

THE TREATMENT THAT CURES

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Dr. Shultz and Camelon's New Treatment, that has lifted the darkness and blight of the word "incurable" from hundreds of these cases of disease in the Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, works its curative action for two reasons:

(1) It reaches every sore spot, from the orifice of the nose to the deepest part of the lungs, to the innumerable recesses of the middle ear.

(2) Instead of irritating, inflaming and feeding the fires of the disease, it soothes, quiets, heals and cures.

What is the treatment that cures these conditions, once regarded incurable? By what process does it restore diseased membrane, remove the poison and relieve the soreness of disease? Let the experience of persons cured and being cured, tell.

BLOOD BELCHED

From the Lungs of John C. Loss, of Vassar.

"I became so weak," says Mr. Loss, "that the least excitement would throw me into a cold perspiration, and I would take additional cold. While sitting at my desk one afternoon something seemed to give way, and I felt my lungs fill up. I gave a little cough, and threw out GREAT MOUTHFULS OF BLOOD." Mr. Loss will tell enquirers that after he had been reduced to what he believed a hopeless condition, through frequent hemorrhages, he submitted his case to Doctors Shultz and Camelon, who soon restored him to perfect health.

REV. MOSES C. STANLEY; Aged 71 years, of 31 Milwaukee avenue, was cured of severe deafness by Doctors Shultz and Camelon.

MRS. M. BRAUER, of 85 Second street, had a hairbreadth escape from being killed by a street car, because she was so deaf she didn't hear it coming. She has been entirely cured of deafness and chronic catarrh.

P. B. BRAZEL, of Cheboygan, Mich., got little sleep, because of catarrh of the head. Doctors Shultz and Camelon removed 12 polipi from his nose without pain to him, and he has been relieved of all the miseries of catarrh.

ENGINEER C. B. MAXSON, of 163 St. Antoine street, thought he heard whistles and bells when he didn't. Since treating with Doctors Shultz and Camelon he can hear as well as ever.

AUGUST SCHULTZ, of Wyandotte, was choking and gasping with asthma, when he went to Doctors Shultz and Camelon. He hadn't had a good night's sleep for 10 years. Now he is as well as ever.

MRS. ALEX. RIVARD, New Baltimore: "I had been a long and great sufferer from Chronic Dyspepsia. Bread soaked in milk was about all that I could eat. I frequently had fainting spells and convulsions. I have been entirely cured and I have gained 33 pounds in weight."

Free Treatment

to all afflicted with Catarrh of the Throat and Bronchial Tubes, who apply to us during the ensuing week, providing that they are unable to pay. Those who can afford to pay our low fees, we shall expect to do so.

OUR "FREE OFFER IS OPEN TO ALL THOSE WHO APPLY TO US IN PERSON. PEOPLE LIVING AT A DISTANCE SHOULD WRITE US FOR SYMPTOMS BLANK."

Doctors Shultz and Camelon, (Successors to Copeland Medical Institute.) Suite 203 Chamber of Commerce Office Hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p.m.; Sundays, 10 to 12 m.

It Costs so Little

Our Native Herbs is not only the surest remedy for all diseases caused by impure blood or derangement of liver, stomach or kidneys, but it is the best preventive ever offered. It is only necessary to take one tablet a day (at bedtime) to cure chronic diseases in a short time. Although in ordinary cases Our Native Herbs will effect a cure in a short time, each box contains enough tablets for 200 days' treatment. The price of Our Native Herbs is \$1.00 a box, and in any case where it fails to benefit the purchaser, his money will be returned. Every box is covered by a registered guarantee, sent by registered mail, in a sealed envelope, or box mailed on receipt of price.

THE ALONZO O. BLISS CO., 232 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Can.

to Get Well

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Kent Mills Co., Ltd., find since remodelling the Kent Mill and adopting the full Gyrator Bolting System, that their Flour makes two loaves Bread more to the Barrel of Flour, and makes a larger, whiter and sweeter loaf than under any other Bolting Systems, and has caused such a demand for their Flour both at home and abroad, that they are now remodelling their Blenheim Mill with the full Gyrator System, so that in future both Mills will turn out this high Grade Flour. They are also largely increasing the capacity of the Blenheim Mill.

Use Kent Mills Flour. The best is the cheapest.

The Kent Mills Co., LIMITED.

SWELL ENGLISH SUITINGS

JUST NOW YOU CAN PICK FROM AN ASSEMBLY OF THE NICEST SUITINGS IT HAS EVER BEEN OUR PRIVILEGE TO SHOW, AND DO IT, TOO, WITHOUT GOING BEYOND A MODERATE FIGURE FOR OUR GOODS WERE BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH AND BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICE.

ALBERT SHELDRICK

MERCHANT TAILOR & IMPORTER



Barred P. Rocks and White Wyandottes

Our Rocks and Golden Wren 1st Thamesville, Ridgeway, Blenheim and Chatham in hot competition. This year pens better than ever.

Rock pen of selected hens headed by a Brantford exhibition prize winner, score 24, weight 94 lbs., a perfect beauty. Our Wyandottes made a clean sweep as all the local exhibitions and as show birds and winter layers are unexcelled.

Big hatches reported by 1899 customers. Eggs \$1.50 per 13.

McGeachy Bros.

Chatham, Ont.

HISTORICAL LOVE STORY.

HARALD AND GUYDA.

A Romance of Norway.

Long ago the peninsula northwest of Europe, which is now divided into Norway and Sweden, contained a great number of small kingdoms. In the ninth century all of Sweden was brought under one King, whose name was Erik.

At that time, in one of the small States of Norway there reigned a young King called Harald the Fair-haired. He was fond of riding, and outdoor sports, but cared little for the affairs of his kingdom.

One day, while hunting, he became separated from his courtiers. He stopped at a farm-house to ask the way. The door was opened by the most bewitchingly beautiful young girl he had ever seen. She was simply attired in peasant costume, but her loveliness could not be concealed.

Strangely enough, though Harald was very handsome and richly clad, the peasant-maid seemed not in the least impressed. She answered his questions civilly, but coolly. Beyond that she had nothing to say. Her beauty and refinement amazed him. Her hands were small and exquisitely shaped, her bearing stately and graceful, her voice clear and sweet, her manner gentle, but dignified. "She is a marvel for a peasant. She would grace a palace," he often thought.

It, however, happened that Guyda was no peasant girl, as the King supposed, but a Princess. She was the daughter of a King of Hoerland, two years before an enemy had conquered her father and driven him and his daughter from his own land. They had taken shelter with the farmer and there the King had died. The Princess still remained, but was hoping for a time to come when she could return to her own country.

So Harald's proposals did not overwhelm her. Indeed, she despised the King of a small country. She married King Erik, who had conquered all Sweden.

To the messengers she replied: "Tell your master I will not honor with my hand a King who has only a few counties to rule over. Sweden it seems to me that there is no King here who can conquer all Norway as King Erik has conquered Sweden."

The messengers were amazed at the peasant girl who dared to refuse or criticize the King.

"Be careful," they said. "You should send no such message to a King. You should be humble and glad to be so honored."

Your mission is not to dictate or advise," she said. "I will send this message to King Harald: I will promise to be his wedded wife when he shall have conquered all Norway, and not before. Then only will he be King of a people."



The indignant messengers returned to the King and told him what the maid had said.

"I would humble her pride," said one.

"I would carry her off by force," said another.

But the King was thoughtful for a time. Then he spoke.

"The maid's words are not ill," said he. "Rather has she awakened me to a great thought which never yet had come to me. I would think her, not child, but a woman, and I will marry her."

When Harald conquered her own country, Hoerland, she felt almost tempted to yield. Instead she told Harald who she was and that she was of royal birth and equal to himself.

"So far," she said, "you have fought for love of me, thinking me just a peasant girl. Well now do I know that your love is true. So will I tell you that I am in truth a princess, and the throne of Hoerland, which you have just captured, is my rightful inheritance."

At length, after many years of hard fighting, Harald, in 872, was acknowledged King of all Norway.

Then he came to Guyda to claim his reward, and in great pomp and state they were married.

Harald the Fair-haired was the first of the Kings of Norway whose deeds were written in the poems called Sagas.

The story of the grandson of Harald and Guyda is told in Longfellow's "Saga of King Olaf," which the musician relates in the "Tales of a Wayside Inn."—Lydia Kingsmill, Commander, in New York Evening Journal.

The day of heavy refreshments has passed away, perhaps never to return. Cultured people live more simply and more daintily. Afternoons "at home" are social gatherings, not feasts; consequently, they may be given by those whose incomes do not justify them in entertaining in a more expensive way. Then, too, they are elastic. A dinner party, as a rule, can only be given to a chosen few, but an afternoon affair is sufficiently elastic to include all of one's friends and calling acquaintances.—Ladies' Home Journal.

LONG DISTANCE RIDES.

Feats of "The Flying Cavalry" on Long Forced Mounted Marches.

No army in the world, perhaps, has had the same opportunities to test the endurance of cavalry horses as has the small regular force of the United States. The long, level stretches of the plains and the activity of the marauding Indian mounted on his tireless bronco have been the conditions which gave to Uncle Sam's Cavalryman his hitherto chances for long forced mounted marches.

Col. Theodore Ayrault Dodge, United States Army, collected the official records of long-distance cavalry rides, and has made them public, so that they may be compared with the performance of the soldier horsemen of other nations. Col. Dodge declares specifically that he has rejected all "hearsay rides, of which there is no end," and has accepted only those proved by official reports.

Col. Dodge says Capt. S. P. Fountain, United States Cavalry, in the year 1891 rode with a detachment of his troops eighty-four miles in eight hours. This record is vouched for, and it is better than that of the Natal Mounted Rifles by about four hours. The distance being within one mile of that made in South Africa. For actual speed this forced march stands perhaps at the head of the American army record, though other rides have been more remarkable. In the year 1879, when the Utes succeeded in getting some United States troops into what was afterward known as Thornburg's "rat hole," several mounted couriers succeeded in slipping through the circling line of savages. All of these rides were made on horseback. The United States Cavalry, in the year 1879, when the Utes succeeded in getting some United States troops into what was afterward known as Thornburg's "rat hole," several mounted couriers succeeded in slipping through the circling line of savages. All of these rides were made on horseback.

It must be understood, of course, that all these American rides were made without changing horses. The steed at the start was the steed at the finish. The best riders, according to cavalry experts, is not the man who takes a five-barred gate or who can ride standing, but he who by instinct feels the condition of his horse, and, though getting the most out of the animal, knows how to conserve his strength. The late Gen. Lawton, who was killed in the Philippines, in the year 1876 rode from Ilo-Ilo to Zamboanga, a distance of 125 miles, in twenty-six hours. He was carrying important despatches for Gen. Cook, and though the road was bad his mount was in good condition when Lawton, looking five years older than he did the day before, handed over his bundle of papers to the black-bearded General. Gen. Merritt has a forced-march record that has no American parallel. When the conditions of his journey are considered, he was ordered in the fall of 1879 to the relief of "Payne's command," which was surrounded by hostile Indians. Merritt's command consisted of four troops of cavalry, but at the last moment he was ordered to add to his force a battalion of infantry. The "dough boys" were loaded into army wagons drawn by mules, and with the cavalry at the flanks the relief column started. The distance to be traversed was 170 miles, and it was made notwithstanding the handicap of the wagons, and trails that were muddy and sandy by turns, in just sixty-six hours. At the end of the march the troopers went into the fight, and in the entire command not one horse showed a lame leg, or a saddle sore.

Four troops of the Fourth Cavalry, who had volunteered for the particular service, were sent in the summer of 1879 from Fort Harey to Fort Warner with despatches and were told to make the best time possible without killing their horses. The men were on their mettle. They made the distance 140 miles, twenty miles of the way being through loose sand, in twenty-two hours, the actual marching time being eighteen hours and thirty minutes. At Fort Warner they rested one day, and returned to Harey on the same horses at the uniform rate of sixty miles a day. Capt. Edmund F. Pechee started at midnight for the relief of the Indian scouts who had been sent to kill a chief, were beleaguered in a log hut by his followers. Pechee took an ambulance wagon and Hotchkiss gun with him. The gun carriage broke down and he was compelled to fasten a tail of the piece to the tail-board of the ambulance and thus drag it along. Notwithstanding this handicap he made the first forty-five miles in less than seven hours. He fought and drove off the young Sioux bucks, then scouted the country for ten miles, and returned to the fort. Fourteen horses were consumed in covering ninety miles of ground.

The cavalry horses of the American army have undergone these endurance tests and speed contests carrying weights of more than 200 pounds, and without any training other than that received in the ordinary course of frontier scouting and daily drill evolutions. The greatest military Col. Dodge, in his summary of remarkable rides tells of a professional express rider, whom he personally knew, who for many months carried mail from El Paso to Chihuahua, through a hostile Apache country. This man, on one horse, a broncho, regularly made 300 miles in sixty hours and then, resting his mount for four days, made the return trip.

Col. Dodge says that a composite picture made of 500 British and of 500 American troops would show that the three lines which establish the "seat" of the rider are practically the same, and that upon this and the proper care of the horse depend largely the matters of distance accomplished and speed maintained.

Aluminum Vs. Copper. In the West aluminum wire is being largely used in place of copper, being almost as good a conductor and cheaper.

Ten years ago aluminum sold at \$8 a pound; now it sells for 30 cents. An American plant last year produced 5,200,000 pounds of it. As the metal is being produced largely in England, France and Switzerland the price is likely to fall lower than it has yet been.

The Welcome

At the door from a happy, healthy wife, it is something which the husband looks forward to all through the day's labor. He may be tired, but his step lightens and his face brightens as he quickens his pace to receive the smiling welcome of his wife.

There is a difference in the home-coming of the man whose wife is nervous and gloomy, bearing neither heart nor strength to be glad. Many such a husband has worked a lifetime in his home-life by learning of the cures performed by Dr. Shultz and Camelon's New Treatment. It cures diseases of the delicate organs, builds up the nerves, induces refreshing sleep, and transforms the sickly woman into the happy helpmeet.

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription" and it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics. "My wife was sick for over eight years," writes Albert H. Fulte, Esq., of Allamont, Grundy Co., Tenn. "She had uterine disease and was treated by two physicians, but got no relief. At last I read in one of your Memorandum Books, about Dr. Shultz and Camelon's New Treatment, 'Favorite Prescription.' I sent to the drug store and got one bottle, and the first dose gave ease and sleep. She had not slept any for three nights. Being sure that it would cure her I reached Merritt's column, 179 miles distant, in less than twenty-four hours. The exact time was not taken, for, as Col. Dodge puts it, 'rescue was of more importance than records.'"

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A. F. WELLINGTON Lodge, No. 46, G.R.C. A. F. & A. M. meets on the first Monday of every month, in Masonic Hall, Fifth Street, at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brethren heartily welcome.

J. S. TURNER, W. M. ALEX. GREGORY, Sec.

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DOUGLAS GLASS, Manager, Chatham Branch.

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