

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Wm. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

GENUINE WOOD'S SIGNATURE
Purely Vegetable. *Wm. Wood*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

WOOD'S Phospholine.

The Great English Remedy, is an old, well established, and reliable preparation. Has been prescribed and used over 40 years. All druggists in the Dominion of Canada sell and recommend as being the only medicine of its kind that cures and gives universal satisfaction. It promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emotions, Spasmodic, Impotency, and all effects of abuse or excesses; the excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Mental and Brain Worry, all of which lead to Infirmary, Insanity, Consumption and an Early Grave. Price \$1 per package or 5 for \$5. One will please, etc. will cure. Mailed promptly on receipt of price. Send for free pamphlet, address The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Wood's Phospholine, sold in Chatham by all Druggists.

The Best

The Chatham Business College

CHATHAM, ONT.

is unquestionably Canada's greatest business school.

No other school gets such RESULTS.

It is now current talk throughout the country that the students of this college are the best trained and a good position when graduated must attend this school.

250 students placed in year 1900
304 " " 1901
375 " " 1902
375 " " 1903

If these were placed in place positions worth \$5 or \$1 per week, the showing would not be worth the space in this paper that it takes to tell it. But when the salary averaged \$500 per annum, a few of them over \$1000, the picture should know that no other business school in Canada publishes such lists and gets such results.

Many of our former graduates are now commanding salaries from \$500 to \$1000 annually. We pay your railway fare up to \$5.00. Good board in Chatham, 25¢ to \$2.75. For the handiest catalogue published by any business school in Canada, write D. McLAUCHLAN & Co., Chatham, Ont.

TORONTO R&O MONTREAL LINE

STEAMERS

Toronto and Kingston

3 p.m.—Steamers leave Toronto daily to the 1000 Islands, Rapids of St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec, Murray Bay, Saguenay and Saguenay River.

Hamilton-Montreal Line.

Steamers leave Hamilton 1 p.m., Toronto 7:30 p.m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays to Bay of Quinte ports, Montreal and intermediate ports.

Low rates on this line.

H. FOSTER CHAFFEE, W. P. Agt., Toronto
For Tickets Apply to
W. H. HARPER, C. P. Agt. Chatham

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. OLDBRASH

A Few Doors West of Post Office.

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.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

THE LOCAL BUDGET

Ross Hicklin spent the holiday in Detroit.

Miss Madge Kerr is visiting at her home here.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Hoyt are visiting in Sarnia.

Wm. Smith, Queen street, spent Monday in Detroit.

Miss Hattie Mount has returned from her vacation.

E. R. Putnam and family spent Monday in Blenheim.

Will Holmes has accepted a situation at Drader's mill.

R. A. Wanless, of Sarnia, is a Chatham visitor yesterday.

Miss Anna Wilson is visiting Miss Lizzie Sample, in Windsor.

James Merriam has returned from visiting friends in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Humphrey were Detroit visitors on Monday.

Robert Griffith and W. Goodreau spent the holiday in Detroit.

The Salvation Army held a picnic at Pardo's grove on Monday.

Percy Morley spent Monday with friends in Windsor and Detroit.

Andrew Glassford and Chas. Clements spent Monday in Detroit.

E. Jordan has returned from spending a couple of days in Detroit.

Will Wang, of Detroit, is visiting his parents in the Maple City.

Wylie Braddon and Charles Clements spent Monday in Windsor.

James McFarlane, of Thamesville, was in Chatham on business to-day.

James Beckett, M. D., of Thamesville, is a guest at the Garner House.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jamieson and daughter spent the holiday in Dresden.

Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Wells, of Dresden, were guests in the city on Monday.

R. J. Kilop, bookkeeper at Austin's, spent Monday on a trip to Niagara Falls.

W. N. Morley is improving his place of business by an addition of a metal ceiling.

Miss Selina Hayne and Miss Clara Jordan spent Monday with friends in Detroit.

Mr. Wm. R. Landon and Robt. Gray returned from Winnipeg on Sunday evening.

Herb Rankin, of the C. P. R. ticket office, was a Detroit visitor on Monday.

George J. Wanless, Lorne avenue, spent the holiday with his son Fred, London.

Harry Henderson, of the Army Service Corps, Toronto, is visiting in the city.

Frank Hayes, head electrician of the Gas Co., spent the holiday in Dresden.

Miss Clara Wildgen, Pontiac, Mich., is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

N. Story, of Westman's, spent Monday at the Eau, the guest of Mr. McCormick.

E. Leroy, Grey street, and Ed. Kelly, of Dayton, went to Toronto on Monday.

Mrs. J. E. Weldon and son Charlie are spending a week with old friends at Ridgeway.

Miss Rheta Bodkin, of Dresden, is the guest of Miss Winnie Colville, Joseph street.

Miss Sadie Miller, of Detroit, is the guest of Mrs. C. A. Nelson, Emma street.

Miss Nellie Clements, of the office staff of the Austin store, spent Monday in Detroit.

Miss Sadie Meteer, of Crossfork, Pa., has returned home after visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Fryer, of Calgary, were registered at the Merrill House on Monday.

When you want an artistic design, call up or visit Victoria Ave. Green Houses, Phone 181.

Alex. Redman and Miss M. Redman, of Portage la Prairie, were visitors in the city on Monday.

Miss Maud Harper, of Austin's, has returned from her holidays which were spent in Thamesville.

Miss Flo. Smith, of the Post Office staff, left on Monday for Flint, Mich., on a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gray and two daughters, Jean and Mary, spent the holiday with friends in Darroil.

The only place where you can get Stransky guaranteed granite ware; phone No. 6, Geo. Stephens & Co.

Frank Ross, of the Bank of Commerce staff, returned last evening from his holiday visit in Toronto.

J. Gilbert and Co., of this city, have received an order for two cars of coal for the Blenheim Public School.

Rev. J. W. Hoyt, of the William street Baptist church, conducted the funeral of the late Mrs. VanAllen, Dresden.

Miss Lawrence and Miss Isabel Lawrence, of Cleveland, are the guests of Mrs. Harry Andrews, Murray street.

Mrs. Landon and J. S. Gray and Misses Gemmi and Fleming enjoyed a very pleasant auto trip to Sarnia on Monday.

Mrs. M. M. Maxwell and daughter, Cleveland, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wanless, Lorne avenue.

Harold Thornton, of Dresden, has returned home, after spending a three weeks' vacation with his uncle, Dr. A. W. Thornton.

Mrs. M. Heintz, of Detroit, who has been visiting Mrs. M. L. Chapman, West street, for the past week, has returned home.

Wm. Potter and daughter, Miss Gertrude Potter, are visiting in Toronto. Mr. Potter is attending Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F.

G. H. Naylor, of Mull, has returned home from the Macdonald Institute, Guelph, where he took a teacher's summer course. He passed with honors in all subjects and took first place in two subjects.

EPITHELIOMA

Covering One Side of Face and Reaching to the Eye

CURED BY CUTICURA

Which Acted Like a Charm After Doctors and Hospitals Failed.

Here is another of those remarkable cures of torturing, disfiguring skin humors daily made by Cuticura Resolvent, assisted by Cuticura Ointment and Soap, after physicians, hospitals and all else had failed.

"I feel it my duty to try to help those suffering from skin diseases. My case was a very bad one, covering all of one side of my face and had reached my eye. I had two or three doctors prescribe without any relief. They said my disease was Epithelioma. I was then advised to go to one of our hospitals, which I did, taking their treatment for some time. I had given up all hope when my husband asked me to try the Cuticura Remedies. My face being in such a very bad state, I used the Cuticura Soap with lukewarm water and a small silk sponge and then applied the Cuticura Ointment. I took one teaspoonful of the Resolvent four times a day. They acted like a charm, and in one week's time my face was cured entirely and has remained so. I certainly can recommend the Cuticura Remedies as infallible."

MRS. A. G. SMITH,
2400 Catharine St.,
Philadelphia.

Feb. 9, 1903.

The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy have made Cuticura Remedies the standard skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies of the world.

Cuticura Resolvent, liquid and in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap are sold throughout the world. Agents: London, 27 Carter Lane, E.C. 4; Boston, 127 Columbus Ave.; New York, 100 N. York St.; Sydney, 100 N. York St.; Melbourne, 100 N. York St.; Adelaide, 100 N. York St.; Perth, 100 N. York St.; Christchurch, 100 N. York St.; Dunedin, 100 N. York St.; Auckland, 100 N. York St.; Wellington, 100 N. York St.; Sydney, 100 N. York St.; Melbourne, 100 N. York St.; Adelaide, 100 N. York St.; Perth, 100 N. York St.; Christchurch, 100 N. York St.; Dunedin, 100 N. York St.; Auckland, 100 N. York St.; Wellington, 100 N. York St.

Send for "How to Cure Every Humour."

Detective McGregor is busy these days notifying water users not to use water during prohibited hours for sprinkling the street or lawns.

Annie Woods, of Windsor, late of Chatham, is building a nice two-story house on Princess St. and will return to this city to reside.

Miss Claire Pembroke, of St. Thomas, spent civic holiday with Mrs. J. E. Stephens, Forest street, on her way home from Detroit.

J. Moore, W. Paulucci, Jno. Aitken and J. W. Aitken, of the Maple City Gun Club, will attend the Dominion Trap Shooters meet in Brantford.

Walter Aldis, who had his thumb injured in a saw at Grey's, about a week ago, is gradually improving and will soon be able to resume work.

Miss May C. Jamieson, who is in training as a nurse in Rochester, N. Y., spent her vacation here with her mother, Mrs. Kate Jamieson, Eberts Block.

Mrs. William Seegar and daughter, Darleen, and Mrs. Eben Richards, of Flint, Mich., spent Sunday and Monday in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pritchard.

A lawn social will be given Thursday evening on the lawn of Mrs. S. T. Hicklin, Murray street. Music, dancing and refreshments. Come and enjoy yourself. No admission to grounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Jewett and children have gone to visit relatives at Chemo Park, Peterboro Co. Mr. Jewett will return in a couple of weeks but the family will remain until the middle of September.

Mrs. James called at the Police Station Monday. Her little son was playing when a neighbor's boy threw a piece of brick and cut the James' eye lid open. The wound required several stitches to dress. The little fellow had a narrow escape from losing the sight of his eye.

A quiet wedding occurred on Monday morning, when two popular Chathamites in the persons of Miss Willhelmina Crombie and Mr. Frank Brelsford, an employee of the Wheel Works, were united in marriage by the Rev. Mr. Hoyt. The happy young couple left immediately after the ceremony on a brief wedding trip.

The quickness with which the skeleton of a house is erected on the stone foundation is marvellous. The roof is shingled, often in the second week of operations have begun, and the house is soon ready for the plasterer, who work about twice as quickly as his prototype in Ontario.

The working hours are from eight o'clock in the morning until five in the afternoon. Carpenters' wages are 40c. per hour, plasterers 45c., masons 60c. My observations lead me to the conclusion that the rate of speed at which work is done is very much greater here than anything I have seen in the east. It exceeds that of eastern Canada in about the same ratio as that of eastern Canada exceeds that of the Old Country. The houses of the houses are artistic and full of variety. There are homes here that in every way fill the requirements of people of taste.

When you attempt to strike a match in the dark the head is always on the other end.

The rapid increase of the city of Vancouver during the past two years, and the rate at which building operations are proceeding in every available direction are noteworthy facts, writes Bernard McEvoy in The Toronto Telegram. The population is now estimated by the civic officials at 36,000. The census of 1901 gave it as 28,196. As a consequence, although building has gone on with much vigor since 1901, the stress of population is so great that the boarding houses and hotels are all full, and it is almost impossible to rent any sort of a house. A friend of mine, wishful to obtain a dwelling, advertised twice, in two newspapers, the other day, and the only reply he got was from a man who had two rooms and a hen-walk to let, and that was about four miles from the city limits. The house agents either greet home-seekers with a broad smile, or escape by the back door when they see them coming. To build, therefore, is the only way for people to get a roof over their heads, and under these circumstances, not only are the contractors full of orders, but the building and loan associations are doing a rushing business. This will go on until the law of demand and supply has had time to work, when there will no doubt sometimes be a house with a "To Let" notice in the window. But the vigorous rush is simply a healthy development. It does not amount to a boom.

The difference between our climate here and yonder the east is shown by the fact that building has gone on here without cessation, except, perhaps, for a couple of days, right through the winter. The builders and contractors have worked under the pressure of customers with money to spend and no house to shelter them. A considerable number of them have come from Australia and New Zealand, finding conditions there scarcely to their minds. There has also been a sensible influx from Manitoba and the Northwest Territories of farmers who have made money and who are willing to put up with the prevailing wetness of the B. C. winter for the sake of its comparatively high thermometer. These newcomers are also well-to-do. One Australian is building fifty houses, the rental of which will average \$25 to \$30 a month.

The speed with which houses are built in Vancouver might well astonish those accustomed to the slower and silder methods of the east. With the exception of the stone that is used for the foundations, the only materials employed are fir and cedar, with a small amount of fair-to-middling brick for chimneys. The two kinds of lumber mentioned are the best in the world. The strength of Douglas fir is enormous. The only thing against it is that the turpentine resin will keep exuding from it to a greater extent for years. Otherwise it is an admirable building material. The great saw mills are working at it night and day. As for cedar, its workability and durability make it a fine wood for internal fittings. The lumber is prepared to such an extent at the mills that the store-rooms of these immense enterprises make every visitor who has the constructive bump at all developed, long to begin building houses.

There are the main timbers, the foundation posts, the joists, the "scantlings." There are the windows, ready glazed, in all convenient sizes. There are the noble-turned colonial pillars for the verandah, the ornamental cresting for the roof, the first-class work which will surround the gable. Doors of all kinds are there by the hundred; newel-posts, balusters, stair treads, "siding" or weather-boards to form the outside coating of the house. You see at once that much of the work that was formerly done on the premises of the builder is now produced by the quicker agencies of machinery and steam.

Nearly all the vacant lots in Vancouver having been forest land fourteen or fifteen years ago, are still covered for the most part with brushwood, and they also are dotted here and there with the stumps of giant pines and cedars. The first thing when a house is to be built, therefore, is to clear the lot, a work usually performed by Japs, who are surprisingly strong and patient; clever at it, and who charge an average price of from \$30 to \$50 per lot of the standard measurement of 66 feet x 163 feet. The building lot being cleared, a small amount of excavation, rarely more than two feet deep, is done by means of an excavating shovel and team. The operation of clearing has probably exposed enough boulders to build the foundations with, and these are drilled by hand and split into useful sizes, either by means of steel wedges and water—after the drill has done its work—or a small charge of blasting powder. The masons build the foundation walls 18 inches thick, and two or three feet or less above the ground. The basement walls consist, therefore, of two or three feet vertical of stone and six or seven feet of wood.

The quickness with which the skeleton of a house is erected on the stone foundation is marvellous. The roof is shingled, often in the second week of operations have begun, and the house is soon ready for the plasterer, who work about twice as quickly as his prototype in Ontario.

The working hours are from eight o'clock in the morning until five in the afternoon. Carpenters' wages are 40c. per hour, plasterers 45c., masons 60c. My observations lead me to the conclusion that the rate of speed at which work is done is very much greater here than anything I have seen in the east. It exceeds that of eastern Canada in about the same ratio as that of eastern Canada exceeds that of the Old Country. The houses of the houses are artistic and full of variety. There are homes here that in every way fill the requirements of people of taste.

When you attempt to strike a match in the dark the head is always on the other end.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

VIGOR OF WESTERN LIFE.

Phenomenal Increase in Vancouver's Population Within Two Years.

The rapid increase of the city of Vancouver during the past two years, and the rate at which building operations are proceeding in every available direction are noteworthy facts, writes Bernard McEvoy in The Toronto Telegram. The population is now estimated by the civic officials at 36,000. The census of 1901 gave it as 28,196. As a consequence, although building has gone on with much vigor since 1901, the stress of population is so great that the boarding houses and hotels are all full, and it is almost impossible to rent any sort of a house. A friend of mine, wishful to obtain a dwelling, advertised twice, in two newspapers, the other day, and the only reply he got was from a man who had two rooms and a hen-walk to let, and that was about four miles from the city limits. The house agents either greet home-seekers with a broad smile, or escape by the back door when they see them coming. To build, therefore, is the only way for people to get a roof over their heads, and under these circumstances, not only are the contractors full of orders, but the building and loan associations are doing a rushing business. This will go on until the law of demand and supply has had time to work, when there will no doubt sometimes be a house with a "To Let" notice in the window. But the vigorous rush is simply a healthy development. It does not amount to a boom.

The difference between our climate here and yonder the east is shown by the fact that building has gone on here without cessation, except, perhaps, for a couple of days, right through the winter. The builders and contractors have worked under the pressure of customers with money to spend and no house to shelter them. A considerable number of them have come from Australia and New Zealand, finding conditions there scarcely to their minds. There has also been a sensible influx from Manitoba and the Northwest Territories of farmers who have made money and who are willing to put up with the prevailing wetness of the B. C. winter for the sake of its comparatively high thermometer. These newcomers are also well-to-do. One Australian is building fifty houses, the rental of which will average \$25 to \$30 a month.

The speed with which houses are built in Vancouver might well astonish those accustomed to the slower and silder methods of the east. With the exception of the stone that is used for the foundations, the only materials employed are fir and cedar, with a small amount of fair-to-middling brick for chimneys. The two kinds of lumber mentioned are the best in the world. The strength of Douglas fir is enormous. The only thing against it is that the turpentine resin will keep exuding from it to a greater extent for years. Otherwise it is an admirable building material. The great saw mills are working at it night and day. As for cedar, its workability and durability make it a fine wood for internal fittings. The lumber is prepared to such an extent at the mills that the store-rooms of these immense enterprises make every visitor who has the constructive bump at all developed, long to begin building houses.

There are the main timbers, the foundation posts, the joists, the "scantlings." There are the windows, ready glazed, in all convenient sizes. There are the noble-turned colonial pillars for the verandah, the ornamental cresting for the roof, the first-class work which will surround the gable. Doors of all kinds are there by the hundred; newel-posts, balusters, stair treads, "siding" or weather-boards to form the outside coating of the house. You see at once that much of the work that was formerly done on the premises of the builder is now produced by the quicker agencies of machinery and steam.

Nearly all the vacant lots in Vancouver having been forest land fourteen or fifteen years ago, are still covered for the most part with brushwood, and they also are dotted here and there with the stumps of giant pines and cedars. The first thing when a house is to be built, therefore, is to clear the lot, a work usually performed by Japs, who are surprisingly strong and patient; clever at it, and who charge an average price of from \$30 to \$50 per lot of the standard measurement of 66 feet x 163 feet. The building lot being cleared, a small amount of excavation, rarely more than two feet deep, is done by means of an excavating shovel and team. The operation of clearing has probably exposed enough boulders to build the foundations with, and these are drilled by hand and split into useful sizes, either by means of steel wedges and water—after the drill has done its work—or a small charge of blasting powder. The masons build the foundation walls 18 inches thick, and two or three feet or less above the ground. The basement walls consist, therefore, of two or three feet vertical of stone and six or seven feet of wood.

The quickness with which the skeleton of a house is erected on the stone foundation is marvellous. The roof is shingled, often in the second week of operations have begun, and the house is soon ready for the plasterer, who work about twice as quickly as his prototype in Ontario.

The working hours are from eight o'clock in the morning until five in the afternoon. Carpenters' wages are 40c. per hour, plasterers 45c., masons 60c. My observations lead me to the conclusion that the rate of speed at which work is done is very much greater here than anything I have seen in the east. It exceeds that of eastern Canada in about the same ratio as that of eastern Canada exceeds that of the Old Country. The houses of the houses are artistic and full of variety. There are homes here that in every way fill the requirements of people of taste.

When you attempt to strike a match in the dark the head is always on the other end.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

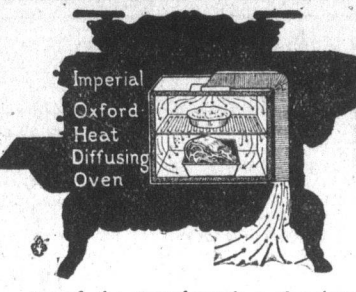
No Appetite?

Go to the root of the trouble and you'll find upset stomach or constipation. ABBEY'S SALT cures both. A glass before breakfast cleans the stomach—clears the liver—makes the bowels move easily and naturally—gives you an appetite like "a working man."

ABBNEY'S SALT is the safe appetizer because it contains no alcohol.

25c. and 60c. a bottle—at all druggists.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt



The secret of the excellent baking and roasting qualities of the Imperial Oxford oven is found in the diffusive flue—an improvement which no other range possesses.

This flue draws fresh air from the floor, superheats it and delivers it into the top of the oven through perforations which diffuse it evenly to front, sides and back. This gives a uniform heat throughout the oven, resulting in uniformly cooked food.

It is simple to prove the fuel economy of the heat-diffusing flue of the