathered together from every possible quarter, Roger Payne, in the language of the new collectors, "rose like a star, diffusing lustre on all sides, and rejoicing the hearts of all true sons of bibliomania." A filthy, ragged, ale-soaked creature himself, his name, perhaps, is still remembered in the annals of book-binding, and it was to Payne that England owed her final supremacy in the art in which she had so long contested with France for the premier place. His work, as he expressed it, was a "very carefully and honestly done," the tooling especially being very beautiful, and the fine and delicate method of ornamentation, which is so characteristic of his buildings, exceedingly artistic and well executed. He died in want and distress Nov. 20, 1797. There is a story told of the Countess of Spencer's French maid fainting at his unkempt appearance when she saw him engaged one day in conversation with her mistress. Lord Spencer was one of Payne's chief patrons.

### Romans Brought Apples to England.

Of all the productions of the vegetable world which the skill and ingenuity of man have rendered conducive to his happiness and to the increase of his enjoyments the apple stands forward as the most conspicuous. It is now a fruit crop of universal growth, and, although the most beautifully sun-stained examples reach us at various periods of the year from Canada and California and the temperate regions of our great Australian colonies, for flavor none of them equals those grown in England. The garden apple is believed to have been introduced into Britain by the Romans, and the wild apple of our hedgerows is the type of the fruit when left to degenerate, and to which it would speedily return but for constant culture.—London Telegraph.

### Tintoretto's "Paradise."

The largest picture in the world is "Paradise," by Tintoretto. It hangs in the Doge's Palace in Venice. It is eighty-four feet wide and thirty-four feet high.

### NEARLY STARVED TO DEATH.

A Nova Scotia Lady Has a Terrible Experience—For Nine Long Years It Lasted.

Mrs. James Bradley, of Smith's Cove, Digby Co., N. S., relates a most interesting story of starvation and suffering which she has been called on to endure for the last nine years. She had Dyspepsia and was treated by all the best doctors within her reach but without receiving any benefit, indeed without securing even the slightest relief from the pain and distress which tortured her.

Her only escape from the pain of Dyspepsia was found in a starvation system of dieting, which reduced her bodily strength till she was as weak as a child. She says:—

"No tongue can tell what I have suffered. I cannot describe it. I had to starve myself, and had given up all hope of ever having anything to help me."

She saw an advertisement of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and commenced a treatment of this remedy with the result that she was relieved almost immediately. Encouraged by this she continued till she had used nearly six boxes. She is completely cured and says:—

"I am thankful to be able to say that I am altogether cured. I can eat anything I fancy without the slightest fear of distress or pain afterwards, and can sleep comfortably, something I never expected to be able to do again in this world. It was a wonderful cure, and I advise all who suffer as I did to use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets for they are the best remedy ever discovered in the world. I wish I could tell every Dyspeptic sufferer what Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets have done for me."

The saddest ignorance in this world is not to know the pleasure that comes from self-sufficiency.

"Quick lunch" is one of the commonest of city signs. The sign doesn't say "a healthy lunch of good food"—the character of the food apparently is not considered. It's just a quick lunch, eat and get away. Is it any wonder that the stomach breaks down? Food is thrown at it, sloppy, indigestible and unwholesome food, very often, and the stomach has to do the best it can. Normally there should be no need for medical assistance for the stomach. But the average method of life is abnormal and while this continues there will always be a demand for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the one medicine which can be relied on to cure diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It is not a cure-all. It is a medicine designed for the stomach and to cure through the stomach remote diseases which have their cause in the derangement of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system. It cures when all else fails.

A new broom is able to raise more dust in a minute than a fresh young man can produce in a thousand years.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

### LODGES.

...BELLINGTON Lodge, No. 46, A. E. & A. M. G. R. C. meets on the first Monday of every month, at 7.30 p. m. Visiting brethren heartily welcomed.

### ANCIENT ORDER UNITED WORKMEN.

The new officers were duly installed last Friday evening. Past Master Jacob Ryan was ably assisted by Past Masters John Shaw and Wm. Robertson, and did the work in a very creditable manner. Let every member encourage the new officers by their presence, then we may look forward to a continuation of our success and a more prosperous and happy New Year.

**W. S. APPLEFORD, J. R. SNELL,**  
Master Workman, Recorder.

### LEGAL.

**J. B. RANKIN, K. C.—Barrister, Notary Public, etc., Victoria Block, Chatham.**

**J. B. OFFYNN—Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Conveyancer, Notary Public, Office, King street, opposite Merchant's Bank, Chatham, Ont.**

**W. F. SMITH—Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Office, King street, west of the Market. Money to loan on Mortgages.**

**SCANE, HOUSTON, STONE & SCANE**  
Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. Private funds to loan at lowest current rates. Scane's Block, King street.

**E. W. SCANE, M. HOUSTON, FRED. STONE, W. W. SCANE.**

**WILSON, KEHR & PIKE—Barristers, Solicitors of the Supreme Court, Proctors in the Maritime Court, Notaries Public, etc., Office, Fifth street, Chatham, Ont. Money to loan on mortgages at lowest rates.**

**THOMAS SQUILLARD**  
Barrister  
25 Victoria Block, Chatham, Ont.  
Money to loan on Land Security

**MISS S. HAYNE**  
Pupil W. H. Hewlett, Organist of Christ Church.  
Teacher in  
Piano Organ, Piano and Vocal Training.  
33 Grant St., Chatham, North

### GOVERNOR OF VICTORIA.

Sketch of the Life and Career of Sir George Sydney Clarke—Of Victoria—An Intellectual.

Sir George Sydney Clarke, the recently-appointed Governor of the State of Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia, has already had a distinguished career, says The Daily Graphic. At the age of twenty he entered the Royal Engineers and served on the staff at Coopers Hill for some years. He was in Egypt in 1882, in the Sudan in 1885, and then had a long spell of service in the War Office. He has traveled on special military duty in most of the countries in Europe, and has filled up the interstices of his time by writing upon matters connected with his profession. Among the many subjects included in that phrase is the theory of fortifications, and "Fortifications: Past, Present and Future," is rightly regarded as one of the most interesting and suggestive of modern works upon this subject. His general view, however, of the defensive needs of the empire allows little place for fortifications in the sense in which the word is usually understood. Sir George Clarke is in a word a "blue water man."

He holds most strongly, and has insisted on every possible occasion, so far as official etiquette would permit, that the British Empire can only be effectively defended upon the high seas. Again and again, whenever opportunity has offered, he has protested against the squandering of the money of the nation upon earthworks and other fixed defences. He belongs to that little group of distinguished sailors and soldiers who realized the value of "sea power" long before Captain Mahan made the phrase popular. His views upon this question of crucial importance to the empire have been more than once expressed in The Daily Graphic in the form of interviews or articles.

Sir George was one of the gentlemen appointed by Mr. Brodick to the recent commission to consider how the administration of the War Office could be improved. In Australia Sir G. Clarke will have an entirely different sphere of activity, but it may safely be prophesied that his versatile intellect and his personal charm of manner will win for him success in a new and not altogether easy post.

The Agent-General of Victoria in London, cabling to the Premier, says: "You could not have secured a better man, and I thoroughly endorse the nomination. Sir George Sydney Clarke is an able, capable and accomplished man of affairs, of sound judgment, tactful, and of good social qualities."

### Still Honey-mooning.

It is amusing to hear the remarks of those who saw the Czar and Czarina at the camp lunches they attended while the Prince and Princess were on a newly-married couple at a table d'hôte, with neither eyes nor ears except for one another. She spoke so much to the Czar at the Bethany lunch that M. Loubet, who was at her left hand, imagined her an old graybeard like himself was dropped and chatted continuously with his other next neighbor, Mme. Casimir-Perier.

Nicholas was aux petits soins. He filled himself the empress's glasses when champagne or other wines were handed around. Mme. Loubet sat next him, but she showed, by conversing with her next neighbor, that she did not wish to bore him. When he and the empress chatted the latter looked animated and as if she enjoyed herself. As soon as he spoke to Mme. Loubet the expression on the imperial lady changed, and she gazed without the slightest interest as if absentminded.—London Truth.

### A Fishing Story.

"The length of time that some fish will live out of water is remarkable, and carp are among those most tenacious of life. A lady of my acquaintance recently had some gold fish put into a wash-hand basin filled with water while their globe was being cleaned out. These fish were scattered about the floor in the morning, but they all survived a night out of water. I once caught half a dozen big carp, ranging from 2 lbs. to 4 lbs., apiece, and kept them in a washing pan covered with wet grass all night. Next morning they were alive and kicking, and after being driven several miles in an open cart were turned into some public ponds on a common. They went off as if nothing had happened, and these waters now teem with their produce.—Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News.

### Postal Card sent to John Bunyan.

A postal curiosity of an unusual character has recently reached the Religious Tract Society in London. It is a fairly well written envelope from the African Gold Coast addressed to "John Bunyan, the Religious Tract Society."

The writer was apparently under the impression that Bunyan is in the service of the society, a view induced perhaps by the fact that the society is proud of the number of languages in which it has circulated the "Pilgrim's Progress."

But all this is not quite as bad a mistake as that of the Turkish authorities, who only a few years ago refused to admit some copies of certain histories of St. Paul in the Turkish language until they had received assurances that St. Paul was dead.

### Zinc in New South Wales.

Zinc ores are distributed widely over New South Wales. There have been received at the Department of Mines in Sydney specimens of ore from ninety-six different localities. There are several combinations of this ore among these specimens. Red oxide of zinc contains 80.3 per cent. of zinc. The carbonate of zinc contains 52 per cent. of zinc in combination with silver and zinc blende. Sulphide of zinc, containing 67 per cent. of zinc when pure, also often contains iron and sometimes cadmium.

### Asthma.

You've tried almost everything for it, haven't you? And we presume you are about discouraged. Now what do you think of our idea of breathing-in the medicine, bringing it right up to the diseased part? It looks reasonable, doesn't it? And it's successful, too.

When you inhale Vapo-Cresolene your breathing becomes free, the wheezing ceases, and you drop to sleep. For croup and whooping-cough it's a quick cure.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vapo-Cresolene, which should be a little, and a bottle of Cresolene ointment, for the relief of Croup, whooping-cough, and all the ailments of the throat, are sold by druggists everywhere. For the relief of Croup, whooping-cough, and all the ailments of the throat, are sold by druggists everywhere.

### A. E. & D. R. R. TIME CARD NO. 1

Effective Jan. 1st, 1902

Leave Chatham for	Express	Express	Express	Express
Blenheim	7.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	7.45 p.m.	7.45 p.m.
Ridgeway	7.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	7.45 p.m.	7.45 p.m.
St. Thomas	7.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	7.45 p.m.	7.45 p.m.
London	7.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	7.45 p.m.	7.45 p.m.
Kingville	7.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	7.45 p.m.	7.45 p.m.
Windsor	7.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	7.45 p.m.	7.45 p.m.
Windsor	7.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	7.45 p.m.	7.45 p.m.

7.30 a.m. for London is a through train, other trains connect at Blenheim for East and West. L. R. TILSON, Gen. Agent, Chatham. THOS. MARSHALL, A. G. P. A