

Y. 3, 1905.

Shirts  
waists  
garment is  
and perfect  
window, but  
offering.

waists, made with  
trucks, Val. insert-  
medallions, in-  
circular, full sleeves  
checked back, special  
\$2.50.

Two  
Factories

North east half  
concession, Town  
133 acres. All  
two good sized  
large frame barn  
stable and drive  
Buildings all in  
at five acres of  
well, windmill  
res. well, windmill  
on the present  
J. Walcott, on  
carrier and solicitor.

For Sale

from Chatham, two  
large barn and other out-  
all under cultivation  
any terms—Hart-  
Garvin, Chatham, Ont.

BATH

have been instructed  
et the Scott proper  
on the north side  
of Chatham, and  
of first class 1  
and a large new  
buildings. The  
beautiful and elab-  
of East and  
at few days. Per-  
real estate would  
property. For terms  
apply to  
OTT & SON,  
Chatham, Ont.

Contractors

or bulk tenders  
the undersigned  
for the altera-  
Presbyterian

ations can be seen  
J. Rutley, Archi-  
and, for the altera-  
led "Tender" for

PHARSON,

CONTRACTORS

separate tenders  
the undersigned  
for the altera-  
three storey stone  
with steam heat in-  
Glassford, Eng.

ions, etc., can be  
of the architect.  
tender not neces-

ILSON & SON,

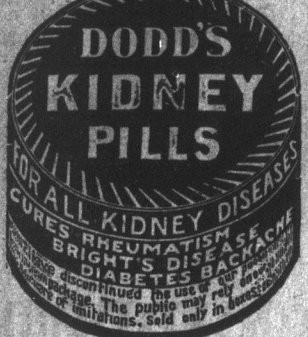
Architects.

T. Jacques, of  
Toronto, will  
be at McCar-  
vin Bros. S.  
Stables, Chatham,  
on Saturday  
May 6, 1905.

of Horses. They  
in good condition

THOS. JACQUES

at Cares Colds, etc.



PERE MARQUETTE R.R.

BUFFALO DIVISION

EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 1905.

Chatham Express 6:45 a.m. 3:35 p.m.

Chatham and West 7:55 a.m. 4:55 p.m.

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## MUSHROOM CAVES.

An Extensive and Profitable Industry of Underground Paris—But There Is Perfect Cleanliness.

Mushrooms are grown in large quantities in Paris. They extend some miles under the city and are from 20 to 100 feet beneath the surface. It is difficult to obtain permission to visit them, and even when the permission is obtained it requires considerable courage to avail one's self of the privilege.

The only entrance to the caves is a hole like a well, out of which a long pole projects. Through this pole, fastened at the top only, at long intervals, sticks are thrust. This primitive ladder, which swings like a pendulum in the darkness below, is the only means of reaching the caves. Dismayed stone quarries are used for the caves, and the interiors remind one of a rock temple with galleries leading in every direction.

The industry is at first expensive to cultivators. The most perfect cleanliness must be observed in the beds, which are covered over with silver sand and a whitish clay and run in parallel lines, with only a narrow passage between them.

The manure, collected from the stables of Paris, has, perhaps, to be carried a couple of miles to the quarries, where it is made into flat heaps near the entrance to the shafts, and watered from three to six weeks before the necessary fermentation takes place. When the manure is sufficiently prepared it is shot down into the caves through one of the convenient shafts.

Next comes the formation of the beds. These are one and a-half feet wide and high, and arranged in rows, this condition having proved to be best adapted to bring the manure to the proper temperature necessary for the fructification of the fungi. The method of constructing these beds evenly is peculiar. Each workman sits astride his bed, as it is on horseback, fills his arms with the manure, and presses it down between his legs, thus moving along the bed with the jolting motion of the rider. In this manner the beds are evenly pressed like so many furrows. When the beds attain the proper temperature the spawn is sown.

One of the first requisites of mushroom culture is fresh air, and the farmer must know just how much oxygen is necessary for the respiration of the fungi. Air holes are bored here and there, beneath which, in many places, cokes are lit. This insures the necessary renewal of fresh air.

## The Migration of Birds.

It must have been the birds who set the fashion of going to Palm Beach or Hot Springs in search of summer. The distances over which birds migrate are often surprisingly great. The bobolinks, which rear their young on the shores of Lake Winnipeg and go to Cuba and Puerto Rico to spend the winter, twice traverse a distance exceeding twenty-eight hundred miles. The king bird breeds as far north as the fifty-seventh degree of latitude, and is found in the winter in South America. The biennial pilgrimages of the little red start exceed for three thousand miles. The beautiful little summer yellow bird which sometimes builds its nest under our chamber windows sends some of its kin as far as the Arctic Ocean, where they arrive the last of May, only ten or fifteen days after the sun has begun to ride continuously above the horizon, and yet they have come all the way from Guatemala, over a distance of thirty-eight hundred miles, leaving members even of their own species to spend the summer among tropical scenes. In a stomach no larger than a pea and an alimentary canal about six inches long, one of these birds will manufacture, from two or three slim caterpillars, a fly, a moth and a spider, its own fuel, and use it with such economy as to transport itself through the air during the whole night at the rate of fifty miles an hour, and at the same time maintain a temperature of 104 degrees Fahrenheit.

## Gruesome Dance.

The death dance of the Tibetan mystery plays, one of which is performed on the last three days of the year, are called "the ceremony of the sacrificial body of the dead year." The effigy of a man made out of dough, as lifelike as possible and having inside a distinct heart and all the entrails filled with a red fluid, is placed by four cemetery ghouls in sight of the numerous spectators in the centre of the yard, and at once bands of skeleton ghosts rush upon the corpse to attack it. This is the time to display the necromantic power of Lamism over the evil spirits. Monks and lamas come forth and go through a series of ceremonies, the magic effect of which keeps the fiends away. But more formidable devil with great horns and possessed of superior powers makes his appearance and takes the field. Whereupon a saint or an incarnation of Buddha himself goes to the rescue, sprays flour on the enemy, makes mystic signs and utters incantations. The skeleton ghosts and the big fiend grovel before him and implore mercy. He graciously yields to their supplications and allows them to partake of a sacramental meal. While they kneel before him he gives each one of them a little flour to eat and a drink out of a vessel of holy water.

## The Sultan of Morocco.

It is not generally known that all Mohammedans must learn a trade, no matter what their rank, according to the sunna, in the Koran, which enjoins: "Teach every man a handicraft so that he will not be a burden to any man." Abdul Aziz, the Sultan of Morocco, when a boy, was taught the trade of a saddler. The Sultan of Turkey is an expert locksmith.

The Sultan of Morocco also delights in billiards and boxing, and may be described as an all-round sportsman. Although he has only one wife, etiquette demands that he should keep an army of lady attendants in his palace, and the Sultan contrives to mitigate the ennui of their existence by providing almost every kind of European toy and invention for their amusement.



## THE OLD HOMESTEADS.

It is as natural for us to love the trees, the meadows, the old homesteads, as it is to want food and drink. Our ancestors built well when they erected those old mansions, the walls of which are in many cases as firm and good to-day as they were one hundred and fifty years ago. Our ancestors lived more simple lives than we do at the present day. They lived closer to nature. They lived in the sunshine and out of doors. As a rule they ate simple foods and easily digested them. To-day the American people eat fast, eat unwholesome foods and are shut up in dark and close offices, shops and ill-ventilated rooms. Nature provides us with all we need for life if we only take advantage of the good air, sunshine and eat good fruits and vegetables. Nature also provides the remedy for ill-health and stomach troubles in the form of the simple life. Some forty years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, now chief of staff to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y., found that certain herbs, roots and barks, when made into a concentrated extract, helped in the assimilation of the food and purified the blood. This "Golden Medical Discovery" of Dr. Pierce makes pure rich blood. Every bottle bears the stamp of public approval.

When the druggist says he has something that is "just as good" as Doctor Pierce's Medical Discovery, he says so because he hopes to make a better profit, but his own mixture has not stood the test of long experience nor had the success that Dr. Pierce's medicine has had.

## MURDERED FROM AMBUSH.

Gatineau Being Searched for Murderer of Riverman Welsh.

Ottawa, May 3.—The Hull authorities are searching the Gatineau for Calixte Charron of Low Township, who shot and killed Napoleon Welsh on Saturday night. They were rivermen, and had a quarrel a few days ago. All thought it had passed, but Charron evidently nursed spite, for on Saturday he hid a rifle on the way to work, and on returning at dusk, shot Welsh, having concealed himself behind bushes. The deceased was 27 years of age, and leaves a wife and small family. The place is a considerable distance from a railway.

## Mr. George Gooderham Dead.

Toronto, May 2.—George Gooderham died at 3:15 yesterday afternoon at his residence, 138 St. George street, of acute bronchitis. Mr. Gooderham was born on March 14, 1840, in Scott, Norfolk County, England, the son of William Gooderham, and came to this country with his father. He married Harriet, daughter of the late Joseph K. Deane, in Toronto, and leaves surviving him, besides his widow, the following children: William G. Gooderham, Mrs. T. G. Blackstock, Mrs. D. J. F. Ross, Albert Gooderham, Mrs. Acheson (Mid-dleton, Conn.), George H. Gooderham, Mrs. C. W. Beatty, M. Ross Gooderham, and Miss Violet Gooderham. The children who predeceased him were Mrs. W. H. Brouse, Mrs. G. M. Mitchell and Miss Charlotte, who died in infancy. There are also living four grandchildren and three great grandchildren. Mr. Gooderham succeeded his father in the presidency of the Gooderham & Worts Co., and has been identified with manifold financial interests in the city. His estate is valued at \$18,000,000.

Power to reason well sometimes is only the force of habit.

There is no greater sign of a man's holiness than the procuring and rejoicing in another's good.

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Wm. Carter

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION

Wm. Carter

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Wm. Carter

Wm. Carter

Wm. Carter

Wm. Carter

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Wm. Carter

## THE LAWS OF WAR.

They Have Never Been Observed So Scrupulously As They Are Now—War a Scientific Game.

Up till within the memory of people new living civilized nations waged war much as do savage races at this present day. Now, of course, all this is altered. Modern scientific warfare is hedged round with as many rules and regulations as is modern scientific football, and the same penalty is incurred for foul or unfair play—namely, the stern disapprobation of the spectators.

The rules of war were never observed so scrupulously as they are now. Even the slightest hint from one belligerent that its opponent is not observing the rules of war brings the eyes of the whole civilized world to bear on the alleged offence. Should the eyes of the belligerent have cause to complain of the behaviour of the other, it makes a formal protest to the neutral nations, provided those nations are signatories at the Peace Convention at The Hague to that rule of war alleged to be broken. Up to the present, however, there have been few complaints during the Russo-Japanese war, and even those have mostly been traced to the independent actions of a few soldiers. The presence of a sick or wounded soldier in a dwelling-house confers protection upon it, and attempts its occupants from having room quarantined upon them. Commanders are forbidden to requisition the property of such occupants.

Wounded prisoners of war must be sent back to their own country as soon as cured, on condition of not returning to the seat of hostilities, or again bearing arms during the rest of the war.

Among other things forbidden are the employment of poison, or of poisoned arms or projectiles, or of "any arms, projectiles, or material of a nature to cause superfluous injury."

It is also unlawful for a commander to issue an order that no quarter is to be given; nor may any town, fortress, or other place be given over to pillage, even when taken by assault.

Moreover, an enemy having surrendered, or laid down his arms, must not be killed or wounded. Nor is it permissible to kill or wound treacherously individuals belonging to the hostile nation or army, even although these may be under arms at the time.

Making improper use of a flag of truce, or any other ensign or banner, or dressing in the enemy's uniform in order to deceive the said enemy, is also barred; and commanders must not attack or bombard towns, villages, habitations, or buildings which are not defended.

The use of small-arm projectiles, which expand or flatten easily in the human body, such as bullets with a hard envelope, which does not entirely cover the core, or is pierced with incisions," was prohibited at the Peace Convention at The Hague in 1899.

By this the representatives of Great Britain would not agree, asserting that the use of the "dum-dum" bullet—against which the clause was obviously aimed—was essential for the safety of "civilized" troops waging war against savage races. Still, British soldiers had frequently to encounter.

Neither would Great Britain assent to the clauses prohibiting the dropping of explosives from balloons, and making it unlawful to fire at enemy projectiles charged with asphyxiating or deleterious gases.

No exception was, however, taken by Great Britain, or by any other nation, to the very being of the clause adopted as regards spies. Formerly these unfortunate creatures got exceedingly short shrift, and even was the feeling against them, even among humane commanders. But little care was taken to sift the charges against suspected individuals.

Now, however, no spy, even although taken in the act, may be executed without fair and proper trial; and a spy who, after rejoining the army to which he belongs, is subsequently captured, becomes a prisoner of war, and cannot be punished for his previous acts of espionage.

Also, the convention made it very clear who were, and who were not spies. Formerly great latitude was permitted to individual commanders, and innocent persons suffered accordingly.

But now only those can be lawfully punished as spies who, "acting clandestinely, or on false pretences, obtain, or seek to obtain, information in the service of operations, or of belligerent, with the intention of communicating it to the hostile party."

Thus, soldiers not in disguise found within an enemy's lines, may not be punished as spies, even although they may be there for no other purpose than to spy. Nor may dispatch-riders or military balloonists be treated, when captured, otherwise than as ordinary prisoners of war.

Finally, it is unlawful for a commander, who may chance to be in temporary occupation of an enemy's territory, to compel the population of such territory to bear arms against their own Government.

Private property must be respected, "save in the case of urgent military necessity"; and the destruction of historical monuments, works of art or science, and of religious, charitable, or educational institutions is strictly prohibited.

## This Governes a "Laborer."

Another ludicrous instance of the application of the Australian Federal Immigration Acts has occurred at Brisbane, says a cable from Sydney, N.S.W.

A governes came to Australia from London with Sir Horace Toner, Agent-General for Queensland, and Lady Toner, under a contract of employment.

Accordingly before she landed, Sir Horace provided her with a certificate to the effect that, though a "laborer," she had come only as a visitor, and would leave the country within a specified time.

The lady has since entered into a marriage contract with an Australian gentleman, but being a "prohibited" immigrant, though in every way a desirable citizen, she will have to leave Australia at the end of the period of exemption.

Sir Josiah Symon, the acting Premier, however declares that the exemption certificate need not have been taken out in this particular case.

That woman is a bore who gives long recitations about matters which do not interest her listeners.

## There Is Quick Relief From TORPID LIVER

In Fruit-a-tives. And they are a positive cure for constipation and all blood impurities. Those who have used these marvelous little fruit liver tablets are the ones who praise them warmest. Here is one of hundreds of testimonials from those who owe their good health to Fruit-a-tives.

"We tried Fruit-a-tives and like them exceedingly. We happened to need such a mild and harmless liver tonic and I shall keep Fruit-a-tives by me always, now that I have used them and find they do me so much good." Miss M. L. RICHARDS, Calgary, N.W.T.

50c. a box. At druggists. Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## Heavy Snow at Saskatoon.

Lloydminster, N. W. T., May 2.—The heaviest snowstorm and blizzard of the season occurred in the Saskatoon district, Saturday and Sunday. The storm lasted for thirty hours. Snow is heaped up to a depth of eight feet in places. Moisture of some sort is badly needed, as there was practically no snow during the winter, and the ground was very dry for seeding.

## Chris. McBrien Found Dead.

Peterboro, May 2.—Lying head down at the foot of an embankment on the farm of Robert Hambridge, Ontario, the lifeless body of Christopher McBrien, aged 65 years, was discovered early yesterday morning by sons of Hambridge. Coroner Gray made a careful examination, but failed to verify any theory of foul play. McBrien had evidently been seized with heart failure.

## Making Tarred Paper Now.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 2.—The manufacture of tarred building paper by the Sault Ste. Marie Pulp and Paper Co. was commenced yesterday, and will be continued today and day. The new plant has a capacity of 20 tons daily, and is the only one in Ontario. It was invented and built by A. E. Millington, superintendent of the pulp mill.

## Three Boys Maimed.

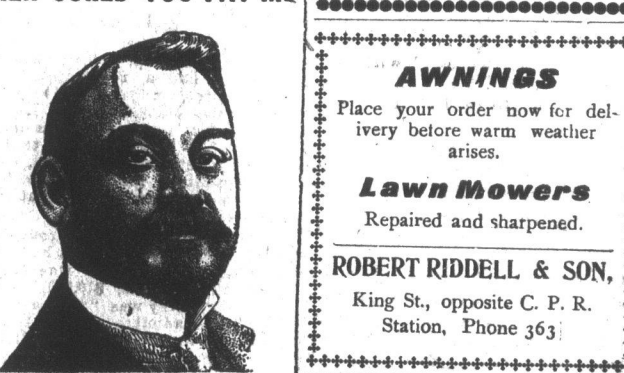
Sault Ste. Marie, May 2.—The two sons of Rev. W. A. Duncan and one son of Harry Bridge were playing with dynamite caps yesterday afternoon. Explosions occurred, and each boy lost a thumb and two fingers.

## Struck by Train.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 2.—An unknown man about 50 years of age, was killed by the express from Montreal, near Bruce Mines, yesterday afternoon, while walking on the track.

Most things are done best when they are done according to rule.

## TAKE MY CURE, WHEN CURED YOU PAY ME



The fear that you could not be cured may have deterred you from taking honest treatment. You may have been one of the unfortunate, who have been treated in vain by inexperienced physicians. Free treatments, free trial samples, medicine, electric belts and other similar devices. Such treatments cannot and will never cure you, nor will these malades cure themselves. When I offer you a cure, and an unwilling to risk my professional reputation in curing you, I guarantee you a cure, and a dollar need be paid until you are cured, a fair proposition, cannot be offered to the sick and afflicted. This should convince the skeptical. I assure you, I am a positive and sure cure, the shortest possible time, without injurious after-effects. My charges will be as low as possible, for conscientious, skillful and successful service. My guarantee is simple and true. Not a dollar need be paid until you are cured, a fair proposition, cannot be offered to the sick and afflicted. This should convince the skeptical. I assure you, I am a positive and sure cure, the shortest possible time, without injurious after-effects. My charges will be as low as possible, for conscientious, skillful and successful service. My guarantee is simple and true. Not a dollar need be paid until you are cured, a fair proposition, cannot be offered to the sick and afflicted. This should convince the skeptical. I assure you, I am a positive and sure cure, the shortest possible time, without injurious after-effects. My charges will be as low as possible, for conscientious, skillful and successful service. My guarantee is simple and true. Not a dollar need be paid until you are cured, a fair proposition, cannot be offered to the sick and afflicted. This should convince the skeptical. I assure you, I am a positive and sure cure, the shortest possible time, without injurious after-effects. My charges will be as low as possible, for conscientious, skillful and successful service. My guarantee is simple and true. Not a dollar need be paid until you are cured, a fair proposition, cannot be offered to the sick and afflicted. This should convince the skeptical. I assure you, I am a positive and sure cure, the shortest possible time, without injurious after-effects. My charges will be as low as possible, for conscientious, skillful and successful service. My guarantee is simple and true. Not a dollar need be paid until you are cured, a fair proposition, cannot be offered to the sick and afflicted. This should convince the skeptical. I assure you, I am a positive and sure cure, the shortest possible time, without injurious after-effects. My charges will be as low as possible, for conscientious, skillful and successful service. My guarantee is simple and true. Not a dollar need be paid until you are cured, a