

Boils were so painful could not sleep at night.

APPEARED ON NECK, LEGS
AND ARMS.

Burdock Blood Bitters CURED THEM.

It is well-known to all that bad blood is the direct cause of all skin diseases and it is necessary for the blood to be cleansed before the eruptions will disappear. For this purpose there is nothing so equal as Burdock Blood Bitters as the thousands of testimonials we have on hand will testify.

Mr. Willard Thompson, McNeill's Mills, P.E.I., writes us as follows: "I wish to state to you what Burdock Blood Bitters has done for me. Some time ago my blood got out of order and many boils appeared on my neck, legs and arms. They were so painful that I could not sleep at night. After having tried many different remedies without any success, I finally decided, on the advice of a friend, to use Burdock Blood Bitters. Before I had quite used two bottles the boils had completely disappeared, and I wish to emphasize the fact that I think Burdock Blood Bitters is the best blood purifier on the market to-day."

EXCUTORS' SALE Of Valuable Farm Property

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in the last will and testament and Codiell thereto of John Josiah Walrath, late of the Township of Harwich, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario, Farmer, deceased, there will be sold by public auction at the Rankin House, in the city of Chatham, in the County of Kent, on Saturday, the 21st day of November, 1903, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the following lands:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Harwich, in the County of Kent, and being composed of the northeast half of lot number sixteen in the front or first concession from the River Thames, in the said Township of Harwich, containing 180 acres more or less.

This is one of the best farms in the County of Kent, lying on the south side of the River Thames in the Township of Harwich, about seven miles from the city of Chatham and five miles from Kent Bridge. On the premises there are two good frame houses, two barns, a granary, implement shed and other small buildings. The land is all cleared except about one and a half acres on which there is some valuable timber. The farm is well fenced and the buildings are all in first class repair. The soil is a clay loam of the best quality, there being no waste land on the whole farm. A church and school house lie within one mile of the premises.

Terms of sale—Ten per cent. of the money will be required at the time of the sale and the balance within 14 days thereafter. Arrangements may be made by which a portion of the purchase money may be secured by mortgage on the land.

Further particulars and conditions may be learned from Mrs. Maria Walrath, on the premises, or on application to

W. F. SMITH,
Vendors' Solicitor,
Chatham, Ont.

or to
McCOIG & HARRINGTON,
Auctioneers,
Chatham, Ont.

DR. OVENS
OF LONDON
Surgeon, Oculist and Specialist Eye
Will be at Chatham on SATUR-
DAY, Sept. 26, Oct. 24, Nov. 28,
Dec. 26. Glasses properly fitted.
Office at Radley's drug store

L. E. CURL,
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
SPECIALIST IN CHRONIC
DISEASES: Sixth street
opposite Fire Hall. Hours—8 to 10
a.m., 1 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.

**WALL
PAPERS.....**
We carry a large assortment
of the most Modern Pat-
terns, and give you an exact
estimate of what it will cost
you to have your Fall
papering done.
Call and see our Large
assortment.

JOS. A. TILT,
Next to Rankin House
Ask for Minard's and take no other.

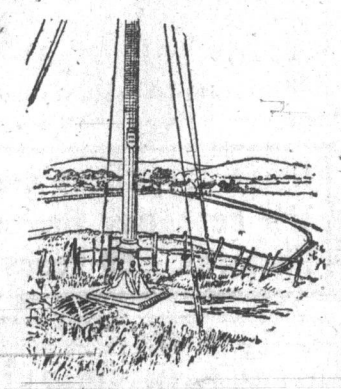
BANNOCKBURN FIELD

SCENE OF BATTLE THAT GAVE SCOT-
LAND HER INDEPENDENCE.

A Black (Coal) Country on a Small Scale
—An Annual Event of Importance—
Field itself is Distinguished From
Other Fields by a Huge Flagstaff—
Famous Bored Stone, the One Solitary
Relic of 1314—Brook's Brae.

Bannockburn, the scene of the battle that gave Scotland her independence nearly five centuries ago, is still an indirect association with the profession of arms. It is a busy, thriving little place, where tweeds and carpets are made, but its most notable industry is the weaving of tartans for the Highland regiments. It is a black country on a small scale, and there is plenty of coal to supply Stirling and all the factories round. An annual event of importance is the horse and cattle fair, held on the third Tuesday in June, when dealers and drovers and farmers assemble, not far, probably, from the spot where Bruce broke his battleship in cleaving the skull of De Bohun. Visitors to Bannockburn spend little time in the town, and push on to the battlefield, on which the one conspicuous object that distinguishes it from other fields is a huge flagstaff. It is 120 feet high, and was erected in 1870 by the Dumbarton and Stirling Oddfellows. Near it is the famous Bored Stone, the one solitary relic of 1314, enclosed in an iron grating. This large block of granite is sunk in the earth, and there is a hole in it which, according to tradition, the Bruce's standard was fixed on the day of battle. The hill or rising ground here is known as Brook's Brae, and on it the Royal pavilion was erected.

Near at hand is the hamlet of St. Ninians, and at a second village, Newhouse, two large stones are pointed out as marking the scene of the fight between the forces of Bruce's nephew and Sir Robert Clifford. The Bannock, from which the historic field is named, is a small



A VIEW OF BANNOCKBURN.

burn or streamlet running down to the Forth. Originally the field was known as the New-park; and Barbour, writing 50 years after the battle, mentions a park with trees through which the English had to pass before they could attack. Vestiges of the trees beneath which Edward's men advanced exist to this day. An adjacent farmhouse is called the Park, and a mill on the south side of the burn. Park mill, in about opposite the spot where the centre of the Scottish army was drawn up. On the left was the morass, now known as Milton Bog, part of it a mill pond, where the fatal pits were dug. The morass was covered with green grass, a mile away, at the Bloody Fold, a body of the English foot are said to have made a desperate stand before finally quitting the "stricken field."

A rumor that Bannockburn might be sold to a builder gave rise to a report that Mr. Andrew Carnegie had been asked to buy the ground and present it to the Scottish people.

Stirling County is rich in battle grounds. South-east of Bannockburn lies Sauchieburn, a sinister name in Caledonian history. There, in 1483 King James III. was defeated by the rebellious subjects. The wounded monarch managed to make his way to a mill, and there he was afterwards found to have been stabbed to death by the hand of a mysterious assassin, who was never discovered. Beaton's mill, the scene of this royal tragedy, lies in a hollow by the Edinburgh road beyond St. Ninians.

Olive Oil as a Medicine.

Olive oil is the choicest and most palatable of all foods. It contains the largest amount of nutriment of any other food, the total amount being nearly 100 per cent., while the best grains and legumes contain less than 90 per cent., animal meat from 22 to 29 per cent., fruits and vegetables contain less still. One ounce of olive oil per diem facilitates intestinal digestion, encourages the action of the bowels and aids digestion in a remarkable way. The vegetarian diet is generally too poor in fats. A teaspoonful of olive oil given three times a day to an anemic child is a wonderful help toward health. For the scrofulous child it builds up tissues. Pure olive oil improves with age and may be kept for any length of time without deterioration and in an even temperature (the ice box), to retain that very fruity flavor, but if it is exposed it is very easily contaminated. It quickly takes up all foreign odors. Its manufacture must be under the best sanitary conditions.

Thoughts Have Life.

There is much of truth in this ex-quisite verse of Ella Wheeler Wilcox, who is a disciple of telepathy: "Thoughts do not need the wings of words. To fly to any goal; Like subtle lightnings, not like birds, They speed from goal to goal."

Hide in your heart a bitter thought; Still it has power to light. Think love, and though you speak it not It gives the world more light.

The Average Man.
The factor which is overlooked by those who fear the ascendancy of any quixotic notion is the existence of the average man. This individual is not a striking personality, but he holds the balance of power. Before any extravagant idea can establish itself it must convert the average man. He is very susceptible and takes a suggestion so readily that it seems to prophesy the complete overthrow of the existing order of things. But was ever a conversion absolute? The best theologians say no. A great deal of the old Adam is always left over. When the average man takes up with a quixotic notion, only so much of it is practically wrought out as he is able to comprehend. The old Adam of common sense continually asserts itself. The natural corrective of quixotism is Sancho Panza. The solemn knight, with his head full of visionary plans followed by a naïf who is as faithful as his nature will permit. Sancho has no theories and makes no demands on the world. He leaves that sort of thing to his master. He has the fatalism which belongs to ignorant good nature and the tolerance which is found in easy going persons who have neither ideals nor nerves. He has no illusions, though he has all the credulity of ignorance.—S. M. Crothers in Atlantic.

One of Bill Nye's Jokes.
When Bill Nye one day happened on the modest sign of Major Pond, the lecturer manager, in a window of the Everett Hotel, in New York, he said to a friend who accompanied him: "Here's the man that incites the lecturers. Let's go in and see if we can't induce him to lead a better life." Entering, Nye removed his hat and ran his hand over the hairless expanse of his head and after staring about for a moment said, "This is Major Pond, I believe." "Yes, sir. What can I do for you?" answered the major. "I want to get a job on the platform," returned Nye. "Ah, yes," said the major slowly. "Have you had experience?" "Well, I've been before the public for a couple of years." "Yes? May I ask in what capacity?" "I've been with Barnum. Sat concealed in the bottom of a cabinet and exhibited my head as the largest ostrich egg in captivity."

The Boyhood Friend.
Before he was elected to be the chief executive of the Old Dominion Governor Montague of Virginia met an old classmate on the train. They had not met for years. Mr. Montague was a candidate for governor and the other a plain country lawyer with a small income.

"What can I do for you when I'm governor?" said the candidate, as he put his arm around his friend. "What can I do for you, old boy?" "Just what you have done now," quietly replied the lawyer.

"Why, what's that?" said the other. "Simply put your arm around all and call me 'old boy.' That's all I want," was the reply of the true friend of boyhood days.

Saved by a Ring.
Lady Catherine Wyndham, daughter of the Duke of Somerset, wife of Mr. William Wyndham and mother of the first Earl of Egremont, died, as was supposed, at Orchard Wyndham, the family seat in Somersetshire, and was buried in a vault beneath the Church of St. Decuman's, near Watchet. The sexton went down to the vault at night, opened the coffin and endeavored to force a ring off her finger. Lady Catherine awoke from her trance, got up and lighted herself some tea, and when the sexton had left he left behind in the vault when he fled in terror. A few months afterward she presented her husband with twins, one of whom became Sir Charles Wyndham and Earl of Egremont.

A Justifiable Eviction.
One time when Sir Walter Scott was asked if he wrote the Waverley novels, the authorship of which was a great secret, he said, "No, I am not the author, and if I were I should say the same." Mr. Gladstone thought this a justifiable evasion.

Sydney Smith once said of some of his anonymous efforts, "I have always denied it; but, finding that I deny it in vain, I have thought it might be as well to include the letters in this collection."

A Family Name.

The teacher of a country school asked his pupils one day if any of them could tell him who Joan of Arc was.

The question was followed by profound silence. Some of the pupils started at the teacher, and some turned and stared at one another, as if seeking the information in the faces around them. Finally a boy burst out with: "Oh, yes I know. She was Noah's wife."

What Else Were They For?

Stranger! I notice that this part of the country seems fairly teeming with horses.

Anne Arundelle—Yessir. And when it comes to teaming they ain't nothin' much better 'n team with than horses.

The Lay of the Bird.

"Oh, Mr. Jones, what of the song birds are you most fond of?" "I prefer the hen, Miss Dorothy." "But the hen isn't a singing bird." "Well, it's the only bird whose lay I care for."

Cutting.

Young Wife—How fortunate I am in possessing a husband who always stays at home in the evening!

Bosom Friend—Yes; your husband never was most addicted to pleasure.

His Financial Interest.

"I understand Jigson has a financial interest in the concern he is with."

"Yes, they owe him six months' salary."



Sunlight Soap makes homes bright.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

should be used to clean your house as well as wash your clothes. It does twice the work of a common soap in half the time and with less labor. Don't take our word for it, but try it for yourself.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap Washes the Clothes White and won't Hurt the Hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

The best nourishment for the Weak and Sickly is D.L. Emulsion.

Some men carry religious convictions so lightly that their existence is a question.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.
Dear Sirs—A few days ago I was taken with a severe pain and contraction of the cords of my leg, and had to be taken home in a rig. I could not sleep for pain, and was unable to put my foot to the floor. A friend told me of your McNARD'S EMULSION, and one hour from the first application, I was able to walk, and the pain entirely disappeared. You can use my name as freely as I like, as I consider it the best remedy I have ever used.
CHRISTOPHER GERRY.
Ingersoll, Ont.

Cleverness is a sort of genius for instrumentality. It is the brain of the heart.

"Have by some surgeon, Shylock, on thy charge, to stop his wounds, lest he do bleed to death." "People can bleed to death. The loss of blood weakens the body. It must follow that gain of blood gives the body strength. The strengthening effect of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the part due to its action on the blood-making glands and the increased supply of pure, rich blood it creates. It is only when the blood is impoverished and impure that disease finds a soil in which to root. The 'Discovery' purifies the blood and makes it antagonistic to disease. When the body is emaciated, the lungs are weak, and there is obstinate lingering cough, 'Golden Medical Discovery' puts the body on a fighting footing against disease, and so increases the vitality that disease is thrown off, and physical health perfectly and permanently restored. It has cured thousands who were helpless and helpless, and who had tried all other means to cure without avail. Thirty-one one-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing and customs obtain a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, in paper cover. Send 50 stamps if cloth binding is preferred. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Men often say things which sound bright but have little in the way of meaning.

If your stomach is weak it should have help. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives strength to the stomach and cures dyspepsia and indigestion.

Negligence is the rust of the soul that corrodes through all our best resolves.

BAKING

Give your wife a chance and she'll bake bread like that mother used to make.

For rolls and biscuits—that require to be baked quickly there's nothing like Gas

**THE CHATHAM GAS CO
Limited.**
King St. Phone 81

75 ACRES choice land; two nice dwellings, barn and out buildings. Three miles from Chatham, in Township of Harwich. Price, \$5,000.

SMITH & SMITH
opp. Market Square, Chatham.

Churches as Places of Refuge in War

Our ancestors transacted a good deal of business of one kind or another in and about their churches. To begin with, the churches of old England in turbulent times were regarded as places of safe custody for public and private property. In the border land of England and Scotland the idea was carried out still more completely, and churches, or at least their towers, became regular fortresses and not infrequently were objects of offense and defense. We may note in rural England that in the case of ancient churches the towers are often not merely disproportionate in size to the rest of the church, but are carefully and strongly built, evidently with an object.

Even in peaceful Surrey and Sussex the belltowers are veritable strong rooms with barred windows and massive doors and often contain a massive treasure chest. Hither, at the first alarm, money and valuables were hurried, for beyond the security of thick walls and bars and bolts there was an age of security which in a superstitious age protected the building from the most ruthless of foes. The fortress-like construction of many of the border land churches is an interesting study of antiquarians.—London Standard.

The Dahlia in England.

The dahlia has become popular among English gardeners. In the wild plant the flowers are single, with a dull ray and yellow disk. The varieties of the cultivated forms are almost endless.

The original was discovered in Mexico by Vincent Cervantes about 1784 and was first brought to the botanic gardens of Madrid, and the same year it was introduced into England by the then Marchioness of Bute. The plant became extinct in Britain. It was again brought there in 1804, and in that year is found the earliest mention of the dahlia, named from Andrew Dahl, a Swedish botanist and pupil of Linnaeus.

In Mexico the tubers are cultivated as food on account of the quantity of inulin they contain, but in Europe, though many times tried, they never became popular.

The Evolution of Names.

The evolution of names from foreign tongues into English is in many cases easy. From the German came the names of the Bowers and from the French Boulanger to the English Bullinger is but a step, as it were. But there are no people who are often more humorously accused of altering their names than the Irish. Thus Crehan has become Rehan; Carroll, Karl; Dillon, Dyllin; Divver, Devere and Devry; McCarty, Macartee and Makart; Slattery, Slater and Satterlee; O'Brien, O'brien and Breen; McGuinness, Guinness and Innes; Kelly, Belyea; Duffy, Dufay; McGuffin, Magoffin; Quinn, Queen; Fogarty, Fougert; Haggerty, Haggart; Sully, Soule. The English singer, Brahms, merely dropped a letter when he went on the stage. He was a Hebrew, and his real name was Abraham.

Old Custom Handed Down.

How many can tell the origin of the habit of closing the eyes in prayer? Far back in the past the sun was the universal object of worship. As it rose above the horizon the devotees thanked it for its return to bless the world. As it set in the west he implored its early return. His face was always toward the sun in prayer, and his eyes were closed to prevent blindness. The habit has passed down from father to son for thousands of years. Though the object of worship has been changed, the custom survives.

Dentists Use Much Gold.

If there is a scarcity of gold during the twenty-first and twenty-second centuries dentists, according to a German statistician, will probably be more to blame than any one else. He asserts that they use every year in filling teeth and other work about 800 kilograms of gold, the value of which is \$500,000, and that at this rate the graveyards of the various countries will contain in 800 years from now \$150,000,000 worth of gold.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Studying on the Cars.
"We have something of a reputation out west for hustling," said a business man from Kansas City, "but I never saw such persons as New Yorkers, both men and women, for working on the trolley cars, the elevated and the ferryboats. I wonder the companies don't find some plan for renting desks in public conveyances. It is customary to see men reading on the cars everywhere, but you have to come to New York to find half that passengers on a car correcting typewritten manuscripts, humming over music scores, casting up accounts in little memorandum books or on the back of an envelope and poring over shorthand lessons. Persons studying foreign languages read them aloud on the cars, and nobody appears to pay any attention to them except visitors from other cities, who are not accustomed to see such ostentatious industry at home. They don't do that even in studios Boston. I have noticed that advertisements for lost manuscripts and notebooks constantly appear in the newspapers."

Distance Lends Enchantment.

In one of Mr. Chase's classes in painting was a young chap who could not paint pictures much better than he could save money, and the allowance given to him by his father was very often gone before he knew it. One day Mr. Chase was talking to the class on the subject of perspective, and this particular student did not appear to get the idea very clearly. To make it plain Mr. Chase went back to the rudiments to get a good start.

"You understand," he said, "that the farther you get away from any object the smaller it appears?" The young fellow shook his head. "No," he replied doubtfully, "I'm not so sure about that."

Mr. Chase was provoked and not a little surprised at such ignorance and said so.

"It's all right as to some things," responded the student, "but not all. Now, there's a ten dollar bill. The farther I get away from that the bigger it appears."

Old Clothes Ornaments.

The rich are not unthrifty. That probably explains why they are rich. You have been told of the wealthy wives in our New York Faubourg St. Germain who after wearing a gown twice or three times at most sell it to a certain Sixth avenue dealer in second-hand clothes for about one-sixth of its original cost. Women in moderate circumstances who know this dealer keep themselves in finest regalia at a reasonable outlay. Rich men are more particular and less thrifty than rich women. They despise the "ole clo's" man and prefer to hand down their cast-offs to servants to do with as seemeth good to them. But many a parlor ornament in swell houses is bought with old clothes money, a new pot or kettle in my lady's kitchen is the result of barter with the peddler.

Animals and Second Sight.

It is a common belief that many animals see ghosts and future events. Kerner declares that they are endowed with second sight. This faculty is thought to be especially strong in dogs and horses. Storks are known to have foreseen the burning of houses on which they have been wont to build their nests and to have abandoned them, taking up their abode on other buildings or on trees in the vicinity. No sooner had the anticipated conflagration taken place and a new house been erected on the same site than they returned and built their nests as before.

Oldest Clock in the World.

The great clock of Wells cathedral, in Somersetshire, England, is very nearly the oldest and certainly the most interesting of clocks in existence. It was built in 1322 by Peter Lightfoot, one of the monks of Glastonbury abbey, six miles from Wells, where it ran for 250 years until the abbey was dissolved by Henry VIII. and its last abbot hanged over the town gateway. The clock was then removed to Wells, where it has been running ever since.—St. Nicholas.

A Valuable Asset.

It was after her husband's failure. "She acts as if she expected to retrieve her fortune," was the comment. "Have they any assets left?" "Oh, yes!" was the reply. "What?" "A daughter who is pretty enough to be quoted high in the matrimonial market."

Extremely Small.

Tom—You called on Miss Millyn last night, didn't you?
Dick—Yes.
Tom—Spent the evening indulging in "small talk," eh?
Dick—Well, her talk was entirely too small. She said, "No."

Saddening.

Professor (discussing organic and inorganic kingdoms)—Now, if I should shut my eyes—so—and drop my head—so—and remain perfectly still, you would say I was dead. But I'm not, I leap. Then what do you call me?
Voice From the Rear—A clodhopper.

Thoughtful.

Misses—Kate, I found the gas, escaping in the kitchen last night. You must never blow it out.
Kate—I didn't, mum. I turned it out, then turned it on again to have it ready to light in the morning.

Just Like a Goose.

"I say, do you believe that story of the goose laying a golden egg?" "Well, it would be just like a goose to do such a foolish thing."—Chums.

CANADIAN PACIFIC			
Corrected June 3rd, 1902.			
GOING EAST		GOING WEST	
*2.36 a. m. L. Express.....	*1.11 a. m. Daily.	*3.32 p. m. Express.....	*1.05 a. m. Daily.
7.00 a. m.; arrives in Chatham from Toronto, 9.35 p. m.			
THE WABASH RAILROAD CO.			
GOING WEST		EAST BOUND	
No. 1—6.45 a. m.	No. 2—12.23 p. m.	No. 3—1.07 p. m.	No. 4—11.06 p. m.
No. 5—1.25 p. m.	No. 6—1.32 a. m.	No. 7—1.18 a. m.	No. 8—2.48 p. m.
The Wabash is the shortest and truest route between Chicago and St. Thomas.			
J. A. RICHARDSON, Dist. Pass. Agt., Toronto and St. Thomas.			
J. C. PRITCHARD, Station Agent.			
C. E. RISPIN, W.P.A. 116 King St., Chatham			
GRAND TRUNK.			
WEST.			
*8.15 a. m. for Windsor, Detroit and intermediate stations.			
*12.42 p. m. for Windsor and Detroit.			
*2.30 p. m. for Windsor and intermediate stations.			
*4.23 p. m. for Windsor and Detroit.			
*9.15 p. m. for Detroit, Chicago and west.			
EAST.			
*8.32 a. m. for London, Hamilton, Toronto, Buffalo.			
*1.45 p. m. for Glenora and St. Thomas.			
*2.27 p. m. for London, Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo and New York.			
*5.08 p. m. for London, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and East.			
*5.50 p. m. for London and intermediate stations.			

Lake Erie & Detroit River R.R.

Effective June 15, 1902.			
Leave Chatham	For	Exp. Mtd	Exp. Mtd
Ridgeway.....	10.30 a.	7.05 p.	m.
West Lorne.....	"	"	"
Dutton.....	"	"	"
St. Thomas.....	"	"	"
London.....	"	"	"
Leamington.....	7.45 a.	4.15 p.	
Windsor.....	"	"	"
Windsor.....	9.05 a.	11.05 a.	5.45 p.
Windsor.....	"	"	"
Windsor.....	"	"	"
Windsor.....	"	"	"
Windsor.....	"	"	"