

MEDICAL.

DR. J. P. SIVEWRIGHT.
Office Opposite Grand Opera House,
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MUSICAL.

SAMUEL I. SLADE—Basso, of Detroit, has resumed his class here and will be pleased to receive pupils for vocal training, every Monday, at his studio, McCall Block. Slade will come to Chatham every Monday during the winter months.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

DR. DECOW is prepared, as usual, to furnish first-class orchestra for concert and other entertainments at reasonable rates, any number of pieces furnished, also violin and cornet soloists. Pupils taken on violin, and all orchestral and band instruments. Studio, Centre St.

LODGES.

PARTHIAN LODGE, No. 267, A. F. & A. M., G. R. C., meets first Wednesday of every month in Masonic Temple, King Street. Visiting brethren always welcome.
J. M. PIKE, W.M.
J. W. FLEWES, Sec'y

WELLINGTON LODGE, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., G. R. C., meets on the first Monday of every month in the Masonic Hall, Seane Block, King St., at 7:30 p.m. Visiting brethren heartily welcomed.
GEO. MUSSON, W.M.
ALEX. GREGORY, Sec'y

LEGAL.

S. B. ARNOLD—Barrister etc., Chatham, Ont. Money to loan at lowest rates on easy terms.

HOBSON & STONE—Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. Private funds to loan at lowest current rates. Office upstairs in Sheldrick Block, opposite H. Malcomson's store, M. Houston, Fred Stone.

SMITH, HERBERT D.—Circuit Court Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor etc., Harrison Hall, Chatham.

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

WILSON, PIKE & CO.—Barristers, Solicitors of the Supreme Court, Notaries Public, etc. Money to loan on mortgages at lowest rates. Office, Fifth Street, Matthew Wilson K.C., J. M. Pi.

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Liberal Terms and privileges to suit borrowers. Apply to
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Highest price paid for Scrap Iron, Metal and Rubber. Phone 503.

The world treats us as we treat it.
Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

MODISH IDEAS.

Short Jackets For Girls—Wash Waists—Corset Hints.

Short jackets this season are very jaunty looking and are great favorites with young girls. In fancy cheviot suits they are natty and attractive when simply trimmed with a mannish velvet collar.

The newest wash shirt waists are made with tucks on each side of a box plait or line of three inch insertion



APRICOT VEILING—5543, 5436.

which is edged on both sides with a finely plaited ruffle sometimes adorned with narrow valenciennes lace.

The high plaited girdle seems to have pushed the narrow belt into the background. Elastic girdles are the latest developments in beltdom and are handsome when studded with jet or steel beads.

The new corset, while the same height in the center front, curves upward under the arms and gives more support to the bust. The waist line and curve of the hips are greatly emphasized.

Plaided handkerchiefs are dainty and a slight departure from the embroidered or lace trimmed variety.

White bear sets are very smart for young girls. The stole is quite long and the muffs the fashionable pillow shape, ornamented with tails.

All shades of brown from dark to the palest tan are worn, and when combined with cream or pale yellow it is extremely becoming to certain women.

The gown pictured is carried out in the new apricot color. The material is canvas veiling and the trimming velvet a shade darker. The frills are of the ribbon, and the chemisette is of cream colored lace over white chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FORECAST OF THE MODE.

Furs For Wee Ones—Costumes For Afternoon and Evening.

Splendid imitation ermine coats for the wee ones, trimmed with tails to look like the real skins, are made of cony fur and may be bought for \$35. Tibet coats will also be favorites for the children. They are exceedingly



PLAID WITH VELVET—5539, 5175.

pretty, for they are a good white, and the wool seems especially appropriate for the babies.

A crepe de chine blouse has a bolero effect of coarse Irish lace and a deep pointed yoke of valenciennes outlined with applique of shaded flowers.

A charming afternoon gown is of old rose voile, with masses and masses of wee tucks like lingerie work and a trelis of satin ribbon of the same exquisite shade.

A lovely and unusual hat is of pale gray cloth edged with the same colored velvet and two large shaded gray feathers across the front. It is raised at the side to show ribbon choux in pale mauve, blue and pink tones.

An evening gown of light yellow naxon has a broad band of satin at the foot and a satin edged fichu. This year women's umbrellas are smaller and the silk so fine that they can be rolled up into a very small compass.

The mulberry colored umbrella with a handle of mother-of-pearl is very new and fetching. On the knob the owner's pet name is set in diamonds.

There are smart short skirts made of material guaranteed not to shrink when wet. The fabric is chemically treated to shed water.

The pretty plaid costume illustrated is trimmed with black velvet ribbon. The chemisette is of lace, or all over embroidery is an excellent substitute.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Prize That Caused

No End of Trouble

HE was very short of money and was also out of a job. Wondering what on earth he could do to meet the rent, he happened to gaze in at the window of a grocery store, so that he might feast his eyes on the luxuries he could not purchase. A bag in the window caught his eye. On it was written:

"The person who guesses the exact number of beans in this bag by the 20th of this month will be rewarded with the sum of \$50."

He went home, made a guess, wrote a number on a postal card and, to his intense astonishment, gained the prize when the count took place.

But he was not happy. "Oh, dear, no! My troubles only just began at that moment. A small crowd of friends were waiting him. They all wished to congratulate him in the same old way, and after leaving them he was quite \$5 poorer. On leaving them he went home, only to find awaiting his arrival one or two book agents, an insurance man, the butcher, the baker, the shoemaker, the installment fiend and the landlord. They had in some way all heard of his good fortune.

He discovered his wife highly elated. She had, on receiving the intelligence of his good fortune, immediately gone out and purchased a new bonnet, which she had ordered sent home C. O. D. This was the last straw.

He hid himself in his bedroom, and later on a wild eyed individual might have been seen furtively stealing out of the back door and running at a breakneck speed down the street, followed by a band of shrieking derelicts.

Such is good fortune.—Judge.

Curbing Extravagance.

"Some folks," remarked a well known autoist, who had just returned from a tour through some of the southern states, "have peculiar ideas of extravagance. Down in Virginia a few weeks ago I stopped at a farmhouse to refill my water jug and got into conversation with an old negro who came out to render me what assistance he might. During the process of drawing the water from the well he became somewhat confidential.

"My wife," said he, "is pow'ful extravagant. She's always askin' me for money. She wants 50 cents for this and a dollar for that, an' there's no end to it, sah."

"Why, uncle, what does she do with so much money? I asked sympathetically.

"She don't do anything wid it," he answered.

"How is that, uncle?" I asked in surprise.

"Well, I tell yer, sah," he replied in the most matter of fact way, "I don't give it to her."—New York Times.

Always Busy.

Gunner—That poor poet who occupies the old garret has a strenuous time. All day he writes poetry, and at night he chases the cats that give serenades on the roof.

Guy—Hi! I suppose in the day he pursues the muse and at night he pursues the mews.—Chicago News.

A "Nobel" Example.



"There's Teddy gets made president for foightin', and then he's ag'in it and gets \$40,000."

"Oh, the luck av him!"—New York Herald.

Sufficient Encouragement.

Accum—I notice you're very attentive to Miss Roxey. Have you received any encouragement?

Hunter—I should say so. I received authoritative information that she's worth at least \$500,000.—Philadelphia Press.

We All Have.

"Salad days! I can see no sense in that term."

"Can't, eh?"

"No. Now, make it hash and prune days, and I've been there."—Pittsburg Post.

The Cowboy's Home Going.
I've been sweatin' for weeks on the roundup.

And I'm all fired glad that I'm done; I'm tired of ridin' and brandin' (It's only in looks that it's fun).

I'm sick for a sight of the cabin so cozy! In the pine, where it nestles so cozy! It's me for the trail o'er the mountains—I want to get back to the boy.

In my dreams every night I can see him, As pink and as sweet as a rose; With his hands lined across with deep dimples (Those hands can clutch heartstrings, God knows); I can hear that small voice at the hearth-side And can see that fair head o'er its toy. Small wonder I'm packin' and cinchin'—I want to get back to the boy.

The others are off for the cow town, And h—l will be raised there tonight. But the music and lights that I'm seekin' Will give a more lasting delight; It's the light that shines out of the cabin And makes bright the pathway to joy, And the music's the glad cry of "Dad dy!"—I want to get back to the boy.—Denver Republican.

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Armour's Solid Extract of Beef

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Be careful not to use too great a proportion of Armour's Beef Extract when making Beef Tea, Soups, or Gravies. Too much does not improve your dishes. Just add one-quarter the quantity you would of other Extracts and Fluid Beefs, because Armour's has four times the strength of most of them.

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A Famous Tenor.

As part from its wide range, the natural beauty and sweetness of the voice of Sims Reeves held his audience spellbound and fully entitled him to be termed the finest English tenor of his day. He especially excelled in oratorio parts, while in opera his success was scarcely less pronounced. Perhaps it was as a singer of English ballads that Sims Reeves appealed to the majority, and it will probably be many a long day before we shall hear a more exquisite rendering of "Sally in Our Alley" than that of which this great tenor was capable.—London Mail.

TO BE DYSPEPTIC
IS TO
BE MISERABLE

Hopeless, Confused and Depressed in Mind, Forgetful, Irresolute, Drowsy, Languid and Useless.

This disease assumes so many forms that there is scarcely a complaint which it may not resemble in one way or another. Among the most prominent symptoms are constipation, sour stomach, variable appetite, heartburn, water-brash, gas in the stomach and bowels, distress after eating, etc.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

is a positive cure for dyspepsia, and all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels or blood. It stimulates secretion of the saliva and gastric juices to facilitate digestion, removes acidity, purifies the blood and tones the entire system to full health and vigor.

Mrs. M. A. McNeil, Brook Village, N.S., writes: "I suffered from dyspepsia, loss of appetite and bad blood. I tried everything I could get but to no purpose, then finally started to use Burdock Blood Bitters. From the first day I felt the good effects of the medicine. I can eat anything now without any ill after effects and am strong and well again."

Price \$1.00 per bottle or 6 bottles for \$5.00.

Too Deep.

The story is told of a lame, disconsolate looking farmer who one day during the progress of a political meeting in Cooper institute stood on the steps with the air of one who has been surfeited with a feast of some sort.

"Do you know who's talking to there now?" demanded a stranger briskly, pausing for a moment beside the disconsolate farmer, "or are you just going in?"

"No, sir. I've just come out," said the farmer decidedly. "Mr. Everts is talking in there."

"What about?" asked the stranger.

"Well, he didn't say," the farmer answered, passing a knotted hand across his forehead.

IMPOSSIBLE TO
STOOP OR BEND

SEVERAL DOCTORS COULD DO NO GOOD.

PAIN IN BACK AND KIDNEYS.

People often say, "How are we to know when the kidneys are out of order?"

The location of the kidneys, close as it is to the small of the back, which is not affected materially by other organs, renders the detection of kidney trouble a simple matter.

The note of warning comes from the back. Backache is the signal sent out by the kidneys the minute they become overtaxed. Those who heed the warning when it first comes, usually have but little trouble. The danger lies in delay. A few doses of

Doan's Kidney Pills taken in time, often saves years of suffering, and in many cases life itself. They stimulate the action of the kidneys, enabling them to perform their duty perfectly.

Miss S. G. Pys, Eoum Secum, N.S., writes: "For the past three years I have been troubled with a very bad pain in my back and kidneys. It was so bad it was impossible for me to stoop or bend. I had several doctors attend me, but found no relief until I picked up one of your Serpian Dream Books, and found out about your remarkable remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills. I procured two boxes and their action surprised me, for they completely cured me. I don't think they have an equal for kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 2 boxes for \$1.00 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

To stamp out an evil it is sometimes necessary to be well healed. Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS

CHECKS IT HAS RECEIVED AT THE HANDS OF THE COMMONS.

The Long Parliament Put the Peers Out of Business Altogether For a Number of Years—Bolingbroke's Way With the Noble Lords.

There is an idea in the minds of very many persons that the British house of lords is supreme and can do pretty well what it pleases. This, however, is a mistake. On several notable occasions their noble lordships have been paralyzed and have got very much the worst of it in stormy arguments with the gentlemen of the house of commons.

The first occasion on which this happened was when the peers ventured to differ with the long parliament, which was at the time engaged in a life and death struggle with Charles I. The commons on this occasion wasted no valuable time in talking, but promptly abolished the lords altogether and turned them, archbishops, dukes, belted earls and all the rest of the gorgeous coroneted crowd, into the street. The gilded chamber was vacant.

For half a dozen years or so the country got on without any house of lords.

All the checks the house of lords have received have not been of such a drastic nature as this; of course.

Various ministries, finding that the peers were unwilling to pass their proposed bills, have resorted to the threat to create enough new peers to swamp the house of lords. These new peers would, of course, have been pledged beforehand to vote for the ministry creating them.

In 1711 the prime minister of the day, the daring and unscrupulous Viscount Bolingbroke, was anxious to terminate the desolating and ruinous war with France, which had been raging on and off for twenty years.

To effect this purpose he had drawn up the treaty of Utrecht. It was necessary at that time that lords and commons should agree to a treaty before it would become valid. The commons assented to the treaty, but the lords declared that they would have none of it and that the war must go on, whereupon Bolingbroke coolly but firmly informed them that, rather than let himself be defied by them, he would create a whole army of new peers to vote for the treaty.

The story goes that he had a regiment of the Life guards paraded under the windows of the house of lords and threatened to make every trooper into a noble lord if driven to it. He did make twelve new peers, and then the lords gave in.

The liberal government of 1832, with Earl Grey as prime minister, used the same threat. They wished to pass the first reform bill. The lords hated this bill bitterly.

Until then they had been practically an oligarchy, with all the real power in their hands. The franchise had been so limited that only rich men, and generally only the nominees of some great nobleman, could get into parliament.

The reform bill altered that. It gave the smaller men a chance. The lords expressed their deliberate intention of wrecking the bill.

Earl Grey retorted by extorting from King William IV., who did not like reform bills, but dared not oppose the wish of the nation for fear of a revolution—permission to call up to the house of lords as many new peers as should be necessary to carry his bill.

The mere threat was enough for the lords. They had no wish to see their order made cheap and ridiculous, as would have been the case had peers become as plentiful as blackberries.

It used to be the custom in the British army for all officers' commissions to be purchased. That is, an officer, instead of getting into the army by means of a competitive examination and rising by merit, came straight from school, without knowing anything of the new duties he was about to assume, and had a commission bought for him. After that, instead of being promoted as a reward for his services, he used to buy each promotion.

If he had no money his chances of being promoted were about a thousand to one. The result was that officers who had grown gray in the service and fought in many battles remained subordinates all their lives, while the sons of wealthy families who had not seen a quarter of their service jumped over their heads by having their way purchased up for them to be colonels and generals.

Mr. Gladstone decided to do away with this purchase system. The lords did not wish it to be abolished. Consequently, when Mr. Gladstone introduced a bill to abolish purchase in the army the house of lords was not disposed to give it a kind reception.

They threw out the bill and imagined that they had won a glorious victory. But Mr. Gladstone found that Queen Victoria had the power to abolish purchase in the army by her own act if she pleased. He induced the queen to do this by means of a royal warrant.

And the house of lords could no more interfere with a royal warrant than they could knock the dome off St. Paul's by throwing their coronets at it.—Pearson's London Weekly.

Man and Woman.

"Man, composed of clay, is silent and ponderous," preached Jean Raulin in the fifteenth century, "but woman gives evidence of her oceanic origin by the rattle she keeps up. Move a sack of earth and it makes no noise; touch a bag of bones and you are deafened with the clatter clatter."—London Chronicle.

The laws of conscience which we pretend are derived from nature proceed from nature.—Montaigne.



The 100 Year Old Cough Cure

If the throat is "raw,"—chest sore—bad cough—and you ache "all over"—take

Bole's Preparation of

Friar's Cough Balsam

Best thing you ever tried. It cures the throat—breaks up a cold—and cures a cough in no time. Prepared by the largest wholesale drug house in the world from the formula in use for over a century. Big bottle, 25c. At druggists. NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., LIMITED LONDON, ONT.

THE MARKETS.

Liverpool Wheat Futures Close Lower, Chicago Higher—Live Stock Markets—The Latest Quotations.

Saturday Evening, Feb. 9. Liverpool wheat futures closed today 1/4c lower than Friday, and corn futures 1/4c higher.

Chicago May wheat closed 1/2c higher than yesterday; May corn unchanged and May oats 1/2c higher.

WINNIPEG OPTIONS. Winnipeg futures closed today: Feb. 9c bid, May 7 1/2c, July 7 1/2c.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS. New York May, July, Sept. 80 1/2, 81 1/2, 82 1/2. Chicago May, July, Sept. 72, 73, 74. St. Louis May, July, Sept. 78 1/2, 79 1/2, 80 1/2. Minneapolis May, July, Sept. 81 1/2, 82 1/2, 83 1/2. Duluth May, July, Sept. 82 1/2, 83 1/2, 84 1/2.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET. Wheat, spring, bush, \$1.00 to \$1.05. Wheat, fall, bush, \$0.75 to \$0.80. Barley, bush, \$0.75 to \$0.80. Oats, bush, \$0.45 to \$0.50. Rye, bush, \$0.70 to \$0.75.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN AND PRODUCE. Liverpool, Feb. 9.—Closing—Wheat, spot: No. 2 red winter, 6s 1 1/2d; futures: steady, March, 6s 7 1/2d; May, 6s 6 1/2d; July, 6s 5 1/2d. Corn, spot: American mixed, new, 4s 6 1/2d; Dec., 4s 6 1/2d; futures: steady, March, 4s 6 1/2d; May, 4s 5 1/2d. But-ter, no stock.

Cheese—Canadian finest white, strong, 6s 6d; Canadian finest colored, strong, 6s 6d. Pork, prime, extra, 10s 9d; strong, 10s 9d. Lard, prime, 10s 9d. Short cut, 14 to 16 pounds, quiet, 50s. Flour, St. Louis fancy winter, steady, 8s. Peas, Canadian steady, 4s 10d. Hops at London, Pacific coast, firm, 25 to 30 sh. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 25 to 30 lb. Ham, steady, 58s; short ribs, 16 to 20 lb., steady, 54s 6d. Lard clear middles, 18 to 20 lb., 54s; round clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 pounds, firm, 53s 6d; short clear backs, 18 to 20 pounds, firm, 52s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 pounds, steady, 56s 6d. Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 pounds, steady, 48s. Lard, prime western, in tins, firm, 50s 3d; American refined, in tins, firm, 50s 3d. Tallow, prime strong, 25s; Australian, in London, firm, 26s 6d. Turbine spirits, strong, 52s 6d. Rosin, common steady, 10s 6d. Petroleum refined, quiet, 6 1/2d. Linseed oil, 22s 6d. Cotton seed oil, Hall refined, spot firm, 28s 13d.

NEW YORK DAIRY MARKET. New York, Feb. 9.—Butter, firm; receipts, 4276; official prices, state dairy, common to finest, 20c to 30c.

Cheese—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 188. Eggs—Easy; receipts, 8612. State and Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected Chicks, 30c; choice, 28c to 30c; brown and mixed extras, 28c to 29c; firsts to extra firsts, 20 1/2c to 27 1/2c; western firsts, 20 1/2c; official prices, firsts, 20 1/2c; seconds, 20c to 28c.

CATTLE MARKETS. Cattle Unchanged—Cattle Steady, Hogs Steady in U.S. Markets. Liverpool, Feb. 9.—Liverpool and London cables are steady at 12 1/2c to 12c per lb. dressed weight; refrigerator beef is