

ONE BOX OF DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED DROPSY.

Dropsy is not a disease in itself, as many people believe, but is an evidence of very severe kidney trouble. Dropsy is caused by watery particles oozing through the walls of the arteries when they are distended by unusual pressure, which can only be caused by obstructions in the kidneys. The symptoms of Dropsy are puffiness under the eyes, swelling of the feet and ankles, urine changed in character and appearance, smothering feeling from exertion or excitement. The only rational method of treating this disease is to reach the kidneys and restore them to a healthy condition.

The most successful remedy for this purpose is Doan's Kidney Pills. Read what Miss Agnes Creelman, Upper Smithville, N.S., says of them:—"I caught a cold, which settled in my kidneys, and turned to dropsy. My face, limbs, and feet became bloated, and if I pressed my finger on them it would make a white impression that would last fully a minute before the flesh regained its natural color. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and found by their use that I was cured in a very short time. I have never had any trouble with it since."

Price 60 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25.

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILLS CO.,
TORONTO, ONT.



Order your COAL and WOOD from
J. GILBERT & CO.

We have the best to be got and at lowest market prices. Orders promptly delivered.

OFFICE AND YARDS Queen St., near
G.T.R. Crossing. PHONE 110.

BUY YOUR COAL NOW

We handle Coal and Wood, Wholesale and Retail. All orders receive prompt attention Tel. 253. Cor. William and G.T.R.

SERLING & KOVINSKY

GRAVES' GROCERY

QUEEN STREET,
Danlop's Old Stand.
New Hands. New Stock.
Prices good until further notice—
Bars Bellipe Soap, 25c
Pounds Tillson's Oats 25c
5 Gals. Coal Oil, 80c.
Sardines, 5c a can
Other Goods at reasonable prices.

M. M. GRAVES

To Look Clean Is gratifying.

To be Clean

Is satisfying. You will enjoy both when you place your linen with us, for we do our work by the most modern methods known to our art.

The Parisian Steam
Laundry Co. Phone 20

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY OF

LIME,
CEMENT,
SEWER PIPE,
CUT STONE,

at All of the best quality and at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

J. & J. OLDERSHAW

A Few Doors West
of Post Office.

FOR SALE

If you want to buy a good house and lot call 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 at lowest rate of interest.

SMITH & SMITH,
Real Estate Agents,
Minard's Lintment Cures Burns, etc.

Two Kinds of Dairying.

John Smith and Tom Jones are both in dairying somewhat. They don't both dairy alike, although both seem to be doing quite well. Smith keeps cows expressly for milk. He sells his calves at \$4 to \$6 per head, pours his separated milk to his hogs and churns his cream into butter, which he ships to some eastern market.

Jones doesn't sell his calves but buys Smith's calves. He doesn't feed his separated milk to the hogs; he feeds it to the calves, including what he bought of Smith and others till he averages about two calves per cow. He supplements it with oil meal, corn meal, etc., and the fall after they are yearlings they weigh 700 to 800 pounds, while he is churning and selling his butter much after the manner of Smith. Some may say this is a dream, but Jones actually does it here in Iowa, on land worth \$35 an acre.

I still think that for most country dairymen the dual purpose cow pays. Even, if she shouldn't much more than pay her keep in butter, the calves at an average of \$6 or more per cow with about \$16 off for feed, will figure the balance on the right side. But a little pains will get a herd of cows that will bring both milk and calves in paying veins. Smith says it doesn't pay to raise cows. He can buy good, young grade cows with calf at side for \$30 to \$50. What if one happens to prove a poor milk cow? He turns her dry and converts her into another cow.—Correspondent American Agriculturist.

Correll and Carnegie.

Marie Correll's opposition to the opening of a Carnegie library in Stratford-on-Avon, has proved fruitless, but a recent letter shows her opinion of the philanthropist. Referring to the fact of Carnegie's remaining in Scotland during the Homestead riots, she says: "That he remained quiescent, inactive, and only expressed his regret when the mischief was done implies that all the cruel business was carried on with his tacit knowledge and consent. For in the course of four months he must certainly have received both letters and telegrams disclosing the real state of things at his works. The part he played in the affair is openly set forth in a volume entitled 'Homestead,' by Arthur Burgoyne, published in Pittsburgh in 1893. I admit that my sympathies are with the working men rather than with their 'sweaters.' Those huge fortunes are made out of accumulated human suffering; and I repeat that any man whose mercenary policy brings about such results as are disclosed in this book 'Homestead' is unworthy to be associated, either in name or memory with the street where England's greatest poet was born. I stick to my guns, and I should like to see a copy of Mr. Burgoyne's book in every 'Carnegie' free library."

Shut In.

A shipbuilder tells of an Irishman who sought employment as a diver in the service of one of the shipbuilding companies.

The first job to which the Irishman was assigned was to be performed in comparatively shallow water. He was provided with a pick and told to use it on a ledge below.

Mike was put into a diver's suit and, with his pick, was sent down to tackle the ledge. For about fifteen minutes nothing was heard from him. Then came a strong, determined, deliberate pull on the signal rope, indicating that Mike had a very decided wish to come to the top. The assistants hastily pulled him to the raft and removed his helmet.

"Take off the rest of it," said Mike.

"Why, what's the matter?" asked they.

"Take off the rest of it," doggedly reiterated Mike. "I'll wurk no longer on a job where I can't spit on my hands."

The Farm Wood Lot.

Just now there is a demand for timber of nearly all kinds, and many farmers are selling everything they have that is marketable. This is in most cases a very unwise policy.

The wood lot should be a part of every well conducted farm and, if properly treated, may be made a very profitable part. There is nothing to be made, as a rule, by keeping trees after they have reached maturity, as then they will soon begin to deteriorate, but it is a decidedly poor policy to sacrifice the most young trees merely because some one offers a good price for them.

Timber values are not likely to shrink, and the farmer and the rest of the world will need lumber and firewood as much ten or twenty years from now as they do to-day and more.—Cor. Farm Journal.

Silkworm Weavers.

Some ambitious silkworms of the neighborhood of Venice have woven by themselves a ribbon three yards long and three inches wide. When they reached the chrysalis stage, according to The Indianapolis News, instead of weaving round cocoons on the twigs prepared for them they preferred to travel up and down the smooth upper side of a strip of wood nine feet long and three inches wide. Back and forth they went, spinning their silken web until at last they made a beautiful ribbon, transparent in its centre and golden yellow at the heavier edges. The scarf is amazingly strong for a fabric so delicately woven.

Decayed Trees.

A treatment recommended for old trees having large holes in them caused by decay following the removal of a large branch is to fill the hole with coal ashes well tamped down, finishing with about an inch of cement mortar. The ashes will take up the moisture, and the cement keeps out the rain and insects and checks further decay to a considerable extent. The treatment improves the appearance of old trees and lengthens their lives.

BRITAIN ALWAYS LOSES.

It is a So Far Have Not Favored the Method of Arbitration—Some of the Cases Decided.

The experience of Great Britain in the Arbitration Courts of International disputes has not, in the past, proved satisfactory. That war is a barbarous method of settling disputes between nations few will deny, and these few will not number amongst them either those who have experienced its realities, or are cognizant of the subsequent misery it carries in its train. We deplore the advent of war, and in the great cause of Christianity and civilization we are ready to record our votes for the arbitral principle as a means of settling disputes between nations, but we cannot ignore the results which have accrued to ourselves from the awards of arbiters in the past.

In the year 1822 a difference of opinion arose between Great Britain and the United States as to the interpretation to be placed upon certain clauses in the Treaty of Ghent, signed in the year 1814. The arbiters were the reigning Emperor of Russia, and his award was in favor of the United States. In 1869 a dispute arose between Great Britain and Brazil over the question of compensation claimed by the former for the unwarrantable seizure of the persons of three officers belonging to her late Majesty's ship Forte. The arbiters were then the King of Belgium, and his decision was in favor of Brazil. Within six years of the last mentioned case—in 1869—a dispute arose between Great Britain and Portugal as to their priority of claim to the Island of Bulama, lying off the West Coast of Africa. The arbiters agreed upon was the President of the United States, Ulysses S. Grant, and his award handed the possession of the Island over to Portugal.

One year later—in 1870—Great Britain claimed compensation from the Argentine Republic on behalf of certain of her subjects who had suffered loss during the war between the latter and the Republic of Uruguay. The Argentine Republic denied any liability, and it was mutually agreed to submit the question to the decision of the President of the Chilean Republic, Jose Joaquin Perez. He gave his award in favor of Argentina.

In the year 1871, during the war between the Federal and Confederate States of America, the cruiser "Albatross" was built and fitted out in England, and allowed to proceed on her course of destruction upon Federal commerce, notwithstanding representations made by the Federal States as to her true character and purpose. This constituted a breach of neutrality, which Great Britain did not deny, and the amount of compensation was left to the decision of a tribunal composed of a representative of Italy, Brazil, Great Britain, and the United States. The award, from which the British representative alone dissented as excessive, was that Great Britain was condemned to pay the enormous sum of £2,800,000 sterling, and what is infinitely to her credit, she paid it without undue delay.

In the year 1875 Great Britain and Portugal both claimed possession of Delagoa Bay and the adjoining territory. It was agreed to leave the settlement of the question of ownership to the decision of the late Marquis MacMahon, at that time the President of the French Republic, who issued his award in favor of Portugal. Without going back a quarter of a century and questioning the rectitude of the arbiters' decision, recent events in South Africa must bring home to all of us the far-reaching consequences of this award. Had the arbiters' award been in favor of ourselves, who can say that the dispersion of a race, the squandering of millions of money upon war and warlike preparations, and the deaths of thousands of brave men.

Britain's effort in the cause of peace—efforts which may be justly termed sacrifices—are forgotten or ignored, while the nation so much in evidence at The Hague Conference has entered on a war which her diplomacy rendered inevitable.

The Bad Cold of To-day May Be Pneumonia To-morrow.

The Sore Throat or Tickling Cough that, to the careless, seems but a temporary and trivial annoyance, may develop into Bronchitis.

Every hour delayed in curing a cold is dangerous.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

contains all the lung-healing virtues of the pine tree, and is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, and all throat and lung troubles. Miss Bertha E. Craig, Almont, Ont., says:—"Last fall, for over two months, I had a very bad cold, and although I tried several remedies, it seemed as if I was getting worse instead of better. While looking over the Burdock Blood Bitters Almanac, I read about Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and decided to give it a trial. When I had used about half a bottle, I found it was doing me good, so kept on until I had taken two bottles. It is the best cure for a cold I ever heard of."

Price 25 cents per Bottle.
THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED,
TORONTO, ONT.

This is Dr. Goldberg's Picture. Detroit's Famous Specialist who sees all patients personally each time they call. EACH TIME YOU WRITE IT RECEIVES HIS PERSONAL ATTENTION



DR. A. GOLDBERG.
The possessor of 14 diplomas and certificates, whose methods other Detroit specialists try to imitate.

Ever since locating in Detroit many years ago, I have frequently called attention to the fact, that while some specialists advertise 25 or more years' experience, they do so for advertising purposes in order to mislead the public; the founders of these institutes are dead; while the present owners could buy the furniture and the right to practice under the old name, they could not buy their predecessors' brains.

How many of you have paid you hard-earned dollars to these concerns with the expectation of receiving services from specialists who have 25 or more years' experience, but when you called at their offices you were treated by some other doctor than whose picture you saw in the paper? And how many of you saw the same doctor more than once, but each time a different one? Remember, I am doing business on my own reputation and each time you call you see me personally.

NERVOUS DEBILITY
The Latest Method Treatment is a heaven-sent boon to nervous sufferers. There are scores and hundreds of persons suffering from severe nervous disorders resulting from overwork, hurry, worry, business and domestic cares, bereavements, dissipation, etc. To them life is one continual round of misery while peace, comfort and happiness are impossible. They suffer from headaches, loss of memory, mental depression, strange sensations, dizziness, dullness, restlessness, irritability, constant undecipherable fear, forebodings, sleeplessness, weakness, trembling, heart palpitation, cold limbs, utter fatigue and exhaustion. In this class of cases almost immediate relief is afforded by my treatment. The use of narcotics and poisonous, stupefying drugs is done away with, and permanent cure accomplished.

BLOOD POISON
If you have traces of it you are in constant danger until cured; you cannot tell how soon the poison will affect the organs of the body; have you sore throat, ulcers in the mouth or tongue, copper colored patches, sores breaking out, sore bones, hair falling out, itching skin? Call and see me as I give you a written guarantee to cure you by my LATEST METHOD TREATMENT, without mercury or potassium, and remember,

not one penny need be paid until you are cured.

I CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY, VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, EARLY DECAY AND WASTE OF POWER, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, AND ALL CHRONIC TROUBLES

X RAY EXAMINATION, ADVICE, CONSULTATION, FREE

WRITE If it is impossible to call, write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment. I have the most perfect system of Home Treatment known to medical science; many are cured by mail who otherwise would be unable to take advantage of my expert skill and wonderful success in curing. Consultation Free. All dealings strictly confidential. All medicines for Canadian patients sent from Windsor, Ont., all duty and transportation charges prepaid.

**DR. GOLDBERG, 208 Woodward Avenue,
Suite 211 DETROIT, MICH.**



TAKING AN AIR BATH.

An Opportunity Given to Allow the Skin to Breathe.

It must be remembered that we rarely if ever give our skin the opportunity to breathe properly. Our perverted condition in regard to heavy, unventilated and very often restricted clothing has given us a skin that is constantly moist, clammy and cold to the touch, or else it is dry and dead and can be rubbed off by the hand with little effort. Restricted clothing not only damages the lungs and internal vital organs of the body, but causes the circulation to the skin to become stagnant and poor. A great many ills that we do not understand are caused by the unhygienic practice of smothering the skin.

Give your body an air bath! Reanimate your skin! This is a splendid time to begin the habit of doing so, since a "cold" need not be feared at this time of the year, and you will strengthen the skin against the more severe season. Exposure and drafts against the body is a superstition more or less. The winter has often stood before a cold draft taking an air bath in winter, and the practice has yielded a day's tonic to the body that cannot be explained, but must be tried upon one's own person to be understood and appreciated.

Open your windows wide and exercise until the pores have become awake. Then let the cool, fresh morning air play upon your body, lying down if you desire. It will be a treat that you will never want to miss again. It acts as a delightful tonic to the nerves. There is no better medicine for weak, nervous people than the air bath. The very blood tingles with the unaccustomed freedom of the body and its contact with the energizing air.

Oratory in the Campaign.

Oratory as a compelling force in a political campaign is duly appreciated by the party managers, who are on the lookout for every resource that will add to their vote getting power. The spell-binder who is clever enough to size up the temper of his audience and who knows just what to say to the ones about him on any and all occasions is supposed to be worth all his services cost the campaign committee. As a student of the subject has put it, the most convincing address is one that has profundity without obscurity, perspicuity without prolixity, ornament without glare, terseness without barrenness, comprehension without digression and a great number of other things without a great number of other things. But a rare speaker with and without all these things is a rare specimen. There is never enough of him to go around.

Don't Drown! Wear an Eskakin.

A colored man in a South street fish market was skinning eels recently, and as he removed the skins with a pair of pinchers he carefully placed them to one side. "What do you do with them?" asked an inquisitive bystander. "I send them to my brother down at Atlantic City," was the reply. "He sells them to colored people on the beach for 5 cents apiece. You know an eskakin is a sure preventive against cramps. If you wrap one around your ankle before you go in bathing you need have no fear of drowning. Maybe white people don't believe in this, but colored folks do, and my brother can sell more eskakins during the bathing hour than he can supply."

**Glenn & Co.,
WILLIAM ST**

Import direct the finest Ceylon, Assam and China Tea, Black Gunpowder and Young Hyson, Best English Breakfast Tea 35c and 40c

Minard's Lintment Cures Handruff

Goods ARE SOLD ON THEIR Merits

NOTHING BETTER IN THE MARKET THAN
THE T. H. TAYLOR CO. WOOLLENS

For the next week we will sell one lot of All Wool Dress Goods

1½ yards wide, regular 75c per yard, to clear at per yard..... **50c**

Thes are bargains. Call and see them

AT

The Woollen Mills.

A SCHOOL FOR SPIDERS.

The insects taught to weave their webs only on bottles.

"This is my spiders' school," said the young woman, and with a little stick she brushed a few webs from the wall. "Not much to look at, is it? Only a dozen rows of wine bottles, a great many spiders and a great many webs. I make nevertheless a little money out of the school."

"Spiders' webs are in demand among surgeons and among the makers of certain astronomical instruments, the surgeons using them to stop hemorrhages with and the instrument makers using them in certain very delicate instruments—instruments wherein, strange to say, a human hair would not take their place, because a hair is neither fine enough nor durable enough to serve the required purpose."

"Besides selling the webs I also sell the spiders. A corrupt class of wine dealers buy the spiders. These men put them among bottles of new wine. I train the spiders to weave on bottles only—I tear down webs woven anywhere else—and it is amazing how quickly these well schooled pupils of mine will cover a case of port or claret with cobwebs, giving to the wine an appearance of great age."

"Six spiders in a week will add two years to the aspect of a dozen bottles of wine; hence you will readily see how valuable the ugly little creatures are to wine merchants of a certain type."

Minard's Lintment Cures Diarrhoea

A cheerful countenance betokens a good heart.

Realism in the Theatre.

The Duchess of St. Albans used to relate an anecdote of herself when she was the unknown Miss Mellon.

"When I was a poor girl," she wrote, "working very hard for my 30 shillings a week, I went down to Liverpool during my holidays, where I was always well received. I was to perform in a new piece, one of those affecting little dramas, and in my character I represented a poor, friendless orphan girl reduced to the utmost poverty. A heartless tradesman prosecutes the sad heroine for a heavy debt and insists upon putting her in prison unless some one will be bail for her. The girl replies: 'Then I have no hope, for I haven't a friend in the world.' 'What! Will no one be bail for you to save you from going to prison?' asked the stern creditor. 'I have told you I have not a friend on earth,' was the reply, but just as I was uttering the words I saw a sailor in the upper gallery springing over the railings, let himself down from tier to tier until he bounded clear over the orchestra and the footlights and placed himself beside me in a moment."

"Yes, you shall have at least one friend, my poor young woman," said he, with great earnestness. "I'll go bail for you to any amount. And as for you, turning to the frightened actor, 'If you don't shift your moorings, you lubber, it will be the worst for you.'"

"The scene in the theatre was indescribable, and the sailor refused to budge or to understand anything until the manager persuaded him to relinquish his care of me by pretending to arrive and rescue me with a profusion of theatrical bank notes."

A Man has no Excuse

for being badly dressed. It costs no more to buy good clothes, than it does, in the end, to buy "cheap" clothes. The difference is in the comfort and wear.

"PROGRESS" Brand Clothing

is for the man who must economize, as well as for those who needn't count dollars and cents. It's the kind of clothing any man is proud to wear. It gives the service and comfort—it holds its shapeliness and good looks—in a way that makes it a practical economy to buy "Progress" Brand Clothing.

Sold by Leading Clothiers throughout Canada.

Progress Brand Clothing is sold in Chatham by
O. AUSTIN & CO., only, Market Square, Corner of King St., Chatham, Ont.