

Baby's Own Soap

Is specially recommended by many family physicians, for aursery use. Beware of imitations, some of which are

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., Mfrs. MONTREAL

Red Star Store

et take a look at our goods for presents bett buy—we have China Cups and Saucers, Be Sets, Dinner and Tas Sets, all shapes and putterns at the lowest price possible.

- 4 b Nice Mixed Candy for......
 3 b B st M xed Candy for.....
- 2 lb Cream Candy for .. 3 lb Best Baisins
- Best Currant. M x d Peel, per pound20c

J. W. DYER

Horses -- Cattle

TONIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER

Radley's Condition Powder Price 25c per 3 lb. Bag



A most successful remedy has been found for sexual weakness such as impotency, varicocele, shrunken organs, nervous debility, lost manhood, night emissions, premature discharge and all other results of self-abuse or excesses It cures any case of the difficulty, never fails to restore the difficulty, never fails to restore the organs to full natural strength and vigor. The doctor who made this wonderful discovery wants to let every man know about it. He will therefore send the receipt, giving the various ingredients to be used, so that all man at a trifling expanse. so that all men at a trifling expense can cure themselves. He sends the recipe free, and all the reader need do is to send his name and address to L. W. Knapp, M.D., 1710, Hull Bldg., Detroit, Mich. requesting the free recipe as re-ported in this paper. It is a generous offer and all men ought to be glad to have such an opportunity.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

No. 1 and No. 2 sold in Chatham at Central Drug Store. C. H. Gunn & Co.

Order Your Cut Flowers

For I'M AS from J. W. SATER, at the Central Green Houses Adelaide St., near Park St.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Lazative Brome Quinine Tab-le's. All druggists refused the money if it falls to dure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature in each bex.

Little Known Tribe Who Dwell Near the Artic Circle.

WELL KNOWN RESIDENT OF KENT COUNTY TELLS HOW HE SPENT LONG WINTER WITH THEM IN THE PROZEN NORTH.

By Caleb S. Coatsworth. You, who are ensconced in palatial homes with gas grates glowing in your rooms, with settees and rockers to lounge in, with books, monthlies and dailies to while away your time, and dames to while away your time, and for diversion you have your surreys, phaetons, and what not to convey you to the theatre, concert or
church, little know of the Loucheux,
a tribe of friendly Indians with whom I sojourned for nearly seven months, almost within the Arctic circle. Yet I doubt not at all, they are really happier than we with the luxuries of

all our boasted civilization.

The territory occupied or rather roamed over by these Indians is nearly four hundred miles square, reachly four hundred miles square, reaching from the Mackenzie River, and as far south thereon as Fort Good Hope and northward to the Arctic Ocean, to a line drawn from the head waters of the Wind and Blackstone rivers, tributaries of the Peel, to the Arctic Ocean, and bounded on the south by 63rd parallel of latitude and the north 63rd parallel of latitude and the north by the Arctic Ocean.

Their haunts in former days were limited to that portion lying nearer around Fort McPherson, but as the cariboo and moose receded farther into the interior of the country the natives moved their tepes also, until now their winter haunts are some three hundred miles by water from that Fort.

These Indians show marked traces of the Mongolkan type. The straight stiff hair is everywhere apparent, stiff hair is everywhere apparent, nor is the flat face wanting, while the cat eyes of the Chinese are not infrequent. Still, these characteris-tics are not so manifest as in the Huskey, a tribe of Esquimaux, living on the shores of the Arctic Ocean and the islands near the land—as Herschel Island.

schel Island.

In statue they will average up with the French-Canadian. About ten years ago Mr. Macdonald, now Archdeacon Macdonald, of the Episcopal Church, went as a missionary among them to Fort McPherson. Here he has faithfully held that post, except the short time he was away translat. has faithfully held that post, except the short time he was away translat-ing the New Testament in the Lou-cheux language, to this day. What patience and perseverence he must have exercised can alone be told by the foreign missionarly. He learned their language, married among them, and, "by mild and gentle treatment, subdued them to the useful and the

That good man is now in Winnipeg, Manitoba, translating the Old Testament for their benefit. During his absence Rev. Mr. Stringer and Mr. Whitaker have been at the Fort. Mr. Whitaker, but lately ordained, is now the resident missionary, while Mr. Stringer has gone to a post on Her-Stringer has gone to schell Island, Irozen and desolate, the Huskeys, a somewhat HOSTILE TRIBE.

It must, however, be remembered

hat another factor has been operat-

ing in conjunction with the mission-ary, namely, the Hudson Bay Com-pany, that mighty father of the north, as the Indians say, to which the in-habitants throughout the far north bow in humble submission. It has only been the last few years that the native has been able to get his tea, tobacco and ammunition from other sources. The whalers coming around to Herschell Island now come up to Fort McPherson to trade. Prior to Fort McPherson to trade. these, the Hudson Ray Co. pedetrated into this land of frost and was the only means of procuring their wants. The Indians brought down their furs, The Indians brought down their furs, dried meat and marrow butter to trade with "The Great Father," the Company, for blankets and such luxuries as the Company deemed advisable to give them. The bow and arrow were superceded by the percussion cap rifle, and the latter by the repeater. Through this agency ammunition then became a requisite and from their hunting grounds, generally, when the Hudson Bay steamer erally, when the Hudson Bay steamer Wrigley arrives about the end of July from Fort Simpson, the Loucheux make yearly pilgrimages in their laden skin bateaux. This trip they keep up, generally staying at the fort a fortnight. Here they trade and the native missionaries see the missionary there, receiving instructions, and re-turn with families and dogs much lighter loaded, but happier people. It is certainly remunerative to the com-

responding benefit. Before the com-pany came the skins had no intrinsic The Loucheux winter home is most The Loucheux wenter home is most usually pitched in the woods, where dry spruce can easily be obtained for fire wood and near a flowing stream, though the women melt snow, which is plentiful, being often four feet deep, both for cooking and washing. The cabin or

pany. Still the Indian receives a cor-

TEPE IS QUITE NOVEL.

As soon as the snow comes, the wemen shovel out a hole about twenty feet across each way; then they level the ground, and around the edge of the hole tramp the snow solid to the thickness of two feet. Around the inside of this packed snow is a pole, sprung to fit tightly against the snow leaving only an opening of some thirty inches wide where the door is to be. Then a corresponding pole is placed farther outside of the first pole and sunken deeper in the snow. Between the poles other smaller bent upright poles are forced down to the ground. These last poles are sprung to meet at a point directly over the centre of the up-right poles their ends are cut and a circular hoop holds them together, leaving an opening as large as an oil barrel head. Over the poles moose or cariboo skins are placed, having first been sewed together, hair outside and pointing downwards, so as to shed the snow water. The tips As soon as the snow comes, the we-

spince boughs are packed on the floor to the thickness of six or eight inches. The fire is made by piling up rocks in the centre of the cabin about a foot and a half high. Wood piled on this meets at top of the mound of rocks around and through which the smoke whirls out the hole in the tepe top On the side opposite the door, however, there is a small hole left in the snow which gives the fire draft. The door, usually about four feet high, consists of a cariboo skin hung at the top of the door and ground. When one goes the door and ground. the door and lies close to the sides of the door and ground. When one goes out he stoops, puts his head against the skin, the bottom raises. When he has passed the skin falls to place. They place skins over all the spruce twigs as high up as the first pole mentioned. shall never forget

MY FIRST ENTRANCE into one of these comfortable little homes. After a tramp of a hundred miles in mid winter we came to Jos-eph's cabin and was kindly invited to stay as his guest. We entered, the men and women rising to receive us. We shook flands all round and sat We shook hands all round, and sat down, while the

and sat down, while the women made tea, (the universal drink among them), while reclined on these skins. When the tea was made the wife took down a shoulder of cariboo which hung by a thong twirling and roasting before a hot fire. Then with a hunting knife mine host cut it up and placed it on one of the two plates in his possession, handing me the other plate. Then after he had offered a short prayer we fell to and devoured a goodly quantity of that rich and juicy roast. After the meal pipes were then filled and we narrated the news of the other white men, what news of the other white men, what each was doing, in answer to many a pertinent but scantily worded ques-tion. Talk of your divans, your cots, easy chairs and all, they are not to be compared for down-right resting qualities with that little Loucheux cabin. And such kindness, too. Warm water is brought yo to wash. . If there is but one tea cup, as was usuwater is but one tea cup, as was usually the case, the guest always had that. Your moccasins were taken off wrung, dried, and patched. Your socks dried. Everything, in short, which they had, was yours and felt welcomed and honored. When the smoke was had, I made the women a present of some tea, and the men some tobacco and socks. They in turn presented me with a couple of pair of moose moccasins. These are the most serviceable foot wear of the north. Indeed, it would be the hight of folly to attempt to wear our boots when the thermometer was registering 50 degrees below zero and lower. With moccasins one can travel farther will greater ease than with any shoe will greater ease than with any shoe that was ever made. Besides it would be impossible to snowshoe with boots.

THE LOUCHEUX CLOTHING in winter is skins. Nature in every climate provides a garb best suited for the country, so has she endowed these people with comfortable but simple apparel. When the cariboo is shot the skins are scraped and tanned, the hair remaining on. From these skins the women make pants and coats. The fur on the pants is clipped and placed next the skin. The coat is made fur outside and about the length of the longest sack coat. Buckskin thongs in front fasten it. Then a capuchon is sewed to the collar. This hood covers nearly the whole face, leaving out only eyes, nose and parts of cheeks and chin. It fits very closely around the neck and chest, the remainder being neck and chest, the remainder being quite loose. The woman's coat has the fur inside sewed up in front and reaches to the moccasin top. Of late years men's underclothes are worn by both sexes, one pair of socks is usually worn, over which a part of a blanket is wrapped closely around the foot. The moccasin is then pulled on. During the society weether I never heard ing the coldest weather I never heard of an Indian's foot being frozen, al-though it was as cold as 70 degrees

LIVED WITH THE CHIEF. We lived in the Chief's cabin for three months at Bear River, a small stream emptying into the Wind River, about 50 miles on the east of the divide between the Wind and north fork of the Stewart rivers, during which time we had ample chances of watching the we had ample chances of watching the Indians hunting the cariboo and moose, as well as their habits. The encampment was at "the foot of a mountain from the side of which we had a grand view of all the hills for miles around. Whe distance which an Indian can see is remarkable. The cariboo usually go in herds, numbering from ten to a thousand. Their haunts are not always on the low lands, but often along the hillsides, where the northern moss grows in profusion. Here they paw away the snow and feed. In travelling on the hillsides in the deep snow they make a trail wide enough for one beast to walk in. One morning I recall going to the hill directly back from the camp with one of the boys of the tribe. We were fooking around at the different mountains, he telling me of events that had happened on some. Suddenly he stopped and pointing to a hill some three miles away, said, "Cariboo." "No Cariboo Isee," "Mach Cariboo," "Very much cariboo." We at once returned to the camp.

A CARIBOO HUNT. A party of aix on enowances was soon off for the hill. Some went round the hill, some staid in the bushes on this side. Soon shots were heard. I put on snowshoes and went over to the hill. On arriving I saw the tracks the boy had seen, and farther on in different places twenty cariboo were lying dead. The hunters had surrounded their game and slaughtered them. The cariboo were cut up and brought into camp, dog teams drawing them. The cariboo will dress from 75

THE LOUCHEUX INDIANS A Rheumatic Cripple's Release!

A "jury" of Doctors, Specialists and Medi- body. In twelve hours after the first dose was taken, all pain was gone, and cine Vendors Decreed That James Smith, of Grimsby, Ont, Should Spend the Rest of His Days in the Agonizing Chains of Rheumatism,

But Common Sense and Modern | mula at all, has proved the most effi-Medical Science Produced Rebuttal Evidence and Procured His Release

Pheumatic Cure Turned the Tables. Relieved the Pain in a Few Hours and Healed, Cured

To the man or woman suffering the agonies of pain produced by Rheumatism, of whatever form, an essay on its causes, its symptoms, and its action, are idle; the one desirable objective point with the sufferer is the

to 200 pounds. The head is a great delicacy to the Loucheux. The heart and liver, quite as good as our calf's, are not eaten. Butter is unknown to

are not eaten. Butter is unknown to them, but their substitute, the marrow from the animal bones, for that country is preferable. The bone of the moose or cariboo is very large, but very thin; hence the quantity of marrow is much greater than in the red deer of our latitude. I was told by a Scotch gentleman, who for some years had been in the employment of the

Scotch gentleman, who to some years had been in the employment of the Hudson's Bay Co., that the bones of animals in northern latitudes were much larger and thinner than ours, animals animals animals.

and if one of our domestic animals were taken within the Arctic Circle, and it surviving, the same would become larger in limb, that the bone would become larger and thinner, as

greater amount of marrow would be required to resist the cold. Be that as it may, the bones of the moose and

as it may, the bones of the moose and cariboo are all carefully broken, the marrow taken out, heated and run together into a pan. When cooled it is put into the skin of the stomach and sewed up. Tris is taken to the factor at the fort and sold. I am told it is worth from two to four dollars a pound in New York. I think, however, the Delmonico will be rather short this year, as it was in great demand with us.

DOG TEAMS.

Dog teams are the only conveyance in the frozen north. What the horse is to the farmer the dog is to the in-

habitant of that country. The Esqui-maux or huskey dog is a short-legged, heavy-bodied animal, with head much like that of a wolf. I am told they are part wolf. The hair is much like

that of a collie, but harsher and more bristly. During the summer the dog forms the pack train. A dog will carry from 50 to 60 pounds all day. They

In the winter they are hitched tan-dem generally, four in a team, to a toboggan. On a beaten track four dogs will pull three hundred and fifty

or four hundred pounds twenty-five o

thirty miles a day. With no load but a man they will go fifty miles.

The Loucheux feed their dogs once

can go for a week withou

The Great South American | shortest cut to relief from pain and the surest cure from the distressing wracking, burdensome ailment.

No medicine of modern times has proved half so effective in giving almost instant relief, or has made as many cures bordering on the miracul-ous, as the great South American Rheumatic Cure. So often has it proved its efficacy in cases that were placed on the "no cure" list by dectors and specialists, that many of the most eminent lights in the profession have been frank enough to make con-fession that South American Rheumatic Cure, without discussing its for

the highest terms of praise of the missionaries who have done so much for these poor children of the forest. While with them I was regularly in-

vited to attend the Sunday services and although I understood but little Loucheux, I cannot say but that I

derived quite as much benefit as in a stately church at home, so sincere and

It has been held that consumption is

escape it. This is partly true and partly untrue. A man with weak lungs is likely to transmit that weakness to his

new material will be added until the lungs are well and perfectly strong again. This is the thing that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery does. This is what makes it cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption where it is taken according to directions. It searches out disease germs wherever they may be in the body and forces them out of the system. It supplies the blood with rich, life-giving properties. It makes the appetite good, digestion perfect. Send 31 cents in one cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1008 page "Common Sense Medical Adviser," profusely illustrated.

levoted are these good people.

cacious of remedies, and to back up their convictions, are prescribing it daily in practice; and doctors have always been the slowest to convince of the merits of any proprietary reme-

South American Rheumatic Cure is

powerful, potent, but harmless. It is powerful, potent, but harmless. It is a specific for all phases of Rheumatic Ailments; it goes directly to the seat of the troubles, dissolves and eradicates from the system the foreign matters which cause the excruciating pains which stiffen and swell the joints. It acts quickly and surely, and as proof of it there is ample testimony to show that in cases of many years standing, where, the patient was almost helpless, bed-ridden and so acute was the suffering that it was necessary to turn the victim in sheets, because it was torture to have even the gentlest touch of the hand on the

marked, that the patient walked without assistance. Many have had a similar experience and have testified to it. James Smith, dairyman, of Grims-

by, Ont., was a great sufferer from sciatica and rheumatism, He was almost helpless, could not walk without crutches. He had tried any number of remedies, and had been treated by almost innumerable doctors without any permanent help. He began using South American Rhematic Cure. In a few hours the pain left him; in a few days he threw away the crutches and has never had a touch of the trouble since. You are at liberty to write him about his own case. No need for an hour, authorize. e. No South need for an hour's suffering. South American Rheumatic Cure can do as much for you as it has done for

thousands.

South American Nervine is a wonderful tonic for the stomach. It cures all disorders of the digestive organs, repairs exhausted nerve-power, puth on flesh, and is a general health builder.

South American Kidney Cure is a South American Kidney Cure is a liquid kidney specific; it cures Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Inflammation of the Bladder and all disorders arising from imperfect working of the kidneys. It gives relief in six hours.

And to secure the most for your money buy at the Sign of the Big Clock-Our stock is more complete than ever, and new up to date goods.

Gents' and Ladies' Watches hereditary, and the fact that one person of a family had died with consumption was considered a sure sign that others of that family could not

Ladies' Gold Chains, Rings in endless variety. Just received a lot of Diamond and Opal Rings of the latest style. Solid Gold Gen Rings for \$1.00. Silverware the cheapest in the city. Our prices in Fine Shoes and Fancy Slippers is far below anything ever offered before.

All are invited. Don't forget the Sign of

likely to transmit that weakness to his children. But there is no reason in the world why the weakness should be allowed to develop. Keep the lungs full of rich, red, wholesome blood, and the weakness will disappear. Decaying ing tissues will be thrown off, and new material will be added until the law material will and negfectly strong The Big Clock ___ A. A. JORDAN

Soth makes all things difficult, but industry all things easy. A GREAT MISTAKE.

The old idea of taking blood-thinning compounds in order to purify the blood is an error, as the system is thus left in a vitiated condition. Merrill's System Tonic not only purifies the in a thorough manner, but the iron contained in it again enriches the blood, leaving one with lots of good, rich, red blood. 50 pleasant-to-take doses 50c., at the Crntral Drug Store,

Adversity borrows its sharpest sting from our impatience.

A PRICELESS GIFT.

The Loucheux feed their dogs once a day, at night. The camp at night, when travelling, is primitive but novel. A fire having been made on and logs sufficient to last all night on one side of the fire, the snow is tramped down in a semi-circle, on which is placed spruce boughs quite thickly, in the manner of shingles on a house. The top of the boughs is placed up, the stems down at a considerable angle, and the next course similarly on top What is the good of a fortune with-out health to enjoy it? Why go about half sick when Merrill's System Tonic will give you back your health? This wonderful medicine purifies the blood, stems down at a considerable angle, and the next course similarly on top of these, so that when the semi-circle is filled there will be nothing seen but the green boughs, and a nice springy bottom up from the snow is formed. Two pots are filled with snow. When boiling in one meat is put; in the other wonderful medicine purifies the blood, builds up the system, strengthens the nerves and regulates the bowels. It's no use to you if you're well, but invaluable if you're sick. A Fifty Cent bottle lasts three weeks. Sold at the Central Days Steep Description are ables. Two pots are filled with snow. When boiling, in one meat is put, in the other tea. After this meat is cooked and prayer is said, they eat, smoke, roll up in their blankets, no part being exposed, and sleep. I had some experience in this, and as long as the fire lasted I was quite comfortable. The dogs, soon after you retire, will come and lie down around and on top of you. tral Drug Store. Descriptive pamphlet

Money has little calue to its posses-sor unless it has also value to others.

SAVES TIME AND MONEY. SAVES TIME AND MONEY.

Instead of sitting in a doctor's office for an hour awaiting a consultation, go to the Central Drug Store and ask for a free pamphlet describing the new tonic treatment, called Merrill's System Tonic. Cures by purifying the blood, building up the system, strengthening the nerves and regulating the bowels. Three weeks' treatment for 50c. Sold at the Central Drug Store. Descriptive pamphlet free. Journal of the kindness of the Loucheux, but they are quite as brave, and courageous as they are kind. One of the white men narrates the following story as an eye-witness:
"I had been camped near the nation late in the fail, and while there was often accompanied, at their request, on my hunts. One afternion Edward,

Seeming calamities may be real bless

JUST 400 YEARS AFTER.

often accompanied, at their request, on my hunts. One afternoon Edward, a muscular, well-built Indian fully 55 years of age, Joseph, one of the native missionaries, Manasseh, the latter's son, a boy of 16 years, and Michael, came over and off we started for a hunt. We had not gone far from the camp-when a grizzly bear was sighted by Manasseh. The boy at once levelled his carbine, but the shot instead of killing only infuriated the beast. We all heard the shot and, as we were in the woods not far distant, were not long in being at his side. A grizzly when wounded will attack anything, even His Satanic Majesty, if visible and of flesh and blood. This one was no exception. He was making straight for Manasseh. We scattered and ran, the bear still following the boy, who, while running, tripped and fell. The monster was on top of him in a trice. Edward, seeing this, ran up behind the bear, jumped on its back and grabbed its ears, holding its head up, thereby preventing injury to the boy until Joseph having come up put the muzzle of his rifle against the bear's ear, fired and killed it."

In conclusion, I can only speak in JUST 400 YEARS AFTER.

In 1492 Columbus discovered America. In 1892, just 400 years later, Merrill, a Brantford druggist, discovered Four T's, the great guaranteed cough and cold cure. In five years the sale of a quarter million bottles has proven that Four T's never fails to cure a cough in 24 hours and a cold in two days. Large bottles 25c, at the Central Drug Store.

I was cured of a bad case of Grip by MINARD'S LINIMENT. C. I. Lague. Sidney, C. B.
I was cured of loss of voice by MIN-ARD'S LINIMENT.

Charles Plummer. Yarmouth.

I was cured of Sciatic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Lewie S. Butler.

"How, in the name of all that is wonderful, did you induce Putter, the golf enthusiast, to go gunning with

and ()ats

Tel. 209

Tennent & Burke

Wanted Immediately .. KENT MILLS.

LARGE QUANTITIES OF WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, NEW AND OLL BEANS

BUY KENT MILLS FLOUR THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

Flour made by the Gyrator System takes more water, and gives you a larrger whiter and sweeter loaf, and makes more caves to the Barrel than any other Flour. Stevens Breakfast Food and Family Commeal, freshly ground, always on hand Farmer's Feed ground or quick notice by a three reduction roller process, much shead of the old system of chopping.

1899 **Autumn and Winter**

We make a specialty of EVENING DRESS SUITS, and are prepared to execute orders for this FORMAL EVENING ATTIRE in a manner to suit the We have in stock some RICH AND ELEGANT MATERIALS embracing We have in stork some RICH AND EDWORSTEDS, also a line of trim miegs, bought expressly for FULL DRESS. We invite INSPECTION and COMPARISON OF PRICES with other FIRST-CLASS houses.

ALBERT SHELDRICK

Opposite Grand Opera House Importer and Merchant Tallor. AGENT FOR PARKERS DYE WORKS.



CHATHAM, ONT. DANADA'S GREATEST SCHOOL OFBUSINESS AND SHORTHAND

Public School

Teachers

This institution has prepared over seventy teachers for other Business Colleges and Commercial Schools in Canada and the United States; more than twice as many as all other Business Colleges in Canada combined, have so placed.

The proprietors of five of the leading Business Colleges in Western Ontario, who are to day among our strongest opponents in the field of Business and Shorthand training, received their training under the Principal of this institution. Besides these, there are five others holding Isading positions as teachers in Business Colleges and Commercial Schools in Ganada and the United States; another is now negotia ing for a similar opening in a Business College in a leading American city and there are still five unfilled calls of this kind on hand.

DOES IF NOT PAY TO ATTEND THE BEST? You must decide. 235 of pupils secured good positions in seventeen meaths and the good work of placing students still continues. For catalogue of either department address.

D. McLACHLAN & CO., Chatham, Ont