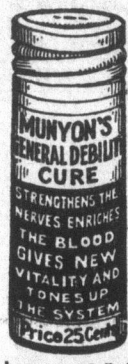


ARE YOU RUN DOWN?



Social and business conditions among the American people are such as to constantly enlarge the general debility class of sufferers, which includes those who invariably reply to health queries, "that they are all run down."

MUNYON'S General Debility Cure

was prepared from prescriptions furnished by the most eminent physicians in the world. It gives immediate relief, and to build up and make strong and well sufferers of this character. Try it yourself if you are in need, or if not, it would be a humane act to recommend it to some sufferer that you may know.

Frequently the liver is responsible for the dependency and bad feeling which comes under the head of general debility. So that you can make assurance of cure doubly sure by taking

MUNYON'S LIVER CURE
Corrects BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, CONSTIPATION, AND ALL LIVER DISEASES.
Price 25 Cents.

In alternation with the General Debility Cure, a few days—every one day—trial of these remedies will convince you of their great worth in the cure of the ailments named.

Munyon's Remedies—a separate cure for each disease, for sale everywhere.

Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap and other Toilet Preparations the finest made.

LODGES.
WELLINGTON Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., G. R. C. meets on the first Monday of every month, in the Masonic Hall, Fifth St., at 7:30 p.m. Visiting brethren heartily welcomed.

DENTAL.
DR. LUDLOW'S DENTAL ROOMS are located at the head of the short stairway, second door west of Bank of Commerce, and opp. the Garner Hotel. All work neatly, cheaply and satisfactorily performed.

LEGAL.
EDWIN HELL—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office: Merchants' Bank Building.

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

WALTER HERBERT D.—County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Harrison Hall, Chatham.

M. B. O'FLYNN—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Conveyancer, Notary Public. Office, King Street, opposite Merchants' Bank, Chatham, Ont.

WALKER & REEVE—Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Chatham, Ont. Office over Chatham Loan & Savings Co. Money to lend on mortgages. John A. Walker, M. C., John Reeve.

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

WILSON, PIKE & GUNDY—Barristers, Solicitors of the Supreme Court, Notaries Public, etc. Money to loan on mortgages, at lowest rates. Offices, Fifth Street. Matthew Wilson, K. C., W. E. Gundy, J. M. Pike.

BANK OF MONTREAL
ESTABLISHED 1817.
Capital (all paid up) \$14,000,000
Reserve \$10,000,000
Drafts bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits at current rates in Savings Bank Department, or on deposit receipts.

DOUGLASS GLASS, Manager Chatham Branch.

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
Branches and agents at all principal points in Canada, U.S. and Great Britain. Drafts issued and notes discounted. Savings Bank Department deposits (which may be withdrawn without delay) received and interest allowed thereon at the highest current rates.

W. T. SHANNON, Manager Chatham Branch.

The Chatham Loan and Savings Co.
Capital, \$1,000,000.
INCORPORATED, A.D. 1881.
Money to Lend on Mortgages
Apply personally and secure best rates and low expenses. Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed.

Debentures issued for three, four or five years with interest. Coupons payable half yearly. Executors and Trustees authorized by Act of Parliament to invest Trust Funds in the Debentures of this Company.
S. F. GARDINER, Manager, Chatham, November 30, 1903.
Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

JAP SERIAL REPORTS

Attack On Port Arthur From the Invaders' Standpoint.

Tell a Dramatic Story of Desperate Encounters At Close Range—Beginning On Oct. 26 the Attacks Still Persist—Several Successful Night Ventures—Blowing Up and Damaging the Russian Forts—How Japs Creep Nearer Goal.

Tokio, Nov. 2.—Imperial headquarters last night published a series of reports covering the operations against Port Arthur during the months of August, September and October. The chief interest centres in the tremendous attack which was begun Oct. 26, and is still continuing. Hundreds of Japanese guns began battering against the northerly and easterly forts on Oct. 26, the infantry moving forward with desperate rushes, where the artillery had prepared the way, while the pioneers and sappers were running mines against the Russian forts. The reports record a series of desperate encounters at close range and tell a dramatic story.

Attack of Oct. 26.
The reports, beginning with the attack of Oct. 26, follow:
"From 8.30 a.m. the forts on Sungshu and Tyhling Mountains, the eastern forts on Keekwan Mountain and a fort lying north of the latter were bombarded. The parapet of Rihlung Mountain fort was demolished and openings were made in the fort."

"Two of the most important covers on Sungshu Mountain fort were destroyed. One 15 centimetre gun was dismounted and another damaged. One gun on the northern fort of East Keekwan Mountain was destroyed."

"From 2 p.m. other siege guns were directed against the trenches on Sungshu Mountain, and a portion of our centre against those on Rihlung Mountain and on Pohsian Mountain and took them without heavy loss."

"The enemy in the nearby forts, together with those in the forts on West Sitalyankow, Manto Mountain, Golden Hill, Taiyue Mountain and Iaolinhue concentrated an ineffectual fire against the points where our assaults were progressing."

"A large mine exploded on the slope of Rihlung Mountain without fatalities."

Shelled All Night.
"That night to prevent the Russians making repairs, we shelled the forts of Rihlung Mountain, East Keekwan Mountain and Sungshu Mountain, together with the warships and machinery buildings."

"The enemy held Sungshu and Rihlung Mountains under the protection of a shell fire and undertook several unsuccessful night attacks."

"On October 27 our bombardment was continued and much execution was done."

"Our engine corps that night was sent against the northern part of East Keekwan Mountain and destroyed the outer casemate of a projected point."

"The enemy tried every means to obstruct our work, assaulting and using bombs, at the same time working energetically in effecting repairs."

"On October 28 the bombardment was continued with good results."

"A conflagration occurred in the old city and a second conflagration was observed near Golden Hill."

"During the night and on October 29 a machinery building near the harbor was bombarded."

Repulsed With Loss.
"At dawn 100 of the enemy assaulted our line extending toward Rihlung fort, but were repulsed with heavy loss."

"Simultaneously a similar force of the enemy assaulted our line projected against Sungshu Mountain."

"Our men bravely withstood the attack, but were forced to lose a portion of the mine, which, however, was regained later."

"A mine directed against Rihlung Mountain fort reached the outer limit of the fort last night. A portion of the outer limit of the fort was blown up."

"Against the outer casemate of the eastern point of the fort lying north of the East Keekwan Mountain was applied twice last night, causing wide openings and killing several of the enemy inside the casemate."

"Our bombardment is proving increasingly effective."

"Of five Russian ships which were bombarded three were heavily damaged and the other two were set on fire."

Quite Near Mukden.
St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—General Sakharoff reports that reconnaissance were made Oct. 30 on the Russian left flank, in a southwesterly direction, to a chain of mountains south of the village of Sandevyky, where volunteer sharpshooters and half a squadron of Cossacks drove a company of Japanese infantry and a squadron of cavalry out of the mountain range.

The Russians advanced three miles southwest. The same day Russian cavalry made a strong reconnaissance on the left bank of the Hun River, towards the fortified village of Futuyandzy. The Japanese retired to a fortified position a mile and a half south and opened a cross fire on two Russian batteries.

A squadron of Cossacks attacked a Japanese battery and the Russian scouts advanced but retired. The Cossacks lost forty men killed or wounded.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

W. H. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

GUARANTEED PURELY VEGETABLE. *W. H. Wood*
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

bright moonlight last night to cannonade the Japanese from positions on the left wing of the central army, but were repulsed after an action which lasted several hours, during which both infantry and artillery fire was brisk and continuous until daylight. The Japanese yesterday for the first time replied to the Russian bombardment, which has been frequent for several days past.

No Fight Yet.
St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—According to yesterday's advices from the theatre of war, no general engagement has yet begun. There was some skirmishing Monday, but nothing serious. No Japanese offensive movement has developed so far the official reports show, although advices from the extreme east are belated.

General Kaulbars, who is to succeed General Kuropatkin in command of the first army, has arrived here.

Kaulbars is a striking figure, a tall, stately soldier, with a bronzed face set off by a white moustache. His sixty years sit lightly upon his vigorous frame. He is considered to be a man of great energy and resource, and was commander of a corps during the suppression of the Boxer rebellion in China. Kaulbars is Kuropatkin's personal selection.

Kaulbars's reconstituted first army will include the first, tenth and seventeenth European corps, one corps of rifles, and two others to be sent out.

The second army will consist of the eighth, third, and sixteenth corps, one rifle corps, and two others not yet designated.

The third army will be composed of six Siberian corps under General Litich.

Passion Suddenly Rekindled.
Chefoo, Nov. 2.—The officers and crew of the Rzeschinski went on board the German steamer Varna last night, bound for Shanghai, where they were to join the officers and crew of the Russian cruiser Askold. Before the vessel sailed, however, the Russians suddenly returned on shore, the Government at Peking having rescinded the permission which had been granted them to proceed to Shanghai.

It is important to know what you are taking when using CATARRH MEDICINES.

Catarrh is the short route to consumption, and the importance of early and judicious treatment, of catarrh, whether located in the head, throat or bronchial tubes, cannot be too strongly emphasized.

The list of catarrh cures is as long as the moral law and the forms in which they are administered, numerous and confusing, from sprays, inhalers, washes, ointments, and salves to powders, liquids and tablets.

The tablet form is undoubtedly the most convenient and most effective, but with nearly all advertised catarrh remedies it is almost entirely a matter of guess work as to what you are taking into your system, as the proprietors, while making all sorts of claims as to what their medicines will do, always keep it a close secret as to what they are.

The success and popularity of the new catarrh cure, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, is largely because it not only cures catarrh but because catarrh sufferers who used these tablets know what they are taking into their system.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets being composed of Red Gum, Blood Root and similar valuable and antiseptic ingredients, and are pleasant to the taste and being dissolved in the mouth they take immediate effect upon the mucous lining of the throat, nasal passages and whole respiratory tract.

The cures that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets have accomplished in old chronic cases of catarrh are little short of remarkable, and the advantage of knowing what you are putting into your stomach is of paramount importance when it is remembered that the cocaine or morphia habit has been frequently contracted as the result of using secret catarrh remedies.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets meet with cordial approval from physicians, because their antiseptic character renders them perfectly safe for the general public to use and their composition makes them a common sense cure for all forms of catarrhal troubles.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for the full sized packages.

General Kuroki's Headquarters, Oct. 31.—(Via Fusan, Nov. 2.)—The Russians took advantage of the

British Army Bearskins.

For more than 130 years "a tall hat of fur" has been a conspicuous article of headgear in the British army, and it was with something of a shock that people read in the papers the other day that a committee was going to sit to consider the growing scarcity of the bearskins from which are made the imposing full-dress hats of the Foot Guards.

War Office committees on clothing are dreadful things, but those that sit on hats are unutterable. Every body remembers with horror the alleged helmet which such a committee produced a few years ago. It was to be the universal head-covering of the British army, and must be serviceable and useful. The committee decided, as a first principle, that an article possessing these two qualities must be ugly. Proceeding from this premise, they gave full expression to their ideas of utility, and produced a head-covering the like of which was never before seen on earth. It is to be hoped never will again. There are members of the headquarters staff who to this day have not quite got over the sight of the experimental helmet devised by the committee. Fortunately, only one was made, or instead of only having to lament the scarcity of recruits, the nation would have found itself without any army whatever. No regular soldier or self-respecting militiaman—a volunteer will wear anything—would have put it on, and its adoption into the service would have left no service to wear it.

This much is necessary to explain the alarm felt the other day when it was announced that a War Office head-dress committee was about to tamper with the guardsmen's bearskins. Fortunately the committee has only limited powers. Its only function this time is, so to speak, to haggle with tradition. The plain fact is that bearskins are growing scarce, and the cost of providing the guards with their magnificent "tall hat of fur" is increasing yearly in a remarkable manner. Only one kind of fur is used for this purpose. It is that produced by the American black bear, and as Uncle Americans, despite the extraordinary cordiality subsisting between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race, refuse to produce well-furred integument in sufficient quantities to cover the heads of the guardsmen at a reasonable rate, the never-failing resource of a committee has been called into operation.

It costs, on an average, £1 a head per annum to maintain the imposing appearance imparted by the bushy. The great caps cost the Government about £8 each. Those worn by the Coldstreams are a little less, but those for the Grenadiers and the Scots Guards cost more than that sum. According to the regulations, a bushy must last for eight years, but there are several reasons why the regulation "life" of a bushy, like the regulation life of a whole lot of other equipment, falls considerably short of the War Office span. One of the principal reasons is that the cap is only a home service equipment. When a guard's battalion is ordered on foreign service the big bushes—stirring battle pictures to the contrary notwithstanding—are returned to the store at the Pimlico clothing factory. They are not kept there waiting the return of their former owners, but are re-issued to newly joined recruits or to battalions returning home, so that men get what is called "part worn equipment."—London Daily Telegraph.

Ape-Like Giants of Africa.
Mr. Ewart Grogan—who traversed Africa along its whole length, from the Cape to Cairo—met with a strange race on the southern shores of Albert Edward Nyanza. These fearsome, ape-like creatures, hiding behind banana palms, are tall men, with long arms and pendant paunches.

Such is the stamp of the brute on them that they may be placed lower in the scale than any other African native hitherto seen. Their face, body and limbs are covered with wiry hair, while the hang of the long, powerful arms, the slight stoop of the trunk, and the hunted vacant expression of the face make them appear more like apes than human beings.

Northwards, near Lado, the same party came across the Dinkas, a race of giants, standing six feet six inches to seven feet in height, and magnificently developed; and, in the adjoining Toroland which swarmed with elephants of gigantic size, the natives were simply stark-naked savages of inexpressible degradation of character.

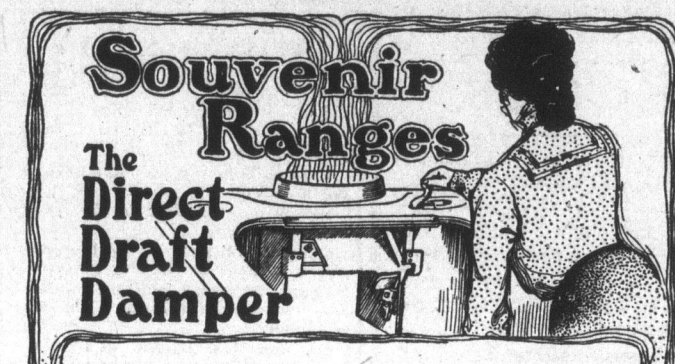
Has Won Distinction.
Major-General H. S. Gough, C.B., C.M.G., formerly of the 15th and 18th Hussars, who has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor and Commander of the troops in Jersey, has won distinction in many quarters of the world. In the Afghan war of 1878-9 he participated in the storming of Ali Musjid, and was given the medal with clasp. The Sudan was the scene of his next active service; he fought at the battles of Tel and Tamai, and was twice mentioned in despatches. General Gough was given the command of the 3rd Mounted Rifles in the Bechuanaland Expedition of 1884-5, at the close of which he received his C.M.G. At Government House, Jersey, he succeeds Major-General H. R. Abadie, C.B., whose term of office has been extended.

Arizona's Agate Bridge.
In the "Petrified Forest" of Arizona there is a natural bridge, across a narrow canyon, consisting of the petrified, or agatized, trunk of a tree, 111 feet in length. The petrified trees in this region are believed to have flourished in the Triassic age. Most of them are allied to the Norfolk Island pine (Araucaria) of today, but some resemble the red cedar. Prof. O. C. S. Carter thinks that the petrification was due to soluble silicates derived from the decomposition of the feldspathic cement found in the sandstones of that locality.

THE HIGHEST AWARD GOLD MEDAL AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS.

HAS BEEN GIVEN TO
"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA. This is proof of the fact which we have always asserted, viz; that in no other tea can you get the same quality or flavor. Black, Mixed or Green. By all Grocers. Japan Tea Drinkers, try "SALADA" Green Tea.



Will put a fire at full blast in an incredibly short time; or check it to the smallest proportions. It is controlled by a handle on the top of the stove; is practically indestructible and can be removed and replaced in a few minutes by a novice. It is not like the cheap imitations which require an expert stove man to get them in and out.

The Gurney, Tilden Company Limited
Manufacturers
Hamilton Toronto Montreal
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Our personal guarantee as well as that of the makers goes with every stove. Call and see the Souvenir Ranges.

Geo. Stephens & Co

20th Century Ranges

Heaters and Hot Blast Stoves, the latest and most economical stove sold in America. Sold on easy terms and payments. Call at

A. H. PATTERSON'S
THREE DOORS EAST OF MARKET

P.S.—Our sales are larger this year than ever before. Stoves guaranteed to suit or no sale.

We have Just Received a Large Consignment of

Oilcloth AND Linoleum...

As we import these goods direct, we can sell them at a very low price.

OILCLOTH, 3, 4 1/2 and 6 ft. wide at 25c per sq. yard.

LINOLEUM, 4 yards wide for 40c, 50c. and 60c per sq. yard.

We have each in Flowered, Block and Chinese Matting Designs.

INLAID LINOLEUM in Block Design, 6 ft. wide or 85c. per sq. yard

THE McDONALD FURNITURE CO., Limited

CARPET CLEANING.
We take up, thoroughly disinfect, clean and relay carpets, rain or shine, satisfaction guaranteed, also make your old Ingrains, Tapestry and Brussels into beautiful Rugs.

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