CANADIANPACIFIU CONG WES *2.36 a. m. L ... Express ... *1.11 a. m *3.32 p. m. ... Express 1.05d m 7.00 a.m.; arrives in Chatham from Toronto, 9.35 p.m. THE WASASH RAILROAD CO EAST BOUNT

C. R. RISPIN. W.P.A. 115 King St., Chat m

Lake Erie & Detroit River R.R Effective Jun. 15, 1902. tham Mail and For Exp. Exp. Mix. Exp. a.... 10,30 a 705 9 0

.9.05 a 11.108 5 40 P Wallaceourg...

Arrive at Chatha.a—From Blenheim, Ridge
town, Rodney, West Lorne, Dutton, St. Thomso
London, 0.04; From Leanington, Kingsville
Wallacrville; 11.50a, 8.50p From Dresder
Wallacrville; 11.50a, 8.50p From Dresder
Wallacrvill, St. Till, St. F. MOELLER,
Gen. Agent,
Gen. Agent,
Chatham Walkervill

GRAND TRUNK.

\$ 8.15 a.m for Windsor, Detroit and ir. ermediate stations.

* 12.42 p.m. for Windsor and Detroit.

\$\pm\$ 2.30 p.m. for Windsor and intermediat

* 9.10 p.m. for Windsor and Detroit. * 9.10 p.m. for Detroit, Chicago and wes EAST. 8.32 a.m. for London, Hamilton, Torca

o, Buffalo.

1.45 p.m. for Glencoe and St. Thomas

2.27 p.m. for London, Toronto, Moncal, Buffalo and New York.

5.08 p.m. for London, Hamilton, To-

ronto, Montreal and East. \$ 8.50 p.m. for London and intermediat † Daily except Sunday; *Daily.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Winter Fair

GUELPH

DROEMBER 7-11, 1903 Single First-Class Fare for Round Tr'p

GENERAL FUBLIC Tickets good going December 5 to 11 inclusive good returning up to and including December 14. 1903. From all stations in Ontario, Sharbo Lake and West (but not West of North Bay).

JUDGES AND EXHIBITORS

On surrender of proper certificate, tickets good going December 4 to 10, good returning until December 15, 1903. From all stations in Canada Port Arthur, 8, 8, Marie, Ont., and East. CLOSING NAVIGATION

Last steamship, Upper Lake Steamship Lin-leaves Owen Sound Saturday, Nov. 28, and For William, Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1903 For particulars and other information

write or call upon W. H. HARPER, City Pass, Agent Chatham

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY WINTER FAIR, GUELPH.

\$4.10 Chatham to Guelph and return good going Dec. 5t to 11th, inclusive, valid returning on or before Dec. 14th.

THE EASTERN FLYER

Leaves Chatham 5.08 p.m., arriving in Toronto 9 30 p.m.; Montreal 7.30 a.m. Cafe Parlor Car to Toronto, and through Pullman sleeper to Montreal.

1000 MILE TIOKETS at \$25. nd Trunk Lines E

of Detroit and Port Huron, are on sale at principal ticket offices. They are accepted on trains or may be exchanged at stations for tickets. You will find same convenient For tickets and all information call at

City Ticket Office or Depot Ticket Office W. E. RISPIN, City Ticket Agent, 115

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

W. E. RISPIN.

J. C. PRITCHARD.

BRITISH BIG GUNS, all the processes, or one may

MPROVEMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE IN THEIR MANUFACTURE.

all the processes, or one may witness the first rough part of construction in the steel works at Sheffield,
and the finishing at the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich. When muzzle-loaders were the fashion not so long ago,
it was the practice to make the barrel of steel and strengthen it by
shrinking over it hoops of wrought
iron. The coils or hoops were made
of the exact diameter required, ex-Most Important Improvements in Gun Making Have Originated in the Armstrong Works-Eighty and One Hunddred-Ton Weapons New Out of Date-Two Years to Make a Turret Gun.

"If you want to win your battles go and work your blooming guns," says Rudyard Kipling, with his usual forceful directness. In naval warfare it is the guns that matter, and in land war they may be of far greater moment than foot and horse, as we saw over and over again in the Boer war. The Germans took Sedan with artillery almost alone, the Boers held Ladysmith by superior guns, and would have taken it if the sailors had not come up in time with better guns than the British Army possesses. In the making of guns the British Navy and the Army spend millions, for a big gun may cost \$50,000, and be capable of only a few score shots before it becomes "If you want to win your battles cost \$50,000, and be capable of only a few score shots before it becomes useless from wear. Army guns are comparitively small, consisting mostly of weapons which fire a shell weighing twelve or fifteen pounds. In South Africa the army borrowed from the navy guns with a bore of 4.7 inches, which fire a shell weighing 45 lbs six times a minute. These ing 45 lbs. six times a minute. These are, properly speaking, naval guns, though for the future they will be in-cluded in the armoury of the army as

A Great Science. Le the perfection and invention of It the perfection and invention of cannon as much science has been applied in the last thirty years as in any other branch of industry. Some sof the most important improvements in gun-making have originated at the Armstrong Works at Elswick-on-the-Tyne. Sheffield has improved the manufacture of steel expressly for the control of the property of the manufacture of steel expressly for the purpose of turning out better guns, and Woolwich Arsenal has kept twelve thousand men busy forming the guns and their projectiles they use. To make a gun for the turret of a battleship requires two years, so you see it would never do to wait until the emergency arose before completing the full equipment of deadly until the emergency arose before completing the full equipment of deadly weapons, seeing that victory rests not with him who "hath his quarrel just," but rather with the one who "gets his blow in first." Some years ago artillerists favored size in guns, but it has been found that bulk and weight involve disadvantages which are not compensated for by the addition of striking force, and so the British experts of to-day draw the line at a gun weighing 46 tons and having a muzzle twelve inches wide. The tremendous wea-pons of 111 tons which are to be seen on the warships Benbow, or Sansparell, are out of date. They have a muzzle of 16½ inches, and fire a shell weighing 1,800 pounds. Then there was the eighty-ton gun, which fred a shell nearly as large. These have gone out of fashion, as have the 13.5 inch guns, which weighed sixty-seven tons, and were made in large num-bers for warships. To give some idea of the cost of guns it may be said that the hundred-ton gun called the Woolwich Infant, of which we used to hear so much, meant an expenditure of \$100,000 for the cannot

itself, nearly \$20,000 for the fittings, and a single shot cost \$175. Some Great Guns. The largest gun now made at Woolwich is a twelve-inch weapon which weighs forty-six tons. This is the gun used for the turrets of batter gun used gun u tleships. So easily can it be handled with hydraulic gear and served by electric appliances that it can be fired once every minute. The opening and closing of the breech is all done by hand, and with a single motion, in the turning of a wheel. This in itself is one of the most important inventions in securing rapid fire. The second largest gun has a bore of ten Then there are the 9.2 inch guns for cruisers' chasers. These are sometimes called quick-firers, though they are not what we generally mean by that term. The Elswick firm make an eight-inch quick-firer which can throw four shells in sixty-four secthrow four seens in sixty-four sec-onds. The British naval 6-inch grun which is the second weapon on bat-tleships, is a trifle smarter, for it can be fired once every fifteen sec-onds, throwing a projectile of 100 pounds. This is commonly regarded as the largest of the quick-firing guns. An important element in se-curing rapid discharge is that the guns. An important element in securing rapid discharge is that the powder is enclosed in a brass case, which avoids the danger of portions of the silk bag remaining in the gun and causing an explosion when the next charge is inserted, as has frequently happened with the old muzzle-loaders. By having a brass case there is no need of sponging to clear away the burn ing particles, and time is saved. The smaller quick-firing guns employed on a battleship are chiefly intended to repel attacks by torpedo craft. They are mounted along the side and in the fighting-tops on the masts. They do not differ in essentials from army guns, and the description must be allowed to apply to both. The twelve-pounder weighs six cwts., and can send a shrapnel shell carrying 160 small bullets for a distance of 8,000 yards, though it is not often used at that extreme range. For this gun, as for

extreme range. For this gun, as for the six-pounder and the three-pound-er, the explosive charge and the pro-

A.D.C. to the King. Sample of Scotch Coolness.

H. L. Doherty, the English tennis champion, was complied need one day upon his coolness in play. "Yes, I manage to keep cool," said Mr. Doherty, "but I fancy I should do better if I had Scotch blood in my

STAMPS

Interesting weapon, which might have been fired in South Africa if the Boers had held Pretoria, is the Howitzer, which has been improved of late for siege work. Woolwich turns out a beautiful howitzer to throw a fifty-pound shell high in the air and drop it in a town or confined space, scattering 350 bullets as it bursts near the ground.

FURNISHED AT

THEPLANET OFFICE

Interesting weapon, which might have been fired in South Africa if the Boers had held Pretoria, is the Howitzer to throw a fifty-pound shell high in the air and drop it in a town or confined space, scattering 350 bullets as it bursts near the ground.

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Furnished AT

THEPLANET OFFICE

ARE Elswick one may see these guns in the making and passing through it is a fall as I shall has, "I shall has," I shall has, "I

You can't cure a cough or cold cure it through the blood.

Shiloh's Consumption iron. The coils or hoops were made of the exact diameter required, expanded by heat, pulled over the barrel, and irremovably fixed by the contraction in cooling. Improvement in the manufacture now permits the whole gun to be made of the finest steel that can be produced. The barrel is cast of steel smelted in open-Cure The Lung Tonic

is the only remedy that will do this. It gets right to the root of the ouble. It is guaranteed to cure

Prices 25c., 50c. and \$1.00

hearth furnaces and run into a great ladle, then moulded into an ignot twelve feet long and two feet thick. As the top and bottom portions are considered defective they are cut off,

considered defective they are cut on, and the core is cut out for the same reason. The mass of steel is heated to a high degree, and put under a hydraulic press exerting a force of 5,000 tons to be forged. This is a most important stage of the work, for it binds and forms the particles of metal in such a way as to enorge the steel in such a way as to enorge the steel in such a way as to enorge the steel in such a way as to enorge the steel in such a way as to enorge the steel in such a way as to enorge the steel in such a way as to enorge the steel in such a way as to enorge the steel in such a way as to enorge the steel in such a way as to enorge the steel in such as way as to enorge the steel in such as way as to enorge the steel in such as way as to enorge the steel in th

of metal in such a way as to enor-mously increase the strength of the

mously increase the strength of the piece. Some of the larger guns are forged hollow, then the huge, rough mass of steel is placed on a machine and roughly turned, and the bore

and roughly turned, and the bore freshly made or widened. To harden the gun, it is heated to almost a whiteness and plunged suddeuly into a bath of oil. After being heated once more the gun is placed in warm sand to slowly cool, and this is called annealing. While all these processes are going forward small pieces are going forward small pieces.

are cut from the mass to be tried for strength and quality. If all is satis-factory, and the barrel is quite straight, the bore is cut to near the

actual size intended, and the outside

of the barrel turned to a moderate alegree of smoothness, after which it is covered with wire. This is found

to be infinitely superior in strength-

har of metal while hot and anneal

ing it, and then drawing it through holes in a very hard steel skate. The wire in its finished form is a quarter

cover a twelve inch gun 102 miles of wire are used. It is coiled on a drum, and the cannon itself is re-

drum, and the cannon itself is revolved slowly to wind the wire on to the barrel, while strong brakes keep she wire tight. The pressure thus exerted is enormous and would effect the barrel in some cases if a second barrel were not shrunk over the first. It is made as near the proper size, and forced on to the inner barries and forced on to the inner barries.

size, and forced on to the inner bar-rel by hydraulic power. When the wire-winding is complete the barrel

is exactly measured, and hoops of

steel formed of the precise diameter heated and shrunk on to the barrel, as already described. They are kept heated with a multitude of gas jets,

ical taste is the rifling of the barrel. The gun, now almost complete, is placed on a cradle, which travels for

ward and backward, on which is a

long iron rod with a cutting instru-ment at the end and a beam at the side to guide the motion of the gun. The cutting instrument goes in and

out, cutting as it comes out, while

a spout of water pours from its head to prevent heating by friction. The model bar at the side moves the

gun in such a way that shallow grooves are cut in the metal in the

spiral form, which you can see if you look down the muzzle of a rifle. These grooves are intended to give the shell

a revolving motion as it issues from the gun, and this is achived by put-ting a band of copper on the end of the shell, which is easily cut by the

steel grooves, with the result that the projectile is whirling as it rushes forth. The spiral flight gives truer di-

rection, and takes much better mark-

manship Other and larger hoops

are shrunk on the breach part for strength in the region where the ex-

of the breech is fixed, and the gun

Had Exciting Fighting Career.

General of Recruiting, is a relative of the Duke of Norfolk, and has had quite an interesting and exciting fighting career. He began in the Jowakai affair, and then went

through the heavy Afghan campaign, bringing himself into notice on many occasions. In the war in Upper

then the mechanism

plosion occurs;

strong and true.

of an inch wide and very thin.

S. C. WELLS & CO. Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y.

There is no reason why a muscle or muscles of the eye should not be fag-g.-i out just as the muscles elsewhere do. Let one bear a weight all day long, does he not attribute his consequent headache to the heavy burden he has borne? It seems without elaborate thinking we could conceive of the results following upon prolonged use of the eye. Nature has done all she could to protect and prolong the usefulnes of the eye. No earthly architect ever yet planned a structure that would not yield, crumble and fall, and the house human, so exquisitely uplifted in curious and mysterious ways, falls and rethan need be, for the reason that we do not realize how much one part is sustained or overthrown by another. One tiny muscle is potent enough to disturb the whole economy, especially if intergiving quality to the old method of hoops, and practically all British guns are now wire-wound. The wire is of fine steel, formed by rolling out. corrent diseases exist in addition to

> RHEUMATISM CURED. Jas. McKee, Linnwood, Ont.
> Lachlin McNoil, Mabou, C. B.
> John A. McDonald, Arnprior, Ont.
> C. B. Billing, Markham, Ont.
> John Mader, Mahone Bay, N. S.
> Lewis S. Butler, Burin, Nild. These well known gentlemen they were cured M'NARD'S LINIMENT.

Some men never make any mis takes because they never make

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other thre-ailments are quickly relieved by Oresolen tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

heated with a multitude of gas lets, and when dropped over the barrel the lower end is slowly cooled with water, which gradually rises on the portion under the gas. In this way the danger of the hoop bursting in the middle by the contraction is avoided. One of the most interesting parts of the work to one of mechanical test is the riffing of the herral Miss Summergal must be quite seriously ill. She hasn't any apportite a all.

Marriage In the Orient. In the east-in tadia, China and Ja pan-girls are married very young With us they would still be considered children and would be in bibs and pir afores. But over there girls of twelv are considered of full marriageable age, and it is not at all uncommon to find wives of six or eight or ten year When a proposal of marriage is mad the father of the young girl is applied to and the following style of answe

is considered stylish and elegant:
"I have received with respect the marks of your goodness. The choice that you deign to make of my daughter to become the wife of your son shows that you esteem my poor daughter more than she deserves. daughter is coarse and stupid, and have not had the talent to bring her well. Yet I shall nevertheless glory in obeying you on this occasion."

This is the proper and accepted mode of reply. But, fortunately for the girl wives of the east, individuals are often kinder than the law itself, so that a family is often bound together by happy and cordial relations, such as could not exist if a man really felt his wife to be coarse and stupid.

of the breech is fixed, and the gdi is comple'e. A formidable yet grace-ful weapon is the modern big gun. Orientals lavish decoration on their It is generally the old maid who is most lavish with advice to married artillery; we are content if they are

GOOD BLOOD IS The London Chronicle says: Sir Francis Howard, the new Inspector-NO GOOD UNLESS Burma, fifteen years ago, he was several times mentioned, and given the distinguished service reward, and for his work in Crete later on he got

A Sick Man mistakes his Illness, or his Doctor does for his work in Crete later on he got the C.M.G. Colonel Howard was locked up in Ladysmith with Sir George White, and did well in com-mand of the 8th Evigade, getting the K. C. B. after the war, and having meny clasps to his medal. In his new post Sir Francis moves on to the rank of Major-General. He is an A.D.C. to the King.

He shows symptoms of consumption, or dyspepsia, or what not, betion, or dyspepsia, or what not, because improper blood nourishment
of lungs or liver has brought them
on. In such cases look to the In such cases look to the heart; unless it pumps rich red blood through the system, your specific doesn't reach the spot.

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure sends the blood coursing through the veins as nature intended.



TENDER HEARTED TED.

A Thoughtful Little Boy Who Was Sorry For an Apple Tree.

Sorry For an Apple Tree.

While looking at an apple tree whose fruit hung thick and red

Thus spoke a gentle lad whose name was Tender Hearted Ted:

"How very, very weary of your burden you must be!

If I had such a heavy load I'm sure 'twould the me,
I think of you at night,
I think of you by day,
And now I've come to help you in my tender hearted way.

TENDER HEARTED TED'S LOAD. 'And first I'll fill my pockets full, and

then I'll fill my blouse,
And then I'll take the apples home and
put them in the house.
I like to help the apple tree whose fruit is
ripe and red;
I like to share it's heavy load," said Tender Hearted Ted.
"I think of you by day,

I think of you at night; I'm glad to do my very best to make you burden light!"

Annie Willis McCullough in Youth's
Companion.

The Dog Laughed.

The proprietor of a Third avenue store owns a little black kitten that the way of the young. cultivates a habit of squatting on its haunches, like a bear or a kangaroo, and then sparring with its fore paws,

as if it had taken lessons from a pugilist. A gentleman took in to the store the other evening an enormous black dog, "gobi led up half Newfoundland, half cellie, fat, of them. good natured and intelligent. The tiny black kitten, instead of bolting at once for shelter, retreated a few paces, sat erect on its hind legs and "put its fists" in an attitude of defiance. The contrast in size between the two was

intensely amusing. It reminded one of Jack the Giant Killer preparing to demolish a giant. Slowly and without a sign of excitability the huge dog walked as far as his chain would allow him and gazed intently at the kitten and its odd posture. Then, as the comicality of the situation struck him, he turned his head and shoulders around to the spectators, and if animal ever laughed in the world that dog assuredly did so then and there. He neither barked nor growled, but indulged in a low chuckle, while eyes and mouth beamed with merriment.-New York Telegraph.

For Little Girls. For Little Girls.

Some one has suggested a few things that every girl can learn before she is twelve. Not every one can learn to play or sing or paint well enough to

give pleasure to her friends, but the following "accomplishments" are within everybody's reach: Shut the door, and shut it softly.

Keep your own room in tasteful or-Have an hour for rising, and rise. Never let a button stay off twenty

for hours. Always know where your things are, Never let a day pass without doing omething to make somebody comfort-

Learn to make bread as well as cake. Never go about with your shoes un

Punishment of Tantalus Put an ordinary chair, front down-ward, on the ground. Now ask some

one to kneel on the lower back bar and to recover with his mouth a piece of candy or small article placed on the back of the uppermost part of the chair. It seems very simple at first, but if

give him an unpleasant tumble. A Dish of Happiness.

Take one large spoonful of useful-ness, one cup of love for mother, an-other cup of love for your little brothers and sisters, a pound of wis make others happy, a saltspoonful of wishing to be happy yourself, mix well together and see if it doesn't make the licest kind of an afternoon for anybody.

Use For Another Pocket.
Johnny had mislaid his knife, and
after searching through all his pockets
without finding it he exclaimed: "Oh, dear! I wish I had another pocket!" "Why so, Tommy?" asked his moth

"Why, if I had another one it might be in that," replied the small philoso-



Now You Come to Think of IT

Did you ever hear a disparagin rem rk on its quality?

BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN.

Sold only in lead Packets.

HOSTS SHOULD BEWARE.

Rev. Prof. Cody Warns Them Not to Tempt the Young. In a discourse on temperance, taken in its broadest meaning of self-control, Rev. Prof. Cody, rector of St. Paul's Anglican Church, Toronto, recently appealed strongly to hosts and hostesses to carefully consider the possible results of the free use of alcoholic refreshments at social gatherings.

Prof. Cody defined temperance Prof. Cody defined temperance at the ruling of the body by the spirit. The doctrine of Hebraism taught that certain parts of man's nature should be governed by other parts; the doctrine of Hellenism, on the contrary, taught that all should be developed alike. The Christian ideal combined the highest elements of both principles and so produced beautiful and beneficent results. The control of the mind, he said, was one important application of tem-

Speaking of the particular form of intemperance involved in the use of alcoholic liquors, Prof. Cody said that in this matter Canada was greatly in advance of Great Britain, where the nation's industrial supremacy was actually endangered by drunkenness. The essence of this sin was in the subordination of the spirit by the flesh, and thus dethroning the proper sovereign of life. summing up the speaker said that in the matter of drinking each individuthe matter of drinking each individual must decide according to the dictates of his conscience. A man must think of his duty to himself, to others and to God. In the second place it was a Christian's duty to follow Paul's principle, "If meat maketh my brother to stumble, I will eat no meat while the world standeth," and in reference to this Prof. Cody warned people who entertained to take the conservation of the conservati

Da; s of Mizzen Masters Over. The days of the old mizzen mas-ters on Lake Ontario are gone. The steamship has taken the place of the steamship has taken the place of the sailing we sel, and the railways have gobiled up much of the work of both of them. There was not, twenty yas a a.o. anything that the lake paile was not ready to do in the w.y of tas o trition, but to-day there is comparatively little carrying business done by the Lake Ontario freigh e.s. It was not so a few order of the carly sixties the Seagul, a twothe early sixties the Seagull, a two-hundred-foot schooner, owned and commanded by Captain Frank Jackman, performed a feat that has never been repeated in the history of the la'e marine. Loaded With a cargo of house lumber, the Seagull sailed from Browne's Wharf, in this harbor, says Pay by Day in Toronto News; for Port Natal, Africa, and carried out the whole journey without accident. There was a lot of talk in those days about that expedition. There were many of the mas-

dition. There were many of the masdition. There were many of the masster mariners of the lakes who firmly
believed that the bluff old Captain
Jackman could never carry out his
venture to a successful conclusion.
He. they said, was a good enough
lake sailor, but he would never make
a success of ocean navigation. They
pointed out that fresh-water and salt-water navigation was as different as chalk and cheese, but all of their vaticinations turned out wrongly, for, as has been said, the

voyage was a successful on?. It is useless to attempt to reason a

The fruit that will keep for etern-

A postal clerk in a civil service examination did not make a single error in properly sorting 42,000 test postal cards, each representing a post office in a certain territory assigned. This was done at the rate of thirty-three and one-half cards a minute. "Far more noteworthy," thinks American Medicine, "is the memory of an expert piano player, who will play an entire season's concerts without a note of printed music before him. His memory is so perfect that hundreds of thou sands of notes must be at the orderly and instant disposal of the will, and this is combined with a multiplicity of synchronous recollections of timbre tempo, expression, etc. The mystery is at present past the hinting of any explanation, and this fact is as beautiful as it is appalling. It shows us how

far we are from any real science of psychology." Legends About the Moon. "In Ceylon," says a historian, "it i said that as Sakyamuni was one day wandering half starved in the forest s plous hare met him and offered itself to be slain and cooked for dinner whereupon the boly Buddha set it or high in the moon that future genera tions of men might see it and marvel

at its piety." In the Samoan islands these dark patches are supposed to be portions of a woman's figure. A certain woman was once hammering something with a mallet when the moon arose, looking so much like a breadfruit that the woman asked it to come down and allow her child to eat off a piece of it, but the moon, enraged at the insult, gobbled up woman, mallet and child, and there in the moon's belly you may still behold them.

English Street Names. The English towns have more dis-tinctive and interesting names for

their streets than American towns, in most of which many streets are sim ply numbered. London's Cheapside and Aldwych are more than matched by oddities many times stranger. Root ham is a street in York and Botcher gate in Carlisle. Norwich is assertive of class distinctions in its Gentleman's walk, and Shrewsbury may stand almost at the head of a list of peculiari ties with its street labeled Dogpole which may or may not be related to Newcastle's Dogleap Stairs; but, then, Newcastle has Pudding Chare, and

what may that signify? 1 The First Glass Cups. The first glass cups were made at Alexandria. Some were colored like Bohemian glass and decorated with glass pastes, imitating precious stones and cameos. Some were opaline, oth ers clear as crystal and still others formed of opaque layers welded to gether like the famous Portland vase,

in which the white upper layer had been cut away like that of a cameo, leaving a blue ground around the fig-Anticipated Him.

"I ran across a remarkable jet d'esprit the other day," said the casual acquaintance who is ambitious to be entertaining. "I'm sorry," said Mr. Cumrox, "but

my wife has just returned from Europe with a whole lot of art treasures. and I shouldn't have any place to hang it even if I bought it.



Dirty woodwork or any other part of the house that requires cleaning can best be cleaned by using

It will remove every particle of dirt and make the whole house bright and cheery. Absolutely pure, and every bar possesses remarkable cleansing power.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR.

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands. LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO.

AUCTION SALE

Farm Stock FRIDAY, DEC. 11, 1903,

at one o'clock sharp.

Horses—Three good work horses Horses-Three good work horses; one brown mare in foal; one brown made, 12-year-old, in foal by Royal Catheart; one 2-year-old colt by Lord Macombie; one two-year-old colt by Masher King; one two-year-old colt by Daring Duke; one sucking colt by Royal Catheart; one Simon brood mare, 5-year-old, registered, in foal by Hal Patchen; one sucking colt by Wild Brino; one pony driver.

ony driver.
Cattle—Four milch cows in calf: hree cows with calves by side; wo-year-old heifer in calf; rearling heifers; two yearling steers; lifteen spring calves; seven two-

nine brood sows; one sow and ten pigs; 50 shoats of various sizes, 25-little pigs.

Hay-One stack of clover hay, and about 15 tons good clover hay in barn.

The above is in first close sentil

The above is in first class condition, and everything will be as the proprietor has rented Terms-All sums of \$10 and under

crash over that amount 11 m nths credit will be given on furnishing-approved joint notes. A discount of seven per cent. per annum will be allowed for cash on credit amounts. Accommodation provided for parties from a distance.

WOODS SMITH.

McCOIG & HARRINGTON.

Auction Sale Farm tock AND IMPLEMENTS, on LOT 11, CON. 13, facing 14 Con. Chatham Ip. on

Thursday, Dec. 17, 1503, Commencing at noon, the following: One span geldings 9 years old; one general purpose mare, in foal by Roy-al Ryksdyke; one span of draft brood mares, in foal by Ardgowan; one gelding colt 2 years old, by Ardgow-an; one do., by Batchelur; one road-ster mare, bred lately to thorough-bred running horse; three pure bred bred running horse; three pure bred registered Jerseys, coming in early inspring; three pure bred Jersey haifers; ten good grade cows; seven cettle, rising 2 years; five calves rising 1 year; ten brood sows supposed in pig; fifteen shoats; one Tamworth boar, 1 year; 200 chickens; binder, Massey-Harris; one Deering corn binder and an "Avery" corn planter, 2-horse; mower, Maxwell, 5-foot cut; rake, Maxwell, 10-foot; new drill; new Cambridge buggy; new Milner new Cambridge buggy; new Milner buggy; two lumber wagons; four plows, two harrows, 1 set disa; stock rack; two double Brantford putival tors; one single do.; fanning mill and bagger, new; 15 tons hay; 200 bush. barley and oats; 200

oats; 200 bush and and oats; 200 bush corn in crib; two set double harness; two set single, new; milk cans, shovels, forks, spades, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms—All sums of \$10 and under. cash. Over that amount eleven months' credit on approved joint months' credit on approved joint notes. A discount of 6 per cent. er annum allowed for cash on credit

ARCH. McARTHUR, Proprietors

McCOIG & HARRINGTON, Augus 2w2s

AUCTION SALE ___OF___ Farm Stock and Implements

Lot 18, River Road, T'p. of Chatham, 1 mile east of Louisville, FRIDAY, DEC. 18th

commencing at 1 p. m. sharp. One black mare, 10-year-old, Percheron, in foal; one sorrel brood mure, roadster; one Clyde colt, 2-year-old, from Lord Macombie; one oadster mare, 4-year-old, By Boy; one sucking colt, by J. I. Case; Boy; one sucking out, by 1.1-ase, two good mileb cows, coming in early; five heifers coming 2-year-old; one steer calf; three steers coming 2-year-old; two steers com-ing 3-year-old; four good Oxford coming 2-year-old; four good Oxford.
Down ewes; one Maxwell binder,
nearly new; one Frost & Wood
mower, six feet, new; one MasseyHarris drill; one Dale roller; one
Maxwell rake; two Fleury ploughs;
one iron lever harrow; one wagon
and box; one hay rack, new; one
phaeton; one road wagon; one road
cart; two sets double harness; one
set single harness; one cutter; one
set bob-sleighs; one Maxwell disc;
about 80 chickens; about 1500 bush
corn in drib; about 300 bush oats,
extra good quality; about 30 tons
clover hay; a quantity of corn fodder; household furniture, including
stoves, tables, chairs, bedroom suites,
also forks, chains, whiffletrees, and
many other articles too numerous
to mention.

Freything will be sold withaut.

to mention.
Everything will be sold without reserve as the proprietor has sold the farm and is going west.
Terms-All sums of \$10 and under cash, over that amount ten months credit on approved joint notes. A discount of seven per cent, per annum allowed for cash on credit.

M. TRAXLER. McCOIG & HARRINGTON,

