ARSTUTE SECURITY

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Brent Good



FOR HEADACHE FOR CONSTIPATION FOR SALLOW SKIN.

QURE SICK HEADACHE.

A Memory Fallure.
A schoolteacher was trying to impress upon his scholar's mind that Codiscovered America in 1492, so he said: "Now, John, to make you re-member the date when Columbus discovered America I will make it in a rhyme so you won't forget it. 'In 1492 Columbus sailed the ocean blue.' Now, can you remember that, John?" "Yes, sir," replied John. The next morning when he came to school his teacher said, "John, when did Columbus dis-cover America?" "In 1493 Columbus sailed the dark blue sea."

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The Term "Bully."
The term bully in the days of Shake speare bad quite a different meaning from that which it has at present, be-ing an expression of endearment and good fellowship. Some suppose that the word, when it is used in approval, is derived from the Dutch boel or German buble, which stands for the English lover. The harsher use of the word is however, to be traced to bellow, the root of bull, with a significance of noisy

The Common Kind.
"Did you ever notice that almost all these misers reported in the papers are single men?" asked Mr. Watts,

"Yes," answered Mrs. Watts. "Mar ried misers are too common to be worth

"Do I squint, Charlie?" asked the rich girl.

"A little, Maude," he said tenderly, "but who wouldn't with your eyes? If mine were as beautiful as yours I'd be trying to look into them myself.

Indicative.
When a girl acts as if she were tied to the end of a comet and tries to look as if she were only buttoning her-gloves, most likely she is just become

Pride earries with it a peculiar sort of inability to accomplish any-thing.



The human heart, in a healthy man weights but eleven ounces. It beats from long before birth until death, in an average lifetime, about seven million times, allowing seventy beats to the minute. Every twenty-four hours this slight organ performs labor equivalent to lifting a ton of material eighty feet into the air. Could it be applied to the man it would raise him over three hundred feet from the ground! This it does, day in and day out, for years. There is no resting or stopping till death, But to do this work the heart requires fuel and water the same as the steam crane. A modern steam crane is a triumph of man's ingenuity. Great blocks of rock or metal are lifted high into the air and swung into place with apparently as little effort as that of a beby picking up his toys. The steady puffing of the engines in the little house seems to be but an accompaniment, rather than an essential part of the machine. But without generous supplies of food and water, the engine stands cold and still, and the machine is useless. If the blood becomes poor, and filled with poisons from diseased kidneys, the heart is not only starved, but poisoned as well. It soon becomes exhausted and mable to meet any extraordinary demand which may be made upon it. Supply pure blood; get the kidneys to working; tone up the feeble stomach! Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood, relieves the kidneys and tones up the alimentary canal. Give the heart the food it needs and it will continue to work till the natural end of life. The human heart, in a healthy man weighs

FOR SALE

If you want to buy a good house and lot sall upon Smith & Smith, as they have several good houses for sale from \$550 up. They also have private and company funds to loan on farm and city property as lowest sate of interest.

SMITH & SMITH.

Giant Tasks in Railway Building

Two Darloads of Powder in a Single Blast—\$250, ooo Paid for One Mile of Track—2,029 Men Employed on a Piece of Track Being Built for the Wabash System.

out! Look out! It's going off!"
was the wild ory heard a few days ago in Paw Paw, a small mountain encircle West Virginia town, on the encircle west virginia town, on the new line of the Wabash, twenty miles east of Oumberland, when the ringing of bells and blowing of whis-tles gave the warning that in a few minutes the button would be pressed that would explode 8,000 pounds of giant powder in the rocky mountain side directly opposite and close to the town.

been torn from the mountain side and many precious days saved the contractors who are building the "link" connecting the Western Maryland railroad at Cherry Run with the West Virginia Central railroad at Cumberland, and thus bringing nearer realization George Gould's dream of making the Wabash railroad an ocean to ocean line.

It was only the proximity of this blast to a town that made it particularly prominent on this railroad construction that is requiring a blast for almost every foot of the roadbed, in fact it was a small one in compari-

ior almost every loot of the roadbed, in fact it was a small one in comparison to some that have been fired. In one blast, in Sidling Hill mountain, the charge consisted of 1,400 cans of powder, just two carloads, and when t was put off rocks weighing half a on were hurled through the air hundreds of yards, across the Potomac river and striking telegraph poles along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad broke them off close to the ground. It is this necessity for almost con-

It is this necessity for almost continuous blasting that has done much toward making this sixty-five mile strip of railroad construction the most expensive of any built in recent years, with the single exception of the line over which the Wabash enters Pittsburg. The cost of building the first five miles from Cumburland averaged \$250,000 a mile and the average cost for the sixty-five miles is \$100,000 a mile. In the wabash has had to contend with an unusually large number of obstacles of a surprising variety, some placed

a surprising variety, some placed the way by nature, others by

TUNNELING THROUGH SOLID

ROCK.
Until the advent of the Wabash it was supposed there was no feasible route through the narrow gaps in the mountains between Cumberland and Hancock, forty miles, save those followed by the Chesapeake and Ohio canal and the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. It was this belief that has kept life in the old waterway, life sustained by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. tained by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company to bar out any possible rival. Some years ago the Hon. Henry G. Davis, then owner of the Wes Virginia Central railroad, had a route surveyed through the country followed by the Wabash, but it was given up as impracticable. As a result, it is not surprising that the construction of this road is proving one of the greatest undertakings of years, requiring application of almost every method known in railroad building and the ingenuity of

contractors, who have built railroads in almost every fate in the union, has been taxed to the utmost.

Upon forty miles of this line there are engaged to-day 2,629 men, 300 animals, nine locomotives and nine steam shovels. For eighteen months there has been no cessation of labor and it is hoped that in eight more the work will be completed.

the work will be completed.

OBSTACLES TO BE MET.

An idea of the difficulties encountered can be formed from the fact that this line in forty miles crosses the Potomac river nine times, the Chesapeake & Ohio canal seven times, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad three times, passes through mountain ranges and spurs by five tunnels, varying in length from 700 feet to 4,400 feet, through ridges and hills by innumerable cuts, many of them over 50 feet deep through solid rock and some almost a mrier in length, and that a great portion of the road is bing cut out of the rocky sides of mountain ranges, directly above the onnal. One of the most unusual difficulties in railroad construction, and yet the most troublesome on this line has been a disposition of the earth and rock removed in making the roadbed, a difficulty arising from the fact that the Wabash follows closely the canal route. While waiting for legal right to bridge the old waterway it was necessary to push the construction semployed some striking methods.

At Welton tunnel, a mile south of Cumberland, a large wheel was placed on top of the mountain above the tunnel entrance, cables were run from this across the river and canal OBSTACLES TO BE MET.

to the low land, where filling was necessary, and the rock from the tunnel was carried over in a large iron bucket suspended from the cables. The laborers' camp was located on the top of the mountain and the men constructed a 150-foot ladder leading up the precipitous face of rocks from the mouth of the tunnel, and this ladder they ascended and descended many times a day.

In the construction of the Indigo

descended many times a day.

In the construction of the Indigo tunnel a method never before employed in the East, and rarely elsewhere, is being adopted. This is the greatest tunnel on the line, being 4,400 feet in length. It passes through a Sidling Hill mountain range and makes the Wabash a straighter line and almost a mile in three shorter than the Baltimore & Ohio. It is being made by drilling the heading—the full width of the tunnel, twenty-four feet, and nine feet high—through from the bottom or at grade level, and the rook will be blown down until the required height is reached. Old contractors, accustomed giant powder in the rocky mountain side directly opposite and close to the town,

For three days the people of Paw Paw had watched men carrying can after can of powder into the tunnels dug into the face of rocks. As the number of cans disappearing in the mountain side increased the alarm of the people grew, and some in terror left the town, while those remaining filled their ears with cotton and waited for—they knew not what.

At last, when 325 cans of powder, 8,125 pounds, had been emptied in the arms extending right and left from the inner ends of the two 45-foot tunnels, wires laid and the tunnel closed, the electric button was pressed. There was a deep, rumbling report, the whole earth seemed to rock as though shaken by an earthquake and tons of rock plunged forward and toppled over into the canal and river, CARLOADS OF POWDER IN ONE BLAST.

Not a stone had been thrown a hundred feet toward the frenzied town, but 20,000 yards of rock had been torn from the mountain side and been torn from the mountain side and been torn from the mountain side and been torn from the mountain side had been torn from the mountain side and been torn from the wountain side and torn to find the first tunnel on the line feat in length. It passes through and almost a mile in there shorder in length. It pas

THE "STICK PILE" TUNNEL. THE "STICK PILE" TUNNEL.

In order to cut a railroad through the masses of rock that rise straight up from the bed of the canal it was necessary to wait until navigation closed for the year. In the meantime the holes for the blasts were all prepared and when the water was withdrawn, about a month later than ever perfore thousands of counds of cowdrawn, about a month later than ever before, thousands of pounds of pow-der and dynamite were exploded in these holes and the canal bed was filled with earth and rock for many miles, which must be removed within the next two months.

The onty place where the Wabash leaves the canal and river for any considerable distance is at Bayard, thirty-five miles east of Cumberland. thirty-five miles east of Cumberland. After crossing the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, the river and canal, at a dizzy height, on a 1,370-foot bridge, five 150-foot channel spans with viaduot approach, it strikes boldly into the mountains. After running through tremendous cits, over deep ravines and through the Stick Pile tunnel 1,600 feet in length, it emerges from its five-mile run through the heart of the mountain at Orleans, W. Va. This is considered one of the heaviest pieces of work on the line, but here as at many other plac-

of the heaviest pieces of work on the line, but here as at many other places, a comparatively straight line is secured with moderate grades and with a saving of almost a mile over the Baltimore & Ohio riute.

The first work was done on this connecting link on July 21, 1903, and the contract called for its completion in eighteen months. The delay and extra work occasioned by trouble with the canal rendered its completion within the contract time an impossibility. Now, October 1, is the date set for the opening of the road, but it is claimed January 1, 1906, would be a nearer date.

From Cherry Run to Hancock, Yen

From Cherry Run to Hancock, ten miles, the road is completed and trains are running on it. For ten miles east of Cumberland, the roadbed is ready for the rails and the three bridges are in course of erection At numerous other places.



Nothing Blse So Good as Bu-Ju

CARLISLE ST., TORONTO, SAYS.
5 Carlisle St., Toronto, Feb. 19, 1904.
Claffin Chemical Co., Windsor, Ont.:
Gentlemen: I have had no benefit
from anything I have taken equal to
"Bu-Ju." I have received great relief
and trust that by continuing I shall
entirely lose the Rheumatism from
which I have suffered so long. I shall
do my best to tell my friends.

Yours trails

Yours truly, MRS. S. JONES.

Mrs. Jones has gone through the experience of thousands of others. She has suffered as millions of patient women are suffering all over the world until they find the proper remedy. Mrs. Jones found it in Bu-Ju, the Kidney Pill, and naturally feels like telling her friends and the public generally of the benefit she received so that they too may be cured.

Rheumatism is only one of the many maladies that result from disordered kidneys and Bu-Ju is an infallible cure

maiates that result from disordered kidneys and Bu-Ju is an infallible cure for Rheumatism if taken as directed. All druggists sell Bu-Ju. Do not con-tinue to suffer; try it and you will be benefited.

Some women seem to think that marriage license is equivalent to life contract to lecture, No girl ever tearns much at school after she begins to press in her book the flowers the boys gave her.

Sore Throat and Coughs simple, effective and safe remedy for all thre itations is found in Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licoric 10c. All Druggists THE OBSERVING ROBIN.

How Does the Bird Know Just

I once observed a robin boring for grubs in a country dooryard. It is a mmon enough sight to witness one seize an angleworm and drag it from its burrow in the turf, but I am not sure that I ever before saw one drill for grubs and bring the big white morsel to the surface. The robin I am speaking of had a nest of young in a maple near by, and she worked the neighborhood very industriously for food. She would run along over the short grass after the manner of robins, stopping every few feet, her form, stiff and erect. Now and then she would suddenly bend her head toward the ground and bring eye or ear for a mo-ment to bear intently upon it. Then she would spring to boring the turf vigorously with her bill, changing her attitude at each stroke, alert and watchful, throwing up the grass roots and little jets of soil, stabbing deeper and deeper, growing every moment more and more excited, till finally a fat grub was seized and brought forth, Time after time during several days saw her mine for grubs in this way and drag them forth. How did she know where to drill? The insect was in every case an inch below the surface. Did case an inch below the surface. Did she hear it gnawing the roots of the grasses or did she see a movement in the turf beneath which the grub was at work? I know not. I only know that she struck her game inerringly each time. Only twice did I see her make a few thrusts and then desist, as if she had been for the moment deceived. -John Burroughs in Outing.

Even the pessimist may hope for he best, but it takes an optimist to really expect it.

There are no less than four-

teen remedies in this standard

family medicine. Among them we might mention sarsaparilla root, yellow dock root, stillingia root, buck-

thorn bark, senna leaves, burdock root, cimi-

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is certainly a medicine, a

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass Also manufacturers of

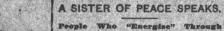
ATER'S HAIR VIGOR-For the hair.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL-For coughs.

AYER'S AGUE CURE-For malaria and aguer coughs.

cifuga root, cinchona bark, phytolacca root.

genuine medicine, a doctor's medicine.



People Who "Energise" Through Life and the Indifferentiats.

Generally speaking, energetic people are a torment. They are the cause of much of the good but still more of the ills of this life. I cannot forgive them the ills for the sake of the good, possibly because I possess that rare gift, a sense of proportion, and so can discern relative values.

Now, this sense of proportion is a sense of proportion is a sense of proportion.

Now, this sense of proportion is pre-cisely what restless people lack. They are energetic by temperament, not by reason of outward circumstances—nay, I should rather say in spite of outward defound rather say in spite of outward circumstances. They energize through life amid the calmest and most unprovocative surroundings to the infinite discomfort of their quieter brethren. If such a one ties his boot lace or cuts his bread it is a source of much discussion and feverish excitement. Should one of the brethren of peace venture to exposulate he calls down venture to expostulate he calls down on himself a hurricane of abuse on the evils of indifference and the philosophic

importance of trifles.

Certainly trifles must receive due consideration. They must be treated with respect. They should be attended to summarily, rapidly, and then dismissed forever. They are not worth excitement or nervous waste, and even total indifference to their claims is a lesser evil than the habit of creating for them a false atmosphere of magnitude. But the pervous waste is not the chief evil of overenergy. The greatest danger lies in its fatal attraction to its twin sistors, interference

and influence.

The energetic man observes that the world around him is out of gear. Fome-thing must be done. Who should do it if not himself? Obviously no one else is attempting to set things right. He never stops to think, "Can anything be done, should anything be done, and, if so, am I the right man to do it?" No; his only certainty is that any action is

better than no action,
What a fatal mistake! There is no action of any avail save the absolute right action at the absolute right mo-ment. Failing that, no action at all is in every way infinitely superior.

We meddle in each other's affairs

with influence and advice. Nine times out of ten our interference has a prejudicial effect. Yet, being for the most part thoroughly illogical and stone blind as to cause and effect, we pat ourselves morally on the back and cor tinue serenely to meddle till the end of our days.

Apathy has a saving grace—its tend-ency to a sense of proportion. Al-most invariably it possesses an intui-tive knowledge of the relative signifi-cance of the events of daily life. When sufficient occasion arises, it forms its judgments with clearness and rapidity and atones for its normal torpor with bursts of intense energy and a height of enthusiasm to which few energetic people ever attain.

ous disorder is the overmastering desire of the victim to "energize," the to-tal inability for rest and repose. The patient wears out both himself and the world he lives among. Obviously in-differentists are the philosophers of MABEL F. YATES.

A February Wedding.
All the decorations for a wedding in February were in heart shape. In the arches and doorways swung hearts of white lilacs, Roman hyacinths or violets tied with white or pale green rib-bon. The marriage altar was built with the pier glass for a background the mirror being curtained with strands of smilax. Near the top was a design of two hearts interlaced in violets and lilies of the valley. The bride's table had a large top made heart shape for the occasion, and mid-way between the center and the edge extended a wreath of smilax dotter with stem glasses filled alternately with violets and lilies of the valley. In the center was an immense heart of white and violet, and the candles in white had silver shades, with clusters of violets tied thereon. Wedding of white satin, with the monogram of the bride and groom in silver.

Lafayette Gingerbread. Cream together one-half of a pound of butter and one-half of a pound of sugar. Add one teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of ground cloves, two teaspoonfuls of ground cloves, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, two and one-half teaspoonfuls of ginger, the grated rind of two lemons, one heaping toa-spoonful of soda dissolved in a little boiling water and timed in a little boiling water and stirred into one pint of molasses, six well beaten eggs, the juice of the lemons, one cupful of sour cream and six cupfuls of sifted flour. Make into small cakes and bake in shallow pans.

For a Colonial Tea.

Among items for a colonial tea the
Delineator includes a Washington cake, made as follows: One and a half cup fuls of butter, two cupfuls of sugar one cupful of cream, four eggs, four



enpfuls of graham flour, two teaspoonfuls each of baking powder and lemon extract. Bake in two loaves and ice with yellow icing, Citron leaves and stems and candied cherries form the

Treated by Three Doctors

Severe Attack of Dyspepsia,

Got No Relief From Medicines, But Found It At Last In

Burdock Blood Bitters

Mrs. Frank Hutt, Morrisburg Ont., was one of those troubled with this most common of stomach troubles. She writes:-"After being treated by three doctors, and using many advertised medicines. for a severe attack of Dyspepsia and receiving no benefit, I gave up all hope of ever being cured. Hearing Burdock Blood Bitters as highly spoken of, I decided to get a bottle, and give it a trial. Before I had taken it I began to feel better, and by the time I had taken the second one I was completely cured. I cannot recommend Burdock Blood Bitters too highly, and would advise all sufferers from dyspensia to give it a trial."

TYPICAL FRENCH CHILD.

The Everyday Life of a Girl Eleven Years of Age. Let me take Felice Boulanger (which sn't her name) as a typical French hild of my experience, gained after learly three years' residence in France. She is one of five children ranging in age from her brother of sixteen to the roungest girl of six. Felice has a skin ike the sheen of a pearl (which is narvelous considering the amount of adjectible food she boits five times day); big, deerlike eyes, long lashed; laintly shaped but seldom clean hands; thin, rasping and petulant voice even ike that of a starved and homeless cat -narrow chested, spider legged and standhaless generally. Yet she seems till of vitality-nervous, irritable vitalty-eats as much food as an English lavvy, and certainly has, as my Amerian lady friend says, "heaps of sense." But to see the child eating is painful, though interesting in a way.

An English girl of eleven years of age, like Felice, would be sent to bed at, say, 9 o'clock. Felice and her type and her younger sisters sit down to linner at 6:30 p. m. and stay up until II or later, listening to the conversa-tion of their elders.—Louis Becke in London Mail.

Felt Weak and Nervous. Had Faint and Dizzy Spells.

These symptoms arise from a weal oudition of the heart and nerves Wherever there are sickly people with

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

will be found an effectual remedy. Through the medium of the nervo system, they impart a strengthening and restorative influence to every organ and me of the body.

They restore enfeebled, enervated, ex-hausted, devitalized, or overworked men and women to perfect constitutional

Miss Maggie I. Cleveland, Bayswater,

following words:"I was aick for the past year, and be came thoroughly run down. I had faint and dizzy spells, and felt weak and nervous all the time. I tried numerous remedies, but could get no help. I then read in the paper about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and got a box of them. Before I had used one-half the box I began to get better, so got another one, and by the time the two were finished I

was as well as ever." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, of cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25. All dealers, or THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.



\$2.50 CANARY FREE! BIRD BREAD COTTAM BIRD SEED, 19 St, Lottles, Cal

Auction Sale of Farm Stock

The property of W. J. Richardson, Lot 27, Concession 1, West of Communication Road, Township of Harwich, at 1 o clock

Thursday, March 30th,

Two general purpose mares, coming 3-year-old; one roadster filly, soming 'b-year-old; one roadster gelding, coming 5-year-old; one general purpose filly coming 3-year-old; one span of general purpose geldings, coming 3-year-old; ten steers, 3-year-old; two cows, poming in at time of sale; one fow, d-year-old, coming in fay; two fresh cows; two heifers in calf; two Durham heifers, 1-year-old, register-ed, by "Prowler"; one Durham heifer, 9-months-old, by "Prowler"; one Durham heifer, 9-months-old, by "Prowler"; one Durham cow with bull ealf, by "Scottish Lad"; five good ewes; ten shoats; one sow and pigs.

All will be sold owing to lack of feed,

feed. Terms-All sums of \$10 and under cash, over that amount 8 months' credit on furnishing approved joint notes. A discount of 7 per cent. off for eash.

McCOIG & HARRINGTON, Auctioneers.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. the matter of J. L. Scott, of the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, dealer in Coal, Wood and Ice,

Notice is hereby given that J. L. Scott, of the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, carrying on business as dealer in coal, wood and incat the said City of Chatham, has ness as dealer in coal, wood and ice at the said City of Chatham, has made an assignment under R. S. O. 1897, chapter 147 and amending Acts, of all his estate, credits and effects (which includes his coal, ice, wood and farming business) to George W. Sulman, of the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, Merchant, for the general benefit of his creditors. A meeting of his creditors will be held at the offices of Wilson, Pike & Gundy, Fifth atrect, in the City of Chatham, on Tuesday, the 21st day of March A. D., 1905, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a statement of affairs, to appoint inspectors and fix their remuneration and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally. Creditors are requested to file their claims, with the assignce with the proofs and particulars thereof required by the said Act on or before the day of such meeting, and notice is further given that after the 20th day of April A. D., 1905, the assignce will proceed to distribute the assets of the debtor anxong the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall of the debtor among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been given, and that he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

WILSON, PIKE & GUNLY, of the City of Chathany, Solicitors for G. W. Sulman, Assignee.

Dated at Chatham this 11th day



Are surely worth more to you than the price of a pair of glasses. If you value your eyes have them properly fitted at once. Delay and your eyes may become so had that no glasses will help them, then you will regret it the rest of your days. This is true every word of it Do not trust travelling Opticians and peddiars to fit you with glasses. They get your money and you get the experience. This we know because it is told us by people that comes to us for glasses after having bought of the classes after having bought of the Spectacle peddlar. Our Optician is a graduate of the Detroit Optical college and is fully equipped with all the modern conteniences. We will examine your aves free of charge, at the aigu of the Big Clock.

The Chatham Loan and Savings Capital, \$1,000,00

INCORPORATED A. D. 1881. Money to Lend on Morigages Deposits received of \$1 and upwar and the highest current rate of inter Debentures issued for sums of \$100 an appeards from one to five years bearing interest at four per cent.per annum half S F. GARDINER,

Dienn & Co., WILLIAM ST

aport direct the finest Ceylon, Assam and China Tea, Black Gunpowder and Young Hyson, Best English Breakfas Tea35e and 40c.

Hach woman is sure she deser the very best sort of a husband minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc. no trouble.