



The Cook—"Jine, w'y is this 'ere Lea & Perrins' Sauce like you?"

The Maid—"W'y?"

The Cook—"Becos ye're both the best ever."

## Lea & Perrins' Sauce

Piquant—delicious—wholesome.

The World's Favourite for Near a Century.

At Good Grocers'. Look for the Signature.

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO., Est. 1857.  
Montreal, Canadian Agents.

## DISTRICT

## CEDAR SPRINGS.

Will McFadden was the guest of Mr. Graham, Charing Cross, last Sunday.

Fred Smith and wife, who have been in Windsor for the winter, have returned, and have hired with Dr. McCully for the summer.

Miss Kate Broadwood, of Detroit, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Broadwood, of the Ridge road.

Mr. Fulton, of London, was the guest of John Hamby over Sunday. Walter Lowes and family, who recently moved to the old Joseph Heatherington farm, have greatly improved it.

Mrs. W. C. Ransom made a trip

to London on Saturday to consult a specialist regarding an ear trouble.

Archibald Smith, of Dover, paid the village a visit on Friday.

John Pengally had the misfortune to fall off a load of hay last week and sustained injuries which will lay him up for some time.

J. C. McGuigan is building a new verandah, which will add greatly to the appearance of his house. John Campbell has charge of the work.

## QUITE A WHILE.

I once met a woman who had succeeded in mastering her vanity.

How long did it take her? Well, by the time she succeeded her great-grandchildren were old enough to inherit it.

Work while you are young.

## WHY THE WIND BLOWS

A Study of the Circulation of the World's Atmosphere.

## FORCES THAT MOVE THE AIR.

Contrasts in Temperature, High and Low Pressure and a Law of Nature Called the Deflecting Force of the Earth's Rotation.

It is a matter of common observation that when the window of a warm room is opened on a still winter night the cold air from without rushes into the room. Nearer the ceiling the warmer air is forced out of the window, thus completing a general atmospheric circulation on a miniature scale. These currents of air, which might properly be called wind, would not occur if the air within doors was not warmer and consequently lighter than the air without.

The range in temperature between the equator and the north pole amounts in winter to considerably more than 100 degrees F., and in summer the contrast is also great. Moreover, in summer the continents are warmer than the oceans, but in winter the reverse is true. Three examples will serve to illustrate how such contrasts affect the winds of the world.

At the equator the temperature averages about 80 degrees throughout the year. Consequently the lower air flows in from regions of high pressure on each side, forming what are known as the trades. These winds cover nearly one-half of the earth's surface and blow with much steadiness the year round.

The monsoons, or "seasonal winds," of India and the Indian ocean are the most interesting of their class. In summer the cooler ocean air pushes in toward the land, while the warmer air over the continents rises to a considerable height and then flows out to sea, forming a systematic circulation between ocean and continent. In winter the ocean is warmer than the continent, and the winds reverse their direction.

The "land and sea breezes" occur with much regularity near large bodies of water in some parts of the world. The ocean is cooler than the land during the day and warmer at night, causing on a small scale a daily interchange of air similar to that caused by the monsoons.

A clear knowledge of the term "air pressure" is very helpful in studying the causes of wind. Air, like a stone, presses against the ground—in other words, it has weight, amounting to no less than 2,117 pounds upon every square foot of the earth's surface at sea level—but, unlike a stone, the atmosphere is elastic to a high degree and also presses in all other directions.

On account of this elasticity of the air, certain forces which arise from differences in temperature and the earth's rotation cause it to become dense or heavy in some regions and rare or light in other regions.

It is the effort of the atmosphere to overcome these pressure differences and resume a state of equal density that causes the winds to blow.

The column of mercury in a barometer tube is always just balancing a column of air of the same diameter, reaching from the barometer to the top of the atmosphere. If the air is dense the mercury will of course stand high in the tube, and to express this condition we use the term "high pressure," but if the air is rare the mercury will stand low in the tube, and we then use the term "low pressure."

Over the United States, Canada and other parts of the world the pressure is ascertained each day at numerous stations. The barometer readings, expressed in inches of mercury, are telegraphed to a central point and there charted on a map. The exact regions where the pressure is high or low may then be seen at a glance. It has been learned from such observations that these areas are constantly moving eastward at an average rate of about 900 miles per day.

Technically the low pressure areas are called "cyclones" and the high pressure areas "anticyclones." They are frequently 1,000 or more miles in diameter. The little storms of great destructive force so often called cyclones are really tornadoes.

The higher the pressure in any particular region relative to some other region the greater will be the velocity of the wind. The winds blow much faster in winter than in summer, because the greater contrasts of temperature cause more decided differences in pressure.

Observations demonstrate, however, that the wind never blows in straight lines, because all bodies of air when in motion are acted upon by a law of nature called the "deflecting force of the earth's rotation." This force turns all wind to the right of its course in the northern hemisphere and to the left in the southern.

Thus if a wind in our hemisphere starts north it is soon turned slowly toward the northeast, or if it starts west it will soon turn toward the northwest. When it is remembered that at the equator the earth is rotating at the enormous velocity of 1,035 miles an hour, one will not wonder that such a deflecting force could exist. All areas of high and low pressure, from whatever cause, therefore become whirling masses of air, and a little thought will show that they must turn in opposite directions. In the northern hemisphere the low areas, or "lows," as they are designated on the weather map, always rotate in a direction contrary to that of the hands of a watch.

## LARDER LAKE

## UNDERWRITERS' SYNDICATE.

"One Good Investment is worth a Lifetime of Labor."

Telephone or Telegraph Orders at our expense. Telephone Main 2708.

Are you going to join us and make a fortune? This is the right place and now is the right time. Read the proposition below and bear in mind that if you join us you will be associated with us on the ground floor at the bottom price and will share in the results therefrom in exactly the same proportion, according to your interest therein, as we will ourselves.

Consider what this proposition is—the return of your investment and still hold 733 shares, full paid and forever non-assessable, of the wonderful Blue Bell Gold Mine, out of each membership, which will have cost you nothing. There is no other investment that will compare with it. One or two memberships may make you a fortune—Independent for life.

We believe the Blue Bell property will prove one of the richest gold properties ever known. Bear in mind that the Blue Bell properties consist of 1,080 acres and are in the heart of the gold zone.

Fabulous prices are being offered for properties lying anywhere near Blue Bell.

"A Hundred Dollars invested in the Right Place at the Right Time will earn as much as one man steadily employed."

We are willing to stake our reputation on the merits of LARDER LAKE.

The following report from our Consulting Engineer explains itself. Mr. Magee arrived in Toronto from Larder Lake on the 25th of April, and left Toronto for Larder Lake on the night of April 29, after purchasing boats, complete camping outfits and provisions. He will take charge of the Blue Bell properties and push the development of same. Stamp mills will be forwarded and installed without delay. Our syndicate memberships are meeting with favor and are being taken by investors more liberally than we expected.

Spoons Bay, Larder Lake, New Ontario, 22nd April, 1907. Law & Co., Toronto, Ont.:

Gentlemen,—Acting on instructions from you, I proceeded to Healy by the T. & N. O. Railway, from there to Tomstown by stage, and from Tomstown to Larder Lake by stage also. I regret that owing to bad weather and snow our examination was somewhat delayed. However, we eventually were able to make an examination of the properties in which the Blue Bell Syndicate are interested, and I herewith enclose report of the result of our examination. Owing to some parts of the property being under snow, I have not made any remarks about anything we did not actually see, and have made a report as close to the actual facts as possible.

COPY OF REPORT OF EXAMINATION OF BLUE BELL LARDER LAKE SYNDICATE PROPERTIES.

Formation.—The principal formations are green schists, slates and diorite.

Lead No. 1.—Consists of a vein of quartz about six feet wide, with a strike east, northeast, west, southwest and a dip of 45 degrees to the southwest. At one point on this lead I put in a small blast, and after about one hour's work obtained over one hundred pounds of rock of which every lump of every size carried free visible gold in large quantities, which should assay not less than six or seven thousand dollars to the ton. At another point on the same lead I took more samples and found the formation the same. This lead I did not consider a vein proper, but really a series of quartz veins running through a large porphyritic dyke at least twenty feet wide and extending right across the lots into the other Blue Bell properties.

Lead No. 2.—This is a vein of quartz about three feet wide running northeast and southwest. I traced this vein for about 130 yds., where it joined No. 1, in which we got the best samples of gold. I look upon this vein as only being one of three veins of a similar nature as factors of the main lead.

There is an ample supply of good timber on all the lots for all building and mining purposes for years to come, and as a bluff on which the lots are located runs right into Larder Lake abundance of pure water is assured.

From what I have seen from my examination of these properties and the results obtained from sampling, I have no hesitation whatever in saying (even in its present undeveloped state) the Blue Bell Mining Syndicate have some of the best located claims in the Larder Lake camp, and if active development work were to be rushed forward at once I predict the present properties will be producing gold as soon as machinery can be installed and practical mining operations begun.

J. G. MAGEE, Consulting Engineer of Blue Bell Syndicate. April 25th, 1907.

P.S.—Since my return from Larder Lake I have received a copy of the assay from No. 1 or main lead which shows gold values of seven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars (\$7,980) to the ton, which exceeds my estimate by nearly one thousand dollars (\$1,000). J. G. MAGEE.

## The End of a Drunken Row.

Montreal, May 2.—George Sheard (colored), lunchroom-keeper of St. Antoine street, was yesterday acquitted by Judge Choquette in the Court of Special Sessions of the charge of manslaughter. He had assaulted Joseph Gariepy in a drunken row in a saloon. Gariepy died from the injuries received.

## THIS TONIC BUILDS UP.

Many medicines stimulate, break down, leave you worse than ever. Ferrozone is different—it's a blood-former, a nerve-strengthening, a body builder. Pale, anemic girls are given color and vigor. The tired and sleepless are strengthened and restored. "Better than all tonics I found Ferrozone," writes Mrs. F. F. Castleton, of Woodstock. "I was completely rundown, cheeks were blanched, lips white and had every sign of anaemia. Ferrozone added to my weight, gave me strength, ambition and good health." Nothing better, try Ferrozone yourself; 50c. per box at all dealers.

Earl Grey, Montclair, N.J.

Ottawa, May 2.—Earl Grey yesterday afternoon gave the children of the separate schools a lesson in horticulture and presented each with several bulbs. The Governor-General is an enthusiastic amateur gardener and this is one of his methods of inculcating in others a love of the beautiful in plant life.

## Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

I was very sick with Quinzy and thought I would strangle. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured me at once.

I am never without it now. Yours gratefully, MRS. C. D. PRINCE. Nauwigewauk, Oct. 21st.

Greatness is to take the common things of life and walk truly among them.

## THE MARKETS.

Liverpool and Chicago Wheat Futures Close Higher—Live Stock Markets—Latest Quotations.

Thursday Evening, May 2. Liverpool wheat futures closed today 1/4d higher than yesterday, and corn futures 1/4d higher.

At Chicago May wheat closed 1/4c higher than yesterday, May corn 1/4c lower, and May oats 1/4c lower.

## Winnipeg Options.

Following were the closing quotations today on Winnipeg futures: Wheat—May 81 1/2c bid, July 83 1/2c bid, Oct. 83 1/2c bid, Oats, May 37 1/2c bid, July 38 1/2c bid.

## Leading Wheat Markets.

	May	July	Sept.
New York	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Detroit	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Toledo	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
St. Louis	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Duluth	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Minneapolis	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2

## Toronto Grain Markets.

	May	July	Sept.
Wheat, spring, bush	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Wheat, fall, bush	74	74	74
Wheat, red, bush	74	74	74
Barley, bush	50	50	50
Oats, bush	44	44	44
Rye, bush	65	65	65

## Liverpool Grain and Produce.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.—Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 2 red winter wheat, 25 1/2d; No. 1 California, 26 1/2d; futures, quiet; May, 26 1/2d; July, 26 1/2d; Sept., 26 1/2d. Corn—Spot, firm; American mixed, new, 14 1/2d; American mixed, old, 14 1/2d; futures, quiet; July, 14 1/2d; Sept., 14 1/2d. Bacon—Short, 48s; long, 48s; shoulders, square, quiet; 30s. Lard—American, refined, in tins, quiet, 48s. Flour—Winter patent, firm; 23s 9d.

## New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Flour—Receipts, 15,000 bbls.; exports, 6,000 bbls.; sales, 5,000 bbls.; firm and higher, but quiet; Minnesota patents, 44 1/2c to 44 3/4c; do., bakers, 43 1/2c to 43 3/4c; winter patents, 43 1/2c to 44c; do., straight, 43 1/2c to 43 3/4c. Rye flour—Firm. Cornmeal—Steady; kiln dried, 22 1/2c to 23c.

Wheat—Receipts, 10,000 bush; sales, 4,000 bush; futures, Spot—Firm; No. 2 red, 90 1/2c elevator; No. 2 red, 90 1/2c f.o.b.; No. 2 hard winter, 92 1/2c f.o.b.; No. 2 hard winter, 92 1/2c f.o.b.; No. 2 hard winter, 92 1/2c f.o.b.

Further heavy frosts in the winter wheat states and delayed northwest seeding started another scare of shorts in wheat today. Prices advanced 1 1/2c a bushel.

Fortunate are they who can fall in love without hurting themselves.

Run out by extravagance—retrieve by parsimony.

## Come and Hear The Unrivalled Nordheimer Tone

A cordial invitation is extended to you to come in and hear the unrivalled tone of the celebrated "NORDHEIMER" Piano.

Run your fingers over the scale or play a selection and listen to the beauty of the "NORDHEIMER" tone.

Piano salesmen may talk about the various mechanical contrivances of a piano until they are "Blue in the face," but all the talk in the world will not alter the tone quality of a piano.

It is not necessary to take a "NORDHEIMER" piano to pieces and go into ecstasies over its wonderful mechanical features to prove that it possesses an unrivalled tone. It is there in reality. Your own ear tells you it is there—a tone so sweet and sympathetic, so clear and pure, and so rich and powerful—a tone that is of such rare beauty and quality that it lifts "NORDHEIMER" pianos above the commonplace and places them on a pinnacle of perfection in the musical world.

In after years you will congratulate yourself on the wisdom of your choice if the piano you buy happens to be a peerless "NORDHEIMER".

The One Price System assures a safe, satisfactory and square deal to you. Same price to all, and easy terms if you so desire.

Our Mr. R. V. Carter will visit Chatham frequently in our interests and will be pleased to furnish you with any information you may desire. Correspondence addressed to him in care of the Garner House will receive careful attention.

**NORDHEIMER'S**  
LIMITED, 188 Dundas St., LONDON

## THE DOMINION BANK

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

A. BOGART, General Manager. H. J. EETHUNE, Chief Inspector.

	\$7,000,000
Capital, paid up and Reserve Fund	\$7,000,000
Total Assets	\$8,000,000
Total Liabilities	\$8,000,000

A General Banking Business transacted, and we invite you to open an account with us. Farmers Business a Specialty.

## SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest allowed on all deposits of One Dollar and upwards, at Highest Current Rates, payable four times a year. Money may be withdrawn at any time without notice.

W. O. ARMSTRONG, Manager

Chatham Branch Temporary Office—Scane Block.

## WIPING RAGS FOR SALE.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR IRON, RAGS, COPPER, BRASS, &c.

MACHINERY PARTS.—We carry a large number of Second-hand Machinery Parts, and may have just what you want.

## S. AM. KOVINSKY.

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OLD ROOFS REPAID.

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We represent a of the best Sewing Machine Makers in the World. Best place in the city for choice extra needles and oil for all machines. Machines to Rent.

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