

Six Doctors Failed to Cure Him.

ERYSIPELAS AND SALT RHEUM WAS THE TROUBLE.

Burdock Blood Bitters

DID MORE THAN SIX DOCTORS COULD DO.

Mrs. Theo. Newell, Argyle, Ont., N.S., expresses her opinion of this wonderful blood remedy in the following letter:

"It is with the greatest gratitude that I can testify to the wonderful curative powers of Burdock Blood Bitters. For years my husband suffered terribly with Erysipelas and Salt Rheum. He was so bad at times that he could not sleep on account of the itching and burning. He had been under the care of six different doctors, but they failed to do him any good. I had read different times of the wonderful cures being made by Burdock Blood Bitters, so advised him to give it a trial. He did so, and after taking five bottles was cured without a doubt. I would strongly advise any person troubled with blood disorders to give B.B.B. a fair trial for I am sure it will cure them."

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

FOR SALE—FARM AND CITY PROPERTY.

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.
 Farm in Township of Raleigh, 60 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.
 Two acres in suburbs of Chatham, \$1500.00.
 Valuable suburban residence, 11 rooms; with seven acres of land. Good stable, \$3000.00.
 Apply to
W. F. SMITH, Barrister.



The Council of the Corporation of the County of Kent will meet, pursuant to adjournment, in the Council Chamber, Harrison Hall, in the City of Chatham, on Tuesday, Dec. 1st, 1903, at two o'clock p. m., for the dispatch of general business; and on Thursday, Dec. 3rd, 1903, a special meeting will be held for the final passing of a by-law to raise by debenture \$150,000 to assist in the construction of a bridge over the River Sydenham, near Tapperville, in the Township of Chatham.

J. GOSNELL, County Clerk.

The O'DELL COMPANY,

of Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Stocks, bonds, grain, provisions, cotton. Place your orders direct. Put the money in your bank. References—any Bank or Commercial Agency.

SEE
F. B. PROCTOR, BROKER.
 17thwood Block, Phone 240.
 CHATHAM, ONT.

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 Builders' Contractors,
 Phone 52.

Finard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

TALES OF WINDSOR.

Blighted Napoleon Willow Tree—Windsor Castle Partially the Work of Pesteed Laborers—Its Oldest Part.

The workmen now engaged upon improvements at Windsor Castle need to tread warily, for the scene of their labors is replete with historic associations. Nor are these confined to the castle buildings. Of no place may it be truly said that while there are sermons in the stones there are tongues in trees to speak a chapter from history. In the garden adjoining St. George's Chapel is a tree with one of the strangest histories. Blighted and stunted by lightning, it stands to recall one of the tragedies of history. It is a willow, and grew from a cutting taken from the patient tree which grew above the grave of Napoleon at St. Helena. For long it flourished in its new position. But on the day of the battle of Sedan, in which the power of Napoleon III. was crushed, a flash of lightning carried away its chief branch. Still in its mutilated state it continued to grow lustily enough until, years later, it was smitten by another lightning stroke. Careful comparisons showed that the second disaster synchronized exactly with the death of the Prince Imperial at the hands of the Zulus in Africa.

Windsor Castle, in some form or another, has existed as a royal abode from Norman times. Hardly a reign has passed without additions or alterations. Edward III. built the famous round tower or keep for a fraternity of knights who should meet and carry on the traditions of King Arthur's Round Table Knights. From the battlements of the keep twelve counties may be viewed, and even in these smoky days the King may see the dome and lantern of St. Paul's by taking his stand on the summit of the tower. Edward III. found the labor problem as acute in his day as do some less distinguished employers of modern times, and his works proceeded slowly. But the victor of Poitiers took a short cut to what he wanted. Writs were issued to the sheriffs, mayors and bailiffs of the counties, authorizing them to impress laborers for the work, with imprisonment at the expense of the laborer. William of Wykeham was the architect, and his duties could have been little else than a labor of love, for his wage was but a shilling a day. Plague carried off the bulk of the three hundred and sixty men engaged on the work in 1360, so more writs were issued. Edward did not live to see his undertaking completed, but Richard II. continued it, and had Geoffrey Chaucer as his clerk of works, and a zealous master of the labor press gang the father of our national poetry appears to have made.

The ordinary visitor does not see the oldest part of Windsor, the remains of the fortress in which John reigned while the negotiations for Magna Charta were in progress. There is a small domain underground. In the earlier portions of the great walled passages thread their way below the basement, through the chalk, and penetrate far beneath the site of the castle ditch at the base of the walls. Their existence may have had something to do with the origin of the eerie tales which attach to the older part of the residence. For, of course, Windsor has its ghosts. Only a couple of years ago an officer seated in the library saw what is described as "the ghost of Queen Elizabeth."

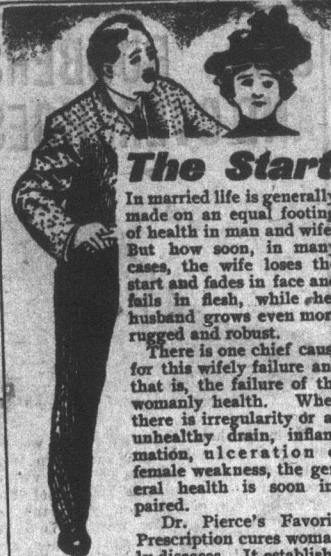
Shakespeare adopted his legend of Henry the Hunter from Windsor Forest for his "Merry Wives of Windsor." The ancient ranger was supposed to promenade around an oak, wearing horns upon his head.

Many a page of history is written on the walls of Windsor. Those that lay outside within the boundaries of the castle left their wonderful histories carved upon their prison. Their memories were thus better perpetuated than those of some of more illustrious birth. It was only by a chance breaking up of the floor of the St. George's Chapel that the body of Edward IV. was found. In 1819 Sir Henry Hallford found, too, and opened, the coffin said to contain the body of Charles I. The remains, he said, were in precisely the condition described by a witness of his immurement. But so many are the stories concerning the remains of this unhappy monarch and of Cromwell that even now controversy has reached scarcely any more definite conclusion than had been arrived at a century ago.

The gorgeous tomb which Wolsey built for himself was converted into money for his fall. The exquisite adornments with which artists had bedecked it were sold as defaced brass for £600. George IV. spent a million and a half restoring the castle. As a finishing touch to his work he had a huge bronze equestrian statue of his father erected at the end of the magnificent three-mile-long walk. In time a rather irrelevant name became applied to the statue, so that the monarch whose name it is to perpetuate became dissociated from it. This led to a funny little mishap at the Queen Victoria's dinner table. A distinguished statesman was asked how he had got to the castle. "Oh, I got a lift as far as the copper horse, and walked the rest of the way," he replied. "To the what?" cried Her Majesty in amused amazement. The statesman had never heard of the statue by any other name, and had to explain himself as best he could. Whereupon the Queen good-humoredly rebuked him for his irreverence, and gave him the history of the figure.—St. James's Gazette.

George Meredith's Wit.

Mr. George Meredith, the eminent novelist, is as alert and witty in his casual talk as he is in his fiction. Not long ago, in conversation with a friend, Mr. Meredith was asked his opinion of a certain obnoxious person who had lately settled in the neighborhood. "He seems to me," replied the author of Diana of the Crossways, "to be one of the least of God's mercies."



The Start

In married life is generally made on an equal footing of health in man and wife. But how soon, in many cases, the wife loses the start and fades in face and fails in flesh, while her husband grows even more rugged and robust.

There is one chief cause for this, the failure of the womanly health. When there is irregularity of menstruation, inflammation, ulceration or female weakness, the general health is soon impaired. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures womanly diseases. It establishes regularity, dries unhealthy drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

A little over a year ago I wrote to you for advice," says Mrs. Elizabeth J. Fisher, of Diana, W. Va. "You advised me to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery, which I did, and with the most happy result. I was troubled with a severe headache and bearing-down pains. Had a very bad pain nearly all the time in my left side, nervousness and headache. Was so weak I could hardly walk across my room. Could not sit up only just a little while at a time. My husband got me some of Dr. Pierce's medicine and I began its use. Before I had taken two bottles I was able to help do my work. I had three bottles in all and I cured me. Now I do all my household work. It is the best medicine I ever used."

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Swimming-School for Horses.

Horses are "enlisted" in British cavalry regiments on reaching their third year, but it is generally two years more before they are taken for their first swimming lesson. This branch of their education receives a good deal of attention at the Aldershot training camp, writes W. G. Fitzgerald in the "Royal Magazine." The veterinary officer and riding-master of the regiment supervise the work, and only experienced men are allowed to assist.

The great thing is not to force or alarm the horse during his training, but rather to lead him by easy stages to enter the water quickly, fearlessly and as noiselessly as possible. If terrified at the start, the horse would be likely to fight shy of deep water ever after. So on the first day the man who has charge of the horse walks his pupil about on the edge of the water, just permitting him to wet his hoofs and fetlocks. The next day the horse is introduced a little farther into the water, perhaps up to his knees, and allowed to splash round as he pleases. In this way the horse is gradually taken farther and farther in, until at length he loses his footing and starts swimming quite naturally. The man in charge swimming by his side to give him greater confidence.

Then the horse is taught to swim in company with others, beside a boat, by way of training him to cross rivers with his regiment on horseback. The horses are dismounted of all saddlery but head collar and head ropes. The men of each troop get into a boat, and by means of the head ropes bring their horses into the water alongside. Then the boat is hauled across the river by a rope manned from the opposite side, and the horses need only follow.

At times the horses are exercised in bearing their riders across on their backs. The horse wears only the head collar and bridle, and the rider strips himself, and throws his legs up along the horse's flanks so as not to impede the animal's movements. As the horse naturally swims very low in the water the rider's weight pushes him down, and he floats on his back. But the animal soon gets over the uneasiness this causes him at first. Then the horse's tuition is complete, and he is classed in his regiment as "proficient." He has, in fact, passed his "exam" as such as any cadet at Sandhurst.

Miss Summervall must be quite seriously ill. She hasn't any appetite at all. Oh! a girl isn't always ill when she has no appetite. But she has an appetite even for ice cream and candy.

HOW THE EVENING WAS SPOILED

Indigestion Came in—One or two of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will drive the intruder away and put cheerfulness in its place.

How many evenings that have promised to be pleasant have been spoiled because the supper did not agree with you!

How often you have been troubled with gas accumulating on the stomach, pains in the abdomen and that feeling of discomfort and depression that every victim of indigestion knows so well!

Are you aware that if you carry a few of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets in your pocket and take one or two after eating all this can be guarded against—your evenings may be just as pleasant as you expect them to be!

It's a fact. And those who have used Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will tell you so. H. Hutchinson, of Chatham, Ont., says:

"I suffered for a long time from indigestion until a short time ago a friend brought me a box of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. From the very first I got relief.

"I keep them by me and if at any time I feel my food is not likely to agree with me I just take one or two tablets and feel no more effects of indigestion."

DAINTY BEDROOM.

A Chintz Scheme in Which Draperies and Wall Paper Match.

A number of bright girls are availing themselves of the wall papers which come matching the designs of imported chintzes to arrange lovely little bedrooms. The idea is to have all draperies of one's boudoir match the paper on the walls in color and pattern. The chintz used forms portieres, window curtains, table covers, upholstery for the chairs and slips for the couch pillows. An iron bed can be very daintily trimmed to fall in with the decorative scheme of a "chintz room." Canopy, valance and coverlet are all cut from the selected material. When the design decided upon is a dainty one and not too conspicuous the result is extremely fresh and charming. In the bed represented the chintz covering is in powdered Dresden pattern, carried out with pale tints of pink, blue and



PRETTY CHINTZ BED SCHEME.

green. The canopy, which is swung in graceful folds from a gilded hook screwed into the ceiling, is finished off with a narrow knife plaiting or ruffle of the goods. The iron work at the head and foot of the couch is completely hidden from view by doubled widths of the materials shirred along the bars. A deep ruffled valance of the same framework to the floor makes another pretty touch. The bolster most fetching upon a bed of this character is of the long, cylindrical shape. It can be built over one of the paper mache frames sold in the shops or over a stuffed cushion prepared at home. The fattened ends terminate in attractive wheel designs carried out in the material.—Exchange.

Woman's "Seeing to Things."

Good, hard, faithful attention to business never killed any one, man or woman. Worry and the "seeing to things" idea—these are the two nails in the business woman's coffin.

The "seeing to things" idea is distinctly feminine. No man ever had it; every woman is born with it. She hires a servant and waits upon her.

She pays a dressmaker—and sits up nights studying fashion books for a new way to have a dress made.

She buys a hat—and takes it home and tears it all to pieces and makes it over again.

She dictates to a typewriter—and then takes the "copy" and corrects it herself. She works herself ill over something she can't do and ought not to do and takes a rueful pleasure in a martyred spell of illness.

She worries about other people's troubles, she frets over other people's children, she almost takes medicine for other people's headaches, and she puts all her friends into nervous irritation trying to "see to them."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Banana Sauce.

To make banana sauce in a chafing dish remove the skin from the fruit and cut in halves lengthwise. Put a tablespoonful of butter into the blazer and when melted lay the sliced bananas in it and cook until soft. Turn out carefully, so as not to break; then drain and dust with powdered sugar. Sprinkle a few drops of lemon juice over each slice and serve at once. For "banana bake" select fine ripe bananas and loosen one section of the skin. Let them cook in the blazer until the skins are dark and the pulp soft. Then roll carefully from the skins on a plate, sprinkle with powdered sugar and lemon juice and serve with cubes of sunshine cake or lady fingers.

Nerves and Taste.

A New York girl has discovered that all her sartorial blunders are committed when she is either worried or tired. "That wretched waist that made me look a sickly pea green I bought one day when I had a headache," she says. "Then one day, when I was feeling awfully put out over something, I went out and bought that coat that I look so grotesque in. I could go through my wardrobe and tell you a story about everything in it that is ugly or unbecoming. I have got so I would rather go without than go shopping on one of these bad days."

Plain Sewing.

It requires pains and precision to do plain sewing well, to set stitches of the same dimensions at even distances so that the work shall have a smooth, regular look. The old school methods of training taught sewing pupils to take up just so many threads to the needle in hemming and seaming, to stroke gathered so that they stood like well drilled soldiers in line and to fell seams in such narrow, fine lines that it would take a microscope to detect a flaw or deflection from the regular.

This ailment is one of the most severe of skin diseases, and, being very obstinate and difficult to cure, is the cause of much distress indeed, keen suffering on account of the dreadful itching and burning sensations.

Eczema or Salt Rheum

Eczema may develop on any part of the body, but is most likely to affect the scalp, face, ears and neck, the legs below the knees. In other it is scattered over the body, attacking several parts at the same time likely to develop into psoriasis or chronic eczema, which seems to itself upon the whole system.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is so pure and clean, so soothing and healing leaves the skin so smooth and clear that it is a pleasure to use it. Best known on account of its extraordinary control over the most of itching skin diseases, it should ever be remembered that it will on the most delicate skin, but on the contrary is a food for the skin and beautifier of unusual power.

A moment's consideration of the scores of uses to which this product can be put will convince you of its usefulness in the home, not for young alone, but for every member of the family. In fact if the family chest were to contain but one remedy doubtful if there could be found of greater usefulness than Dr. Chase's Ointment.



Eczema or Salt Rheum.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Is sold by all dealers at the advertised price, 60 cents a box, or mailed postpaid on receipt of price by Edmandson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous Book author, are on every box of his remedies.

The Cry for Help.

From the cradle to the grave the cry of mankind is for "help." We are all in search of a physician, some one who will help us, some one who will inspire us—give us a remedy, point us the way. Not the poor and the sick alone, but the rich and the strong, are crying out for help. Sometimes it is the doctor we want; sometimes it is the banker; sometimes it is the clergyman. And yet the doctor, the banker and the clergyman are human, and they are crying for help along with the rest of us. Those whom we think the strongest, are weak, and those whom we think the weakest are strong. We cannot stand alone. We all need help. We must help one another until the end.



DR. SPINNEY, Founder of Dr. Spinney & Co.

VARICOCELE CURED TO STAY CURED.

Varicocele impairs vitality and destroys the elements of manhood. Surgical means should not be employed to treat this complaint, as operations always weaken the parts. We daily prove by successful results that Varicocele can be cured without operation. Instead of maiming and mutilating the organs, our VITIALIZED TREATMENT strengthens the parts, removes all pain or aching, restores the circulation, reduces the swelling, vitalizes the nerves and establishes the vigor of manhood. Our treatment is the result of 30 years' experience. You feel its magic influence during the first week.

PAY WHEN CURED.

We cure Blood and Skin Diseases, Strictures, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Prostatic Troubles, Chronic Kidney, Urinary and Bladder Diseases. Consultation Free. Books Free.

Question List Sent Sealed For Home Treatment.

DR. SPINNEY & CO.

The Old Reliable Specialists.

290 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT, MICH.



The Flour of the Family

Spring wheat makes strong flour suitable for bread only—lacks the delicacy and flavor of the Fall Wheat.

Beaver Flour

a blend of both, combines the best qualities of Manitoba Spring Wheat and Ontario Fall Wheat. It is the best family flour. Makes light nutritious bread; delicious pastry.

OUR ADVERTISEMENTS PAY.

He's a citizen of Illinois, No, he can't be. Why, he gave me that 'im You must have misheard. He told me he'd fired just outside of Chicago.

WALL PAPERS.....

We carry a large assortment of the most Modern Patterns, and give you an exact estimate of what it will cost you to have your Fall papering done. Call and see our Large assortment.

JOS. A. TILT,
 Next to Rankin House

Glenn & Co.,

WILLIAM ST.,
 import direct the finest Ceylon, Assam and China Tea, Black Gunpowder and Young Hyson, Best English Breakfast Tea, 35c and 40c.

75 ACRES choice land, two nice dwellings, barn and out buildings. Three miles from Chatham, in Township of Harwich. Price, \$5,000.
SMITH & SMITH
 opp. Market Square, Chatham.

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 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.
G. P. SCHOLFIELD,
 Manager Chatham Branch.

BANK OF MONTREAL
 ESTABLISHED 1817.
 Capital (paid up) \$15,370,240
 Reserves and profits \$9,000,000
 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.