

RAINY RIVER MAN HAD TROUBLES

Till Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured his Kidneys.

Then His Rheumatism And Other Pains Vanished Once And For All—His Case Only One of Many.

Barwick, Ont., April 2.—(Special).—That Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Rheumatism, or any other disease resulting from disordered kidneys is the experience of many of the settlers in this Rainy River country. The case of William John Dixon, of this place, is a fair sample of the work the great Canadian Kidney Remedy is doing.

"I had Rheumatism so bad I had to use a stick to walk. I had pains in my back and right hip, and I had no comfort in sleeping. I could no more than dress or undress myself for nearly two months, and I was for nearly three weeks I could not lace my right shoe."

"My brother advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I did so. After taking three boxes I could walk around and lace up my shoes and do my work. Six boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure cure for sick kidneys. The kidneys are the cause of nine-tenths of the ills the human family suffers from.

WORKERS FIGHT CAVALRY.

Disturbances in French Coal Fields Again Become Serious.

Paris, April 2.—The miners strike throughout the coal region in the north has again assumed serious proportions. Many riotous scenes were enacted Saturday when the cavalry repeatedly charged with strikers, injuring many of them. The troops also suffered severely. A large reinforcement has been distributed at the centre of disturbances.

The strikers are estimated at 39,000 and divided into bands of 500 to 2,000 are parading the region and threatening workmen who refuse to join them. Many of the bands carry red flags. They have sought several times to drive the cavalry into the barbed wire entanglements.

A BAD BRUISE

Often causes a good deal of trouble. The best cure is a prompt application of Nerville, which instantly soothes the pain, prevents swelling, removes all blackness and discoloration. Nerville is antiseptic—prevents blood poisoning. No liniment so strong, so penetrating, so swift to destroy pain. You miss a day of comfort by not using Polson's Nerville. For nearly fifty years it has been the standard family liniment of Canada.

Prominent Woman's Suicide.

St. John, N. B., April 2.—Mrs. Michael White, a prominent lady of this city, committed suicide Saturday night by drinking carbolic acid.

4,000 Newcomers Saturday.

St. John, N. B., April 2.—Within 24 hours three ocean liners have arrived at this port, bringing for the Canadian west nearly 4,000 immigrants.

YOU MELANCHOLY WOMEN.

Can't even sleep—restless day and night—brooding over imagined trouble all the time. The disease isn't in the brain, but in the blood, which is thin and unwholesome. Do the right thing now and you'll be cured quickly. Just take Ferrazone; it turns everything you eat into nourishment, consequently, blood containing lots of iron and oxygen is formed. Ferrazone makes flesh, muscle, nerve—strengthens in a week, cures very quickly. You'll live longer, feel brighter, be free from melancholy if you use Ferrazone. Fifty cents buys a box of this good tonic—fifty chocolate coated tablets in every box—at all dealers.

Weighing the Anchor.

A young lady, who had no knowledge of nautical phrases, asked a friend, "Do you know, I often wonder why a ship has to weigh its anchor every time it leaves port?" The answer of her friend was not illuminating—"Well—er—the weight is constantly changing, you know, because of the—er—biennials and things that accumulate on the anchor!"—London News.

ABOUT RHEUMATISM.

There are few diseases that inflict more torture than rheumatism and there is probably no disease for which such varied and useless lot of remedies have been suggested. To say that it can be cured is, therefore, a bold statement to make, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which enjoys an extensive sale, has met with great success in the treatment of this disease. One application of Pain Balm will relieve the pain, and hundreds of sufferers have testified to permanent cures by its use. Why suffer when Pain Balm affords such quick relief and costs but a trifle? For sale by all druggists.

THE FAST TRAINS.

To California are run over the Union Pacific, via Omaha, 16 hours quicker to San Francisco than any other line. No change of roads, no detours. "The Overland Route" all the way. Be sure your ticket reads over the Union Pacific. Inquire of H. F. Carter, T. P. A., 14 James Building, Toronto, Canada, or F. B. Choate, G. A., 126 Woodward avenue, Detroit.

A THIMBLE OF GOLD

IT IS MADE OF METAL ALLOYED DOWN TO FOURTEEN CARATS.

The Process of Manufacture, From the Ingots of Pure Gold Fresh From the Subtreasury to the Finished Shining Product.

Out of whatever part of the earth it may originally have been dug, the gold from which thimbles are made in Philadelphia was bought at the United States subtreasury in the city in the form of small little ingots, brick shaped and about two and a half inches long, an inch and a quarter wide and about an inch thick.

These little ingots would be of a convenient size for paperweights. But they would be rather heavy for such use and probably too expensive for most people, for each one contains, of pure gold, 24 carats fine, metal of the value of about \$600.

Gold of this fineness would be much too soft for thimbles, and it is alloyed down to 14 carats, in which condition it is rolled into sheets of suitable thickness. In the first process of manufacture a sheet of this gold is run into a machine which cuts out of it a disk in size sufficient to form a thimble, the same machine stamping this disk also into the form of a straight sided capsule with irregular edges.

Then the thimble blank goes into another machine, in which a die stamps it into its conical shape. Out of this machine it goes into an annealing furnace for tempering and from that into an acid bath for cleaning and the removal of the fire coating.

Then the thimble is put into a lathe to be turned down to its final shape and dimension. It is dull colored when it goes into the lathe, but at the first touch of the keen edged cutting tool it shows a glistening narrow band of bright gold surface, which is widened in a moment to cover the whole length of the thimble as the skillful worker shifts the tool along.

With repeated application of the tool the operator brings the crown of the thimble into its perfect form and cuts down along the thimble's sides to bring the walls of the thimble to the requisite thickness, and he defines and finishes the smooth band that runs around the lower part of the thimble and brings into relief the rounded rim that encircles the thimble at its opening at once to give it a finishing ornamental grace there and to stiffen it. The glistening little gold thimbles that he cuts out in these various operations all fall into a canvas trough suspended between him and the bench upon which stands the lathe.

With that last touch to its rim in this stage of making the former has grown enormously more thimble-like in appearance, but somehow it still lacks the breath, so to speak, of thimble life; it lacks yet the final indentations in its surface that serve to support the needle and to hold it in place. These the thimble maker now proceeds to make, and the making of these is nice work indeed.

It is done with a tool called a kurlie. There is an end kurlie and a side kurlie. An end kurlie is simply a handle having set in it a tiny, thin revolving wheel of steel, the edge of which is a continuous encircling row of little bosses or knobs corresponding in size to the indentations to be made. The side kurlie has in place of such a wheel a little steel cylinder of a length sufficient to cover that section of the thimble that is to be indented on its sides, this cylinder having knobs all over its surface, as the end kurlie wheel has around its edges, and turning, like the wheel, on its axis.

The thimble in the lathe is turning with 2,500 revolutions a minute, and it seems as though the application to its surface of any sort of tool with protruberances on it must leave there only a jangled and mixed up lot of irregular marks. But now with the end kurlie the thimble maker makes an indentation in the center of the top of the thimble, and then he proceeds rapidly and with perfect certainty with the end kurlie to describe around that center concentric rings of indentations, with the indentations all perfectly made and the rings all perfectly spaced, from the center to the circumference of the top.

You may see him do this, but you can't tell how he is able to do it. And then with the side kurlie he makes the indentations in the sides of the thimble, making there as well, as he deftly presses the tool against it, indentations that run absolutely uniform and true and that end at their lower edge in a perfectly true encircling line.

It is astonishing and a pleasant thing to see how it develops and comes to itself with the making of these familiar indentations, and now there remains to be done to it only the polishing inside and out and you have the finished gold thimble.

How Exclamations Originate.

"Halloo" and "hurrah," which are among the exclamations in common use, can be traced to curious origins. The author of "The Queen's English" tells us that the people of Carhwood forest, Leicestershire, when they wish to hail any one at a distance call out "halloo," but when they wish to hail a man, they say "hurrah." This he takes it, is a survival of the times when one cried to another "A loo! A loo!" or, as we should say, "A woff! A woff!" "Hurrah," according to high authority, is derived from the Slavonic "huraj," to "parade," a battle cry which voiced the prevailing belief that all soldiers who fell in the fight went straight up to paradise.

In Bohemia courtships are abnormally long. In that country engagements frequently last from fifteen to twenty years.

LIVING TOO HASTILY

CANADIAN WOMEN BREAK DOWN Irregularities and Female Derangements Result Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Owing to our mode and manner of living, and the nervous haste of every woman to accomplish just so much each day, it is said that there is not one



Miss Irene Hapgood

woman in twenty-five but that women with some derangement of the female organism, and this is the secret of so many unhappy homes.

No woman can be amiable, light-hearted and happy, a joy to her husband and children, and perform the duties incumbent upon her, when she is suffering with backache, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, bearing-down pains, displacements, spinal weakness or diseased organs.

Irritability and snappy retorts take the place of pleasantness, and all sunshine is driven out of the home, and lives are wrecked by woman's great enemy—female trouble.

Read this letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered for four years with what the doctors called inflammation of the fallopian tubes, which is a most distressing female disease, undermining the constitution and sapping the life forces. If you had seen me a year ago when I had begun taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and had noticed the sunken eyes, yellow complexion and general emaciated condition, and compared that person with me as I am today, robust, hearty and well, you would not wonder that I feel thankful to you and your wonderful medicine which restored me to new life and health in five months. My friends all marvel at the change it has made in me, but none can appreciate it better than I can myself. Miss Irene Hapgood, 1022 Sandwith St., Windsor, Ont.

At the first indication of ill health, painful or irregular periods, pain in the side, headache, backache, bearing-down pains, nervousness, or the "blues," secure at once a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin its use.

The Resemblance.

"A wild goose has really some reason to be classed in courage with the eagle."

"In what respect?"

"It is sure to die game."—Baltimore American.

Scorn no man's love though of a mean degree. Love is a present for a mighty king. Much less make any man thine enemy.—Herbert.

THE VEALY BEEB REMEDY FOR BOWEL TROUBLES—NO KAMLY CAN AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT IT.

"I regard Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as one of the very best remedies for bowel troubles," says Mr. J. W. Hanlon, editor of the Despatch, Oshawa, Ont. "I make this statement after having used the medicine in my family for several years. I am never without it. No family can afford to be without a bottle of this remedy. It is certain to be needed sooner or later. For sale by all druggists."

There is a best way to do everything if you are fortunate enough to find it.

When a boy turns his bulging pockets inside out we marvel at the quantity and variety of articles he has stowed away. Old leather, a string, marbles, a horse-shoe, a top, brass nails, hickory-nuts, an apple, and many more articles are gathered by this "snapper up of unconsidered trifles." We think the collection must be hard on a boy's pocket. And it is. It is a collection of the variety and miscellany of the substances we put into the pocket of our stomachs? There's the apple and the nuts, and things quite indigestible as brass nails and with no more food value than so many marbles. And yet we wonder that the stomach "gives out." When the stomach breaks down under the strain of careless eating and irregular meals it can be perfectly and permanently restored to health and strength by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The action of this medicine on the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition is so marked, that relief from disease is at once experienced, and the headache, liver "troubles," kidney disorders, skin eruptions and other symptoms of a diseased stomach are quickly cured. Whenever the use of a laxative medicine is indicated, use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They act in harmony with the "Discovery" and assist its action by purging the bowels of foul accumulations.

Once convinced that you are on the right track, follow it unflinchingly.

Marion Bridge, C. B., May 30, '02. I have handed MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment. I handle.

NEIL PARKINSON.

As a rule, one must either climb or dig for things that are worth having.

IF YOUR BODY EXPLODED.

Human Energy is a Result of Continuous Explosions—Waste and Repair of Body.

In the great chemical factory of the human body there is no holiday. Millions upon millions of cells work night and day manufacturing and converting vital force into heat, work and electricity. Every portion of the body, even in the teeth, bones and hair, is full of constant motion, though the person is apparently inert in sleep. The sum total of this energy can only be equalled by a powerful engine. And the comparison is apt, for the body is indeed an engine of marvelous complexity and efficiency, but still an engine. Like the steam and gas engines it works by expansion and expulsion of gases and vapors.

A man weighing 160 pounds contains 88 pounds of oxygen gas, 14 pounds of hydrogen, and a few pounds of other gases. In all his body holds about 107 pounds of gas in a highly condensed and concentrated form, only to be compared with gasoline or gunpowder. These gases of the human body, should they suddenly expand to their normal size, would cause a thunderous explosion, powerful enough to wreck a large building or sink a battleship. The fourteen pounds of hydrogen alone would occupy 2,600 feet of space.

It may seem strange that we do not blow up. The fact is we do explode continuously from our birth to our death, and even for a time afterward. But the explosions are so small, so numerous and so well muffled that no ear or instrument can detect them. Every thought or movement of the body means the setting off of a train of explosions. The waste gases pour out of our mouths, from the lungs, and ooze through the skin and stomach gas puffing and banging away all day long like an automobile with a million cylinders.

Everywhere parts of these engines are breaking down and getting out of order. If our health is good, repair goes on as fast as the breakage, and the work of the body is done thoroughly. Sometimes repair is done on a larger scale than the waste and breakage. Then we have growth and increase in weight.

If the breakdowns occur faster than the repairs, the organs waste away, work accumulates, the system becomes clogged and unless things are readjusted in time a general disorganization follows—at least organization of the organs ceases.

For some time after the body as a whole is dead, groups of cells here and there live on gradually succumbing to their altered conditions. They die just as the inhabitants of a large city would die if they could not leave their homes should the water, gas, food and sewage systems suddenly stop.

The popular belief that the material of the body is renewed once every seven years is erroneous. The greater part of the matter in our bodies at this moment has been there from twenty to thirty days. The source of material for construction, reconstruction and repair is in our food.

For the most part, the body is repaired or metabolized, as it is called, occurs between the thirtieth and fortieth years of life—that is to say, when man's creative energy is most fully developed. It is greater in men than in women, and is less in the old than in the young. As Dr. Moleschott has observed, the measure of life.

Professor Fischer of Paris, has discovered that an average man in a working day gives off enough heat to run a steam engine of 100 horse power. According to his figures man, as a motive power, is 100 times as expensive as mechanical energy.

Of all man's needs the most indispensable is air, for it contains the most important of all nutrients, oxygen, without which life is impossible. For to live is to breathe, to burn, to oxidize. As soon as the proportion of oxygen in the air falls from the normal 21 per cent. to 7 per cent. suffocation results.

In ordinary breathing a little more than a pint is inhaled and exhaled at every complete breath. Though the quantity is the same when the air leaves the lungs as when it enters, the quality is very different.

The air expelled from the lungs contains much more carbonic acid and moisture and much less oxygen. The quantity of carbonic acid given off is increased by exercise, and is greater with vegetable diet than with animal. In twenty-four hours a man absorbs about 26 ounces, or 143 gallons of oxygen and excretes about 32 ounces, or 124 gallons, of carbonic acid.—Dr. Adolph Heibron.

Nail Caused Explosion.

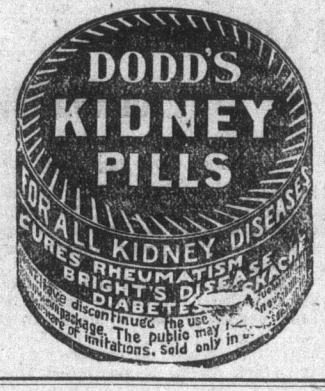
One of the most devastating explosions on record was caused by a single nail in the shoe of one of the employees. Such a trifle will strike a spark that, though quite unnoticeable, will explode as much powder as could fill a theatre. The examiner has to search every employee before he enters the works, and not the thinnest scrap of metal is allowed, nor, of course, any matches, nor a metal button, while everyone has to leave his boots away from the factory, and put on a pair of felt shoes.

Intellectual Birds. A certain university doctor, desiring to see a birdcatcher exercise his employment, accompanied him to the field. As soon as he saw the birds he hallooed in Latin: "There they are!"

The birds took the alarm. The sportsman, indignant at the absurdity of the professor, told him of it in very plain terms. "My good friend," exclaimed the doctor in great astonishment, "who would have imagined that birds would have understood Latin?"—London Queen.

Strength of the Ant.

If a man had the strength of the ant he could lift 500 times his own weight. Thus the standard weight of man were 150 pounds; the weight of a horse would exert 75,000 pounds. Think how such a condition would effect the labor problem or how it would express itself in prowess of peace and war beyond the wildest dreams! And if an ordinary man was so strong, how marvelously more able would be a Sadow of that race of Samsons!



Her Method of Darning. "The worst case of a henpecked man I ever saw," said the traveling man, "is up in my little native place among the Berkshire hills. The hen in this case is a smart woman who runs a farm and keeps everything shipshape except her husband. She is content to let him get along in any old fashion, so long as he does not interfere with her work. One day he asked her apologetically if she wouldn't darn at least one pair of his stockings, for every pair he owned had holes. "She gave him a crushing glance and said, 'If every pair has holes, wear two pairs, and the good places in one will cover the holes in the other.' And she made him do it too."—New York Press.

USED MEN AT THE OFFICE UP AND TIRED OUT

Every day in the week and every week in the year men, women and children feel used up and tired out. The strain of business, the cares of home and social life and the task of study cause terrible suffering from heart and nerve troubles. The efforts put forth to keep up to the modern "high pressure" mode of life in this age soon wears out the strongest system, shatters the nerves and weakens the heart.

Thousands find life a burden and others an early grave. The strain on the system causes nervousness, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, faint and dizzy spells, skip beats, weak and irregular pulse, smothering and sinking spells, etc. The blood becomes weak and watery and eventually causes decline.

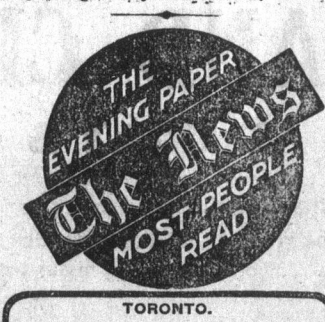
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills

are indicated for all diseases arising from a weak and debilitated condition of the heart or of the nerve centres. Mrs. Thos. Hall, Kildon, Ont., writes: "For the past two or three years I have been troubled with nervousness and heart failure, and the doctors failed to give me any relief. I decided at last to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial, and I would not now be without them if they cost twice as much. I have recommended them to my neighbors and friends."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills 50 cents per box or \$1.25, all dealers, or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Mexico's Fans.

In Mexico fans were used long before the conquest, and when Montezuma heard that the Spaniards had landed and were about to visit him he sent for goldsmiths and lapidaries and ordered, among other gifts which were to be offered to Cortes, two feather fans ornamented with a sun and moon of highly polished gold. Like the Japanese and other ancient nations, the Aztecs evidently considered the fan an emblem of authority, for they generally placed it in the hands of Ometecuhtli, god of paradise, and of Tote, the military disciple of Quetzalcohuatl.



TORONTO.

Want Ads.

Bring results. No doubt of it. The "News" covers Toronto and 2,475 other Post Offices in the Province of Ontario. Just a little better than most other papers for results.

1 cent per word per insertion.

Announcement of The Toronto News.

He hath riches sufficient who hath enough to be charitable.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the familiar way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

A bird in the dining room is worth two in the market-basket.

DEMOCRACY'S ILLS.

Civil Service Reform and Electoral Purity—Dominion Conservative Leader's Address to the Students.

For a well-rounded out hour recently Mr. R. L. Borden, M. P., addressed the students of the University of Toronto. Mr. Borden's observations dealt exhaustively on the development of the British constitution and of democracy. More than one part of the framework on which the deductions were made were facts of English history which every Canadian schoolboy has been "strapped into remembering or forgetting," and Mr. Borden laid before his audience an address rich in every sentence. He summed up the needs of democracy almost in the one word vigilance, and to increase the strength of his utterance did not hesitate to quote or take example from the commonwealth beyond our south border line.

The chief points of his speech may be epitomized as follows: The Briton surveys his politics with a telescope; the German uses a microscope and sometimes a dissecting knife. The outcome, however, in both cases was not always right. Demos must be reconstructed in their opinion, and all must admit that democracy was on its trial.

The House of Commons gained control in England by securing the vote on supplies, and that right is preserved to this day, though we do not think of the procedure in the same light as of centuries now past. The King rules "by advice," and the power of veto has not been exercised by a monarch since 1707. Originally the right of the colonies to self-government was chosen, and finally given with fear lest the freedom allowed would eventually mean severance from the Empire. But the effect had been exactly opposite. Britain, aloof, is held in veneration, while we, as parties, in this country fight out with bitterness our political differences.

This party system has its critics, and it is easy to point out weaknesses. Criticism was not everything, since power of analysis needed the company of the quality of creative power. In the end some group will propound or govern, and some practical result must follow. A duty of citizenship demanded that every man must take his share, and by putting in his best efforts the body politic would be made better.

Speaking on his right, he said, as a Conservative, the Conservative party had been in power sixteen years at Ottawa. That period was too long. He was not in a position to say whether or not thirty-three years was too long for a certain other Government to have been in power.

This lease of power took away for a long period even petty offices from a great section of the people, though the Government was in a general regard looking after the administration of the whole people. The evil of our system was the tendency to keep particular benefits for uses that would cause a continuance in power of one party.

Under the Cabinet system a party of fourteen men acted in a three-fold capacity—as Privy Counsellors, as a committee of Parliament, and as statutory heads of great state departments. In the latter capacity the duties to be discharged could be compared truly to those of a manager of a great corporation, with the additional privilege of absolute secrecy.

The tendency of our time is to transfer to the Cabinet attributes that formerly were possessed by Parliament. Individual members are almost impotent to direct legislation, and an opposition in a general sense can make no headway against a measure, however though it might be. Legislation is really now originates in the Cabinet and in the House of Commons. The head of a Government with a good majority is practically a dictator.

No member of Parliament, as a rule, either in England or Canada, votes against his party when his party is in power. The member who loses the patronage is in disgrace. Recalcitrants usually find their path back to the fold, if the Cabinet chooses to take time to make the conversion.

Democracy has power to govern, but does not always choose to do so. In a new country, where people are busy making the chase for a better public interest in government was small. This would in due course be remedied by education, in which the press would have, or ought to have, some responsibility.

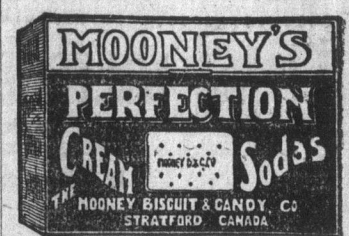
Civil service reform—the great need—was not a party issue, but it meant sound sense and sound morals in public affairs. Administration of public affairs was a public trust. It could not be denied that under the party system good officials could be chosen, but competitive examinations and the elimination of partisanship was infinitely better than the party system ever could be.

Corrupt election practices could be stamped out by the appointment of a public prosecutor, whose duty it could be, acting on the independent status of a judge, to examine everything down to an election trial. The people appalled at the cost would soon be repaid. Closing, Mr. Borden made reference to the fact that strictly speaking there existed really no Imperial Parliament and no Imperial law. The Crown was the Empire's emblem of unity, but he looked for the time when there would be a true Imperial executive of all the colonies.

Had His Hands Full. The death of Senator David Ward, the oldest member of the Canadian Parliament, recalls an anecdote which illustrates his remarkable independence. At the age of 101 he was still holding the seat which had been his for almost half a century. During his last years his family had been worried about his habit of traveling alone in midwinter from his home in Fredericton, N. B., to his post at Ottawa. They urged him to let his daughter accompany him. Senator Ward would have none of her. "A man of my age," he said, "has all he can do taking care of himself without having a woman to look after."

Church Debt Paid. The \$5,000 mortgage against the Alvinston Presbyterian Church has been burned.

A Forehanded Township. Every cent of taxes in Elderslie Township, Bruce County, are paid for 1905.



Food Value

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas are crisp squares of wholesome nourishment. They are the food that builds strength and muscle. They are as easily digested by the child and invalid as by the sturdy workman. They contain ALL the food properties of finest Canadian wheat flour, in a form that delights the appetite. Always fresh and crisp in the moisture-proof packages. At all grocers in 1 and 3 pound packages.

WANTED

COOK WANTED—At once. Apply at Grand Central Hotel.

COOPERS WANTED—First class hoop collar; also pointer and lapper; good wages paid. Apply to Church & Co., Sand Point, Ont.

WANTED—Young lady attending College to give her services morning, evening and Saturdays in exchange for board. Address Box 745, Chatham.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Experience unnecessary. We teach you. Our instructions are acknowledged to be up to date. The quality of our goods does the rest. Alfred Tyler, 355-7 Clarence St., London, Ont.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

TO RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply Box 616, Chatham.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Large frame house for rent or sale on Grant St. Block. Apply to Thos. Scullard, Victoria Block.

DESIRABLE APARTMENTS TO RENT—A flat containing seven connected rooms, with modern conveniences, including bath room. Apply to the Chatham Loan and Savings Company.

FOR SALE—Three houses on Head street, or exchange for farm property, one house new with stable, two river lots; 100 acres to rent or let on shares. Con. 5, Dyer, Chas. A. Terry, Head street, Chatham, P. O., Box 732.

HOUSE TO RENT—A first class house, all modern conveniences, including gas, electric light and furnace; situated just off of Victoria avenue and five minutes walk from market. For particulars call or phone Ed. Jordan, sign of the Big Clock.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE—Two lots and one house on Sandys street, two lots on Woods Survey. This property will be sold cheap. Apply on property, Woods Survey, Julius Labute.

FOR SALE—Fifty acres, under cultivation, fair buildings, good land, to exchange for house and lot. 110 acres, mile and a half from Chatham; also houses and lots in parts of the city to sell on easy terms. Office next to Taylor & McKays, Fifth street, Chatham. M. H. McGavin.