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## Your Doctor

Ask your doctor how long he has known Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask him if he uses it himself, in his own family. Ask him if he can recommend anything better for throat and lung troubles, such as hard coughs and colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, weak lungs. Do as he says, at any rate. We are willing.

**We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.**

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair. AYER'S PILLS—For constipation.  
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA—For the blood. AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.

## 'Secret Diseases of Men'

**5 Dollars a Month**

possible time without leaving any injurious effects. For a limited time each disease will be treated for \$5 per month until cured. We guarantee to cure Nervous Debility, Varicose, Stricture, Blood Poison, Weakness, Kidney and Urinary complaints. Call at offices or write for Question List for Home Treatment.

**DR. SPINNEY CO. 290 Woodward Ave. Detroit, Mich.**  
Office Hours—9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 p. m.

### DEADLOCK AT ALGERIRAS.

The Fight for Morocco Won't Last Much Longer.

Algeriras, March 19.—The general disposition of the delegates to the conference on Moroccan reforms continues inclined toward optimism, but no further apparent move has been made in the direction of a solution in the points at issue between France and Germany.

The French and German delegates do not discuss the situation together. Each side is vainly awaiting the sign of concession from the other and maintaining its respective standpoint. The neutral delegates do not believe the deadlock will last much longer.

The struggle for life grows heavy when there is nothing but hunger in the house and nothing but sorrow in the heart.

### LANDSLIDES KILL MANY.

Twenty Dead at Rio Janeiro and Fifty at Petropolis.

Rio Janeiro, March 19.—A storm on Friday caused landslides and floods. Twenty persons were killed or injured here, and landslides at Petropolis, capital of the State of Rio Janeiro, killed 50 persons and injured many more.

Minstrels Avert Theatre Panic.

Woburn, Mass., March 19.—During St. Patrick's night minstrel show in the Woburn auditorium Saturday night a fire started in the rear of the stage, but through the efforts of six young men who were presenting an act, a panic was averted, and the audience of nearly a thousand persons, reached the street in an orderly manner just in time, as a few minutes later the building was in flames and was destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$30,000.

If appetite's in sorry plight,  
Holbrook's Sauce will put it right!

Make No Mistake, have

**HOLBROOK'S SAUCE**

England's Famous  
Genuine Worcestershire

And No Other

Mixed with Gravies it is splendid,

With Soups and Stews it should be Blended.

### LAUNDRIES

**HARRY & TOM**  
WILLIAM STREET LAUNDRY.

We do all kinds of Laundry and Family Washing. Prices reasonable, and work guaranteed.

Give us a call.

**HARRY & TOM**

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**To Look Clean**

IS GRATIFYING

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IS SATISFYING

You will enjoy both when you place your linen with us, for we do our work by the most modern methods known to our art.

**The Parisian Steam Laundry Co.**

Phone 20.

Ask for Minard's and take no other

### Losses Hands and Feet.

Brookville, March 19.—The first of a series of surgical operations on Adam Emmons, an elderly man sent from Leeds County to the Brookville General Hospital with both hands and feet frozen, was successfully performed and consisted of the amputation of one foot. The other limbs will also have to come off, owing to Emmons' exposure to the elements while drunk.

### Cash or Cure

If Shiloh's Consumption Cure fails to cure your Cough or Croup, you get back all you paid for it. You are sure of a Cure or the Cash.

If it wasn't a sure cure, this offer would not be made.

Can anything be fairer?

If you have a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Air Passages, try

**SHILOH**

25c. per bottle. All dealers guarantee it.

Fire at Masford.

Masford, March 19.—Fire broke out in R. Finley & Son's dry goods store about midnight, Saturday, and before it could be got under control had done considerable damage in the dress goods and curtain departments.

## ENGLISH AND IRISH WIT

GEMS OF REPARTEE COLLECTED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

Dictionary Will Hardly Cause Appreciation of the Difference Between Wit and Humor, But Good Jokes, Though Flavored With Age, Gives Culture In This Direction—Some Good Irish Bulls.

If we haven't the intuition that instantly recognizes wit and humor, it is vain to consult the dictionary as to the difference between them. We may agree with Locke and Addison that wit and humor consist in finding resemblances in unlike ideas to delight and surprise the hearer, or with the Frenchman, who called wit a fusion of smiles and tears.

Whatever our definitions, we always go ready to appreciate wit and humor, and we are likely to be likely to smile before the witticism has been actually uttered.

Jokes From English Literature.

A certain physician comforted a woman (knowing her to be well past 80) who complained that she was near her thirtieth birthday, with—"Oh, well do not fret; you'll get farther away from it every day."

It was Swift who warned a friend who was extolling the air of overland Ireland: "Hush! If they hear you say that, they'll certainly tax the air."

"That pea will never come to perfection," remarked a young woman, walking through a garden with Sidney Smith.

"Then let me lead perfection to the pea," and he gallantly offered her his arm.

"Marriage," said Smith, "is like a pair of shears, so joined that they cannot be separated, moving in opposite directions, yet pursuing everything that comes between them."

"Charles," asked Coleridge, of his old friend, Lamb, "did you ever hear me preach?"

"I never heard you do anything else," was the answer.

"It's a shame to spoil two good things," said Charles Lamb, when some one spoke of mixing brandy and water.

"Have you sufficient confidence to lend me a guinea?" asked Diddin, the younger, of Jerrold.

"Oh, yes, I've all the confidence; but I haven't the guinea."

"I hear you can make a pun on any subject," said a woman to the freestriker Fox. "Make one on King."

"King is no subject," promptly replied the joker.

Forever Murdering It.

"I don't see why that tune haunts me constantly," replied a dull man who was always humming.

"Because you are forever murdering it," came the quick reply from Foote.

"How can the blind be happy?" asked some one in the hearing of Charles Matthews.

"Because they see no reason why not."

Theodore Hook replied to some one who asked him to contribute to a society for the conversion of the heathen: "I have no money, but bring along your heathen, and I'll convert him."

"Have you heard that So-and-So is married?" asked some one, speaking of a political opponent.

"I'm glad to hear it; yet," reflectively, "the never really did me any harm."

It was Hook who watched with interest a friend trying to make a pig out of orange peel, in imitation of one made by his neighbor at table. When the imitator failed to accomplish this he apologized for his lack of skill and the many pieces of orange peel he had scattered on the table.

"Oh, well," said Hook, "you haven't failed. Instead of a pig you have made a litter."

When somebody spoke to him of poverty as a virtue, "That's making a virtue of necessity," he retorted.

These are only a few of the bon mots attributed to the Englishmen mentioned; but enough has been said to show that if the average Englishman is slow in understanding a joke, England has had many wits whose powers are above ordinary.

Some Irish Bulls.

Most modern bulls, correctly or not, are attributed to the Irish, and it must be admitted that the Irish excel in repartee, even though no professedly comic paper has ever flourished at Dublin.

"The only way that a true gentleman will ever look at the faults of a pretty woman is not to see them" is a good example of Irish gallantry and Irish blundering. On the whole, Irish humor is more imaginative than any other, and even in repartee there is little of the play on words, though this of Luttrell's is good:

At a crowded dinner when he was asked, "Please make room, if you can," "Room must certainly be made," he answered, "for it doesn't exist at this table."

According to our ideas of Irish humor, it might have been at an Hibernian court that the following incident occurred:

"If you go on in that way," said the prisoner to his lawyer, "I know they'll hang me."

"Never mind if they do," was the consoling reply. "I'll make them repent it."

But it wasn't of necessity an Irish second wife who replied to her husband's eulogy of her predecessor: "No one regrets her death more than I do."

We can justifiably doubt a retort like this, just as we may doubt the story of the dying courtier who prayed that he might live until he had paid his debts.

"Then you'll be sure never to die," said the friend who stood near him.

Why He Shouldn't Worry.  
"I owe you a grudge," said a man to his enemy.  
"Don't worry, I never knew you to pay anything."

Critics may say that the great Italian humorists have passed away, that there have been none since Ariosto, yet it is still true that modern Italy appreciates and produces good bon mots. It must be admitted, however, that much Italian humor turns on the ludicrous.

## The Mooney Way

There's nothing so good to go into MOONEY'S CRACKERS. The best flour that Canada mills, the best butter and cream that Canada's famous dairies can produce, and the best equipped bakery in Canada, to convert them into the best crackers you ever ate—

**Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas**

They are good eating any time and all the time.

Crisp, inviting, toothsome.



At all Grocers

cious incident, rather than on the play

"Here, waiter," said another patron. "Take this coffee away; it's cold."

"Oh, no, sir; it's hotter than it looks. I've tried it."

"What? Tasted it?"

"Oh, no, sir, only dipped my fingers in."

A man, bemoaning the scarcity of corn to a peasant, expressed the fear that all the beasts would die.

"Heaven preserve your worship!" responded the other fervently.

This story bears a close resemblance to one told of the King of Portugal. When he met Landseer, the animal painter, he expressed much delight at the introduction. "I am very glad indeed to meet you, for I am so fond of beasts."

Thirty Cents on Dollar.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 19.—It was stated Saturday that the receiver of the defunct Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny will pay a dividend to the depositors early in April, and that ultimately they may receive 30 cents on the dollar.

The bank at the time of the failure, \$1,030,000, has been made good.

## Is Disease a Crime?

Not very long ago, a popular magazine published an editorial article in which the writer asserted, in substance, that all disease should be regarded as criminal. Certain it is, that much of the sickness and suffering of mankind is due to the violation of certain of Nature's laws. But to say that all sickness should be regarded as criminal, must appeal to every reasonable individual as radically wrong.

It would be harsh, unsympathetic, cruel, yes criminal, to condemn the poor, weak, over-worked housewife who sinks under the heavy load of household cares and burdens, and suffers from weaknesses, various displacements of pelvic organs and other derangements peculiar to her sex.

Frequent bearing of children, with its exacting demands upon the system, coupled with the care, worry and labor of rearing a large family, is often the cause of weaknesses, derangements and debility which are aggravated by the many household cares, and the hard, and never-ending work which the mother is called upon to perform.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a remedy for women's peculiar weaknesses and ailments. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a remedy for women's peculiar weaknesses and ailments.

One of the greatest obstacles to the cure of this class of maladies is the fact that the over-worked housewife does not get the needed rest from her many household cares and labor to enable her to secure from the use of the "Prescription" its full benefit. It is a matter of frequent experience, he says, in his extensive practice in these cases, to meet with those in which his treatment fails by reason of the patient's inability to abstain from hand work long enough to be cured.

With those suffering from prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion of the uterus or other displacements of the woman's organs, it is very necessary that, in addition to taking his "Favorite Prescription," they abstain from being very much, or for long periods, on their feet. All heavy lifting or straining of any kind should also be avoided. As much out-door air as possible, with moderate, light exercise is also very important. Let the patient observe these rules and the "Favorite Prescription" will do the rest.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamp to pay expense of mailing only. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 31 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 50 stamps for cloth-bound.

If sick consult the Doctor, free of charge by letter. All such communications are held sacredly confidential.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate and regulate stomach, liver and bowels.

## Macedonian Emigrants.

Belgrade, March 19.—Six hundred Macedonian immigrants left here Saturday for the United States by way of Flume. All of them possessed sufficient funds to permit of their entering the United States.

## More British Officers.

London, March 19.—(C. A. P.)—Capt. D. D. McInnes, D. S. O., and Lieut. P. H. French have been selected for employment with the Canadian forces.

## Don't wake baby

Did you know you could give medicine to your children while they were soundly sleeping? You certainly can. It is called Vapo-Cresolene.

You put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light the lamp, and place near the bed. The children quietly breathe in the vapor. There is nothing equal to it for whooping-cough, croup, colds, cough, sore throat, and all other troubles of the throat and chest. It is economical, pleasant, safe.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists, or sent express prepaid on receipt of price. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50. Send for free literature to LUNNITH, MILK CO., Ltd., Agents, 280 St. James St., Montreal.

## CANADA'S INDIANS.

Making Rapid and Continuous Advance Toward Material Civilization—

Earned \$4,500,000 Last Year.

In the generation or so that the Indians of Canada have been wards of the Government their progress toward material civilization has been rapid in the extreme. Each succeeding report of the Department of Indian Affairs furnishes evidence of this, and the last report is no exception to the general rule. That the past year has been a prosperous one is indicated by the earnings of the Indians, which have amounted to more than \$4,500,000, an advance of a quarter of a million on 1904. No longer does the Indian accept payment in beads and gaudy flannel and gas-pipe guns. If he barter his services or his property he receives solid and substantial articles in return. Otherwise he demands coin of the realm, whose value he understands as well as another. So far has he traveled along the trail from savagery to civilization that it is hinted he may be permitted to vote later on. The report now under consideration remarks that a scheme of enfranchisement would tend to "breaking up of separate racial communities" \* \* \* and their amalgamation with other national elements. This ideal, we venture to suggest, must remain remote until the "other national elements" are ready to intermarry with the Indian.

But though the goal may not be what some of the Indians and their teachers respect, it is well worth the reaching, and Canadians have every reason to be proud of their treatment of the Indians. The policy of consideration and conciliation, amounting to actual guardianship, for the Indians are the wards of the State, was framed and put into force by Sir John A. Macdonald, who saw that while the Redman would resist to the death every application of force, he was peculiarly amenable to friendly negotiation and loyal to treaty arrangements.

So, while the United States was having its fierce and relentless Indian wars, Canadian agents and diplomats were in council with the head men of tribes, arranging for the limitation of their hunting grounds, paying broad concessions the country sought in order to open up the way quietly to the inevitable white settlement.

Those warriors of a generation ago who sat around the council fires, stipulating for a Government blanket once a year, or a modus vivendi between the two races. In time the gifts in kind were by arrangement commuted by money payments, so that last year in annuities, exclusive of relief and seed grain, the country paid \$143,475 to its Indian population.

Yet many influences tended to retard the civilization of the Indian. First of all, he was nomadic. Inherited instinct impelled him to roam from place to place. From season to season, for thousands of years perhaps, his ancestors had followed the chase over a broad continent. To live in a fixed abode and cultivate the soil, or raise cattle, was a new experience. Yet we have taught the hunter how to farm and to follow the pursuits of civilization, until to-day the annual income of the Indians of Canada is over four millions of dollars. Paganism was a heavy load upon the Indian. How faithfully and with what self-sacrifice the missionaries have labored has often been told. Their work is now well in hand. Of 107,837 Indians in Canada, all but 11,000 have espoused Christianity. The Christian Indians are classified as follows: Roman Catholics, 34,909; Anglicans, 14,544; Methodists, 11,342; Presbyterians, 1,374; Baptists, 1,110; Congregationalists, 99; other denominations, 560.

As to the simple sincerity of the Indians who have adopted the faith once delivered to the saints.

It is satisfactory to note that the Indian population is slowly increasing. The gain is small, but reviewing the vital statistics of a decade we find a gain of ten per cent, a gratifying result in comparison with the reverse tendency in the United States. Authorities have claimed that the high death rate among Indians generally is caused by the prevalence of tuberculosis and scrofula. At present Canada's Indians are visited by doctors, whose duty it is to report on their condition, and isolate sufferers from disease likely to injuriously affect the general health. Intermarrying is held responsible for the Indian's notorious lack of resisting power in the matter of disease. On the whole, however, his health is much better than a few years ago, when the medicine men held full sway, and the law of the survival of the fittest was permitted to operate unchecked.

As stated before, the Indians earned more than \$4,500,000 in the year 1905, and to do so entered divers employments. In British Columbia the staple Indian trade is in the canning factories. In Alberta and Saskatchewan they are ranging in considerable numbers. Farther north hunting and trapping are the Indian's business, while in Manitoba many of them are farmers.

In the eastern provinces lumbering, farming and the manufacture of Indian wares are the chief industries. On the Great Lakes they are fishermen, so it is plain that the Indian is not lacking in versatility. The money thus earned is often spent in improving and even adorning the homes of the Indians, and in the purchase of superior live stock. In fact, they seem to be just as capable of spending the \$4,500,000 prudently as of earning it.

The Indian schools scattered all over the Dominion are exerting a good influence in many ways. Of these schools there are 393 altogether, 47 being undenominational, 104 Roman Catholic, 85 Anglican, 40 Methodist, 16 Presbyterian and 1 Salvation Army. More than 10,000 pupils attended last year, a very satisfactory percentage of the total population, and a gain on the figures for 1904. Naturally enough they do not manifest any particular desire for higher education, although the fine records achieved by the few Indians who have entered the learned professions might well inspire others.