

igs.

prices that now.

\$1.85 each—
tapestries and
ends, worth
\$1.85.
High heavy
lugs and de-
signed ends,
saying at
\$1.08.
zen window
all wanted
complete
25c.

regular 750
shades, full
blades and terra
n and terra
sh, clear
50c.

order—in
quality
notice.

large
series

Dr,

by in

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy
to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS

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

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

ROOFING

Preserve your roof by coating them
with **Gesote Shingle Stain**, of
any color. It is durable and economical.
Estimates promptly furnished for all kinds
of roof painting and repairing.

GEO. OVERTON.
Vio't St. North Chatham
or address, Chatham, Ont.

FOR SALE

Brick house, \$1,300.00.
Frame house, 2 story, brick foundation
10 rooms, also good stable, \$1,700.
Frame house, \$1,000.00.
100 acre farm in Raleigh, brick
house, large barn, stable and other
buildings; all cleared, about 4 miles
from Chatham, \$7,500.00.
100 acre farm in Harwich, good
frame house, barn, stable and other
buildings, \$6,500.00.
50 acre farm in Tisbury East, good
frame house and barn, \$2,500.00.
Fifty Acre Farm—River Road, Do-
ver. Brick house, stable and granary,
\$3,200.00.
Money to loan. Lowest rates.
Terms to suit the borrower.
W. F. SMITH.
Bank for Minard's and take no other.

ROSES

And all High-Class
Flowers, Floral Designs and
Sprays a Specialty.

Tuson

Floral Artist, Windsor

Orders taken at Tschirhart's Music
Store, opp. the Market, Chatham, Ont.,
where will be found at all times a
large assortment of Cut Flowers at
lowest prices.

BAKING

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.
King St. Phone 81

Lime, Cement AND Cut Stone.

We keep the best in stock at right
prices.

JOHN H. OLDERSHAW,
Thames Street,
Opposite Police
Station.

DISTRICT DOINGS.

WABASH.

Mr. and Mrs. Waterworth were the
guests of the latter's parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Robt. Webster on Sunday.
Miss Clara Hawkins, from Thames-
ville, spent Sunday at her home here.
Mr. and Mrs. John Rose, of Groton,
visited at Mrs. Trussdale's on Sun-
day.
Melvin Kelley got hurt one day last
week with Robt. Kelley's horse, which
was running away.
A number from here attended the
circus at Chatham on Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Weeks, of
Dresden, spent Sunday at Mr. Tim-
othy Burwell's.
Mr. and Mrs. David Wilson and
family spent Sunday at Blenheim.
Miss Mabel Trabona is taking mu-
sic lessons from Dr. Verrinder at
Thamesville.

KENT BRIDGE.

F. Arnold sustained quite a shaking
up one day last of the week, when
he was thrown against a brick on
the ground, while leading a colt out
to water. He was compelled to carry
the arm on a sling for several days.
Fortunately no bones were broken.
A young son has come to take up
his abode with Edward Worth. Con-
gratulations.
Miss Annie Hamilton, Chatham, spent
a few days last week with her cousin,
Miss B. Langford.
Quite a number from here took in
the great circus in Chatham on Sat-
urday.
To the wife of Mr. Crager, just west
of the village, a daughter.

At the Yarmouth Y. M. C. A. Boys'
Camp held at Tusket Falls in Aug-
ust, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT
most beneficial for sun burn, an im-
mediate relief for colic and thotho-
sops.

ALFRED STOKES,

General Secretary.

CON. 6, CHATHAM.

The following is the May report of
the pupils of S. S. No. 6, N. Chatham
Township, the names being in order
of merit.

Class V.—M. Brooksbank, A. Cotton,
B. S. Cumming, K. N. Cumming,
Class IV, Jr.—B. McNaughton, H.
Wilson, F. Brooksbank.
Class IV, Jr.—H. Peters, N. Dod-
man, B. Lamb, A. Cotton.
Class III.—C. Cumming, E. Vincent,
E. Cumming, C. Vandusen, C. Wil-
son, A. Solomon, G. Dodman, O. Van-
dusen, B. Cumming, G. McDonald, C.
Dodman, K. Vincent, B. Bissell, M.
Wilson, A. Vandusen.
Class II.—C. McNaughton, F. Ben-
nett, K. Richardson, W. Cumming,
Class I, Pt. II, Jr.—A. Richardson,
J. Richardson, F. Cumming.
Part II, Jr.—L. Peters, H. Thomp-
son, E. Cumming, D. Solomon.
Part I, Jr.—B. Johnson, E. Wilson,
C. Thompson, M. Cumming, E. Thomp-
son, E. Axford, R. Robson.
Part I, Jr.—C. Vincent, E. Wilson,
R. Vincent, G. Richardson, V. Rich-
ardson, W. Peters, W. Bissell, L. Sim-
mons.

M. E. Rowe,

Teacher.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to
wash woollens and flannels,—you'll like
it.

DOYLES.

A number of the boys off the 9th
con. attended the Old Boys' Re-union
last week.
A private re-union of some of the
9th con. old boys was held at the
residence of B. Shafer last Wednesday
evening.
While out driving last Sunday even-
ing the horse of F. Doyle became un-
manageable, throwing him and his
friend, A. Begley, into the ditch, but
both escaped without serious injury.
John Navens, of the 8th con. con-
sented last Sunday at Donovan's.
M. Parks and K. Doyle, of the 9th
con. con. spent Sunday as the guest
of B. Scheeler.
George Gerber and daughter, of
Harwich, spent last Sunday the guest
of E. J. Larke.
Mr. E. Chalmers and B. Shafer have
taken the contract of putting up a
fence for M. Ritchie.
Sam Hitchcock has engaged W.
Doyle and A. Ritchie for the hay
harvest.
James Dillon and M. Larke intend
to leave shortly for the St. Louis
World's Fair.
L. Doyle found his horse which dis-
appeared about a week ago.

EBERTS.

Rev. Mr. Neilly preached a very
impressive sermon here last Sunday
from the text "weighed in the bal-
ance and found wanting." There
will be no service in Chalmers' church
next Sunday on account of commu-
nion at New St. Andrews, Dover.
The Chatham and Camden Sunday
School Association will hold their
convention in French's church, 4th
concession, on Thursday, June 23rd.
There will be an interesting and in-
structive program at both after-
noon and evening session.
Norman Bowers, of the C. O. L. in
St. Joseph's Hospital with ap-
pendicitis.
Chas. Mackness, of Kempton, Eng.,
is visiting his brother here.
Geo. Woods attended Ringling Bros.
circus at Chatham on Saturday.
The Misses Howe spent Sunday at
their home at Wilkie.
The tennis and sleeping club meet
each Wednesday and Friday evening
on N. Cummings' lawn.
Geo. Wilson, keeper for Pigott &
& Sons, Chatham, spent Sunday at
his home here.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

THE FARMER FAILS

In health just as does the city-man, and
he fails commonly from the same cause,
"stomach trouble." The farm is a
wholesome place to live; the farmer's
life is a healthy life; but no external ad-
vantages can overcome the effects of a
diseased stomach. When the stomach
and its allied organs of diges-
tion and nutri-
tion are dis-
eased, the food
eaten is im-
perfectly digested
and assimilated,
and the con-
sequent loss of
nutrition results
in physical de-
bility.
Dr. Pierce's
Golden Medical
Discovery cures
diseases of the
stomach and
other organs of
digestion and
nutrition, and
enables the per-
fect digestion
and assimila-
tion of food. It
builds up the
body with sound
flesh and solid
muscle.

"I used ten bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and several vials of his Pleasant Pellets a year ago this spring, and have had no trouble with indigestion since," writes Mr. W. T. Thompson, of Townsend, Broadwater Co., Montana. "Words fail to tell how thankful I am for the relief I had suffered so much and it seemed that the doctors could do no good. I got down in weight to one hundred and twenty pounds and was not able to work at all. Now I weigh nearly one hundred and sixty and can do a day's work on the farm. I have recommended your medicine to several, and shall always have a good word to say for Dr. Pierce and his medicine."

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious products. He gains; you lose, therefore accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

HOUSEWIVES' MISTAKES.

Two Things Which Women Really Should Not Do.

"Housekeepers do two things which they should not do," said a wise old woman recently in a fashion. "To be-
gin with, they soon come to be origi-
nal. They serve up the same old things
every day in the week. You always
know what is coming. Potatoes, meat
and vegetables and pie all appear in
the same old guise. They are cooked
the same every day in the year and
three times a day.
"Secondly, they worry too much.
They take the kitchen too much to
heart. If they are going to have roast
lamb for dinner, with peas or cab-
bage and browned potatoes, they begin
early in the day to worry about it, and
they worry until the end of the chap-
ter, which is until they lay their heads
down to rest for the last time.
"Now, why not start in to cater to
the family without worrying? Lamb
with mint sauce is no better than
lamb with mint sauce, and neither can
compare to lamb with a nice dressing
of chopped vegetables. Now are the
pieces any better for the fact that they
are worried into the pan and worried
out and worried even to the table.
Instead of fretting invent a new dish
and study the cookery pictures and try
to get up something like them. That is
the best and most original way to set
a good table."

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

For sponging out bureau drawers or
sideboards use tepid water containing
a small quantity of thymol.
Jars and bottles that smell of onions
will be quite sweet and odorless if left
out of doors filled with sand or garden
mold.
Varnished walls in the bathroom and
halls are easily washed off, and it
costs little in either money, time or
trouble to varnish them.
Carved furniture which defies the
dust cloth can be made as attractive as
new by brushing it with a soft hair
brush dipped in kerosene.
When using a broom don't sweep
with your back; use your arms. Sweep
in one direction with long, light strokes.
Sweep the carpet with the pile, not
against it.
A small whisk broom clipped obliquely
so as to make one side of it pointed is
the only implement to use when
sweeping the corners of rooms or stair-
ways, as by no other method can every
particle of dust be so effectively re-
moved.

GOOD APPETITE NOT EVERYTHING

You Must Digest Your Food as Well
As Eat It—Dodd's Dyspepsia Tab-
lets Ensure Perfect Digestion.

A good appetite may or may not
mean that you are in good health.
If you eat well and your food is di-
gested your body will benefit from
the heat and strength the food con-
tains.
But many people who eat well have
simply a false appetite caused by one
of the varied forms of Indigestion
and Dyspepsia. These people need
help. They need Dodd's Dyspepsia
Tablets. Take Mr. H. Bailey, of 208
Patrick street, Winnipeg, for ex-
ample.
"Mr. Bailey says:
"I have gained in weight eight
pounds since I began to use Dodd's
Dyspepsia Tablets. Before that no
matter what I ate I never seemed
to gain strength or put on weight."
If you would have health and
energy be sure your stomach is doing
its full duty. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tab-
lets ensure the stomach doing its
full work.
You can't buy experience on tick-

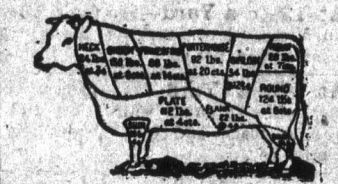
A GRADE STEER CUT UP

WHERE THE BEST AND MOST VALU-
ABLE PIECES ARE TAKEN FROM.

Differences Between the Pure Bred and
the Grade Animals in High-Prized Cuts
on the Chicago Market—Early Maturity
a Large Factor in the Economy of
Gain.

The carcass of a well-fattened
grade steer as cut up by the Chic-
ago butchers, giving retail price per
pound for the different cuts. A good
1,200-pound steer dressed about 800
pounds, and of this 708 pounds is
marketable meat. Notice that all
the best cuts are taken from ribs,
loin and hindquarters. These valu-
able cuts together weigh 246 pounds,
and at the above prices sell for
\$44.55. The less valuable cuts from
the forequarters, belly and flank,
weigh 562 pounds, and bring only
\$16.43.

It will be observed that the three
cuts along the back, which are called
respectively the prime of rib,
the porterhouse, and the sirloin,
bring a much higher price per pound
than any of the other cuts in the
animal carcass. So great is the dif-
ference between the value of these
and the cheaper cuts that the real
price per pound of cattle on the fat-
stock market depends upon the de-
velopment of these valuable cuts.
When a head of fat cattle is taken
to the market, other things being
equal, the buyer pays for them, in
exact proportion to the development
of the prime of rib, the sirloin and
the porterhouse. A slight increase in



THE CARCASS OF A WELL-FATTENED GRADE STEER.

the weight of the animal, if that
increase is in the form of porter-
house, prime of rib or sirloin, in-
creases greatly the live-weight value
of the animal. Thus only 50 pounds
difference, if that 50 pounds repre-
sents an increase in the porterhouse,
will represent a difference of \$12 in
the live weight of the animal.

Pure-bred cattle are selected and
bred for the development of the
high-priced cuts. The type of beef
animal which we must have to con-
form to the present standards of
our judging experts must have well
developed ribs and loins. Thus the
conformation and the inherited in-
stinct of the pure-bred animal are
such that he can manufacture from
the raw material of the farm these
valuable cuts, and he thus becomes
a more profitable feeder than the
commoner plain-bred steer.

But the pure-bred animal pos-
sesses another characteristic which is
of great importance in the busi-
ness of breeding cattle for profit.
This quality we call early maturity.
Early maturity, as used in connec-
tion with pure-bred cattle, means
two things: It means first that an
animal will grow more rapidly, and
reach that condition of ripeness or
finish which will satisfy the demands
of the market. It also means that
an animal may be finished in a
shorter period at any particular
stage of its development. These
pure-bred cattle or high-grade may
be finished at from 12 to 18 months
of age. The old native or scrub
could not possibly be finished be-
fore 3 or 4 years old.

This factor of early maturity is of
the greatest importance as it has
do directly with the economy of
gain. No proposition in the whole
realm of live stock industry has
been more definitely demonstrated
than that young animals will pro-
duce a pound of gain on less feed
than older animals. In the reports
of the Fat Stock Show for 1902-3
the practical feeders report that it
cost twice as much to produce 100
pounds of beef on an animal from 12
to 24 months old as it is required to
produce the same amount of beef on
calves up to 12 months old. In a
recent report from the Central Ex-
periment Station Farm, Canada, the
results are highly favorable to the
feeding of young animals. The con-
ditions in Canada are not compa-
rable to those in the Middle West,
but the table presented will give
the essential economic features of
the experiment. The actual cost as
represented by the price of food-
stuffs does not apply to conditions
in the Middle West, but the com-
parative figures do apply to our
conditions here as well as to those
in Canada.

TABLE ADAPTED FROM 1902 REPORT
OF THE CANADIAN EXPERIMENT
STATION.

Influence of Age upon Profitable Cattle-
feeding.

Age.	Cost.	Feed.	Profit.	Profit
100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.	100 lbs.
2 years.	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$9.17	\$7.10
2 years.	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$8.33	\$6.33
1 year.	4.00	5.00	10.83	11.83
Calves.	4.00	5.00	10.83	11.83
Not including interest or labor.				

The results of many other experi-
ments might be given to show that
young cattle will produce more beef
from a given amount of grain than
will older cattle. It is easily seen,
therefore, that the pure-bred cattle
have here a distinct advantage, be-
cause they do possess what common
or scrub-cattle do not—the ability
to finish at a young age, thus great-
ly reducing the cost of production.
But early maturity means also the
ability of an animal to finish in a
shorter period. A well-bred animal
two years of age can be finished in
a considerably shorter time than a
plain-bred or inferior animal. This
is also favorable to the economical
production of beef.

At the Kansas Experiment Station
a careful record was made of the
amount of grain required to produce
100 pounds of gain at different

stages of the feeding period. The
results of their investigations are
summarized in the following table:

Up to—	Feed for 100 lbs. of food gain, per cent.
54 days the steers required.	730
84 days the steers required.	907
112 days the steers required.	1,060
144 days the steers required.	1,201
168 days the steers required.	1,277
182 days the steers required.	1,300

From this table it will be ob-
served that the amount of grain re-
quired to produce a pound of gain
increases directly as the length of
the feeding period. If the cattle
mentioned in this experiment could
have been finished at the end of 140
days rather than at the end of 168
days, the amount of grain required
to produce a pound of gain would
have been much less and the profits
correspondingly greater.

The well-bred steer, therefore,
commends himself to the practical
producer of beef, because he is able
to produce a high-priced product
from the various food-materials on
the farm. He is more profitable
than the plain steer, because he pos-
sesses the characteristic of early ma-
turity. He may be finished at a
young age, and young cattle pro-
duce beef with much greater econ-
omy than aged cattle. The high-
grade steer may also be finished in
a shorter feeding-period and thus
contribute to economical beef-pro-
duction. There is every economic
reason for the practical every-day
feeder insisting upon having well-
bred cattle for his feed-lot.—National
Live Stock Review.

BROOD MARES.

Something About Their Best Treatment
at This Season.

At this season of the year most
farmers and breeders find little op-
portunity to give their brood mares
any regular exercise, at work or in
harness, and while many realize the
proper alternative and give them the
freedom of the pastures, lots, etc.,
there are those who from environ-
ment or mistake ideas neglect this,
says The American Agriculturist.
The ideal conditions in the case
would be a well grown bluegrass
pasture, supplied with water by a
spring or windmill, keeping a flow
of water sufficient to prevent from
freezing. Proportion the tank cor-
rectly to the flow of water and fix
it so the wind does not strike the
bottom or sides directly, and it will
be seldom if ever form any ice. Shelter
from storms should be provided.
As to feed. It will be needed just
in proportion to the amount of blue-
grass spared from last season's pas-
ture. Some may think it foolish-
ness to let nothing on a pasture dur-
ing the most of the season of
growth. It may be, but there are
others who think such a crop of
bluegrass about equal to a crop of
corn. But just compare the growth
the following year to that of other
pastures.

Oats, in preference to any one kind
of grain, are the most satisfactory
food for brood mares. Corn is all
right under the above conditions if
not fed too heavily. Bran may be
used to advantage occasionally,
when the bluegrass has not been
provided. Hay should be timothy
and clover, sweet and clean, the
more clover the better, provided the
mare is not at all fat. This re-
quires much exertion.

Brood mares with foal should be
carefully and gradually accustomed
to work after being idle. Never
keep them in a basement barn or
stand them on a plank floor. Keep
sheds off them if possible. Turn a
strange horse with them.
Under normal conditions give them
freedom from work, at least a week
before foaling and two weeks after.
Near foaling time keep them handy
for inspection and give them a
good, roomy box stall to foal in.

Outdoor Coops for Brooder Chickens.

When the chicks get to be from six
to eight weeks old, they are taken
from the brooders by W. R. Graham,
poultry manager of the Ontario Agri-
cultural College. A small coop, A,
shown in Fig. 1, is set in front of
the brooder, so that the chickens
cannot get into the brooder entrance,
the result being that they get into
the coop.

When the chickens get too large for
this coop, which will be in about ten
weeks, they are put into Coop B,
Fig. 2, and the same process is gone
through with. It is set in front of
the other coop so as to obstruct the
entrance, and the chickens then go
into coop B and soon take to the
roost. This coop is 6 feet long, 2
feet 6 inches wide, 2 feet 6 inches
high.

When the chickens get too large for
this coop, which will be in about ten
weeks, they are put into Coop B,
Fig. 2, and the same process is gone
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into coop B and soon take to the
roost. This coop is 6 feet long, 2
feet 6 inches wide, 2 feet 6 inches
high.

Denmark, which produces an im-
mense quantity of butter, has an av-
erage of one cow to every two in-
habitants.

"PROGRESS"

Rain or Shine Coats

are simply indispensable. The only
protection against damp clothes on
wet days. And they are shapely,
stylish top coats when the sun comes
out. "PROGRESS" tailors convert
the rich, imported, rain-proof fabrics
into the handsomest of Overcoats.

The man who buys "Progress"
Brand Clothing buys quality.

Sold by Leading Clothiers
Throughout Canada.

Progress Brand Clothing may be had from
O. AUSTIN & CO., Market Square, Corner of King St., Chatham, Ont.

VARICOCELE

CURED TO STAY CURED.

Varicocele impairs vitality and destroys the elements of
manhood. Surgical means should not be employed to treat
this complaint, as operations always weaken the parts. We
daily prove by successful results that Varicocele can be cured
without operation. Instead of maiming and mutilating the
organs, our VITALIZED TREATMENT strengthens the parts,
removes all pain or aching, restores the circulation, reduces
manhood. One treatment is the result of 20 years' experience.
You feel its magic influence during the first week.

PAY WHEN CURED.

We cure Blood and Skin Diseases, Strictures, Varicocele,
Nervous Debility, Prostatic Troubles, Chronic, Kidney, Urinary
and Bladder Diseases. Consultation Free. Books Free.
Question List Sent Sealed For Home Treatment.

DR. SPINNEY & CO.

The Old Reliable Specialists.

290 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT, MICH.

HE WHO MAKES FLOUR AS GOOD AS KENT MILLS FLOUR

MAKES MIGHTY GOOD FLOUR.

The Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited

Chatham Ontario.

JUDGMENT.

WHITE VS. PINK SALT.

Have you ever compared? It
would surprise you. Everyone buys

Windsor Salt

Especially at present cut prices.
85c. to Jobbers, 95c. by the barrel

THE T. H. TAYLOR CO., Limited.

Chatham, Ont.

Going Out of Business

Lamon & Avichouser, Merchant Tailors,
Opposite the Opera House.

Are retiring from business, and have commenced to sell their splendid assort-
ment of **SUITS** and **PANT CLOTHS** at **ODD**. Suits
will be made from \$13.00 and upwards.
Must be Sold Within 30 Days.

LAMON & AVICHOUSER.

Subscribe Now