

You Can Buy **BEST FOR WASH DAY**

SOAP.

BEST FOR EVERY DAY.

of any Grocer

WE HAVE ON HAND
A LARGE SUPPLY OF
**LIME,
CEMENT,
SEWER PIPE,
CUT STONE,**
&c. All of the best quality and at
the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

J. & J. OLDBESHAU
A Few Doors West
of Post Office.

DANGER!

There is danger of an early fall
and you should be prepared
by giving us your order for
Storm Doors and Windows.
It pays to grasp time by the
forelock and have your work
done before the rush.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c.
always on hand. Builders'
Hardware, Paints, Oils and
Glass at close prices.

Our painters are busy now.
They are always busy, but are
never too busy to fill your orders

BLONDE Lumber and
Manufg. Co.
Builders and Contractors,
Phone 52.

WALL PAPERS.....

We carry a large assortment
of the most Modern Pat-
terns, and give you an exact
estimate of what it will cost
you to have your Wall
papering done.

Call and see our Large
assortment.

JOS. A. TILT,
Next to Rankin House

THIS SPACE IS
RESERVED FOR
Union Made Cigars

Lord Lake, 10c.
Quall on Toast,
5c.
Sugar Beet, 5c

O'Brien Bros.,
MANUFACTURERS,
CHATHAM, - ONT.

Money to Loan on Mortgages at
4 1/2 and 5 per Cent.

FOR SALE—FARM AND CITY PRO-
PERTY.

Brick house, two stories, 7 rooms,
lot 40 feet front by 208 feet deep,
\$100.00.
Frame house, 8 rooms and summer
kitchen, lot 60 ft. by 208 ft., good
stable, \$1100.00.
House and lot, 9 rooms, \$1050.00.
House and lot, 5 rooms, \$400.00.
Farm in Township of Raleigh, 50
acres. All cleared. Good house and
barn, \$3100.00.
Farm in Township of Harwich, 200
acres. Large house, barn and out-
buildings, \$12,000.00.
Farm in Township of Raleigh, 40
acres. Good house, new stable and
granary, \$2250.00.
Ten acres in suburbs of Chatham,
\$1500.00.
Valuable suburban residences, 11
rooms, with seven acres of land. Good
stable, \$3000.00.
Apply to
W. F. SMITH,
Barrister.

WORK OF THE WOMEN

STRANGE PATHS THEY CHOOSE IN
EFFORT TO GET SUBSISTENCE.

Try to Prove Themselves as Much Man's
Equal in Laborious as Well as Mental
Work—London County Council's Futile
Effort to Interest Parliament—Some
Truthful Figures Concerning Promi-
nent Workers.

These are unhappy times for the
women's rights movement in London.
Although a committee has recom-
mended the London County Council
to petition Parliament to take steps
for enabling women to sit on County
Councils, and although the Council
will probably adopt the recommenda-
tion, it is very unlikely that Parlia-
ment will take any notice of the appeal.

If it depended on the County Council,
the battle of the women would be
won. Every Council since the body
came into existence has petitioned
Parliament in the interest of
women members, and Parliament has
steadfastly ignored the appeal.

It will, indeed, be in the memory
of all Londoners that three ladies—
two elected by the ratepayers and one
selected as an alderman by the Council—
did actually serve on the first L. C. C., until the judges deter-
mined that they had no right to be
there.

For the last five years women have
lost, and lost heavily, in their cause.
Not long ago they could serve as
guardians, as members of the
School Board, as parish and district
councilors, and as members of the
London vestries.

There are no London vestries now,
and women cannot sit on the bor-
ough Councils which have superseded them.

Woman's Choice.

The work of the School Board is
to be transferred to the London County
Council, and on that body women
cannot sit. And only a little while
ago Mr. Long hinted that the ad-
ministration of the Poor Law will
also be transferred to the municipal
authorities, from which women are
barred.

It is pointed out, as if women
ought to be elated thereby, that the
Education Act makes it compulsory
that each scheme shall provide for
the inclusion of women as well as
men among the members of the edu-
cation committee.

In conjunction with these circum-
stances it is interesting to notice the
inclusion of women into occupations
usually connected with men, as re-
vealed by a new blue book dealing
with the census of 1901.

There are female cellarsmen, female
boatmen, female watchmen, and fe-
male warehousemen, not to mention
female postmen and female railway
porters, female bell-hangers, black-
smiths, boiler-makers, bricklayers,
masons, miners, carpenters, paper-
hangers, whitewashers, gasfitters,
dock laborers, saddlers, sawyers,
shepherds, tailors, tanners, and un-
dertakers.

Truthful Figures.

The returns show that in England
and Wales, females find employment
as follows: 86 architects, 22 account-
ants, 86 auctioneers, 19,223 bakers,
362 bargemen, 27,707 barmen, 6
bicycle makers, 10,432 blacksmiths,
2 bell-hangers, 50 bill discount-
ers, 316 blacksmiths, 420 boatmen,
4 boiler-makers, 43,775 bootmakers,
4,298 brass-workers, 3,071 brick-
makers, 4 bricklayers, 177 builders,
3,856 butchers, 757 cabinetmakers,
660 carmen, 50 carpenters, 132
coachmakers, 1,316 collar-makers, 1,911
chainmakers, 3,105 chemists, 54
chimney-sweepers, 72,046 clerks, 1-
746 clockmakers, 30 coopers, 6 cop-
persmiths, 5,743 curriers, 2,527
cutlers, 2,929 cycle-makers, 180 de-
corators, 1 dock laborer, 212 doc-
tors, 140 dentists, 608 fish curiers,
166 fishermen, 4,325 French polish-
ers, 7 gasfitters, 305 general labor-
ers, 86 glue makers, 5,170 gold-
smiths, 188 gunsmiths, 5,140 hair-
dressers, 1,745 hairdressers, 4 hurdle-
makers, 399 ironfounders, 15 lead
miners, 11 limeburners, 42 masons,
4,991 messengers, 211 metal machin-
ists, 3 millwrights, 2,604 nailmakers,
1,702 packing-case makers, 99 paper-
hangers, 9,693 printers, 315 plum-
bers, 3 plasterers, 745 porters (rail-
way), 3,239 ropemakers, 1 road la-
borer, 4,730 saddlers, 155 sawmak-
ers, 10 sawyers, 12 shepherds, 3
slaters, 3 slaughterers, 223 stove-
makers, 117,640 tailors, 11 tanners,
279 undertakers, 3 veterinary sur-
geons, 1,101 warehousemen, 79 wheel-
wrights, 1 woodman, 8 zinc workers.

It will thus be seen that, while re-
cent legislation has tended to deprive
women of rights in the capacity of a
public representative, her sphere of
employment has increased to a re-
markable extent.

From Cadet to Admiral.

Particulars have recently been pub-
lished showing light upon the ser-
vice careers of certain youths who
entered the "Britannia" in the same
term many years ago. Thirty-five of
them joined, and of these six reached
flag rank, and are now admirals.
The proportion of one in five may be
regarded as very high, and it would
be interesting to have a comparison
with the entries and promotion re-
sults in other years at intervals.
These particular cadets might have
done still better, if four of them had
not died, and one been murdered, be-
fore donning the service stripes. Six
of them left the service also in these
junior stages and one was discharged,
so that only twenty-three entered
the running as lieutenants, and of
these more than one in four reached
flag rank.—Liverpool Post.

Why William Didn't Have One.

The Boss—Isn't it about time you
thought about a new overcoat, Wil-
liam? You seem to have had that
one for years and years? William
(sadly reminiscence)—Yes, sir—I re-
collect I bought it on the occasion of
my last rise of salary, sir—Sydney
Town and Country Journal.

A Great Opportunity.

\$5.50 per month pays for a \$1,000
Home in the Canadian Co-operation
Alliance. Call or drop a postal for
full information to R. A. Murphy,
Murray Block, Chatham.

GRAND TRUNK'S EASTERN FLYER

Leaving Chatham 5:08 p. m., arriv-
ing Toronto 9:30 p. m., and Montreal
7:30 a. m., one of the finest trains in
America, carries through coaches and
cave parlor car to Toronto and
through Pullman sleeper to Mont-
real. For tickets, reservations and
all information call at Grand Trunk
city ticket office, 115 King street,
or depot ticket office.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

HAIR GROWTH

Promoted by Shampoos
of Cuticura Soap

And Dressings of Cuticura the
Great Skin Cure

Purest, Sweetest, Most Effective Remedies
for Skin, Scalp and Hair.

This treatment at once stops falling
hair, removes crusts, scales and dan-
druft, destroys hair parasites, soothes
irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates
the hair follicles, loosens the scalp skin,
supplies the roots with energy and
nourishment, and makes the hair grow
upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp
when all else fails.

Millions of women now rely on Cuti-
cura Soap assisted by Cuticura Oint-
ment, the great skin cure, for preserving,
purifying and beautifying the skin, for
cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and
dandruff, and the stopping of falling
hair, for softening, whitening and
soothing red, rough and sore hands, for
baby rash, itching and chafings, for
annoying irritations, and for safe or
offensive perspiration, for ulcerative
weaknesses, and many sanative, anti-
septic purposes which readily suggest
themselves, as well as for all the pur-
poses of the toilet and nursery.

Cuticura remedies are the standard
skin cures and humors remedies of the
world. Bathe the affected parts with hot
water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the
surface of crusts and scales and soften
the thickened cuticle. Dry, without
hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Oint-
ment freely, to allay itching, irritation
and inflammation, and soothe and heal,
and, lastly, in the severest forms, take
Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse
the blood. A single set is often suffi-
cient to cure the most torturing, dis-
figuring skin, scalp and blood humors,
from pimples to eczema, from infancy
to age, when all else fails.

Cuticura Resolvent, liquid and in the form of Chocolate
Coated Pills, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap are
sold throughout the world. Depot: London, 2, Charter-
house Sq.; Paris, 2, Rue de la Paix; Australia, 11, Town &
Co., Sydney; Boston, 12, Columbia Ave.; India, 1, The
Chemical Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Get Send for "How to Cure Every Humour."

Though the vine be bitter
the grapes may be sweet.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly
recommended by the medical profession as
a safeguard against infectious diseases.

Polonium, the Latest Scientific
Sensation.

The wonder of radium is still be-
fore us, now up comes
new element—at least new
from the newspaper standpoint. As
a matter of fact, says "Current Literature,"
it is quite as old as radium, having been
discovered almost at the same time and
by the same person—Professor and
Madame Curie. Like radium, it is a con-
stituent of pitchblende and has many
characteristics similar to that element.
The cause of the present interest in po-
lonium is due largely to certain pre-
dictions of what spheres of future use-
fulness it may fill, but it is not improb-
able that it may be found to perform
the present functions of the so-called
Radium, and to be used as a powerful
and without the somewhat dan-
gerous apparatus now essential to their
use. In a much higher degree even than
radium it possesses the property of shin-
ing in the dark, and although it is
radioactive, it is not known to be in-
finitely so. Concerning this element
"Electricity" says:—

Scientists as yet understand too little
of the marvelous properties of this new
element to venture upon any definite
predictions of what spheres of future use-
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says The Magazine of Art, were
evolved from the rannon discarded as
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leonic wars. These actual service
cannon were freely used at Woolwich
and probably other garrison towns,
as street corner-posts, the bore be-
ing plugged with oak to keep out the
rain and refuse, the emerging end of
the plug being shaped in hemispher-
ical form to represent the muzzle of a
cannon-bell. Later on these real
cannon were superseded by imitation
iron castings, the half cannon-bell
and all. This cannon pattern for
corner-posts found its way to Lon-
don, where it may still be seen in
many of our older streets and
squares. From the unenlarged cor-
ner-post of the cannon pattern
emerged the lamp-post of the period,
which is familiar in London to this
day.

A Gladstone Story.

Just now, when gossip about the
repeal of the corn laws is current,
space may perhaps be found for a
characteristic story of Mr. Glad-
stone. Early in 1892, when Mr.
Gladstone was absorbed in home rule
and obsessed by the delusion that his
policy was popular, he roundly de-
clared that the Irish question was
the most important controversy in
which he had ever been engaged. A
listener ventured mildly to suggest
that perhaps the struggle for the re-
peal of the corn laws was almost as
important as home rule, but Mr.
Gladstone would have none of it. "I
do not deny," he thundered, "that if
the repeal of the corn laws had been
decided, but the Irish controversy
is on a far higher plane."—Cor.
Manchester (England) Guardian.

Christian Dewot Loses His Gun.

A private letter from South Africa
says: Christian Dewot, the renowned
guerrilla leader, failed to renew
his gun license, and was summoned
to the South African Constabulary
camp at Vrededorp. He appeared, and
on refusing to take out a new li-
cense, his fowling-piece and gun were
taken from him by Captain Dal-
gleish, the officer commanding the S.
A. Co., at Vrededorp, the district in
which Dewot resides.

Better swallow your good jest than
lose your good friend.

Cure Boils,
Eczema, etc.

permanently by purifying the
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TEND TO DIMINISH STORMS.

Electric Overhead Wires Dissipate Vi-
olence of Lightning.

It is agreeable to be able to dis-
sipate the idea which persons unac-
quainted with the ways of thunder-
storms and of earthly electrical sys-
tems have lately been entertaining—
that the municipality of electrical
wires is causing an increase in the
number of storms says an English
change. The tendency is just the
other way.

According to the simple explana-
tion which Dr. Sowerby Wallis, the
rainfall expert of Camden Square,
gave the reason is this:—The dis-
ruptive explosion in a thunderstorm
is an effort on the part of nature to
adjust the distribution of electricity
between earth and sky. But just as
a lightning conductor provides an
easy passage for the electricity from
sky to earth, so every bare wire acts
as a conductor and helps dissipate
the aerial electricity which would
otherwise cause thunder.

The influence of the wires in Lon-
don Dr. Wallis said, is very percepti-
ble, so that with the ever extending
system of telegraphs, telephones, and
other electric works thunderstorms
should show a tendency to decrease.

But as to whether there are more
or fewer storms than there were a
few years ago Dr. Wallis pointed out
that the question arises: What is a
thunderstorm? Are one clap of
thunder and one flash of lightning a
storm? The meteorological method
is to measure the rain, as heavy rain
is a notable feature of thunder-
storms.

"There occur in an irregular man-
ner," said Dr. Wallis, "groups of
years with frequent thunderstorms
and groups with a marked absence
of them. As far as I know, this can-
not be ascribed to any specific
cause. Storms are less frequent
over towns than in the country, as the
chimneys and steeples tend to pre-
vent electrical explosions."

DRINK AND LUNACY.

Much of Litter Caused by Adulteration
of the Former.

In 1859 there was one insane per-
son to every 535 sane individuals.
The average has since risen until now
one person in every 299 is mentally
afflicted.

"What is the reason of this?" asked
Professor H. W. White, in deliv-
ering his presidential address to the
members of the Medical-Psychological
Association in London, England.

One cause was the fact that fewer
eligible aliens settled in the country
and intermarried with our people.
There was therefore less infusion of
fresh blood into the race than was
furnished by the foreigners who
who did land on our shores tended
to weaken the stock, for they were
mostly town dwellers of poor phy-
sique, with constitutions undermined
by disease.

The frequent marriages of neurotics
with those inheriting the taint of
insanity was another cause, and the
increased tendency to marry late in
life was anything but desirable. The
abuse of alcohol was another great
cause of lunacy. We were now a
spirit drinking race, which we were
not half a century back.

"There is no standard of purity for
these spirits," said the speaker. "If
the adulteration by noxious constitu-
ents be important factors in the cau-
sation of insanity, should not the
Legislature enforce both the maturity
and the purity of all alcoholic
drinks?"

The survival of the weaklings who
would formerly have died in infancy,
the fact that we are rapidly becom-
ing a nation of town dwellers, the
natural excitement, over-education,
late hours, badly selected and badly
cooked food, and overcrowding were
all responsible causes for the terrible
increase in the lunacy returns.

Canon Lamp Tests.

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**A Man is Only as
Old as He Feels.**

Some people are always young—
in spirit and vigor. The man who
feels his age is the man who neglects
his stomach and liver. As the years
pile up the delicate organisms grow
weaker.

**Abbey's
Effervescent
Salt**

strengthens the system to resist the
addition of poisons. A perfect laxative—it
removes all poisons from the system.
Purifies and enriches the blood. It
keeps the liver and kidneys active.
Abbey's possesses the rare quality
of being a bowel and stomach tonic,
without any re-actionary effects.

At all Druggists 25c. and 60c.

HOW FIRES MAY START.

Several Things That Will Cause
Spontaneous Combustion.

Damp lampblack will ignite from the
sun's rays. The same can be said of
cotton waste moist with lard or other
animal oil. Lampblack and a little oil
or water will under certain conditions
ignite spontaneously. Nitric acid and
charcoal create spontaneous combus-
tion. New printers' ink on paper when
in contact with a steam pipe will ignite
quickly. Boiled linseed oil and turpen-
tine in equal parts on cotton waste will
ignite in a few hours under a mild heat
and will in time create enough heat to
ignite spontaneously, says Cassier's
Magazine. Bituminous coal should not
be stored where it will come in contact
with wood partitions or columns or
against warm boiler settings or steam
pipes. This coal should not be very
deep if it is to be kept on storage for a
long period. If piled in the basement
of a building it should be shallow and
free from moisture and under good
ventilation. That liable to absorb
moisture should be buried at once. If on
fire a small quantity of water showered
on this kind of coal cokes it and re-
tards any great supply of water reach-
ing the fire, thus necessitating the over-
hauling of the pile. Iron chips, filings
or turnings should not be stored in a
shop in wooden boxes. The oily waste
which is not infrequently thrown
among them adds to the danger of fire
from this source. The sweepings from
the machine shop, if kept on hand,
should never be placed over iron shavings.
This mass of disintegrated iron is
enough to incite heat and combustion.
Iron and steel filings and turnings
when mixed with oil will ignite
spontaneously after becoming damp. A
steam pipe against wood will cause the
latter to ignite spontaneously after be-
ing carbonized, particularly if super-
heated steam enters the pipe, thus in-
creasing the temperature.

There is no music for the old like
an old tune.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs, — Your MINARD'S LIN-
IMENT is our remedy for sore throat,
colds and all ordinary ailments.
It never fails to relieve and cure
promptly.

CHARLES WHOOTEN.

Port Mulgrave.

Those who know when to speak,
know when to be silent.

Change of Time.

On Sept. 24, 25, 26, the WABASH will
sell Round Trip Tickets at

Single First-Class Fare

from all stations, good until Oct. 12, 1903,
to Detroit, Chicago, Columbus, Cin-
cinnati, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Bay City,
Dayton and Indianapolis. All tickets to
read via the Wabash, the short and true
route to above points. Rates, time tables
and all information apply to any Wabash
agent or J. A. Richardson, D. F. Agt, To-
ronto and St. Thomas; W. E. Rispin, City
Pass. Agent; J. C. Pritchard, Agent