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Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Pains in the Stomach, Sea Sickness, and all forms of Summer Complaint.
Don't experiment with new and untried medicines, but procure that which has stood the test of time.
We have yet to receive a complaint as to its efficacy.
Refuse Substitutes. They're Dangerous.

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Brick house, two stories, 7 rooms, lot 40 feet front by 208 feet deep, \$1100.00.
Frame house, 8 rooms and summer kitchen, lot 60 ft. by 208 ft., good stable, \$1100.00.
House and lot, 9 rooms, \$1050.00.
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Ten acres in suburbs of Chatham, \$1500.00.
Valuable suburban residence, 11 rooms; with seven acres of land. Good stable, \$3000.00.
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Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

Ladies' Favorite.
Is the only safe, reliable, and effective remedy for all cases of "in the hour and a day" need.
Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2.
No. 1.—For ordinary cases.
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Ladies—ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all pills, mixtures and imitations are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of price and four-cent postage stamps.
Cook's Compound, Windsor, Ont.
No. 1 and 2 are sold in Chatham by C. H. Gunn & Co., Central Drug Store.

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If quality and price are considered, we are confident we can satisfy you.

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Quaker Oats, Bannock Oats, Life Chip, Malta Vita, Swiss Food, etc.

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Make - Money

We receive daily information from our Wall Street reporter that enables our customers to be on the right side, and to make money. You should be among them and stop making continual losses. We have inside information affecting a stock that will have a **20 to 30 point advance.**

Those interested in such stocks as
MEXICAN CENTRAL, N. Y. CENTRAL, COLORADO FUEL, BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, AMALGAMATED
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We charge but 4 per cent. interest for carrying stocks.
If you have never traded and made money in the stock market write us and we will explain the methods to you.
Agents wanted to represent us in all cities and towns who can control trade.

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,
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SAND and GRAVEL

Having the tug "Vick" and a sand scow, I am prepared to enter into contracts for the supply of sand and gravel at lowest prices. Apply to,
Capt. V. Robinson.

BROTHER OF CRIMEAN HERO.

Member of Distinguished Nova Scotia Family Passes Away.

The part played by a son of Nova Scotia in the Great Crimean struggle is recalled by the death at Gay's River, Colchester County, Nova Scotia, on Saturday, June 13, of G. H. O. Parker, a brother of Capt. Parker, the hero of Alma. The Welsford-Parker Monument, which stands in Old St. Paul's burial ground, was erected to commemorate the gallant deeds of Major Welsford and Capt. Parker. The former was killed at Sebastopol and the latter who was a captain in the famous 77th Regiment, was killed at Alma. He fell while leading his men to victory in that decisive struggle. Capt. Parker was the first to scale the walls, and was shot down when victory was almost in sight. He was a great favorite in Halifax, where his regiment was stationed before the Crimea, was several times mentioned in despatches and would have had rapid promotion had he lived.

Capt. Parker's brother, the subject of this sketch, was also in the Imperial service having served in the Royal Navy for many years. About forty years ago he retired from the navy and located at Gay's River, where he had since lived a quiet life. The Parker family has been represented in the army and navy for over a hundred years, and was one of the oldest in Nova Scotia. Hon. Benjamin Green, who was a prominent Nova Scotian of the old days, and was once acting Lieut.-Governor, was grandfather of the deceased.

G. H. O. Parker was twice married. His first wife was a Miss Dunder, of a well known Truro family. Three children were born of this union, viz: Mrs. William C. Noble, Boston; Wm. O. N. Parker, connected with the White House Clothing Co. of St. Catharines, Ont.; and Arthur Hyde Somerset Parker of St. Lawrence, Montreal. The deceased's second wife was a Miss Brehm of Dartmouth. She died only recently and was buried in Camp Hill Cemetery. Since his wife's death Mr. Parker commenced to fail and passed away on Saturday, June 13. He was 80 years of age.

A Moose in the City Streets.

During the recent dry spell a simble, powerful, anxious-looking cow moose made its appearance in the streets of St. John, N.B., and The Daily Telegraph says that it attracted much attention.

The animal had evidently been driven toward the city by the forest fires. It made its appearance on Fort Howe about 8 o'clock, and being startled by humans there, dashed down Millidge street, across Paradise row and along Mill street to the I.C.R. terminus, where it took to the water.

Everybody in sight gulped down his astonishment and attempted to intercept it. Small boats by the dozen put out, and one of them caught up to the moose when it was just off Long Wharf. The men cast a line around the animal's head and managed to row the captive into the ship. It was here the real fight commenced. The moose resented every effort to bring it to land. It struggled in one direction after another, and it kicked. It was brought under control only when additional lines were attached to it, and each hauled by scores of men and boys. Once on the land, the moose resorted to front and rear kicking; every method, honorable or unscrupulous, was employed in its attempt to break away, but eventually it was thrown and securely tied.

It was placed on a sledge and hauled to one of the sheds on Smythe street, where it spent the night.

An Historic Celebration.

At Welland, on the evening of the 3rd June, 1903, Mr. Isaac P. Willson, who has for many years occupied the position of Registrar of the Surrogate Court and Clerk of the County Court of Welland, tendered at his residence, Strathaven, a banquet to about one hundred invited guests, in commemoration of his grandfather, Isaac Willson, who was a United Empire Loyalist, crossing the Niagara River one hundred and twenty years ago and settling in Canada. Mr. Willson, upon rising to respond to the toast of "Our Host," was given a most hearty and enthusiastic reception. Mr. Willson, who is a fine and interesting speaker, gave a most interesting speech, touching upon his ancestors coming to this country, and of the tolls and hardships endured. The results assisting in building up Canada. It took his grandfather thirteen weeks to bring his family from New Jersey to the Niagara River. They then had to build rafts to cross to Canada. Upon arriving here they settled in Pelham Township, their descendants having resided in this district ever since. Mr. Willson gave many interesting reminiscences of his earlier life and hardships endured until the country was improved and prosperity was brought out of their labors.

B.C.'s Minister of Mines.

Hon. R. F. Green, the Minister of Mines in British Columbia's new Government, served in the Northwest rebellion, being in the pursuit of Big Bear. Mr. Green was born in Peterboro', and, after a short residence in the States, removed to Winnipeg in 1882. After the rebellion he became a resident of Revelstoke, B.C., where he is still in business. He has been in the Legislature since 1898, and is not ranked as a hard and fast partisan in Dominion affairs.

Best Sale of Lands.

A sale of lands held for school purposes took place during May in Regina. About 50,000 acres were sold, and the average price realized was \$9.52 an acre. The highest prices realized were paid by farmers who bought lands adjacent to their property. This is described as the best land sale ever held in the Canadian West, and it is hoped that high watermark is not yet reached.



A Nightmare

Gives point to the fact that excessive or irregular eating disturbs the digestion. Nightmare or night hag has its day time correspondence in the undue fullness of the stomach, with the belchings and sour or bitter rising so often experienced after too hasty or too hearty eating.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures dyspepsia and other diseases of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition. When these diseases are cured, the whole body shares in the increased strength derived from food properly digested and perfectly assimilated.

Your "Golden Medical Discovery" and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy have been of great benefit to me," writes (Prof. E. A. Oliver, of Viola, Fulton Co., Ark. "Before I used the above mentioned remedies I sleep was restless, digestion bad, a constant feeling of misery. I now feel like a new man. Any one in need of medical treatment for nasal catarrh, do not better than to take treatment of Dr. R. V. Pierce. I know his medicines are all right in this class of diseases."

Sometimes a dealer tempted by the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines will offer the customer a substitute as being "just as good" as the "Discovery." It is better for him because it pays better, but it is not as good for you, if you want the medicine that has cured others, and which you believe will cure you. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse the clogged system from accumulated impurities.

THE CHILD MIND.

Play and Its Significance—Prof. Murray, of Halifax, Lectures.

At the recent Presbyterian Summer School at Knox College, Toronto, Prof. Murray of Halifax delivered an address on "Child Mind and Teaching." He pointed out that the human being had certain instincts, but not the special instincts that he requires to meet civilized conditions. The aim of the teacher should be to enlarge the religious knowledge of the child, to utilize his instincts to interest him in religious things. It had been charged against such story writers as Seton-Thompson and Long that in dealing with animals they read too much of the man into their observations. What the teacher must avoid was reading too much of the adult into the child.

Prof. Murray entered into a long discourse with racy illustrations on the play of children. Spencer, he pointed out, had held child's play to be merely imitation of their elders. This was not the whole truth; little girls and little boys sought wholly different amusements; the real definition of play was that it was the expression of instincts. Many of those who had recently attended the General Assembly at Vancouver had visited Chinatown, and at least five different times had pointed out to him that Chinese children play just as Caucasian little ones do. But the customs of Chinese adults were entirely different from our own. Accepting the traditional view of the various periods in the life of the young, he pointed out that the first period was spent in acquiring sensations, or knowledge of the capabilities of the senses, touch, taste and smell. The second period was spent in competitive sports. Tag, hopscotch and the like were buttresses of growing strength. Then, with adolescence of the social faculty.

Following up his subject, Prof. Murray showed that the ordinary human being acquired his knowledge of any object or subject, first by a general impression, and then by a grasp of the details, taking the very apt illustration of how one recognizes a friend approaching from the distance. The general deduction he drew was that the teacher should avoid burdening a child's mind with detail. Knowledge commenced with the vague and ended with the definite. The teacher should pick out the salient features of his theme and appeal to the child through his imagination.

Not His After All.

"Gee whiz! My umbrella's gone!"
"Don't make such a fuss over a common occurrence like that. You should take the thing philosophically."
"So I did, but I object to having it taken from me philosophically."—Philadelphia Ledger.

For Love of Her.

"How did you lose your arm, young man?" asked the interested gentleman in the car.
"A girl once told me to remove it," answered the young man. "Got any cigarette papers?"—Indianapolis Sun.

Very Well.

"Yes," declared Weary Willie, "I went up ter dat lady's house an' she gimme a real swell dinner."
"A swell dinner?"
"Sure; dried apples an' all de water I wanted."—Baltimore Herald.

"Pure soap!" You've heard the words. In Sunlight Soap you have the fact.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE.

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

READING CAMPS.

A Plan for Better Conditions Among Canada's Lumbermen—The Work Already Done—Lumber Camp Schools.

How many have actually seen the inside of a lumber camp at night? Imagine a log shanty, 100 feet long, and wide in proportion; bunks three deep all around, enough for from one to two hundred men. Wet socks, mitts, overalls, shirts are hung up to dry so thick you can hardly see the bunks on the other side. Some of the men are trying to mend torn clothing, which must be worn next day, some are trying to read in the dim, flickering light, some want to write, some are talking, some are singing, and as all have to grind their axes for next day, two grindstones are busy far into the night. Imagine a traveling preacher trying to get a hearing here. He cannot even see above twenty of his audience at a time. Suppose there is no preacher, what chance have the men for rest or recreation? Think what a boon to them would be a special rest and recreation camp. They would be able to live more as civilized human beings should. Then when the occasional preacher came along they would be able to hear him in comfort. And what applies to lumber camps applies to mining and railway construction camps also.

It was to provide just such camps that the Canadian Reading Camp Association started operations about three years ago.

First the association started in one or two lumber camps in New Ontario, and at its own expense built shanties, supplying them with tables and bookshelves, and stocked these with books, games, writing materials and newspapers. These papers were all up-to-date, so that the lumbermen could keep themselves posted in the news of the day. It was declared at first that the daily papers could not be got, but the association argued, the wagons have to go to the railway station regularly for the supplies, why should they not bring the daily papers, too? A strong leather bag was provided to hold them, and the daily papers in the camps was soon a matter of course. The books, a circulating library of fifty volumes, were provided by the Provincial Government. The men in charge of these reading camps are men of education, general ability and thorough Christian character. Protestant or Catholic, it matters not which, so long as their character is above reproach. Part of their expenses is paid by the association, and part they earn in the woods at work with the rest of the gang.

At first when the big lumber companies were approached and asked to contribute to the building they refused, saying there was nothing in it for them. But shortly they changed their minds, and now in every case the company gladly puts up the camp at its own expense.

Then it is important that men should be encouraged to spend their Sundays and other spare time in better ways than huddled in cramped quarters, drinking, gambling, telling or listening to the low jest, song or story. Sundays and rainy days in camp, when men are off work, are the longest in the year. Men suffer more from ennui, from mental and spiritual languor, than from overwork on other days. They are then ready to jump at any suggestion, no matter how vulgar, that promises even temporary relief from such bondage. Their moral diseases, that are the result of this lack of social and religious restraint, are of a much more serious character.

As a matter of fact employers often fear to give their men too much spare time, not from mercenary motives, but lest the time should be abused and employed in gambling, drinking and worse evils. Experience proves that to increase the hours of freedom without insuring that these hours are to be well employed is to drag men downward, and that this is true of the rich as well as the poor.

It was with this in view that a new department of the Association was started—the Camp School. Here any man or boy can, while doing his work all winter in the woods, have the same advantages of evening classes as those living in the city.

These reading camps are really extensions of the public library system to meet the needs of isolated places. The separate building is, therefore, necessary if the boys are to be within the reach of all, and yet properly taken care of.

When you consider that from fifteen to twenty per cent. of the men in lumber camps cannot recognize their own name on a letter, and that there are 50,000 or more men in the camps of Ontario alone you begin to realize the size of the educational problem.

It is these problems which Mr. Alfred Fitzpatrick, of Nairn Centre, has laid himself out to solve. He put up the test camps before mentioned and was the means of getting the Provincial Government to take the matter up. "Cody" is to be sure it will cost something, every good thing does, but, as Mr. Fitzpatrick (who, by the way, is an ordained Presbyterian minister) points out, "it will cost the country less to provide bath-rooms, laundries and reading camps than the revenue that would be derived from the additional number of good citizens. An enlightened and healthy citizenship is a better asset than ignorant and filthy slaves. Camp schools are cheaper than soldiers, paupers, drunkards and criminals."

Though only three years in existence, Mr. Fitzpatrick reports that the Association had last winter thirty reading camps in operation.

Believing that literature is just as practicable at a camp as pork and beans, the reading camp as easily put up as a sleeping camp, and the instructor is quite as portable a person as a cook, the next experiment was with railway construction camps, and now several of these camps in full operation.

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The Grande Pointe Hotel Co., who recently purchased this beautiful Summer Resort have made it an ideal family resort. The Hotel has been enlarged and refurnished—the most complete and up-to-date Hotel on the Great Lakes. A commodious porch 300 feet long extends along the river bank, giving a panoramic view of all the shipping of the Great Lakes. A beautiful Park of ten acres adjoining the Hotel gives pleasure and comfort to children and adults. The Grande Pointe Farm supplies all varieties of fruits, vegetables, Jersey milk, eggs, butter, etc., fresh to the table daily.

AMUSEMENTS—Dancing, Tennis, Bowling, Billiards, Sailing, Fishing, Bathing, Bicycling, Driving, etc. Boats, Launches, Fishing Tackle, etc., at the boat house. Elegant passenger steamers, three daily, ply between Grande Pointe and Detroit. Electric cars run hourly from Detroit.

Rates—\$2.50 to \$5.00. Special rates by the week. Send for handsome illustrated booklet, free. Open June 15 or earlier. Address

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OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
SPECIALIST IN CHRONIC DISEASES:
Examination Free. Office: Sixth street opposite Fire Hall. Hours—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.

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