

A Splendid Endorsement

for the shares of the HIGHLAND MARY GOLD MINES, LIMITED, is the fact that large blocks are being rapidly subscribed for at Cobalt, Halleybury, New Liskeard and Larder Lake. We are receiving letters from mining engineers and miners every day reserving large blocks of HIGHLAND MARY shares. These men have been over the ground, and in all of the letters we receive from them they say that the properties are even better than we represent them, and that HIGHLAND MARY will be the greatest and most profitable mines in the Larder Lake district. The fact that these experienced men are investing their own money in HIGHLAND MARY should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. Miners employed on the nearby mines are all pinning their faith to the HIGHLAND MARY. They are buying all the shares they can. They realize what a splendid investment they are getting in buying HIGHLAND MARY at 10 CENTS PER SHARE. They know a good thing when they see it. Are you going to join them in making a fortune? Bankers and conservative business men throughout the whole country are now buying these for their investment. We strongly advise our clients not to hesitate, but buy to-day at 10 CENTS PER SHARE. We have only one million shares to dispose of at this price, and at the rate they are being absorbed they will not last long. The public will six months from now buy

HIGHLAND MARY

at One Dollar per share or more. We strongly urge the immediate purchase of these shares. We are placing our own funds in it, and we are willing to stake our reputation on the merits of HIGHLAND MARY.

The properties consist of 30 claims of 40 acres each, making a total acreage of 1,200 acres. The claims are in the locality of the famous Reddick claims, the Proprietary Gold Fields, and the wonderful Blue Bell and Lucky Boys properties.

We have sent our own mining engineers to examine and report on the properties, we have looked exhaustively into the merits of the properties before offering the shares to our clients. We question if an opportunity like this will ever present itself to you again. We advise our clients to buy HIGHLAND MARY.

We advise you to buy all you can, you are bound to profit greatly thereby.

The stock of the HIGHLAND MARY is actually worth a great deal more money than the price we are asking for it. Our engineers figure that there is in sight on the properties of the Company gold equal to many times the par value of the total capitalization of the Company. All it requires for investors to make money is to have faith and confidence.

Could you visit the Larder Lake district and examine the properties, as we have done, you would not hesitate a single moment in placing every dollar at your command in the shares of HIGHLAND MARY at

10 CENTS PER SHARE

(Par Value, \$1.00. Fully Paid and Non-assessable.)

All of the Directors of the Company are well-known and successful business men—not men that are simply interested in a mine—but men that are miners in every sense of the word, and who know how to operate, maintain and conduct a mine in a business-like manner, and who have been connected with the strongest and most successful mines in the Cobalt camp. These gentlemen are just the kind of mining men that investors should be glad to become identified with.

The mineral production during the current year has been remarkable as compared with former records, and it will be still greater in 1908. Remember, when you see the enormous advances in the prices of Larder Lake mining securities that are coming immediately, and that will continue for months and months, if not for years, that we told you to select one or more good stocks, and that a small investment in them will yield inside of a very short time enormous profits that would be impossible in any other industry.

We are not trying to sell stocks to uneducated or half-witted people. We are trying to interest legitimate business men in a proposition that we believe will turn out to be one of the greatest of its kind the world has ever known, and again we say, if you are not in a position to hold this stock until such time as the properties are developed, we do not want you to buy it. A mine cannot be developed in a day any more than a railway of 50 miles can be built in an hour, and a mining property paid dividends or ever amounted to anything until the trains were running, and a mining property cannot amount to anything until the ore is being treated. People who purchase the stock of the HIGHLAND MARY cannot expect the Officers and Directors of the Company to pay dividends until dividends are earned. We do honestly believe, however, that within a year HIGHLAND MARY will be paying dividends to its stockholders. We are in business to-day and we propose to stay in it while there is any business to be had, and we can say to you now that in some years to come we expect to be counted among the financial houses that are spoken of and referred to in the highest terms by investors.

When we offered the first block of Blue Bell and Lucky Boys shares, we predicted that the Larder Lake district would be the greatest gold district in the world, and our predictions are being endorsed daily by eminent engineers arriving from the golden north with the beautiful specimens of pure free gold. These men fully endorse our predictions. The time is not far distant when the eyes of the whole world will be concentrated upon the wonderful golden north of New Ontario.

A year ago very few white men had trodden the trail through the Larder Lake district. To-day one of the greatest stampedes the world has ever known has taken place. Capitalists, mining engineers and prospectors are now "hitting the trail" and hurrying through as fast as they can. Millions of dollars will be offered for some of the Larder Lake properties within the next few months.

HIGHLAND MARY

is positively the best buy that has been offered the public in mining shares. Don't overlook this opportunity. Big and rapid advances will surely occur.

The price of HIGHLAND MARY shares will TAKE A JUMP some of these days, and then it will be too late to buy them at the first issue price.

REMEMBER

The first issues of Blue Bell and Lucky Boys were greatly oversubscribed and many investors were disappointed in having their remittances returned. Highland Mary will be taken up rapidly. Act quickly and get in at bottom price.

Wire or telephone orders at our expense. Prospectus, with full information, containing application blanks, mailed to any address.

Highland Mary Gold Mines, Limited, is capitalized at \$3,000,000, shares of the par value of \$1.00 each, with 1,000,000 shares in the Treasury for development purposes.

LAW & CO., Limited,

726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732
Traders Bank Building,
Telephone Main 2708. TORONTO, CANADA.

LODGES

PARTHENON LODGE, NO. 26, A. F. & A. M., G. R. C. meets first Wednesday of every month in Masonic Temple, King Street. Visiting brethren always welcome.
J. W. DRAPEL, W.M.
J. W. PLEWES, Sec'y

WELLINGTON LODGE, NO. 46, A. F. & A. M., G. R. C. meets first Monday of every month in the Masonic Hall, King Street East, at 7:30 p.m. Visiting brethren heartily welcomed.
GEO. MUSSON, W.M.
ALEX. GREGORY, Sec'y

HOUSTON & STONE—Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. Private funds to loan at lowest current rates. Office upstairs in Sheldrick Block, opposite H. H. H. Coleman's store, N. Houston, Fred Stone.

SMITH, HERBERT D.—Clerk of Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Harrison Hall, Chatham.

THOMAS SCULLARD—Barrister and Solicitor, Victoria Block Chatham, Ont.

WILSON, PIERCE & CO.—Barristers, Solicitors of the Supreme Court, etc. Office, 5th Street, opposite to lowest rates. Office, Fifth Street, Matthew Wilson K.C., F.M. Pike

WERR, GUNDY & BRACKIN
Estate Attorneys, Solicitors, etc.
NOTARIES PUBLIC.
Office over Bank of Commerce, CHATHAM, ONT.
THURSDAY, OCT.

Private and Company Funds to Loan at Lowest Rates on Borrowers own Terms of Payment.
JOHN G. KERR, W. H. GUNDY, R. L. BRACKIN

MARKETS

There was a fair Wednesday market this morning. Good butter could be had at 25c. per pound, and eggs were selling at 20c. per dozen. Other prices did not vary much from those of former market days.

The following is the full list of prices:

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Butter, per lb., 25c.
Cheese, per cake, 25c.
Chickens, each, 20 to 35c.
Chickens, live, 30c. each.
Eggs, per doz., 20c.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Apples, per peck, 15c.
Beets, two bunches for 5c.
Beans, three quarts for 10c.
Black currants, per box, 10c.
Blackberries, per box, 20c.
Crab apples, per peck, 35c.
Carrots, two bunches for 5c.
Celery, per bunch, 10c.
Cauliflower, per head, 5c.
Cabbage, per head, 5c.
Corn, per dozen, 7c.
Cucumbers, four for 5c.
Crab apples, per peck, 30c.
Elderberries, per quart, 6c.
Grapes, per basket, 35c.
Green onions, 2 bunches for 5c.

Egg plant, each, 5c.
Green peas, per quart, 15c.
Lettuce, three heads for 5c.
Mushrooms, 5c. to 20c.
Potatoes, per peck, 25c.
Pears, per peck, 30c. to 40c.
Plums, per basket, 80c. 90c. \$1.10.
Peaches, per basket, \$1.25.
Radishes, two bunches for 5c.
Rhubarb, 3 bunches for 10c.
Snow apples, per peck, 30c.
Sage, per bunch, 5c.
Tobacco, per bale, \$2.
Tobacco, per bunch, 5c.
Tobacco, per bunch, 5c.
Tomatoes, per bush, 50c.
Tobacco, 5c. a hand, or per lb. 10c.

Honey per pint, 30c.
Lard, per pound, 15c.
Mixed pickles, per bottle, 15c.

Lord Lake is the best 10c. Cigar in the market—made by O'Brien Bros.

Quail on Toast is the best 5-cent Cigar in the market—made by O'Brien Bros.

CHILD ALMOST A SOLID SORE

From Skin Disease from Birth Until Six Years Old—Father Spent Fortune on Her Without Benefit—Old Doctor Suggested Cuticura, which Cured Her in Two Months, Leaving

SKIN SOFT AS A BABY'S AND WITHOUT A SCAR

"I have a cousin in Rockingham Co. who once had a skin disease from her birth until she was six years of age. Her father had spent a fortune on her to get her cured and none of the treatments did her any good. Old Dr. G. suggested that he try the Cuticura Remedies which he did. When he commenced to use it the child was almost in a solid scab. He had used it about two months and the child was well. I was there when they commenced to use your Cuticura Remedies. I stayed that week and then returned home and stayed two weeks and then went back and stayed with them two weeks longer and when I went home I could hardly believe she was the same child. Her skin was as soft as a baby's without a scar on it. I have not seen her in seventeen years but I have heard from her and the last time I heard from her she was well. That is where I became acquainted with Cuticura. I hope this may be of some service to you in the future. Mrs. W. F. Ingle, Burlington, N. C., June 16, 1905."

WORLD'S EMOLLIENT Is Cuticura Ointment.

For rashes, eczemas, itching, irritations, scalings and chappings, for red, rough, and greasy complexions, for sore, itching, burning hands and feet, for baby rashes, itches and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery, Cuticura Ointment, assisted by Cuticura Soap is invaluable.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world by Dr. J. C. Clark, Inc., Boston, Mass.

6¢ Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on the Skin.

Dangerous Odors.

Some smells are dangerous. A single sniff of highly concentrated prussic acid will kill a man as quickly as a shot through the heart. The odor of a bad egg is due to the presence of sulphuretted hydrogen, and the objectionable perfumes of sewers and bone factories are attributable chiefly to the same gas. Chemical laboratories are famous for bad smells. Berzelius, who discovered the element called "selenium," once tried the experiment of permitting a bubble of pure hydrogen selenide gas to enter his nostrils. For days afterward he was not able to smell strong ammonia, the olfactory nerves being temporarily paralyzed. Selenium gas has the odor of putrid horse-droppings. Tellurium is even worse. There is a story of a physician whose patient, a lady, refused to take an absolutely necessary rest because she was so fond of being always in society. He gave her a pill containing a small quantity of tellurium, and her breath was affected by it to such an extent that she was not able to appear in public for a month. She never guessed what the trouble was. The volatilized essential oil of roses is supposed to cause "rose cold." This peculiar complaint is so far nervous in its character that paper roses sometimes excite it.

A PUZZLE.

Oh, woman's a puzzle; she keeps us all guessing; She's changeable, just as the weather. Yet we'd rather keep guessing, we're fies in confusion, Than be giving her up altogether.

Fear of darkness is more than superstition. It is at night, mostly, that evil men plot.



Has the Lowest Expense Rate of any Canadian Life Company

During 1906, the total expenses of this company for salaries, taxes, etc., were \$10,224.36 LESS than in 1905—and were only 16.34% of the income.

With this saving in expenses, the new business for the year amounted to \$5,555,547.00—a gain in insurance in force of \$2,712,450.

Take out your insurance in the company that is keeping its income UP and its expenses DOWN.

Write Head Office, Waterloo, Ont., or call on

Geo. H. Redpath, General Agent

THE BLACK SCOURGE

That Fearful and Mystic Visitation of Olden Days.

IT FOLLOWED IN WAR'S WAKE.

In the Fourteenth Century it swept the Whole of Europe, Killing 25,000,000 in Three Years—The Pestilence in London.

The plague or pestilence, that mysterious and fearful visitation which has moved its hosts in the wake of armies to slay more than war itself, is supposed to have first originated among the dense masses of people who crowded together in the great cities of Asia and Egypt or who formed the encampments of Xerxes, Cyrus and Tamerlane the Tartar. It probably sprang from the impurity, which must have existed in the midst of such vast gatherings and in part also from leaving the unburied dead upon the field of battle. At any rate, the germs of this fearful human poison have always been most active where conditions similar to those have prevailed. It has always been war and the march of armies that have spread it broadcast over the world from time to time, and as war became less frequent and less worldwide the frequency and extent of these ravages have lessened also.

The first recorded outbreak of the plague in Europe occurred in the sixteenth century. It came from lower Egypt. This was the first lapping of the wave that reached into the east again, there to stay its movements, so far as the west was concerned, until 544 A. D., when the returning legions of the Emperor Justinian brought it again into the western world from the battlefields of Persia. Constantinople was the first place it attacked. Here in a single day as many as 10,000 persons are said to have fallen victims to it. But the plague did not stop with Constantinople. It had found a too congenial soil in Europe, which was little else than one great battlefield at the time. It was carried into Gaul, where it followed close in the wake of the Frankish armies, and from Gaul it moved into Italy, with the Lombards, and so devastated the country as to leave it entirely at the mercy of the invaders.

The various crusades, which extended over a space of about 200 years, no doubt did much to hold the pestilence in Europe, for they served to keep open the channels of intercourse between the east and the west. Periodic epidemics were common during their continuance, and these seem to have culminated in the fourteenth century with what is known in history as the black death. The black death was more fatal to human life than any other single cause since the world began. The havoc of war was nothing in comparison to it. It swept the whole of Europe, leaving in its path such misery and destitution as the world had never known. It killed in three years some 25,000,000 people. Such figures stagger the comprehension, but the records of the time cannot be doubted. The entire population of Europe is estimated to have been about 100,000,000, kept down as it was by the constant warfare, and of these at least a fourth perished.

The ravages of the plague in Italy, where it came in the track of the war of the Guelphs and Ghibellines, was particularly disastrous to mankind. It raged with terrible fury in Naples, where 60,000 persons are said to have died. It fell upon Pisa, and seven out of every ten perished. It utterly and forever destroyed the prosperity of Siena. Florence also suffered severely, while 100,000 of the inhabitants of Venice were literally wiped off the face of the earth. From Italy it moved into France, where the mortality was almost as great. In Paris alone 50,000 people died from it. One of the worst features presented by the history of the black death was the cruel persecution it aroused against the Jews. They were supposed to have infected the air in some mysterious manner, and they were accused of having poisoned the wells and springs. In Strassburg 2,000 of them were buried alive in their own burial ground.

The order of the Flagellants arose at this time, coming from the belief that the sins of the world had at last brought down the wrath of heaven. It was the beginning of that so-called black death into England, where in London its victims numbered 100,000. When at last the plague had worked its ravages it doubled back over its course to disappear in the east. Later on it appeared again in England, first among the soldiers of Richmond, after the battle of Bosworth Field, and when the victorious army marched to London the plague went with them to work its havoc there. As long as it lasted the mortality was as great as that caused by the black death half a century before. Five thousand people died in five weeks, and then the plague left London as suddenly as it had appeared there to sweep over the rest of England.

In Scotland the plague of 1568 came immediately after the battle of Langside, when Queen Mary was dethroned, but no records of the mortality it occasioned seem to have been preserved. The plague visited London in 1675. This followed after the civil war which ended with the death of Charles II., but so many years intervened that it is impossible to trace any connection between the two events. In modern wars danger from the plague seems gradually to have lessened perhaps as a result of better sanitary conditions maintained by the armies of today.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Rears the Signature of

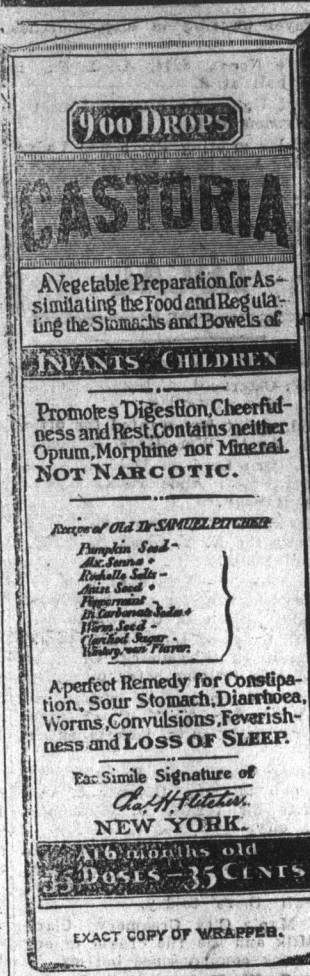
of

Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA



Woman's Wiles. "What a hold Maud seems to have on all her rejected suitors." "Why shouldn't she, the artful thing! She always tells a man when she refuses him that she is afraid to marry a handsome man because she would be so jealous."

Bobby's Energy. Mother—Why, Bobbie, what do you mean by making baby eat that yeast cake? Bobbie—Boo-hoo, he swallowed my fifty cent piece, and I'm trying to raise the dough.

A Mean Dig. Myrtle—Look what a lovely diamond engagement ring George has given me. Estelle—Yes; it's lovely. It nearly broke my heart when I sent it back to him.

Be real men, and the kingdom of truth will honor you.

Why Elephants Fear Mice. It seems incredible that so small and harmless an animal as a mouse should frighten an elephant almost out of his senses. One little mouse in the hay on which they are feeding will stampede an entire herd. In their native land there are little animals, known as chachanas, which feed on a small, sour berry of which elephants are very fond. They live in settlements, something after the manner of prairie dogs, under the berry bushes. When feeding, the elephants trample the little towns, and the chachanas, in their fright, run up the tubes of the elephants' trunks. Their long, sharp claws catch in the flesh, and they cannot be ejected. The more violently the monster blows through its coiled trunk the more firmly the hooked claws of the little animal become imbedded in the flesh. Inflammation and death are the result. In captivity the elephants think they are in danger of the deadly chachanas when they see a mouse.

WHEN YOU ASK FOR

SURPRISE

A PURE SOAP.

INSIST ON RECEIVING IT.

John Was Huffed. In the olden time a woman in the north of Scotland went to visit her husband, who was condemned to be hanged upon the following day. The man began to give his last instructions to his wife preparatory to bidding her farewell, when all at once she broke in upon the conversation and exclaimed: "By the bye, John, what will I plant the tatties this year?" The unfortunate man, as may be imagined, grew exceedingly indignant at the indifference of his wife and exclaimed angrily: "What need I care where ye plant them? I'm too likely to need any o' them." "What?" replied the woman, turning to the warder, with a wag of the head, "poor John's huffed because he's gann to be hanged in the morn!" and marched out of the cell.

Library Stone. The struggling author boldly entered the editorial sanctum. "I have come with my latest story," he announced. "That so?" ejaculated the busy editor. "Let us hear how it runs." "Well, this is from the first chapter: 'Casper had been standing as motionless as a block of granite. Suddenly he dropped on his knees before the beautiful girl with the alabaster brow and boldly proposed. It was then that she answered with a stony stare and handed him the marble heart. Then'—"

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Head Office Toronto

\$1.00 OPENS AN ACCOUNT

In our Savings Department. Deposits of \$1 and upwards are received, on which the highest current rate of interest is allowed.

No Delays in making Withdrawals Interest added four times a year Savings Bank Department in Connection with all Branches.

CHATHAM BRANCH
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BRANCH ALSO AT BLENHEIM