

Father and Son

BOTH CURED OF
KIDNEY TROUBLE

Doan's Kidney Pills.

Benjamin Brooks, a well-known
mer of West Cape, P.E.I., tells
of how his son was cured of
Kidney Disease, and how
he was cured of
Backache.

The First Sign of Kidney Trouble.

He says: "Our little boy was troubled
with kidney disease. We had tried many
kinds of kidney pills but they only helped
a time. We got Doan's Kidney Pills
and one box effected a perfect cure. About
six weeks after this I caught a very bad
cold that settled in my kidneys. My back
was so sore I could hardly walk. I went
to the drug store and got a box, took them
according to directions and the result was
that my back was completely cured. I
believe they are the best kidney pill on the
market to-day."

There is not a kidney trouble from
Backache to Bright's Disease that Doan's
Kidney Pills will not relieve or cure. The
price is 50 cts. per box, or 3 boxes for
\$1.50 and may be procured at all dealers.

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO.,
TORONTO, ONT.

Money to Loan on Mortgages at
4 1/2 and 5 per Cent.

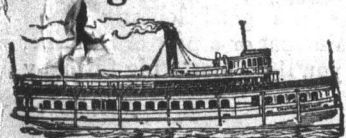
OR SALE—FARM AND CITY PRO-
PERTY.

Brick house, two stories, 7 rooms,
on 40 feet front by 208 feet deep,
\$100.00.
Frame house, 8 rooms and summer
kitchen, lot 90 ft. by 208 ft., good
table, \$1100.00.
House and lot, 9 rooms, \$1050.00.
House and lot, 5 rooms, \$400.00.
Farm in Township of Raleigh, 68
res. All cleared. Good house and
res., \$3100.00.
Farm in Township of Harwich, 208
res. Large house, barn and out-
buildings, \$12,000.00.
Farm in Township of Raleigh, 48
res. Good house, new stable and
barn, \$2250.00.
Ten acres in suburbs of Chatham,
\$90.00.
Valuable suburban residence, 11
rooms; with seven acres of land. Good
table, \$8000.00.
Apply to
W. F. SMITH,
Barrister.

Wood's Phosphorine

The Great English Remedy
Is an old, well established and re-
liable preparation. Has been pre-
scribed and used over 40 years. All
druggists in the Dominion of Cana-
da sell and recommend as being the
only medicine of its kind that cures
and gives universal satisfaction.
It promptly and permanently cures all forms
of Nervous Weakness, Rheumatism, Spasmodic
Impediment, Impotency, and all effects of Abuse or
Excesses, the Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium
or Stimulants; Mental and Brain
Worry, all of which lead to In-
firmity, Insanity, Consumption
and an early grave. Price 50 cts.
per bottle, or six for \$2.50. One
bottle; six will cure. Mailed
promptly on receipt of price. Send
for pamphlet—free to any address.
The Wood Company,
Windsor, Ont., Canada.
Wood's Phosphorine is sold in Chatham
by C. H. Gunn & Co., Central
Drug Store.

Change of Time.



THE STEAMER

City of Chatham

Will make her regular round trip from
CHATHAM to DETROIT every
Monday and Wednesday
Leaving Rankin dock, South Chatham,
at 7:30 a. m., and returning leaving De-
troit (foot of Randolph St.) at 3:30 p. m.
Detroit time, or 4 o'clock Chatham time.
Will also make round trips from Detroit
to Chatham every
Friday and Saturday
Leaving Detroit, foot of Randolph St., at
8:30 p. m., Detroit time, or 9 a. m., Chatham
time, returning will leave Chatham
at 3:30 p. m., Detroit time, or 4 p. m.,
Chatham time, arriving in Detroit about
8:30 p. m.

FARES.

ROUND TRIP, 60c
SINGLE TRIP, 50c
Agents—Stringer & Co., Chatham, Od-
ette & Wherry, Windsor; John Stevenson,
Detroit.

JOHN ROURKE, Captain.
WM. CORNISE, Purser.

The Hot Wash Tub.

For a lady to stand and drudge over a
wash tub hot clothes this weather is both
disagreeable and unhealthy. Call up
phone 128, and we will call for your
washing and deliver it back in as good
order as we receive it, and cleaned as
cheap as you can do it yourself.

CHATHAM STEAM LAUNDRY.

WHEN BOYS WERE MEN

By John Habberton.
Author of "Helen's Babies," "George
Washington," etc.
Copyright, 1901, by John Habberton.

For the next few days our principal
duty was to find out where the enemy
was. We always succeeded. We had
only to go a mile or two outside our
own lines to be loudly assured that it
was not necessary to go farther, and the
mounted skirmishers who dashed in
the direction of the first shots al-
ways saw gray figures lying down in
shallow rifle pits, with breastworks far
in the rear. Sometimes we would take
some infantry with us—enough to en-
gage the enemy smartly after we had
found them and fallen back. But this
became unpopular so far as we troop-
ers were concerned. We always had to
stand by as a reserve, near enough to
protect the "doughboys" in case they
were charged by the enemy. To sit
still and be fired at or even to be with-
in range of guns fired at some one
else and not be allowed to reply is the
most depressing experience a soldier
can possibly have. It was new to us,
and we didn't like it. We preferred
our own old way of fighting—the dash.



Lying down in shallow rifle pits.

the chase, the battle perhaps, but no
standing around under fire after we
were done shooting.
Within a few days this sort of duty
became unnecessary. The enemy re-
lieved us of it by themselves reporting
their whereabouts. They were contin-
ually building new forts, and when-
ever they finished one and got a heavy
gun mounted in it they sent a shell or
two over us to let us know about it.

In the meantime re-enforcements and
siege guns came pouring in upon us
by rail, and some double ended gunboats
came up the river in search of rebels
and glory. They found the former
without the least trouble and deserved
a good deal of glory for fighting their
boats as much closer range than was
common at that day with ships engag-
ing forts. One Confederate artillery-
man, who was captured, said the boats
came so close that his shell fuses might
have been lighted and the shells them-
selves thrown aboard, thus saving the
powder charge of the gun.

We found places for some new forts
of our own, and as some of them con-
structed on the river bank crushed
through the crumbling soil and fell in-
to the river the work had to be done
over again. The bridge crossing the
river had been burned just in time to
prevent a dash of Confederate cavalry
into town the day of the surprise, but
now we needed it again, and timber for
it had to be cut within easy range of
the enemy's guns.

Oh, there was plenty of work for ev-
erybody—except the cavalry. We in-
dulged in an occasional reconnaissance
just to let the enemy know we hadn't
left town, but hoped he had. For the
rest of the time, however, we enjoyed
more leisure than we could have had at
home. It became tiresome; then it be-
came absolutely wearing.

After the works on both sides had
been making faces at each other for
several weeks, and a great lot of pow-
der had been burned without hurting
many people, and thousands of men had
been kept awake at night when they
wanted to be asleep, the word was passed
through our camp one evening that
General Longstreet was to be made to
feel very sick next morning and that
we were to assist at the operation. Be-
tween dark and dawn the bridge was
secretly repaired, right under the en-
emy's military nose. The most diffi-
cult part of the work, that of repairing
the frame, was done silently. Then an
army of contrabands went down in
couples, each couple carrying a young
pine log to be used as planking. When
these had been laid, other contrabands
packed the cracks with straw, and still
others carried out bags and boxes of
dirt and strewn over all, so the bridge
should be noiseless under footfall of
man and horse. Eight hundred Afri-
cans were kept awake all night by that
job, and I do not believe the occasion
would have been favorable in which to
interview them on the blessings of
freedom. Just before dawn several
companies of our regiment passed over
and learned that the enemy had not
expected them. Close behind came a
large body of infantry, which prolonged
the surprise we had caused and prepared
to make it permanent. Then some
of our light artillery took a hand. We
struck the enemy's line near its center
and behaved so disagreeably to the John-
nies that General Longstreet took them
back to General Lee.



When the life of Mrs. Ruff was
hanging in the balance she used
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
and was restored to health. Her ex-
perience made her the firm friend of
the medicine that cured her.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
has no equal in its cures of womanly
disease. It establishes regularity,
dries the drains that weaken women,
heals inflammation and ulceration
and cures female weakness.

"Five years ago when my life was hang-
ing in the balance, Dr. Pierce's Favorite
Prescription was brought to my home,"
writes Mrs. Caroline Ruff, Director of Ger-
man Orphan's Home, residing at 39 Rowe-
na Street, Detroit, Mich. "I took it, and
it won me back to health. Ever since that
time I have been its firm friend. We fre-
quently have mothers come to our 'Home'
who are suffering with uterine troubles,
inflammation, tumors and ulcerations. Our
great remedy for a female trouble is Dr.
Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and we have
found nothing so far which would so quick-
ly cure the disease, relieve inflammation
and stop pains. It is a good friend to
women."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, in
paper covers, is sent free on receipt
of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense
of customs and mailing only. Ad-
dress Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

CHAPTER XVII.

AFTER THE SIEGE.

"I am told that General
Longstreet is a gen-
tleman of fine sensi-
bilities, I am very glad
he did not hear the ex-
pressions of delight
with which the Thir-
ty-eighth received the
announcement that he
had gone back to his old familiar
hunting grounds. Nobody meant to
speak unkindly, but all were glad that
he was gone, and we said so with as
much intensity as was in us. We took
the road at once, not to delay his de-
parture, but just to see how he had left
things. We did not at all approve of
what we saw; neither did the natives.
The woods and fields were scarified
with miles upon miles of ditches and
embankments. Among the natives the
conclusion seemed to be that if they
were to have their forests shorn and
their land turned upside down it didn't
much matter who might do it—Yank or
Johnny."

Free colored people who lived outside
the lines had grievances too. They had
been able to hide some cows, pigs,
chickens and turkeys from occasional
Union soldiers who prowled about
alone, but against a few thousand hun-
gry men who were fully informed on
the secretive ways of the African it
was useless to intend. They followed
us when we returned to camp and be-
came part of the colony of which Pos-
sum Ben was a bright and shining
light.

For some weeks after Longstreet's
departure we spent most of our time in
the field. The general commanding pre-
ferred that Longstreet should have a
few excuses as possible for coming
back again on the plea of looking for
forage, so he proceeded to take up 20
miles of railroad track on each of the
two roads leading from our post. It
was a tedious job, but as we troop-
ers had little to do but look on and oc-
casionally be killed while repelling in-
quisitive Johnnies we rather enjoyed it.
A large force of infantry and light ar-
tillery was with us. So were some
hundreds of contrabands, and while
we kept the enemy on the river too
miserable to come across in a body and
visit us the contrabands raised the
rails, loaded them on platform cars and
burned the ties. We worried General
Lee's overburdened heart a good deal
for two or three weeks, but that was
one of the jobs for which we had en-
listed. We made so many feints at at-
tempting to cross the stream and ad-
vance in force on Richmond from the
south that he had to send some of his
men down to watch us.

To Be Continued.

THAT LAZARD FEELING

Is Not the Weather.—It Means That
You Want Toning Up—Try Dodd's
Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia
Tablets.

These are the days of lassitude, the
days when people have that lazzard
feeling, when they would be satisfied
to throw work and ambition to the
winds, to sacrifice everything to the
desire to rest.

You blame it on the weather.
It's not the weather, it's the con-
dition of your system. It's clogged
up—you're run down. Your ap-
petite is bad and your circulation is
worse. If you want to feel right and
fresh, try a combined treatment of
Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and Dodd's
Kidney Pills. They will put an edge
on your appetite, start your blood
circulating and make you ready to
enjoy your holidays. They've done it
for others. Mrs. John A. Lawrence,
of Maple Grove, N. S., has tried them.

She says—
"I have used six bottles of Dodd's
Kidney Pills and six boxes of Dodd's
Dyspepsia Tablets, and I have not
enjoyed as good health for years."

Others will tell you the same. Try
it.

Excellent Instructions for Growing Flow- ers for the Autumn Exhibitions.

How many readers raise plants for
show purposes? I do, and enjoy
both the plants and the showing of
them. Let me tell you some of my
ways that I have practiced for
years, writes F. H. in Montreal
Star. If I have a shrubby plant to
deal with, and am not very well ac-
quainted with it, I first find out
whether it requires sun or shade,
much or little water, etc. This I
can learn from the catalogues, of
which we all have so many. Then,
in spite of much advice to the con-
trary, when the weather is warm en-
ough, to put them out of doors, I
put them into large pots of very
rich earth, and plunge them in such
a part of the garden as most nearly
meets their requirements. Now they
are kept well watered, and, above
all, carefully cut back, and pinched
in to make them grow in good
shape.

Insects seldom trouble plants out
of doors, so they do not need much
care in that respect, and, being in
large pots, they will make a very
lustrous growth, and most likely
have the pots so full of roots as to
be in good blossoming trim before
September. I pick off all buds that
form until August.

Besides being in good condition for
the autumn fairs, they are just right
for fine bloom in the winter. I do
not know how it may be with oth-
ers, but I would rather have one
good, large, healthy plant than
three little ones, no matter how
good the latter may be. My people
tell me sometimes I like big plants
so well that the family will have to
move to the barn to make room for
them, and sometimes, in the dark
days of winter, I am tempted to
discard some of them to free the
windows a little, and let in more
light, but my heart always fails me,
and they stay right where they are.

Just try a hibiscus, or a chrys-
rose, or jessamine in this way this
summer, and see if the results are
not most satisfactory. Do not plunge
the hibiscus in the full, hot sun-
shine, or the rose in partial shade.
On the other hand, I never could see
any good results from putting
palm out in the open, even in the
pots, and they need some spot, out-
doors, of course, but not exposed to
strong winds, which twist and break
the leaves.

Take an old abutment, that has
grown all scraggy, and cut it back
without mercy; just leave short
stubs of branches; never mind whether
there are any leaves, or but
very few. Now put it out in the
pot, and water it as it needs, and
if it is not in good shape for win-
ter I will never set up for an au-
thority on plants again. There are a
few plants that resent an over abun-
dance of water without perfectly
good drainage. One good soilage
will not kill the plant, but it will
most likely show its displeasure by
dropping its large leaves. Do not
be discouraged by this; just make
sure that the holes in the bottom
are well opened the next time of
water supply, and be almost sure that
a new branch will start in the place
where nearly every large leaf came
off, thus greatly improving the
plant. This is, however, a poor
way to prune.

I tried fern culture many times be-
fore I met with any noticeable suc-
cess. I found out that they neither
needed to be dry or very wet, just
damp, and that all the time alike.
Provide either a small topped table
or a stout bracket for each one, be-
cause if the leaves are always being
bruised against other things they
will turn brown at the ends. Besides,
they are much more beautiful in
gown where they can droop at their
own sweet will.

The only insect that bothers them
much is the scale, and if one keeps
close watch and cuts off the first
frond that is affected I think there
will be little trouble with them; but
if neglected until the whole plant is
infected it is cheaper to throw it
away at once, and so get rid of it
before they spread, or, if it is
summer, cut off the whole top close
to the ground, and watch if the new
growth is free from them. If it is,
well and good; if not, burn the
whole thing, and be thankful to be
so cheaply rid of them.

If one has a shady place, well pro-
tected from strong winds, like the
angle of a house, it is a fine place
to summer them, if a separate sup-
port can be offered each one high en-
ough that the fronds cannot touch
the ground. Blocks of wood will do
if nothing better offers. The dew
and dampness is natural to them,
and they thrive wonderfully on it.
Ferns and palms make a western or
northern window a thing of tropical
beauty in our dreary winters, and if
some flowering plants are added,
the thing is beautiful indeed.

When one gets a little used to
their culture, they are as easily
managed as any house plant I know
of, and are very beautiful and satis-
factory.

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson.

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, Presi-
dent of the Grand Trunk, who has
just left Canada for England after
his recent visit, was born in 1831,
and was educated at Eton and in
Balliol College, Oxford. He became
an officer of the British Treasury,
and rose steadily until from 1874 to
1894 he held the post of Comptrol-
ler-General of the national debt of-
fice. Over three thousand million
of the debt total then, so that
Sir Charles had often to draw
on the reserve of ciphers. For a lit-
tle while he was in Egypt as Fi-
nance Minister, where there was no-
thing but ciphers to draw upon. He
was also for many years on the
Suez Canal Council Board.

It Looked Badly.

James was at the window, and
saw for the first time a man driving
a street sprinkler. He watched for a
while, then turned as if disgusted
and said:
"Mordie sake! How dat ting
looks!"—Montreal Herald.

3 wine glasses
OF
VIN & MICHEL
Taken
Daily brings
Health
Strength
and Vigor
TO
Pale, Weak, Sick People.
It keeps the Young from becoming Old
and makes the Old feel Young.
BOVIN, WILSON & CO.
MONTREAL, CAN.
Sole Agents for America.

Raleigh Oil Co., Ltd.

To be Incorporated Under The Ontario Companies' Act.
Capital Stock, \$100,000.00
Divided into 400,000 shares, par value of 25 cents each.

Head Office: CHATHAM, ONTARIO, CANADA.

The Raleigh Oil Company, Limited, is being formed under the above act for
the purpose of prospecting for and operating in Oil, Petroleum and Natural Gas, and
for the acquisition for such purposes of properties, whether by lease or license, pur-
chase or otherwise, in the Province of Ontario.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS.

A. MCCALLUM,
Of the firm of Drew & McCallum, hard-
ware and implement merchants, Chatham

A. J. E. MOUNTEER,
Butcher, Chatham.

GEORGE SMYTH,
Farmer, Harwich.

A. J. BEDFORD,
Liveryman, Chatham.

F. W. MERRILL,
Proprietor Merrill Hotel.

SECRETARY:

J. N. MASSEY,
Merchant, Chatham.

BANKERS:

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA,
Chatham.

SOLICITORS:

LEWIS & RICHARDS,
Chatham.

- 1.—The Prospectus of the Company has been issued and is well worthy of considera-
tion by investors. It may be secured from any of the proposed directors.
- 2.—Applications for stock will be received by any of the above directors. Forms
may be had from any of them by intending subscribers.

JAMES N. MASSEY, Secretary.

Chatham, June 25th, 1903.

N. B.—Make all cheques payable at par to Alex. McCallum, Chatham, Ont.

Buttons That Grow.

No, the ivory buttons you wear do
not represent the death of an elephant
in the wilds of Africa, your pearl but-
tons were probably never nearer than
you took them to the shell of a bivalve
mollusk and the probabilities are that
no rubber tree was ever tapped to pro-
duce the hard rubber buttons that
adorn your overcoat. Down in Central
America there is a fruit producing
palm that has quite metamorphosed
the button business and formed the
nucleus for one of the most important
industries in the United States. The
seed of this fruit contains a milk that
is sweet to the taste and relished by
the natives. The milk when allowed
to remain in the nut long enough be-
comes indurated and turns into sub-
stance as brittle and hard as the ivory
from the elephant's tusk. The plant
that produces these nuts is called the
ivory plant. Most of the buttons now
used in America, whether termed iv-
ory, pearl, rubber, horn or bone, come
from this ivory plant. Thus the prob-
abilities are that your buttons are
made from a vegetable milk, and they
grow on bushes.

What shrunk your woollens?
Why did holes wear so soon?
You used common soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Brand.

TRYING TO REFORM.

This is about the season of the year
I'm temperate.
Or, thereabout, I'm not exact, I fear,
It's fair to state.
I struggle very faithfully to climb,
But down I fall.
I may have better luck another time,
Till try; that's all.

And yet it would not very much surprise
Me, I am sure.
If to a lofty height I soon should rise
And feel secure.
At least for months to come. The pres-
pect sweet.
I cannot but please.
I cannot do it at one leap complete.
But by degrees.

I know I am not stable, but am prone
To up and down.
I'm quite mercurial. I have to own,
Despite my frowns.
"Tis only human, though I cannot say,
I greatly err.
But I'm not human; I am simply a
Thermometer.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphthery.

Lime, Cement AND Cut Stone.

We keep the best in stock at right
prices.

JOHN H. OLDERSHAW,

Thames Street,
Opposite Police
Station...

READ

and profit by so doing.
For one week you can buy:

- 1 lb. Bulk Mustard, 25c
- " Black Pepper, - 25c
- " Good Coffee, - 25c
- 20 lbs. of Redpath
Granulated Sugar, \$1.00
- 25 lbs. Redpath Yel-
low Sugar. \$1.00

FARLEY'S

Cor. Colborne and
Princess Streets...

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 Spring
papering done.
Call and see our Large
assortment.

JOS. A. TILT,

Next to Rankin House

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.