

LODGES.
WILLINGTON 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.

ALEX. GREGORY, Secy.
GEORGE MASSEY, W. M.

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 BELL—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office: Merchants' Bank Building.

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

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

J. 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, K. C., John Reeve.

BOUSTON, 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 Savings Bank Department deposits (which may be withdrawn without delay) received and interest allowed thereon at the highest current rates.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.

FOR SALE

Frame house, two storeys, brick foundation, seven rooms, \$900.
Frame house, two storeys, brick foundation, eight rooms, \$1,100.
100 acre farm in Raleigh, brick house, large barn, stable and other outbuildings. All cleared. About four miles from Chatham, \$7,500.
100 acre farm in Hawke, good frame house, large stable and other outbuildings, \$6,500.
50 acre farm in Tilbury East, good frame house and barn, \$2,500.
50 acre farm, River Road, Dover, brick house, stable and granary, \$3,500.
50 acre farm, River Road, Raleigh, one of the best, good frame house, large barn, stable and other outbuildings; a large orchard of various fruits; land all tile drained, \$8,000.

Hotel premises in Chatham, \$7,500.
Six vacant lots, \$4,000.
Money to loan. Lowest rates.
Terms to suit the borrower.
W. F. SMITH,
Barrister and Solicitor.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

We have just put in, at great expense, WONDERFUL MACHINE, heated by steam, work only passing through the rollers once; the result? Work is EASIER, WILL NOT BREAK, and will last much longer than when ironed by the old method, heated by gas, which has to pass through the rollers eight times.

P.S.—We have also added a newly invented machine to iron the edges of Collars and Cuffs.

The Parisian Steam Laundry Co. of Ontario, Limited.
London, Hamilton and Toronto.

WE HAVE ON HAND
A LARGE SUPPLY OF

**LIME,
CEMENT,
SEWER PIPE,
CUT STONE,**

etc. All of the best quality and at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

J. & J. OLDBERSHAW

A Few Doors West of Post Office.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

DUNDONALD REFUTES ALL

Continued from Page Three.

Four years meant that every citizen above 18 should be liable to compulsory military service. The preposterous nature of this argument scarcely required comment.

On the day previous—Sept. 30—the Globe had published a second editorial, similar showing that Lord Dundonald suggested that authority be given for the enlistment of a corps not exceeding 5,000 men for continuous service—the previous limit being 1,000. As the number to be enrolled was entirely within the discretion of the Government it was evident that Lord Dundonald's suggestion was absolutely harmless and as a matter of fact the maximum was by the last act raised to 2,000.

IN HIS OWN DEFENCE.

As the World considered the comments and inferences of the Globe to be entirely unwarrantable and in order to give Lord Dundonald an opportunity to answer the grossly unfair attacks to which, in his absence he was being subjected, it caused copies of the facsimiles to be forwarded to the late general officer commanding with an intimation that it would be glad to publish an explanatory statement he might choose to make. In reply Lord Dundonald has forwarded the straightforward and decisive letter which appears in another column. That letter speaks for itself, and must make it clear to every impartial citizen of Canada that he has been deliberately and wickedly slandered by the responsible organs of the Government.

His lordship makes reference to the speech delivered by him at the inaugural meeting of the Canadian Club of Ottawa on Oct. 26, 1903. In that speech which was finally reported and with which his detractors must have been fully acquainted, he declared his aversion to conscriptions and to standing armies.

THE IDEAL ARMY.

"The ideal army is one," said he, "in my opinion which is composed of highly-organized citizens temporarily taken from their employment to defend their native land, the permanent standing force being composed of specialists for the purpose of instruction."

Only four days before this address, at a military gathering in Montreal, Sir Frederick Borden, speaking on the necessity for proper training and skilled leadership in the militia, said: "We might congratulate ourselves in this country on having at the head of the military side of the militia department a gentleman who understood the importance of all he said (cheers). He was not only a great warrior, as he had proved in a dozen battles—(cheers)—but he was a man of sound sense and judgment, who was here for the purpose not of self-aggrandisement, not of playing into the gallery and having his name and praises sounded on every possible opportunity, but of developing the material he found into one of the best fighting forces on the earth."

Lord Dundonald's reward has been a campaign of slander and calumny unprecedented in the history of Canada, but from which the gallant Scottish soldier has come unscathed in reputation and in honor—Toronto Sunday World.

The Mail and Empire compares the Dundonald incident with the Dreyfus case, and says—

Lord Dundonald has just written a letter, in which he shows that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his fellow politicians have been maligning him again this time behind his back. Some weeks ago, and in anticipation of the election, Sir Wilfrid caused to be published in his press a story to the effect that the General had attempted to introduce "conscription" in Canada. Under Lord Dundonald's alleged plan every man and every lad in the Dominion was to be forced to become a soldier.

Since then the Government papers in Quebec have been furiously attacking Lord Dundonald. This great British commander has been represented as a bloodthirsty monster, who wished to carry the young people off to British wars against their will. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, it is alleged, frustrated this plot, by "kicking the British soldier" out of the Dominion, and by declaring that no British general shall again command the Canadian forces. The entire story about "conscription" is, as suspected, untrue. Lord Dundonald was opposed to the system which Sir Wilfrid Laurier says he favored.

ANOTHER DREYFUS CASE.

The Dundonald case is a repetition of the Dreyfus case, except in this particular—the victim could not be sent to Devil's Island. What are the facts in the Dreyfus case? French politicians hated the Jewish people of their own country, and persecuted them. To emphasize their anti-Jewish campaign and to command themselves to people who dislike the Jews, they seized upon a Jewish officer, trumped up lying accusations against him, degraded him, and sent him into exile. Then they turned to the nation and pretended that they had saved it from a great peril.

What are the facts in the Dundonald case? A patriotic Scottish general is hated by politicians because he is opposed to despotism, and will not consent to the politicalization of the King's defensive forces. His enemies set their spies upon him to dog his footsteps, and to overhear and report what he says. They learn that at a private dinner he objects to parliament in the militia. Thereupon they insult him and dismiss him. Then they make false accusations against him. They represent that he was trying to establish a military regime, that he wanted to construct fortifications from end to end of the country, and that he had endeavored to make every boy a soldier. Now they call upon us to commend them for saving the country from these perils.

MAKES MEN SOUND AND STRONG

Detroit Specialist Making Men's Diseases Specialty for Years. Will Accept Your Case, Giving Individual Treatment. You may Use It in the Privacy of Your Own Home.

You May Pay When You are Cured.
A Detroit Specialist who has 14 diplomas and certificates from medical colleges and state boards of medical examiners, and who has a vast experience in detecting diseases of men, is positive he can cure a great many so called incurable cases.

The possessor of 14 diplomas and certificates, who wants no money that he does not earn. In order to convince patients that he has the ability to do so he says, Dr. Goldberg will accept your case for treatment, and you need not pay one penny until a complete cure has been made; he wants to hear from patients who have been unable to get cured, as he guarantees a positive cure for all chronic, nervous, blood and skin diseases, which he accords for treatment. He not only cures the condition itself, but likewise all the complications, such as rheumatism, bladder or kidney troubles, blood poison, physical and nervous debility, lack of vitality, stomach trouble, etc.

The doctor realizes that it is one thing to make claims and another thing to back them up so he has made it a rule not to ask for money unless he cures you, and when you are cured, he feels sure that you will willingly pay him a small fee. It seems, therefore, that it is to the best interests of everyone who suffers to write the doctor confidentially and lay your case before him, which will receive careful attention, and a correct diagnosis of your case will be made free of charge; if you have lost faith write him, as you have everything to gain and nothing to lose; you must remember that one penny need be paid until you are cured. All medicines for patients are prepared in his own laboratory. He will send a booklet on the subject, which contains the 14 diplomas and certificates, and a list of his patients, who are all Canadian patients sent from Windsor, Ont., consequently there is no duty to be paid.

A GREAT CHAIN OF FALSEHOOD.

As in the Dreyfus case, where the Jewish soldier was degraded and deprived of liberty in the interests of a number of French politicians, so in this case, where a Scottish nobleman, who is also a British general and a Canadian fellow-citizen, is insulted and assailed, the entire plot is political, and is based upon falsehood.

Let it not be forgotten that when Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced that Lord Dundonald wanted to introduce conscription, he issued a statement to the effect—

Let it not be forgotten that when Sir Wilfrid Laurier told us that Lord Dundonald wished to tax us \$40,000,000 for fortifications, he sought to mislead us, for the information he issued was a lie. Let it not be forgotten that Lord Dundonald was insulted and dismissed not because he had committed any mistake, but because he would not consent to despotism and patriarchy in the militia, and because Sir Wilfrid Laurier wanted to use this Scottish leader as a Dreyfus, or an enemy of the country, in his political campaign.

A STAIN UPON CANADA.

If the Dreyfus case, with its falsehood, its perjury, its rank injustice, was a stain upon France, the Dundonald case, as it stands to-day, is a stain upon the honor of Canada.

What is our position before the world? One of the King's greatest soldiers, a man who risked his life for the Empire, a man who is a tower of strength to Great Britain, and is the idol of the Scottish race, from which he sprang, came to us at our invitation to aid in the organization of our forces.

He valued and respected the citizen soldiery. He observed the traditions of the militia. He stood for the freedom of officers and men, and the right of a man in the ranks to rise, without political interference, to the highest position in his regiment. He was the democratic commander and the enemy of political interference and departmental despotism.

Respected, and indeed, beloved, by the entire force, he was "jumped upon" by the Government, that he might be made the victim of lies, and that his name might be used as was that of Dreyfus in France, for political effect.

LET JUSTICE BE DONE.

Now, we are asked to go to the polls and to cast our votes as to condemn Lord Dundonald, and to endorse the wrong that has been done to him and to our fair name of Canada.

Are we prepared to do this? Will the militia vote that the officer who stood for the rights and privileges of every man in the force, and who imperiled his position by protesting against tyranny, ought to have been "kicked out" of the country?

Will civilians say that the military service, for which they pay, ought to be made a party machine, and that the officer who objects to this deserves to be branded as an enemy?

Let us all do justice to the reputation of Lord Dundonald. Let us wipe out the stigma which politicians have sought to attach to the name and the reputation of that gallant officer.

Let us do more than that. Let us relieve Canada of the disgrace which will always be ours if we endorse the wrong, of which, in this case, the Ottawa Government has been guilty.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

GOVERNMENT POODLES.

Lord Rosebery's Choice Description of His Political Opponents.

London, Oct. 31.—Lord Rosebery, speaking at Trowbridge, likened the members of the Government to poodles jumping through different fiscal hoops at the crack of Mr. Chamberlain's whip. In connection with fiscal reform the people had to consider Mr. Chamberlain alone. He regarded Mr. Chamberlain's policy as certain to bring disaster as it sought to impair the splendid relations of our glorious heritage by imposing a fiscal policy in the name of our fellow-subjects in the colonies. He thought if Great Britain threw up her free trade policy Canada would be willing to make a commercial treaty with the Mother Country.

Sir Howard Vincent had said that 95 per cent. of the Canadians were in favor of Mr. Chamberlain's proposals. Let five of the most able and disinterested meet five skillful representatives of these Canadians and try to frame a commercial treaty on the lines of Mr. Chamberlain's policy and they would meet with considerable difficulties, but if the rough draft they produced would be a great stride in the direction of commercial union, he would recommend the matter of a treaty to the Tariff Reform League.

Lives Aged 101.

Brookville, Oct. 31.—The township of Montague can boast of having for a resident the oldest woman in Eastern Ontario, in Mrs. Darby Morrison. She was born in Sligo, Ireland, in 1803. She came to this country in 1837, passing Ottawa, which at that time consisted of a few houses on the bank of the canal. She remembers the coronation of George IV., William IV. and Queen Victoria, and distinctly remembers seeing Daniel O'Connell. Notwithstanding her great age she is in excellent health, is able to walk about the house and can thread a needle without glasses, which she has never used.

Preachers Preaching Die.

Newport News, Va., Oct. 31.—Rev. W. H. Mitchell, of Portsmouth, Va., while preaching here last night, dropped dead in the pulpit.

Wrightsville, Pa., Oct. 31.—Rev. C. H. Hesse, dropped dead yesterday in the Dunkard Church, while delivering a funeral sermon.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 500; market steady; good to prime steers, \$5.50 to \$6.75; poor to medium, \$4 to \$5.00; stockers and feeders, \$4 to \$4.20; cows, \$3.50 to \$4.50; heifers, \$2 to \$3; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.50; bulls, \$2 to \$4.15; calves, \$3.50 to \$7; Texas fed steers, \$3 to \$5.50; western steers, \$3 to \$5.

Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; market, 5c to 10c higher; mixed and butchers', \$4.05 to \$5.25; good to choice heavy, \$4.10 to \$5.35; rough heavy, \$4.05 to \$5.15; light, \$4.85 to \$5.15; bulk of sales, \$5.05 to \$5.15.

CHEESE MARKETS.

Cowanville, Que., Oct. 29.—At the weekly meeting of the Eastern Townships Dairy-men's Association here to-day 20 creameries offered 939 boxes butter and 19 factories offered 619 boxes cheese. Butter sales: Gunn, Langlois & Co. bought 265 boxes at 19½c; Jas. Dairymple bought 295 boxes at 19½c and 50 at 18½c; Hodgson Bros. bought 170 at 19½c, 80 at 19½c and 25 at 19½c. H. H. Hibbard bought 22 boxes at 19½c and 50 at 19½c. Cheese sales: Hodgson Bros. bought 147 at 9½c and 24 at 9½c; D. MacPherson bought 223 at 9½c; A. J. Bryce bought 54 at 9½c and 22 at 11½c. Butter all sold and 40 boxes cheese held over.

SEPARATION BY TRANSITION.

Premier Combes, Project Provides Indemnity to Clergy For 4 Years.

Paris, Oct. 31.—Premier Combes Saturday presented the Government's project for the separation of church and State to the committee of the Chamber of Deputies having charge of the subject. Some of the chief features of the Government's bill are:

Instead of making an outright separation, M. Combes provides for a period of transition, with the view of the organization of new church conditions and allows the clergy an indemnity of 400 francs for four years following the separation, in order to permit of their making new arrangements for the private support of the churches. A system of pensions is provided for the dignitaries of the church, according to age and position; provision is made against public and religious manifestations on the streets and highways; the general supervision of cults is retained; the French Embassy to the Vatican is suppressed, and there are many detailed provisions for carrying out the new regime.

Mr. Morley in Toronto.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—Right Hon. John Morley, M. P., arrived in the city Saturday night by the 7.30 train from Montreal and proceeded at once to The Grange, where he at once became the lion of a brilliant dinner party assembled by Dr. Goldwin Smith, in his honor. Mr. Morley spent a quiet Sunday with Dr. Smith. To-day will be his busy day with speeches and receiving degrees of LL. D.

Newfoundland Elections.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 31.—The Legislative general election will be held to-day. The campaign closed last night. It is the prevailing impression that the Government will win, though by a smaller majority than four years ago. The struggle has been the fiercest in the political history of Newfoundland.

C.N.R. Prediction.

Winnipeg, Oct. 31.—William Macdonald announces that the C.N.R. main line will raise Battleford before a week.

Described.

A parent was examining his young first grade hopeful in geography. "What is land with water all around it called?" "An island." "Then what is water with land all around it?" After a pause, "A puddle."



Sunlight Soap makes homes bright.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

should be used to clean your house as well as wash your clothes. It does twice the work of a common soap in half the time and with less labor. Don't take our word for it, but try it for yourself.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap Washes the Clothes White and won't Hurt the Hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

WILL NOT WARP

The tops of some stoves warp out of shape. This is prevented in

Souvenir Ranges

by the style of the "Long Centres" which support the lids. These being double and locked provide against expansion and contraction. They are also strongly supported by solid posts or braces. Warping is out of the question.

The Gurney, Tilden Company

Manufacturers Limited
Hamilton Toronto Vancouver

Our personal guarantee as well as that of the makers goes with every stove. Call and see the Souvenir Ranges.

Geo. Stephens & Co

Our Specialties!

Whole Wheat Flour

Graham Flour

Gluten Grits

"Beaver" Flour, Manitoba Flour, Crushed Oats, Rolled Barley, Coarse Grains and Millfeeds of all kinds.

Windsor and Rice's Fine and Dairy Salt.
Windsor Grainer Salt \$1.00 per barrel.

Woolen Goods of the Best Quality.

T. H. Taylor & Co., Ltd.

PHONE 1.

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, 4½ 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

Subscribe Now