

MUSICAL.

SAMUEL I. SLADE—Basso, of Detroit, has resumed his class here, and will be pleased to receive pupils for vocal training, every Monday, at his studio, McCall Block. Slade will come to Chatham every Monday during the winter months.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

DR. DECOV is prepared, as usual, to furnish first-class orchestra for concert and other entertainments at reasonable rates, any number of pieces furnished, also violin and cornet soloists. Pupils taken on violin, and all orchestral and band instruments. Studio, Centre St.

LODGES.

PARTHENON LODGE, No. 27, A. F. & A. M., G. R. C., meets first Wednesday of every month in Masonic Temple, King Street. Visiting brethren always welcome.

J. M. PIKE, W.M.
J. W. FLEWES, Sec'y.

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

GEO. MUSSON, W.M.
ALEX. GREGORY, Sec'y.

LEGAL.

S. R. ARNOLD—Barrister, etc., Chatham, Ont. Money to loan at lowest rates on easy terms.

BOUSTON & STONE—Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. Private loans at lowest rates. Office, upstairs in Sherrick Block, opposite H. Macdonald's store, N. H. H. Street, Chatham.

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

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

WILSON, PIKE & CO.—Barristers, Solicitors of the Supreme Court, Notaries Public, etc. Money to loan on mortgages at lowest rates. Office, 15th Street, Matthew Wilson K.C., J. M. Pike.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—Company and Private Funds Farm and City Property for Sale. W. F. Smith, Barrister.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON MORTGAGE
Lowest Rate of Interest
Liberal Terms and privileges to suit borrowers.
Lewis & Richards
CHATHAM

Money to Lend

On Land Mortgage, on Chattel Mortgage, or on Note.
Lowest Rate. EASY TERMS.
May Pay Off Part or All at Times to Suit Borrower.
J. W. WHITE, Barrister.
Opposite Grand Opera House, Chatham.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

Part of Block C, King Street, east of Dr. Holmes' Office, 62 feet 9 inches, at present occupied by Mr. Thatcher as a Marble Establishment. On easy terms of payment. Apply to
F. MARX

S. F. GARDINER'S

Financial and Insurance Agency.
PIKE INSURANCE SOLICITED.
20 Choice City Lots and Two Good Farms for Sale.
\$100,000 to lend on Mortgages of Farm and City Property at Lowest Rates.
\$50,000 Debentures for Sale—Interest half yearly at 4 and 5 per cent.
20 Shares Reliance Loan and Savings Co. Stock for Sale.
Fire Insurance Risks taken in the Law Union and Crown Insurance Co. of London, England. Assets exceed \$2,000,000.
15 Desirable Houses and Lots for Sale.
5 or More Houses to Rent.
Office: King Street (upstairs) opposite Reliance Loan Co. Building.

SMALL POX

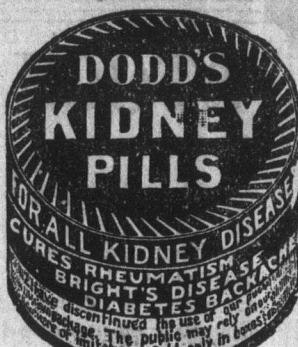
We will issue **FREE OF COST** to all our customers and friends Health Insurance covering Small Pox, Scarlatina, Typhoid or Typhus Fever and Diphtheria.
General Accident Insurance Co. of Canada
W. A. Winterstein & Co.
Agents, Call at our Office.
MONEY TO LOAN—No expense to borrowers.

IN FLOWERS...

We are prepared to offer the latest creations in Design Work and Floral Combinations. Seasonable Cut Flowers for Wedding and Birthday Gifts always on hand. Hundreds of the latest varieties of Ferns to pick from. Palms and Plants to Rent for all kinds of Decorations.
PHONE 370.
BAXTER, Florist
CHATHAM

IT PAYS

To buy your MEATS at Graham's. Head Cheese, *Lard, Sausage and all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats at lowest prices, always on hand.
E. J. GRAHAM
Telephone 525
Opp. Power House



BIRRELL FOR IRELAND.

Becomes Chief Secretary, and McKenna President of Education.
London, Jan. 24.—(C. A. P.)—It is announced that Augustine Birrell will become Chief Secretary for Ireland, being succeeded as president of the Board of Education by Reginald McKenna, M. P.

Street Cars Run Again.

Toronto, Jan. 24.—The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board showed splendid form yesterday morning. Acting in the interests of the citizens at large, it promptly issued an order to the Street Railway Co. to resume the service discontinued the previous day, and instructed the city authorities not to interfere with the operation along the routes they have condemned until the whole matter can be thrashed out. By noon the service was in operation as usual. Both parties have ten days in which to enter an appeal.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars' Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co.,

Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.
Walding, Kinnear & Martyn,
Wholesale Druggists,
Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free.
Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Harry Thaw On Trial.

New York, Jan. 24.—Harry Thaw was put on trial for the killing of Architect Stanford White. The selection of two jurors was the total of the day's work done by the court.

Prospector Frozen to Death.

Cobalt, Jan. 24.—Word has been received here that a prospector in the Larder Lake district has been lost in the woods and frozen to death.

The Legislature.

Toronto, Jan. 24.—The Ontario Legislature will be opened this afternoon at 3 o'clock with the customary ceremonies.

ARE YOU SUBJECT TO STIFFNESS?

Perhaps it is in the neck or shoulders. First thing is a good rub with Nerviline. No more speedy remedy can be adopted. When applied to the muscles Nerviline gives them flexibility and vigor; inflammation, soreness and stiffness disappear. "Whether in the chest or throat nothing can surpass Nerviline," writes O. B. Denton, Lumber Merchant, at Oak Bay, N. B. "Rubbed on at night, the trouble is gone by morning. I have proved Nerviline a great medicine." Everyone says the same, and Nerviline always makes good. 25c. bottles sold everywhere.

Fuel Famine at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Jan. 23.—Where Winnipeg is to get a fuel supply adequate to requirements of its residents for the remainder of this winter is a problem which is worrying the dealers as well as those who are dependent on the dealer for their supply. One local dealer suggests that the board of control take charge of the situation. The Central and Balmoral hotels at Virden, Man., are entirely out of coal. Many of the citizens and farmers have not a pound of coal.

Town in the Dark.

Carleton Place, Jan. 23.—A breakdown in the plant of the Carleton Place Electric Light Co. will deprive the town of lights for a week or two.

THE ORIGIN OF GALL STONES.

They are simply dried bile, made up of crystalline constituents of that fluid. Very common is this disease among merchants, clerks, men, shopgirls and those of sedentary habits. Prevention consists in maintaining correct action of the liver and bowels, which is best accomplished by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. No person using this medicine need fear gallstones, nor will they ever be bilious. Sound digestion, good appetite, a clear color will evidence the health-giving properties of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are the safest and best for general family use. Insist on having only Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Bitternutt. 25c. per box at all dealers.

Most of the troubles we have in the disposition shown to have others do and think as we do.

OLD OFFENDER CAUGHT.

Impossible to escape being cured if you apply Putnam's Corn Extract to the worst corn on record. Painless, safe and costs only a quarter in any drug store.

The mind makes the man.

HIS BRILLIANT CAREER

SIR MORTIMER DURAND'S RETIREMENT FROM WASHINGTON.

British Ambassador On Different Footing to the Representative of Any Other Foreign Power At the American Capital—Why He Retires—A Triumph At Kabul—The Best Man In Persia.

News of Sir Mortimer Durand's approaching retirement as British Ambassador at Washington has been received with sincere expressions of regret in all parts of the United States. The genuine liking he has inspired in those whom he has met officially or socially is reinforced by the respect with which he is regarded by the public. To say that he is the most popular of the Diplomatic Corps at Washington is only to say what might be expected in a British Ambassador, who is naturally on a different footing to the representative of any other foreign power at the American capital.

A Difficult Position.

This peculiar relation is well understood by "Ex-Attache," writing in the Chicago Tribune, when he says: "Considering the peculiar relations that exist between the United States and Great Britain and the extraordinary complexity of the questions that are continually cropping up between the two nations, the position of British Ambassador at Washington may well be regarded as the most important office in the diplomatic service of King Edward. Its incumbent is required to fulfill the duties of his mission in such a manner as to promote harmony and good-will with the Government and people to whom he is accredited, without, however, sacrificing any of the interests confided to his care; to execute the instructions received from his chief, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in London, and to satisfy those British colonies which by reason of their proximity to the United States are bound to look to him for advice involved in controversies with the latter. This is never an easy matter. For sometimes the interests of the colonies clash with those of the Mother Country, while at other times the colonies put forward pretensions and claims upon the United States which the Imperial Government of England does not feel disposed to endorse. Indeed, the British Ambassador at Washington is always exposed to the danger of being held up to obloquy in England's North American or West Indian dependencies for having neglected to champion with sufficient vigor issues which it has been the duty to reconcile with the views of the Foreign Office. One of the most thorny problems, in fact, confronting the Administration in London is the question whether popular sentiment in the colonies shall be contented at the expense of American good-will or whether the importance of retaining the latter shall be regarded as superior to all other considerations. It is this that renders the post of English Ambassador at Washington so difficult a one to fill. It is only men of altogether exceptional qualities that can be selected for the office."

Why He Retires.

He goes on to declare that Sir Mortimer Durand has admirably filled this difficult position. The writer does not discuss the reason for the retirement, evidently finding sufficient cause for the step in the two score years that Sir Mortimer has spent in diplomatic service. It is reported, nevertheless, that the Ambassador at Washington was not in formal contact with the British Foreign Office in the Newfoundland modus vivendi, and that his resignation marks his disapproval of the policy of his chiefs. If this rumor is without foundation it might be denied from London. If not, it is certain that the truth of the story will not be formally set forth for six years, that being the time that must elapse before confidential Government documents relating to international matters may be used for purposes of publication. By this rule the British Government ensures that any wounds caused by a controversy will have healed before the matter is once more forced on the attention of those whom it concerned.

A Triumph At Kabul.

Sir Mortimer Durand has been at Washington for three years, he having succeeded Sir Michael Herbert, who had shortly before followed the venerable Pamefort. Durand was chosen of Lord Dufferin, who, as Viceroy in India, had come in close contact with him, and had, in fact, publicly testified to his regard after the delicate Kabul mission had been so satisfactorily negotiated. The Viceroy's tribute chiefly concerned those diplomatic qualities that the young envoy displayed, but a stronger recommendation to the general public was his courage under fire, his devotion to heroism, and earned for him the distinction of mention in despatches, an incident almost without precedent among Ambassadors.

It was in his dealings with the wily Shah and in checking the hostile influence of Russia that Sir Mortimer Durand made his real diplomatic reputation. That he was the best British diplomat who ever served in Persia is an opinion quite generally held, and to him is given credit for Britain's paramount influence in the Shah's court during his regime. Certainly, this prestige never was so high before, or since the days of Durand.

Good Work At Washington.

He was, indeed, the first full-fledged Ambassador from England to be appointed to Washington, his predecessor in office having been raised to the first rank upon appointment. During his incumbency there have been no great events to threaten the good feeling between the countries, and consequently there has been no call upon those higher qualities which Sir Mortimer Durand is endowed. When it is said that he has so discharged his duties as to strengthen the cordial relations now existing, high praise is given—perhaps the highest that he would care to receive. His fine reputation makes the choice of a successor increasingly difficult, for a better man could hardly be chosen.

Weak Women

To weak and ailing women, there is at least one way to help. But with that, two treatments must be combined. One is local, one is constitutional, but both are important, both essential. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is the Local. Dr. Shoop's Restorative, the Constitutional. The former—Dr. Shoop's Night Cure—relieves mucous membrane suppuratory remedy, while Dr. Shoop's Restorative is wholly an internal treatment. The Restorative reaches throughout the entire system, seeking the repair of all nerve, all tissue, and all blood ailments.

The "Night Cure," as its name implies, does its work while you sleep. It soothes sore and inflamed mucous surfaces, heals local weaknesses and discharges, while the Restorative, causes nervous excitement, gives renewed vigor and ambition, builds up wasted tissues, bringing about renewed strength, vigor, and energy. "Take Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—a general tonic to the system. For positive local help, use as well the 'Night Cure.'"

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure

The Lancetan writes.

London, Jan. 24.—The Scotsman, discussing the Canadian tariff, says the Radicals here are satisfied to recede the shibboleth of Cobdenism. On the other hand, the Canadian Government approaches the fiscal question from the point of view of good business for the Dominion, and at the same time for the Empire, and completes a fiscal system to meet all cases. Donald McMaster, K. C., spoke at Dundee yesterday on behalf of tariff reform.

If you are Constipated, dull, or bilious, or have a sallow, lifeless complexion, try Lax-ets just once to see what they will do for you. Lax-ets are little toothsome candy tablets—nice to eat, nice in effect. No griping, no pain. Just a gentle laxative effect that is pleasantly desirable. Handy for the vest pocket or purse. Lax-ets meet every demand. Lax-ets come to you in beautiful lithographed metal boxes at 5 cents and 25 cents.

Sold by C. H. Gunn & Co.

Banquet to Hon. G. W. Ross.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—The friends of the Hon. George W. Ross in the Senate and the House of Commons will tender him a banquet in the Senate dining-room on Wednesday, Jan. 30.

Senators Sworn In.

Ottawa, Jan. 23.—Three new Senators were sworn in last night, namely, Beith of Ontario, Gilmour of New Brunswick and Comeau of Nova Scotia.

A WORD TO WOMEN.

Any sick woman is invited to consult by letter with Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. In an active practice of more than thirty years, assisted by a staff of nearly 500 of the best medical physicians, Dr. Pierce has treated and cured over half a million women. All diseases peculiar to women are treated with success. This consultation by letter is absolutely free. Every letter is treated as strictly confidential and answered promptly giving the best of medical advice. All answers are sent in plain envelopes, bearing on them no printing of any kind. Write without fear and without fee to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dies From Injuries.

Toronto, Jan. 24.—William Johnston, 7 Lima place, who, after paying a visit to his friend, the watchman at the old St. Lawrence foundry, who fell into a pit on the 16th inst., and fell into the arms of his friend, died from his injuries at 11 o'clock last night. He suffered from a fractured skull and various bruises on the body.

Has a Better Job.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Chairman Shonts of the Isthmus Canal Commission has resigned to assume charge of the Ryan-Belmont Rapid Transit interests in New York.

Fatal Train Wreck.

Ogden, Utah, Jan. 24.—One man was killed and 25 injured, nine fatally. Tuesday night, when a Southern Pacific train was dived near here.

To stop a Cold with "Preventies"

is easier than to let it run and cure it afterwards. Take the "Preventies" stage. Preventies will help you to colds and Grippe, and perhaps save you from Pneumonia or Bronchitis. Preventies are little toothsome candy cold cure tablets selling in 5 cent and 25 cent boxes. If you are chilly, if you begin to sneeze, try Preventies. They will surely check the cold and please you.

Sold by C. H. Gunn & Co.

Suffering In Paris.

Paris, Jan. 24.—The cold prevailing in Eastern Europe has extended its grip westward. In France yesterday the temperature was 10 to 17 degrees below zero, centigrade, resulting in considerable suffering and a number of deaths from freezing. The River Seine and the lakes of the parks of the capital are frozen and the Parisians are enjoying the unusual sport of skating in the open.

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Remember it's made alone for Piles—and it works with certainty and satisfaction. Itching, painful, protruding, or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Try it and see!

Sold by C. H. Gunn & Co.

Take care of the present, and the future will take care of itself.

A WEST POINT STORY

ODD INCIDENT THAT MADE GENERAL BUELL BREAK A RECORD.

A Flagrant Breach of Discipline That Was Grotesque Enough to Make the General Who Never Laughed Roar in Spite of His Grinaces.

General Buell, whose timely arrival at Shiloh, some military critics hold, saved General Grant from defeat, was known in the old army as "the man who can't laugh." General Buell was not grave merely; he was grim. Yet two yearling cadets at West Point made General Buell break a record.

It was hot on the plateau above the waters of the Hudson, hotter than the cheek of a fieldpiece that has been in action, so hot that the leaves on the elm tree shivered and the feet of the pacing sentries burned from contact with the only paved path on the government reservation.

The plebes had reported and were quartered in two divisions of barracks, the upper class men having been turned out to share quarters with their comrades in the other divisions.

The June examinations were on. The board of visitors, of which General Buell was a member, had paid its perfunctory visits to mess hall, to academic building and to barracks. It was 10 o'clock in the morning. Two cadets had been thrown by fate and by the arrival of the plebes into the same room of the fifth division of barracks. The thermometer in the shade of the guardhouse registered 99 degrees. In the room in which the two cadets were quartered doubtless it stood 100 degrees higher.

There had been one morning inspection of quarters by an army officer, and the two yearlings, gasping for breath in a room into which the sun beat with no regard for cadet feelings, had every reason to believe that there would be no further inspections that morning. They had stood the ordeal of the examining board at 9 o'clock, and with no studies in hand, they thought they were safe until the first call for dinner.

By the law of the academy every cadet in quarters was to be in full dress uniform until 11 o'clock. He was not allowed to smoke. His bedding was to be neatly piled at the head of his bunk. In other words, the cadet room and the cadet's person were to be properly ordered and properly arrayed for inspection.

"It's hot," said the cadet who was to become an artillery officer.

"It's hotter than that," said his comrade.

"Let's strip," said the one.

"Done," said the other.

And forthwith they stripped. Then the mattresses were pulled from the bunks and thrown under the window, through which occasionally came a whiff of breeze, grateful though heat laden.

"I'd like to smoke," said the future artilleryman as he threw himself on one of the mattresses.

"I'm going to smoke," said his comrade.

And instant pipes were lighted, and the room began filling with fragrant blue fog.

There was a clink of a sword heard in the hallway. Its sound brought consternation. An inspection was on. Before the two yearlings had time to think there was a rap, and the door was thrown open, and in came, not the ordinary second lieutenant inspecting officer, but Lieutenant Colonel Henry M. Laselle, commandant of cadets, and Major General Don Carlos Buell, United States army.

Discipline strikes in. The two culprit cadets sprang to attention instantly, heels together, arms hanging naturally and the little fingers where the seams of the trousers would have been if they'd had any trousers on.

The future artilleryman was clothed in one sock, and in this attire he was one sock the better of his comrade. They stood there rigid. The position of a soldier was never better maintained. Commandant Laselle turned purple with rage at this graceless breach of discipline actually perpetrated before a major general of the United States army and a member of the board of visitors.

The cadet who one day was to command a battery had dropped his pipe. The hot bowl touched his great toe, and the burning was too much for even a soldier's stolidity, and he emitted a very boylike "Ouch!"

General Don Carlos Buell took in the spectacle and all the glorious humor of the situation. His grimness was not proof against such a sight as this. He leaned back against a table and roared, and not even the wrath in the commandant's face could check his roaring.

"Come, general," said the commandant; "let us go. I shall report these young men for three flagrant violations of the rules of the academy."

General Buell looked at the guilty ones and roared again. The commandant led the way out of the room, but the culprits heard the laugh of Buell all the way through the hall, across the area of barracks, until finally it came as a sort of chuckling echo from the office of the guardhouse.

The culprits were confronted with the probability of about three months' confinement to quarters and about fifty tours of extra guard duty as a result of their disregard for discipline. They were in the depths for twenty-four hours, and then the list of the day's delinquents was read, and, lo, their names did not appear!

General Don Carlos Buell had had the laugh of his lifetime, and because of the joy of it he had asked the commandant to spare the offenders.

Without going you can get nowhere. From the Chinese.

THE VOICE DIVINE.

A Sermon For To-Day By Henry F. Cope of Chicago.

"God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets,"—Heb. i, 1.

Through the ages men have waited for voices to speak from out the great unknown. A answering to this universal longing for larger light, to this search for truth, there has been the conviction that, where our own scanty knowledge ended, there something akin to revelation would give us light. We have been listening for voices that would speak with an authority transcending that given to us by fellows.

Cold reason may mock at revelation, but the soul struggling in darkness, baffled by its problems, lost in the night, still looks up and hopes.

For what awaits us but despair if the mysteries of the universe are forever sealed, and no higher appeal to be known than that to our own selfish interests? It is not strange that men have heeded those who, though often mistaken or but impostors, have cried, "Thus saith the Lord!"

It would be strange if in a world of spirits there might be no communication of spirit. If the faintest thought of our era is that which was given when man was taught to think of the omnipotent as father, it would be strange if there should be no way by which such a father might speak to his children. Such a world would condemn all our best instincts. Such a world would mean that man was better than his maker.

The divine voice speaks, but we too often listen in the wrong direction. It falls not from the skies; it comes not in strange, unusual ways of visions and portents. But it is ever speaking through the things of daily life; it is ever revealing truth and beauty to the inner ear, for it comes not from without but springs up within; heard by the heart rather than by the ear.

The best things have not dropped down; they have grown up. Life is not from without, but from within. God speaks not in thunders, but in the hopes and the longings of hearts. Even the voice we hear in the sighings of the wind or the message we read in the rays of setting sun must be in us before it means aught to us.

The ten commandments owe their force not to any writing on stone but to their writing on our hearts; to them the soul of man answers affirmatively. The only moral code we can follow is that which speaks with the authority of a conscience convicted.

That does not mean that man is his own law; nor that he knows no law higher than himself; it does mean that by the laws of spiritual development the law is being written on every heart.

Every real revelation is a divine revelation, since all truth is divine. Once we thought the scientist the enemy of religion; now we know that whenever science lays bare one of the facts of the universe we do but look on what the finger of the Infinite has written. When religion fights truth simply because truth speaks an unfamiliar tongue or fails to respect her traditions, she is fighting against God himself.

One need is not some strange, awe inspiring voice that shall break the silence of the midnight sky; our need is an ear trained to hear, a spirit to understand and reverence the sublime voices that are ever speaking in our world, the voices of the beauty of nature, the joy of living, the stories of everyday divine heroism, the forces that are making a new world to-day as truly as ever one was made long ago.

The life of our day has not less of the divine than the life of long ago; but the message is harder to read; it is for an educated race; it is spiritual rather than a merely material; it comes from within; it is found in every good impulse, in every outgoing sympathy, in the kindling of eye as friend greets friend, in the good that men are doing, in the toleration that is becoming wider, the love stronger between man and man.

God speaks to men now as he spoke to Moses or to David, though the manner may have changed. But the poor in spirit, those with whom pride of the past has not served to make them unwilling to learn, these hear the voice; the pure in heart see Him; the seekers after truth find Him, and to all He comes in the thrilling moment or in the quiet hour when the voice of the heart makes itself heard.

Wintering Live Stock.

Wintering live stock economically is a great thing for every practical farmer. For the best results it is necessary, first, to provide a good shelter from cold and stormy weather, writes the Ohio man in Farm and Fireside (much of the food is burned up within the animal for heat when not properly sheltered); second, to feed regularly and with care to give the right amount, so that nothing will be spoiled and third, to prepare the feed in the best manner.

It is best to have all the grain ground before feeding, for the reason that much of the grain passes through the digestive system undigested and some but partly digested. The hard shell on most grain does not permit the digestive juices to penetrate them nor digestion to take place. When the food is ground the shell is removed, and the process of digestion is much easier.

It pays every farmer to get his grain ground before feeding. If once practiced he will soon notice results.

Snow Tools.

It is a good plan to have ready a few simple tools for handling snow. These can now be bought at most of our agricultural stores, but the ingenious farmer if he has time can easily make them on stormy days. A snow-plow for one horse made of three boards a foot wide fastened together like the letter A will be found most useful. The rear end should be about two and half feet wide. This will break a good footpath. For breaking roads for sleighs there is nothing better than a large wooden roller or a wide wooden drag, which packs down the snow without moving it. Wooden shovel and scrapers are also handy and lighter than iron tools.—American Cultivator.

WANTED

WANTED—Two dining room girls. Apply at Hotel Merrill.

WANTED—Good general servant, three in family; another servant, kpt. Mrs. A. H. Martens, 150 Walmer Road, Toronto.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Experience unnecessary, with our goods and our instructions. Alfred Tyler, 355-7 Clarence St., London.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

FOR SALE—Stoves for sale at the Rankin House.

TO RENT—Pleasant furnished room in private family, furnace heat, bath, etc. Apply W. W. Box 716, Chatham.