

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

Toronto Aug. 29 to Sept. 10
\$5.30 Chatham to Toronto and return, good going August 29th to September 9th; \$3.80 good going August 30th and September 5th, all tickets valid returning until Sept. 13th.

LABOR DAY, MONDAY, SEPT. 5

Single fare for round trip, good going September 3rd, 4th and 5th, valid returning until Sept. 6th, between all stations in Canada, also to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Suspension Bridge and Niagara Falls, N. Y.

WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS.

\$15.00 round trip, with stop-over privileges at Chicago, Detroit and intermediate Canadian stations.

For tickets, illustrated literature and full information call at city office, 115 King street, Chatham, or at depot ticket office.

W. E. RISPIN, Agent,
Chatham, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

\$5.30 Chatham to
TORONTO

AND RETURN
AUG. 29 TO SEPT. 9

except as below

\$3.80 Chatham to Toronto and return Sept. 5 for Canadian National Exhibition.

See exhibit of products of Manitoba and Northwest in Can. Pac. Exhibit Hall, near Grand Stand.

Tickets and full particulars from Canadian Pacific Agents: A. H. NOTMAN, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agent, Toronto, W. H. HARPER, City Ticket Agent

TO THE

World's Fair
St. Louis, Mo.
OVER THE GREAT



In their new advanced Twentieth Century Imperial blue train, rolling finer on wheels will roll into and out of St. Louis this season.

Round trip from Chatham—\$15.00, good 15 days; \$19.35, good 60 days. Passengers returning from this great Exposition say the grandeur and magnificence is beyond their apprehension and that the Wabash is the best route because it saves many hours of travel and lands you right at the main entrance to the World's Fair grounds, through palace sleepers and chair cars all the way.

For time tables and descriptive 'World's Fair' folder, address any ticket agent of J. A. Richardson, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

J. C. PRITCHARD, Agent,
W. E. RISPIN, C. P. A.
Chatham.

"The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK"

Is something absolutely unique in this world.

President Roosevelt.

The popular route to this delightful spot is via Union Pacific to Montana, thence by stage to all points in the park.

The stage ride from Montana, by the splendid Concord Coaches of the Montana & Yellowstone Stage Co., through scenery hardly inferior to the park itself.

Very low rates during June, July, August and September.

Inquire of

F. B. OHATE, G. A.,
128 Woodward Ave.,
DETROIT, MICH.

FOR SALE

Frame house, two storeys, brick foundation, seven rooms, \$900.

Frame house, two storeys, brick foundation, eight rooms, \$1,100.

100 acre farm in Raleigh, brick house, large barn, stable and other outbuildings. All cleared. About four miles from Chatham, \$7,500.

100 acre farm in Harwich, good frame house, barn, stable and other outbuildings, \$6,500.

50 acre farm in Tilbury, East, good frame house and barn, \$2,500.

50 acre farm, River Road, Dover, brick house, stable and granary, \$3,200.

50 acre farm, River Road, Raleigh, one of the best, good frame house, large barn, stable and other outbuildings; a large orchard of various fruits; land all tile drained, \$8,000.

Hotel premises in Chatham, \$7,500. Six vacant lots, \$4,000. Money to loan. Lowest rates. Terms to suit the borrower.

W. F. SMITH,
Barrister and Solicitor.

The indulgence of grief is the blunder of a life.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

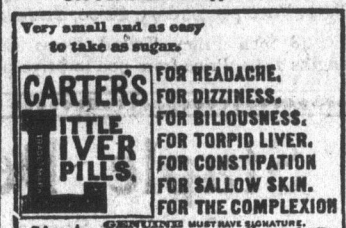
Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

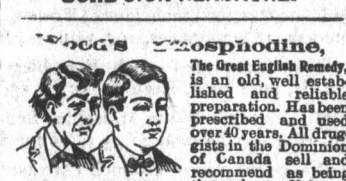
Must Bear Signature of

W. E. RISPIN

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.



CURE SICK HEADACHE.



Before and After.

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

FARM FOR SALE

cheap, containing about 57 acres of first-class land, near Dover Centre, has on it a good brick dwelling and barn, stable and other out buildings with abundance of water and new windmill, apply to

SMITH & SMITH,
Real Estate Agents.



GOING EAST GOING WEST

2.55 a. m. Express 11.03 a. m.
8.55 a. m. 1.11 a. m.
3.32 p. m. 8.42 p. m.
Daily except Sunday
Daily

PERE MARQUETTE R.R.

EFFECTIVE MARCH 1st, 1904.

Leave Chatham: 9.30 a. m. 6.10 p. m.
Ridgeway: 9.30 a. m. 6.10 p. m.
West Lorne: 9.30 a. m. 6.10 p. m.
Dutton: 9.30 a. m. 6.10 p. m.
St. Thomas: 9.30 a. m. 6.10 p. m.
London: 9.30 a. m. 6.10 p. m.
Leamington: 9.30 a. m. 6.10 p. m.
Kingsville: 9.30 a. m. 6.10 p. m.
Walkerville: 9.30 a. m. 6.10 p. m.
Dresden: 9.30 a. m. 6.10 p. m.
Wallaceburg: 9.30 a. m. 6.10 p. m.
Sarnia: 9.30 a. m. 6.10 p. m.

Arrive at Chatham: 10.30 a. m. 7.10 p. m.
Ridgeway: 10.30 a. m. 7.10 p. m.
West Lorne: 10.30 a. m. 7.10 p. m.
Dutton: 10.30 a. m. 7.10 p. m.
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The Wabash is the short and true route from Chatham to the Great World's Fair in St. Louis, Mo.

J. A. RICHARDSON,
Dist. Pass. Agt., Toronto and St. Thomas.

J. C. PRITCHARD,
Station Agent,
W. E. RISPIN,
W. F. A. 115 King St., Chatham.

THE WABASH RAILROAD CO.

The Great World's Fair Route.

GOING WEST EAST BOUND

No. 1-6.45 a. m. No. 2-12.23 p. m.
3-1.07 p. m. 4-11.06 p. m.
13-1.22 p. m. 116-2.26 a. m.
115-7.03 p. m. 116-2.26 a. m.
5-9.38 p. m. 6-1.32 a. m.
9-1.18 a. m. 8-2.49 p. m.

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2.55 a. m. for Windsor, Detroit and intermediate stations.

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2.55 p. m. for Windsor, Chicago and west.

2.55 p. m. for London, Hamilton, Toronto, Buffalo.

2.55 p. m. for Glenora and St. Thomas.

2.55 p. m. for London, Toronto, Moos.

A LINK WITH THE PAST

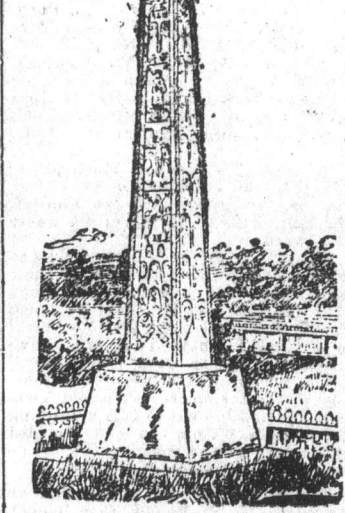
RUNIC CROSS OF ST. AUGUSTINE
MOST QUAINLY ORNAMENTED.

Erected by Lord Granville to Draw Attention and Re-awaken an Interest in the Spot Which First Felt the Tread of the Early Christians on British Soil—Importance of St. Augustine's Landing.

One of the most important events in the annals of English history is the landing of St. Augustine at Ebbsfleet in the year 597. From the old convent on the Cochan Hills, Gregory the Great sent off this emissary with forty other monks as missionaries to England, and in one of the chapels of the convent is a descriptive picture of their departure. King Ethelbert's wife, Queen Bertha, was a zealous Christian, and used all her influence for the introduction of Christianity into Kent, and this fact may have made her husband favorably disposed towards the new religion and also paved the way in a friendly spirit.

Soon after their arrival on the Isle of Thanet, a meeting was arranged between Ethelbert and Augustine, the former traveling from Canterbury, where he met the king. The king, skirting by a wood between Ebbsfleet and Ramsgate, beneath the shade of a noble oak—for no account would the king have the first interview "under the roof," but in the open air.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the blood. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and its consequences.



ST. AUGUSTINE'S CROSS.

air," as some spell might be cast over him and his soldiers. An ancient seer, if not an actual representative, of the oak which sheltered the little party was felled about 50 years ago, and used for repairs on a farm close by. It stood upon a quarter of an acre of ground at least, and the principal branches were fifty inches in girth. In this charming place, seated upon the bare ground surrounded by his wild soldiers, the "Son of the Ash-tree" awaited the advent of St. Augustine—who was a man of gigantic stature, with head and shoulders taller than anyone else and his companions. They came up along the shore chanting a solemn litany for themselves, also for those they were about to meet, carrying a beautiful silver cross in front of them, and beside it a large painted and gilded picture of Christ on an upright board, after the fashion of those days. They sat down at the King's command, and the important interview began, but, unfortunately, neither party could understand the other's language, so the priest whom St. Augustine had brought over to England for that purpose acted as interpreter.

To draw attention and re-awaken an interest in the spot which first felt the tread of these early Christians, Lord Granville had created a very handsome cross, of Runic form, most quaintly ornamented. Alas! from this Cross is a beautiful spring of water which was formerly called "St. Augustine's Well." Here, doubtless, many were converted and baptized by this little band of pilgrims.

Apples and Drunkness.

With the view of learning the opinions of other medical men concerning the efficacy of the habit of eating apples to destroy the taste for liquor a well known physician corresponded with many medical men living in various parts of the United States. He received replies from all but three.

From a large majority came answers that they had never known a case where a person was accustomed to the free use of apples and was a drunkard, nor did they ever know of a drunkard who was accustomed to the daily use of apples.

From a personal observation, covering a period of more than twenty-five years, the physician says he never has known a single instance where a person who was a free user of apples acquired the liquor habit, nor has he known a person addicted to the free use of liquor who was fond of apples.

Milking Cows by Electricity.

In Germany a new milking apparatus is said to employ electricity to operate the suction mechanism by which the fluid is drawn from the udder of the cow. A set of rubber hoods are attached to the teats, each hood leading to a central rubber tube, from which the air is exhausted at regular intervals by means of the electrical device. It is claimed that the suction thus secured resembles very closely the sucking of a calf and that for this reason the cow "lets down" her milk more freely than when milked by hand.

It is a mistake to labor when you are not in a fit condition to do so.



We seldom fear a danger that we cannot see. The danger of being run-down by a horse is a very real one to everybody, the danger of being murdered by a microbe does not trouble us. And yet the minute microbe is more dangerous than the wildest horse. The only people who can afford not to fear the microbes of disease are those who keep their blood pure and rich. These are practically immune from the attacks of most microbes.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies and enriches the blood, and gives the body a vigorous vitality. It cures scrofula, eczema, boils, pimples and other eruptive diseases which are caused by impure blood.

It had been troubled for about four years with eczema, or a skin disease, which at times was almost unbearable as it would itch so, writes Mr. John Larson of 124 Powhattan St., Dallas, Texas. "I concluded to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and after using five bottles found that I was entirely cured. Please accept my thanks."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the blood. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and its consequences.

WAS COMING TO CANADA.

The "English Dreyfus" Had Plans Spoiled By His Arrest.

Toronto, Sept. 3.—Mr. Coley Bromfield, who is visiting Canada in the interests of the New Ontario Railway and Colonization Co., reports that the "English Dreyfus" have been signed by all the parties interested, and notice thereof has been cabled to England for ratification by the board of directors. Mr. Bromfield learned yesterday, through his English solicitor, of the death of Mr. Cheesewright, the well-known Australian railway engineer, who was to have superintended the construction of the new railroad.

The recent English Dreyfus case should be of peculiar interest to Canadians, in that Mr. Beck, who underwent such unjust punishment, was managing director of the New Ontario Railway and Colonization Company. He was making arrangements before his arrest to bring out some 2,500 settlers and settle them in the Rainy River district.

WEEK OF UNSETTLED WEATHER.

But All Signs Now Point to Better Conditions in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 3.—The past week has been generally wet or unsettled throughout the west, and consequently, progress in harvesting has not been so great as was expected.

Some districts, notably the G. P. R. main line, west of Brandon, report hardly an acre cut for the whole week. Indian Head has been deluged, and crops on much of the low-lying land are sodden with wet, but the weather now shows signs of being more settled.

Storekeepers, who have been carrying farmers in certain districts badly hit by frost last fall, are getting anxious as to the present crop, as its partial failure would make considerable commercial embarrassment.

STORM ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

C.P.R. Steamer Forced to Turn Back on Course into Harbor.

Port Arthur, Sept. 3.—One of the worst storms of the season raged on Lake Superior yesterday. The navigation has been affected. Thursday after the steamers Alberta and Navarino cleared from Port William, as they got out into Lake Superior, they encountered a heavy sea. The weather was blowing a hurricane. Both boats began pitching so badly that they had to return. They came into this port for shelter. This is the first time that a C.P.R. steamer has been compelled to turn back for many seasons. Payette stated that the boat could not live in such a storm. A large number of passengers got off the steamer and continued the journey by train.

William Stevens Dead.

Montreal, Sept. 3.—Willie Stephens is dead. This will be sad news to the many friends of William Stephens, brother of Lord Mountstephen, and who has traveled more than any other man in Canada. He had been ill for some weeks. Mrs. Robert Meigher is a sister of deceased.

Sir Charles Arrives.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 3.—Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., W. H. Tupper, Lady Tupper, and Mrs. Tupper, arrived here last evening by the Bavarian. The ex-Premier and his son will leave for Halifax, Sunday evening, while Lady Tupper and her granddaughter will go to Winnipeg.

Left Friday Night.

Montreal, Que., Sept. 3.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, J. Pierpont Morgan and party left last evening for Toronto at 10.30 on the C.P.R. special.

Free Employment Agencies.

The establishment of free public employment agencies, either carried on by the state or the city, has been tried all over Europe, in most cases with marked success. France was the country to begin the innovation, and that the new system has proved satisfactory may be judged by the fact that a law was recently passed to do away with paying employment agencies and providing for the establishment of mutual and free public agencies throughout the nation.

In many of the United States free agencies have been established in connection with the State Labor Bureau, with branches in the most important cities. In other instances municipalities themselves have established the agencies, while in still other instances organizations like the Salvation Army and various charitable institutions have successfully conducted free employment bureaus.

Ask your Grocer for Windsor Salt Best for Table Use.

THE OLD AGE MICROBE.

Dr. Metchnikoff Has Found It and Is Looking For an Antidote—Leads to Long Life.

Dr. Metchnikoff, the bacteriologist of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, has discovered the microbe of old age. He did not make this statement in so many words, but that is what his theory comes to. He expounded it at a scientific lecture on the subject of "Senility." "What is old age?" the lecturer asked. He dismissed the theory that senile decrepitude power in the cells of the organism, pointing out that, on the contrary, certain cells, such as those of the hair, often display greater activity in old age.

The professor proceeded to prove that senility is a microbial infection. It is well-known that microbes are far from being all inimical to the human body. We could not, in fact, live without the good offices of the beneficial bacteria, called "macrophages," which spend their lives incessantly fighting the unfriendly microbes and thus prolong our days. But it now seems that the good microbes turn Turk after we have reached a certain age, and the discovery of that fact is the foundation of Dr. Metchnikoff's theory. The macrophage in question, after helping us to live, compass our downfall and death. Perhaps because they themselves decay they spread a slow infection in our system which produces senile decrepitude.

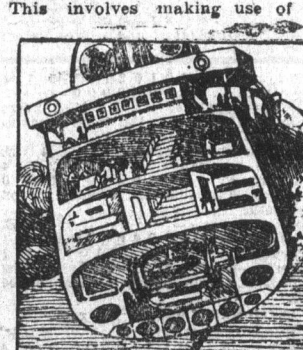
The favorite residence of the macrophage in human beings is the great intestine. Birds, in whose systems the latter organ is reduced to its smallest expression, live much longer than mammals. A radical remedy for the microbial malady of old age would be the removal of the great intestine. Failing that method, to which there are obvious drawbacks, in the present state of science at all events, Dr. Metchnikoff recommends treatment by certain foods, such as curdled milk, which will introduce into the system bacteria counteracting what he calls "our intestinal flora."

On the other hand, raw fruit and vegetables multiply the flora in question rapidly. However, the only real antidote to old age will be an artificially manufactured serum which will act directly on the microbes of senility. Dr. Metchnikoff is engaged on researches to discover such a serum. When he finds it he leads us to expect not eternal youth perhaps, but at least a ripe old age, and only prolonged far beyond the present span of man's existence, but free to the last of any senile decay.

TO STEADY STEAMSHIPS.

ingenious Scheme to Save Travelers From Seasickness.

To lessen the rolling of steamships in a sea an interesting device has been designed by Herr Otto Schlick, a German naval architect, and consists of installing a rapidly rotating fly wheel in the hold of the vessel. This involves making use of the



THE GYROSCOPE.

principle of the gyroscope familiar in the toy sometimes known as the Archimedean toy, where a fly wheel whose weight is concentrated near its circumference is mounted in gimbals so that it is free to rotate in any plane.

Herr Schlick proposes to mount a fly wheel carried on a vertical axis in a frame which is suspended on a horizontal axis transverse to the length of the vessel, the whole mechanism being placed at the bottom of the hold. To rotate the fly wheel with the necessary high speed electric motors or steam turbines would be employed. There would be hydraulic brakes and hand brakes to restrain and regulate the motion of the fly wheel when necessary.

The effect of the rapidly rotating fly wheel is to develop forces that would oppose the motion of the vessel, making it slower and reducing its extent materially. An elaborate calculation was made of the size and weight of such a fly wheel, and Herr Schlick has ascertained that for a steamer of 6,000 metric tons (5,905.5 English tons) a fly wheel four meters (15.12 feet) in diameter, weighing ten metric tons (9,842 English tons) and moving with a peripheral velocity of 200 meters (656 feet) per second would have a most marked effect.

THE IMMORTAL TREES.

Monarchs of the Forest Which Have Lived Thousands of Years—Some Well-Authenticated Examples.

So far as science knows to the contrary, a tree, were there no supervening accident, might live forever. There are now living giants of the forest known to have been in existence over fifty centuries. Some are there even that date back the proverbial 6,000 years to the Biblical creation. There is a yew in England known to be 3,240 years old, the age being computed on the basis of its growth year by year. Some of the famous redwoods of California are more ancient yet.

In one chapter of his writings Humboldt refers to a gigantic baobab tree in central Africa, the oldest organic monument in the world. This tree has a trunk twenty-nine feet in diameter, and Adanson, by a series of careful measurements, demonstrated conclusively that it has lived for not less than 5,150 years.

Still it is not the oldest, as Humboldt declared, for now Mexican scientists have proved that a huge cypress tree standing in Chapultepec, with a trunk 118 feet and 10 inches in circumference, is older than it—older, too, by more than a thousand years—it has been shown, as conclusively as these things can be shown, that its age is about 6,200 years. To become impressed with wonder over this, one has only to dwell on that duration for a little while in thought.

Yet it is not so remarkable when one stops for a moment to remember that, given favorable conditions for its growth and sustenance, the average tree will never die of old age. Its death is merely an accident. Other younger and more vigorous trees may spring up near it, and perhaps rob its roots of their proper nourishment. Insects may kill it, floods or wilds may sweep it away, or its roots may come in contact with rock and become so gnarled and twisted, because they have not room to expand in their growth, that they literally choke the arteries of its sustenance. But these are accidents. If such things do not happen, a tree may live on for century after century.

Not only can we refer to the groves as "God's first temples," but the trees are veritable monuments of immortality. Men come and go, nations vanish, even races go the way of the earth. The monarchs of the forest outlive them all. Comrades of the wind and rain, with their hands lifted to the sun and the stars, they buffet the tempest and defy the ages. They are children of the earth and the air, for they draw their sustenance from both. They are as truly kings of the vegetable world as man is of the animal. They are a shelter and an inspiration. The land that knows them not is cursed. They are the oldest forms of life, and the noblest. They are divine in their strength, their patience and their beauty.

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HAVE CLIMBED TO THIBET.

The Advance of the British Met by Curious of Buddhist Priests.

History affords scarcely any parallel to the British expedition into that strange and mysterious country in the heart of the Himalayas known as Thibet. In reaching the high plateau where the Grand Lama rules supreme the British have performed an unprecedented feat in military engineering. They have had literally to climb all the way, and to climb and fight and also to carry along the supplies necessary for sustenance proved a task demanding courage,