<del>|</del>

# Bicycles

Save much valuable time. Time is money. Come and see this years models. They are the very best, always satisfactory.

### WESTMAN BROS.

Sole Agents. Chatham - -

# House Cleaning Time

<del>\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*</del>

Is here and no doubt your home requires Painting and Papering. We have a number of First - Class Workmen in this Department who can attend to your wants. All work guaranteed.

Call at the Office or Phone 52, and we will call and submit samples and prices.

Blonde Lumber and M'f'g Co., Ltd Phone 52, Lumber Deslers, Builders and Contractors

## Litne, Cement AND Cut Stone.

We keep the best in steck at right

JOHN H. OLDERSHAW,

Thames Street, Opposite Pelloe Station...

## **BUY YOUR** COAL NOW

We handle Coal and Wood, Wholesale and Retail. All orders receive prompt attention Tel. 253. Cor. William and G.TR.

SERLING & KOVINSKY

#### The Chatham Loan and Savings COMPANY.

Capital, \$1,000,000. INCORPORATED A. D. 1881. Money to Lend on Mortgages

Betrowers should apply personally and scare best rates. Deposits received of \$1 and upwards, and the highest current rate of interest

allowed.

Bebentures issued for sums of \$100 an upwards from one to five years bearing unterest at four per cent.per annum half

S. F. GARDINER,

#### To Look Clean Is gratifying To be Clean

Is satisfying. You will enjoy both when you place your linen with us, for we do our work by the most modern methods known to our

Che Parielan Steam Laundry Oo. Phone 20

When passion is on the throne, reason is out of doors.

The time server does not serve himself half so well as he thinks he

AIDS STUDY OF LIFE.

lian Scientist Invents an Instrume Used to Observe Minutest Insects -Smallest Cells Shown.

Many times more powerful than the most highly improved microscope to which modern science is indebted for numerous important discoveries is the "bloscope," recently invented by M. De Gosparis, an Italian scientist, of the University of Naples, Italy.

This wonderful apparatus is a "long focus" microscope, designed, as its name implies, for the study of the phenomena of animal life in all cases in which it is impossible for the observer to get close enough to the object that is being examined, without risk of misinterpreting what is seen.

Ject that is being examined, without risk of misinterpreting what is seen.

The powerful microscope of to-day is capable of revealing the immost structure of minute beings that escape the sight, and of counting the number of cells, of which they are composed, but it is allowed the sight. it is almost impossible to oversee with it the phases of the normal life, of such

How can it be said that observation of the normal life of an organism can be made when, in order to examine it, the investigator is obliged to bring within a fraction of an inch of such an organism an apparatus that can-not fail to frighten it?

an organism an apparatus that cannot fail to frighten it?

In order to observe the normal life of microscopic organisms, another instrument is therefore necessary, capable of being used in cases in which the ordinary instrument becomes inadequate. It is such an instrument that has recently been brought to the attention of the world of scientists by M. de Gosparls, the great value of which discovery he sets forth and describes in a most interesting manner.

The "bloscope" is extremely simple. It is provided with a camera lucida to permit of the drawing of the objects observed. It consists of a tube with a rack provided internally with a system of achromatic objectives perfectly free from spherical ebarration, and with a wide field eyepiece.

The instrument is also provided with

ly free from spherical ebarration, and with a wide field eyepiece.
The instrument is also provided with a system of mensuration of various arrangements for supporting diaphragms. At a distance of 19.5 inches, the microscope has a magnifying power of more than twelve diameters, say of 144 times the surface.

In the field of the "bioscope" the as-



onished eye of the observer perceives new world-a series of scientific

Hatred, anger, joy, and love are de-picted in the acts of the infinitely small; we distinguish their weapons and their wounds and observe their

and their wounds and observe their palpitating viscera through their sides, and see their minute bodies, in the last convulsions of the agony of death, trembling with a final spasm.

Ants furnish a particularly interesting field for observation. We see, in illustration, an ant making its toilet at the entrance of a formicary covered externally with lichens and mosses, and a battle between two ants.

Spiders are no less curlous objects

and a battle between two ants.
Spiders are no less curious objects
for observation. We may see, especially by aid of the bloscope, the common leaping spider, at the moment at which it is leaping from a fissure upon its prey, and remark its preparations previous to leaping.

The struggle for existence among these small organisms takes on a char-

these small organisms takes on these small organisms takes on a character of almost human unsociableness. The smallest animals present themselves in the light of genuine morsters. Their rapid motions, evoked by no external cause, reveal their muscular power. The environment in which they live appears through the apparatus like a landscape with strange and fantactic forms are desirable and fantactic forms.

atus like a landscape with strange and fantastic forms, made attractive by multicolored plants, of which the transparent structure carries our thoughts into other worlds or toward the remote epochs of the prehistoric ages of our planet.

The "bloscope" is no less valuable for scrutinizing the life of aquastic animals through the sides of an aquarium, or evan in their natural element. It permits of studying bodies submitted to high temperatures, electric discharges, etc.

In the domain of medicine it renders possible the observation, under a strong magnification, of dimly lighted cavities (the larynz, ears, etc.), and of formulating a diagnosis in many cases that have up to the present been doubtful.

The "bloscope" therefore cappet followed.

ful.

The "bloscope," therefore, cannot fall to give the sciences of observation a new impulse. It has the advantage over the microscope of not necessitating a knowledge of a special technique, delicate and difficult to acquire. In this respect it puts scientific observation within reach of the amateur, who, as there are many examples to prove, is not to be despised.

Valuable Eggs.

A moa's egg has been found in a mining district in Central Otago, New Zealand. There was a fall of earth in a dredging claim and presently the huse egg was seen floating uninjured in the water. The discovery is the more interesting from the fact that it is the second perfect moa's egg that has ever been found. The only other perfect specimen was unearthed by a man while digging in the alluvial soil at the Kaikoura Mountains in the early sixtles. This egg, which was nine inches in length and seven inches in breadth, was taken to England and soid for \$500. Some idea of the size of these eggs may be gleaned from the fact that a man's hat makes an excellent egg cup for them.

Sitting Hens.

Never shut a hen on the nest. Let

Sitting Hens.

Never shut a hen on the nest. Let her be the judge. She best knows when to leave the nest and when to return. The writer every season sets from fifty to a hundred hens in barrels, with runs in front, as aforesaid, and never dictates to old Biddy what she shall or shall not do. It is very seldom that a hen misuses this privilege for us.—Cor. Farm Journal.



is rightly begun. When good brooms and brushes are used it takes very little effort p the home attractive

BOECKH BRUSHES AND BROOMS are the best made, and like all od tools make labor light. United Factories, Limited, Toronto, Can.

FAMOUS PAINTINGS.

Discovered by Accident and Bough The strange 1.cissitudes through which some of the most highly prized and valuable pictures now preserved in public and private galleries have passed provides romantic reading. Take, for instance, the case of a seascape by Turner.

A Captain Treharne was spending holiday in Barmouth. Chancing one day to be turning over the thousand and one articles in an old curiosity shop, he came across a dirty, ragged painting depicting a sea scene. It was painted on an oak panel, was not framed and was in a terribly disreputable condition. Prompted to buy the derelict, the captain secured possession of it for \$6. The purchaser took it home with him, the painting was cleaned and the varnish removed. Scrutiny then revealed the famous initials of Turner—"J. M. W. T."—and its authority was substantiated when submitted to an expert, who estimated its value at \$3,500.

More remarkable still was the history surrounding Raphael's "Three Graces." While rummaging among a collection of old furniture in Italy a French art lover named Henri Raboul happened upon it. He acquired the painting for a few francs. On his return to France M. Raboul offered it to the Louvre for a modest \$600, but the great Parisian art gallery refused to buy it. The owner finally disposed of it to an Englishman for \$750. In a few years the painting passed through a number of hands. Finally it was purchased by the Duc d'Aumale for \$125,-

More remarkable was the purchase of the second example of Raphael's art.
A gentleman of Pinner while walking along the Harrow road one day had his attention arrested by a painted panel in the window and bought it for 12 cents. The gentleman took it home and cleaned it. At the same time he was mystified by the initial "R." on the back of the panel. It was a genuine Raphael, worth \$3,500.

#### He Will Cure You First Then You Pay Him



value he has given the patient, but he expects to prove his worth and show positive and satisfactory results before he basks for the fee. So, should he fail to cure the case, the patient loses sothing, while the doctor, when he cures the patient, has given him what is worth much more than money—he has given him his health back. Dr. Goldberg is the first specialist in the United States or Canada, who has had sufficient confidence in his ability to say to the afflicted that not a dollar need to be paid until cured.

There is no guesswork, no experiment about his method. He is a known expert in his chosen specialty, and offers you the best, and only the best treatment. When your life or your health is at stake, interior treatment (which leaves after energy when you have the control of the state of the control of the state boards of medical examiners, which should be sufficient from the various colleges and state boards of medical examiners, which should be sufficient from the various colleges and state boards of medical examiners, which should be sufficient to hear from patients who have been unable to get tured, as he guarantees a positive cure for all chronic, nervous, blood and skin diseases, which he accepts for freatment. He not only cure the condition itself, but likewise all the couplications, such as rheumatism, bishder or kinny troubles, thood poiston, physical and nervous debility, lack of vitality, stomach routing troubles, thood poiston, physical and nervous debility, lack of vitality, stomach routing the condition itself, but likewise all the couplications and aerithess or patients are prepared to the sufficience of condition tiself, but likewise all the couplications and aerithess or patients are prepared to the sufficience of the sufficience of the will send a diplomas and certificates, entirely free.

If the sufficience is the patients are prepared to the sufficience of condition tisels, which he will send a diplomas and certificates, entirely free.

Liquozone Free!
Any sick person who has never used Liquozone should write the Liquozone Co. 458-464 Wahash Ave. Chicago. They will sert you an order.

## Fire, Lite and Accident Money to Loan at lowest rate of Interest. . . . . .

GEO.K. ATKINSON

Phone 346. 5th Street, Next to Harrison Hall.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

ADVICE TO CANADA.

H. Rider Haggard, Noted Writer, Says This Country Should Advertise Warns Against Farm Exedus.

Warns Against Farm Exedus.

Mr. Rider Haggard, novelist, and sociologist of world-wide fame, was the distinguished guest of the Canadian Club in Toronto the other day. The author of those ever popular classics of English literature, "She." King Solomor's Mines," and "Jess," came not as a writer of fiction, but on a mission which is dearer to his heart than the business of achieving fame through the production of strong, well written and infensely intereasting novels. He came as the commissioner of the British Government and as representing the executors of the late Cecil Rhodes, with a view to investigating the working out of the settlement schemes of the Salvation Army in America. Should he report favorably on the administration of the Army colonies on this continent money will be provided out of the great Imperialist's estate, supplemented by grants from the British Government, to ald in the founding of similar colonies in South Africa. Mr. Haggard is devoting his wergies and abilities to the solution of the slum problems of congested English cities. His message was a plea for the encouragement of a broad and comprehensive campaign to discourage the ill-advised movement, characteristic of all civilized countries, from the farm to the overcrowded cities, and to encourage the unhappy and unfortunate victims of modern urban life to go back to the land and and unfortunate victims of modern urban life to go back to the land and

urban life to go back to the land and find richer opportunities, healthier conditions, and a simpler, more hopeful and better existence in the broad areas of Great Britain's Colonies now awaiting settlement.

The author-commissioner is a well-built man, in the prime of life, with strong, clear-cut features, an intellectual cast of countenance, and of unstenatious manner and appearance. He has no mannerisms, no affectations. He impresses one as being a practical exponent of "the simple life." His twenty-minute address was marked by dry humor, by apiness and economy. dry humor, by aptness and economy in the use of language, and by direct-ness and effectiveness of expression. He is not a rhetorician nor a poseur in

He is not a rhetorician nor a poseur in any sense.

Mr. Haggard was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Angelo Haggard, and Commandant Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army in the United States.

He had been interviewed, he said, by about 400 reporters, and he thought that every one had his own original and unique report. He had just received from England a letter from a friend drawing attention to the fact that a newspaper article had referred to Mr. Haggard as having "tousled auburn locks." "The reporter had mixed me up with my daughter," he comed me up with my daughter," he co

mented.

Turning to the object of his mission to this continent, Mr. Haggard referred to his present work in seeking to solve some of the great problems connected with the life of the great cities in English some of the great problems connected with the life of the great cities in England. Only one-seventh of the population of England, he said, now dwelt on the farm. The glamor of city life had steadily drawn into its deadly not the poor yokels from the farm. Young and strong, male and female, they drifted to the cities, only to learn after a few years that their hopes of happiness and success in the restless life of the great cities were doomed to bitter disappointment. Few ever attained their ambitions; most were crushed by the relentless competition of aumbers, and were swept aside in the mad rush. The work of the Salvation Army in, the slum districts of London, where daily poor, unhealthy children were fed by the thousands at charstable institutions, told something of the said story. "When I think," he added, "of the happy conditions surrounding the Salvation Army colonists at Forfamity, in Colorado, and at the other Colonies in California and Ohio, and contrast with these conditions the missues of the said story with these conditions the missues of our English slum districts. contrast with these conditions the mis-

contrast with these conditions the miseries of our English slum districts, I
am amazed at the folly and inhumanity
of a nation that will allow such needless suffering to exist."

The great vital question at the back
of every sociological problem of this
age, he continued, was the prevention
of this baleful exodus from the country
to the city. The great aim of philanthropists should be to devise, if possible, some means of bringing these unfortunates of the crowded cities back te
a clean and healthy existence on the

thropists should be to devise, if possible, some means of bringing these unfortunates of the crowded cities back to
a clean and healthy existence on the
land. To assist in this work was the
object of his present mission.

"I was never in Canada until to-day,"
he said. "But I have read much of
your country. I have studied your Government reports. I know how vast are
Canada's opportunities, how splendid
her resources. May I offer one word in
advice? Why do you not make these
resources and this greatness which you
possess better known to the world? Why
allow so many of our Anglo-Saxon immigrants to be attracted to the United
States and to other foreign countries?
Outside of a tew placards posted in public halls, etc., in England, and with
the exception of an occasional paper
read to some small agricultural gathering, I know of little being done to attract our English emigrants to your
Dominion. You can make yourselves
better known if you will only adopt
more energetic methods of advertising.
And if I may add but one other word of
advice, I would ask you to profit from
the mistakes of the Old World. Prevent in your new and healthy nation
this conglomeration of unfortunates in
your cities. Do not repeat in Canadian
cities the evils of the New York tenaments or of the London slums. Keep
your folk out of the cities. And do
not forget to care for your immigrants
in a sympathetic and generous manner.
Romember that they are Strangers in
a strange land, and need your advice
and your assistance. Wise action and
forethought now will ensure the buildding up here of the most glorious nation
yet fashioned by the genius of the
British mind."

Commandant Booth-Tucker followed
briefly. andant Booth-Tucker followe

Improving Sheep.

A fairly well bred flock of ewes bred for a few years to none but first-class rams will in a short time give as fine a flock as one could desire for all practical purposes.

"Most of the action in my story," explained Pennibs, "takes place in a cemetery."
"Well," rejoined Criticus, "that's a good place for a plot."

## Women in Our Hospitals

Appalling Increase in the Number of Operations Performed Each Year-How Women May Avoid them.



Going through the hospitals in our large cities one is surprised to find such a large proportion of the patients lying on those snow-white beds women and girls, either awaiting or recovering from serious operations.

Why should this be the case? Simply because they have neglected themselves. Ovarian and womb troubles are certainly on the increase among the women of this country—they creep upon them unawares, but every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing down feeling, pain at-left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, leucorrhea, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the womb or irregularities.

When these symptoms show themselves, do not drag along until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an operation—but remember that Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of women from surgical operations

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhea, displacements, and here womb, leucorrhoe displacements, infammation of the ovaries, backache, bleating (or flath) the saming down feeling, infammation of the ovaries, backache, bleating (or flath) the saming down feeling, infammation of the ovaries, backache, bleating (or flath) the saming down feeling, infammation of the ovaries, backache, bleating (or flath) the saming down feeling, infammation of the ovaries, backache, bleating (or flath) the saming down feeling, infammation of the ovaries, backache, bleating (or flath) the saming down feeling, infammation or the ovaries, backache, bleating (or flath) the saming down feeling, infammation or the ovaries, backache, bleating (or flath) the saming down feeling in flath may be seen them fill to the ovaries, backache, bleating (or flath) the saming down feeling in flath when the saming down feeling, infammation or flath or the saming down feeling in flath when the saming down feeling in flath when the saming down feeling in flath when the saming down feeling in fla

ation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displace ment or, ulceration of the wamb, that bearing down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy.

Mrs. Fred Seydel, 412 N. 54th Street, West Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

Succeeds when with to mound and have seen them fill it to bottles. Inflammation an have been relieved and cured in a laye to by its use, and I feel it but due to you to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at have seen them fill it to bottles. Inflammation an have seen them fill it to bottles. Inflammation an have been relieved and cured in a laye to by its use, and I feel it but due to you to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at have seen relieved and cured in a laye to by its use, and I feel it but due to you to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at have seen them fill it to bottles. Inflammation an have been relieved and cured in a laye to by its use, and I feel it but due to you to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at have seen them fill it to bottles. Inflammation an have been relieved and cured in a laye to be the fill the base relieved and cured in a laye to but due to you to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at laye to but and I feel it but due to you to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at laye to but due to you to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at laye to but due to you to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at laye to but due to you to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at laye to but due to you to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at laye to

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

QUEEN VICTORIA.

Nation Not So Grateful as Appeare Probable at Her Death.

Queen Victoria has been dead but four years, yet so quickly has she been forgotten that it has been found impossible, owing to lack of funds, to carry out in its details the splendid memorial designed by Thomas Brock and Sir Aston Webb, both members of the Royal Academy, writes the Marquise de Fontenoy. So profound appeared the sorrow throughout the length and breadth of the British Empire at the time of the Queen's death, so immense the appreciation, of the blessings conferred upon her people by her wise and sagacious reign of more than three score years, that no doubt whatsoever was entertained but all the money needed for the erection of a fitting memorial to her would be speedily subscribed many times over.

We have all seen the designs accepted by the commission over which the King in person presides. They comprised, in addition to the statue of the Queen, a semi-circular colonnade, a screen behind the monument in front Queen Victoria has been dead bu

King in person presides. They comprised, in addition to the statue of the Queen, a semi-circular colonnade, a screen behind the monument in front of Buckingham Palace, and a processional road from Buckingham Palace slong what was formerly the Birdcage walk, terminating in a bridged arch, connecting the two wings of a new Government building on the West Strand. The memorial included marble groups representing the British colonial dependencies—Canada, Australia, India, the West Indies, etc.

At first money came in freely. Then the flow diminished. Finally it has ceased, and so relatively little over the \$750,000 required for the execution of the original design has been subscribed that many of the most attractive features of the monument have had to be abandoned, and others, such as the spiendid colonnade, mutilated. For the species of meagre looking balustrade now in course of erection has little in common with the grand celonnade of which we have seen the delign. Nor are there to be 2ny colonial groups. There is no money for them.

Only a small man will blame his

Poor "Old Aristocracy."

Peer "Old Aristocracy."

Never before have there been for rent so many mansions of the great nobility in London, and magnificent old country places in the Provinces. Life nowadays in the United Kingdom is so frightfully expensive, with all the numerous calls of one kind and another on the yurse, that the old aristocracy finds it almost impossible to keep their various country places up. There is an authentic instance of an English duke with a large nominal income—a gautter of a million dollars a year—who actually offered to let his immense and historic country seat in the midlands, not merefered to let his immense and historic country seat in the midlands, not merely rent free but likewise to pay his tenant \$50,000 a year, provided the lessee would undertake to keep the place up properly and in thorough repair. His offer has been investigated by several men of considerable weath, who, however, when they realized the expense involved by the maintenance of such a huge place, with its regiment of servants and army corps of gardeners, farm hands, laborers, and estate office clerks, balliffs, etc., and the acres of roofs to be kept in repair, hastened to decline, without even thanks.

In fact, the day of these grand eld country places has gone by. They

country places has gone by. They lack the modern comforts and luxuries lack the modern comforts and luxuries, which are regarded as necessities by the new multi-millionaires, who alone have money to keep them up, which their present owners are too poor to do any longer. Before many years they will have disappeared. Many fires that have taken place during the last two or three years, resulting from defective insulation of electric wires, among tinder like old wooden paneling and draperies, involving the destruction of grand old country places, have been blessings in disguise and far less of a loss to the owners than has generally been realized. For not only were they in a measure recouped by the insurance but they also were relieved of what had constituted the most frightful drain upon their resources—the maintenance and keeping in repair of a great country place.

Show others that your-opinion of them is based upon their actions rather than words.



Bolicitor, Ont. Srows At B. O'FLY etc., Conv

WILSON, P ters, Soli Seurt, Not to lean o rates, Of thew Wilso E. GENDY HOUSTON & licitors, con lie, etc. P lowest car stairs in S H. Malcoln ton, Fred.

I have for the Township deon street, Ruhnke, I also have inwest rate

> LEWIS \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

HAS RE Scane Block DURING BU DOUGLAS STANDARD

Bank o

HEAD OF Branches an pal points in C Britain. Draft sounted. Savideposits (whio without delay) rent rates.

\*\*\*\*

Keep Lawn Bartle

\$13.00

E Good S \$3.00 to \$7 right.

WESTM \*\*\*\* THE FA

To California
Union Pacific, v
quicker to San
ther line. No
defours, "The C
the way. Be su
over the Union
H. F. Carter,
Building, Toront
Choste, G. A., 12
Detroit.

COLORADO, CA

Specially conductive arranged to the property of the property