

DENTAL.

A. A. HICKS, D. D. S.—Honor graduate of Philadelphia Dental College and Hospital of Oral Surgery, Philadelphia, Pa., also honor graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto. Office over Turner's drug store, 26 Rutherford Block.

LODGES



WELLINGTON Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., G. R. C., meets on the first Monday of every month. in the Masonic Hall, Fifth St., at 7.30 p m. Visiting brethren

ALEX. GREGORY, Sec.

LEGAL

J. B. RANKIN, K. C.—Barrister, Notary Public, etc., Victoria Block, Chatham.

W. F. SMITH — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, King Street, west of the Market. Money to loan on Mortages. Mortgages.

J. B. O'FLYNN-Barrister, Solicitor, etc., 'Conveyancer, Notary Public, Office, King Street, opposite Merchants' Bank, Chatham, Ont.

SMITH & GOSNELL—Barristers, So-licitors, etc., Harrison Hall, Chat-ham. Herbert D. Smith, County Crown Attorney; R. L. Gosnell.

WILSON, PIKE & GUNDY-Barris ters, Solicitors of the Suprème Court, Notaries Public, etc. Money to loan on Mortgages, at lowest rates. Offices, Fifth Street. Matthew Wilson, K. C., W. E. Gundy, T. M. Diba.

HOUSTON, STONE & SCANE_Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. Private funds to laan at lowest current rates. Office, upstairs in Ffieldrick Block, opposite H. Malcolmson's store. M. Houston, Fred. Stone, W. W. Scane.

Woolgathering.

"For one's wits to go woolgathering" is an allusion to a pitiful industry sometimes seen in older countries. In parts of France, Germany and Spain very old people are sometimes employ-ed in gathering wool from bushes in sheep pastures where it has been plucked from the fleece as the animals pass too close to the branches.

Spinks-What made him so mad? Vinks—He told his wife she had no ment, and she just looked him over ritically from head to foot and said was beginning to realize it.

How They Would sound.
Mrs. Galey (musingly)—Suppose
should publish your love letters? Mr. Galey-Why not simply make a public acknowledgment that you married an idiot?

His Own Exclusive Privilege.

A man calls himself a fool a hundred times a day, but it isn't safe for some one else to do it just once.-san Fran-

The smart men of the world are those whe put the shoulders of others to the wheel?

MEDICAL

DR. GEORGE MUSSON HOMŒOPATHIST. FIFTH ST. - CHATHAM

L. E. CURL,

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, SPECIALIST IN CHRONIC

DISEASES; opposite Fire Fall. Hours-8 to 1u a.m., 1 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.

DR. OVENS

Surgeon. Oculist and Specialist Eye Ear, Nose and Throat Will be at Chatham on SATUR-DAY, MAY 30th, and SATURDAY, JAY, MAY 30th, and SATUR-JUNE 27th, 1903. Glasses proper-ly fitted. Office at Radleys drug store +++++++++++++++++++++++++++

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Manager Chatham Branch

The Honeymoon.

It is said by some authorities that the honeymoon, or month after marriage, takes its sweet sounding title from a practice of the ancient Teutons, who drank honey wine (hydromel) for thirty days after a wedding.

A far more simple and direct derivation is found in associations common to many times and people. The words month and moon have come to us from source, the Anglo-Saxon mona, which is formed from an old root, ma, to measure. The moon thus measures time, and Dryden links it with its kindred month when he speaks of "one revolving moon." Honey is an obvious equivalent for anything enjoyable and sweet, and Shakespeare attaches it closely to the tender passion when he says, "honeying and making love." Anthony Trollope has used honey-

moon as a verb—"Some decent sort of body to honeymoon along with me," and in an old volume of the London Tatler there is an interesting sentence which clinches the connection between moon and month—"Sometimes the par-ties fly asunder even in the midst of courtship and sometimes grow cool in the very honey month."

Of course they could, conswered Senator Sorghum; but it would be im-possible to guarantee the result.

sisens, stops smarting sensation, nervousness, weakness, otc., while in all prestatic troubles it is the treat-excellence. So positive am I that my Latest Method will cure you that you can

PAY WHEN CURED

ou need pay nothing until you are convinced that a thorough and uplete cure has been established. It makes no difference who I failed to cure you, call or write me.

VARIGOGELE AND STRICTURE

Each time you call you see me Personally,

The Latest Method Treatment Guaranteed to Cure

DR. GOLDBERG, 208 Wooward Ave., Cor. Willow

time you write it receives my personal attention. The number of years I am estable Detroit, and the cures I accomplished after given up by other dectors, has placed me oramest mentalist of the country.

Stricture without cutting, stretching or loss of time; also Blood Poisse, Newvons, Imposency, Kidany, Liver, Bladder, Stonned, Tennale and Bectal Stull? A TON FREE. Call; if you cannot call write for blank news was every system of home treatment for lanes who cannot call. BOOK FREE. All addresses the cannot call the control of the call of t

SOON MEN MAY FLY

What Prof. Bell's Latest Invention Offers to humanity.

Navigation of the air has at last been solved. At least that is the announcement made by Professor Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, who in a recent paper read before the National Academy of Science at the National museum, Washington, described his latest in-vention, which makes it possible for

vention, which makes it possible for men te fly.

This is the first time that Profes-sor Bell has made any definite state-ment on the results he has attained in aerial science, and his new kite,

in aerial science, and his new kite, according to experts, comes nearer being a flying machine than anything heretofore invented.

Describing his kite, which was illustrated by models, Professor Bell said that he has discarded the old idea of a box kite. His new invention presents the form of a triangle, from whichever side it is viewed. In other words, the frame is the form of a triangle, other words, the frame is a perfect tetrahedron, which experiments prov-ed, was braced in every direction, and, moreover, that the lifting pow-

and, moreover, that the lifting pow-er increased at a greater ratio than the increase in weight.

By combining a great number of these tetrahedrons he has recently built an immense kite, with which he successfully lifted not only a man, but a weight of 200 pounds, show-ing the vast improvement over all previous machines of the same order. By the models that Professor Bell previous machines of the same order. By the models that Professor Rell exhibited it was made clear that the tetrahedron kites can be grouped together in any number and in any form desired. In this way he has constructed an airship capable of supporting a weight of 200 pounds. This scientists believe to be the greatest advance yet made to make the second of the scientists. greatest advance yet made toward

greatest advance yet made toward the eventual navigation of the air. Professor Bell's recent discoveries have been eagerly received by scientists. His experiments looking to the construction of a flying machine have awakened general interest throughout the country since it has been known that he has been experimenting in that direction.

Professor Bell's sends his supports

Professor Bell spends his summers at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, and there he has conducted the experi-ments which have resulted in at least an approach to the solving of the problem which has interested mankind since the beginning of the world. Professor Bell invented the telephone twenty-seven years ago.

Russia's Salt Mines.

In the Khirgiz steppes of southern Russia is a strange settlement nam-ed Hetzk, from which 24,389 tons of ed Iletzk, from which 24,389 tons of salt come every year. This salt, it has been shown by recent borings, extends to a depth of 630 feet below the surface of the earth. At present the workers have dug down to a depth of 399 feet; where they are taking the salt out of an immense and beautiful chamber that is 784 feet long and 175 feet high. When seen in the radiance of the electric lights this underground cavern shines like a fairy palace, for walls and roof and pillars are snowy white and beset with myriads of crystals, each of which gives a reflection of its own. The great pieces of salt are blasted out with powder just as if the mine were a stone just as if the mine were a stone quarry. It is very hard to use met-al in the mines, for the salt eats it away quickly. On the contrary, wood is hardened and preserved beautifully by it.

One sees all sorts of odd sights in the streets of Spanish cities—odd, that is, to Canadian eyes. One of these is the spectacle of herds of goats being driven through the streets and milked at the consumer's door; not that this sight is peculiar to Spani—one sees it in Italy and

door; not that this sight is peculiar to Spain—one sees it in Italy and other parts of Europe.

For that matter, the milking of cows in the presence of the consumer is also common in southern Europe. It is not half a bad idea. Even when it is not adulterated with poisonous agents based on salicylic or boric acids milk is frequently "stretchede" with water and not clean water learn water and not clean water. with water and not clean water at that. Probably a large per-centage of the many cases of ty-phoid fever comes from the filthy water which milkmen mix with milk.

In southern Europe such methods of carrying disease by water borne sewage may be rendered impractic-able, at least in the matter of milk.

Wedding Anniversaries.

In the old days people had one wedding day if they were lucky. Then we began to hear about golden weddings, wooden weddings, silver and tin ones. Latterly somebody with millionaire ideas thought a diamond wedding would be just lovely Here is the up-to-datest list of wed

ding anniversaries.

One year—Paper wedding.

Two years—Cotton wedding. Three years—Leather wedding.
Five years—Wooden wedding.
Seven years—Woolen wedding.
Ten years—Tin wedding.
Twelve years—Silk or linen wed-

Fifteen years—Crystal wedding.
Twenty years—China wedding.
Twenty-five years—Silver wedding.
Thirty years—Pearls wedding.
Forty years—Ruby wedding.
Fifty years—Golden wedding.
Seventy-five years—Diamond wedding. ding.

Then She Blushed.

Then She Blushed.

It is a mistake to presume on the misfortunes of others, as the following shows: A gentleman who had been afflicted with deafness returned home from a visit to London, and soon after went to call on a lady of his acquaintance. He found her at home, and with her a cousin of hers who was paying her a visit. The hostess received him with politeness, and introduced him to her cousin; but to her introduction she added, in a perfectly audible tone: "He's a good man enough, but he's terribly stupid, and as deaf as a post."

The gentleman colored.
"I may be stupid," he said, "but I am no longer deaf as a post, for I have been cured during my absence, and can hear as well as anybody."



BUTTE CITY'S GROWTH.

Butte City grew up hardily out of the bare desert, grew like the natural denizens of that high, rugged, apparently uninhabitable plateau—tough, resistant, of strange aspect, aping no eastern growth, adapting itself to the rigorous conditions of an unamiable land. By no stretch of imagination would any of the early pioneers, trailing west-ward with white topped schooners, have selected that mountain basin of Montana as a site for a city, the future metropolis of a great state. Approachable only by crossing high mountains, almost bare of vegetation, scantily wa tered by desert streams, with a rugged, unlovely butte rising in the center, the valley seems the last spot in the world that men should choose as a home. But the pioneers who first went there thought nothing of scenery or ease or comfort or homelikeness; they burrow ed into the stream beds seeking gold. Hundreds of little towns they built in the desert, a few shack houses, saloons, gambling places, a wild riot of life, tomorrow forgotten. So Butte appeared hardly forty years ago, with no better prospects than scores of other mining camps, the same rough life, the

same law of the six shooter.

But this barren valley was wonderfully favored of nature. For a time the stream beds gave forth great riches in placer gold, and when the placers began to fail and Butte was threatened with the same fate that had swept a hundred other mining camps into ob livion there were yet men who had faith in the town. For years they struggled onward in poverty, seeing the camp gradually decreasing in importance and population, and then suddenly silver was discovered, then cop per. No mining camp in the world's history perhaps was ever so favored with a succession of great discoveries.

Many camps have been famous for gold alone or silver or copper; none has ever yielded such enormous wealth in all three. Following the opening of the first bonanza mine—the Anaconda -scores of claims were taken up, and it was not long before Butte had risen to its present eminence as the greatest center of copper production in the world.—Ray Stannard Baker in Century.

When did the habit of tipping barbers and hairdressers originate? I do not believe it was known to the Londoner of fifty years ago. I may be mistaken; my knowledge of that time is based only upon hearsay. But is it not a modern innovation? And if we are to give these little presents to the artist who cuts our hair, if gifts are to be showered in this reckless profusion, where, I ask, are we to stop? Why should we not hand a few pence to the draper's assistant who brings down shirts and collars from inaccessi-ble heights behind and spreads them on the counter for our inspection? Why not to the bootmaker, the grocer, the tobacconist? Possibly the fashion may already be growing in this direction. I grow old and make no pretense of keeping up with the times. Nor have I money enough to throw about recklessly. To my mind the practice of giving gratuities is dangerously on the increase. It is becoming a menace to every reasonable citizen. I would have

it put down with a strong hand.

Are There Microbes at the Pole? One of the most peculiar arctic expeditions ever planned is that of Dr. J. Charcot, who will sail on May 15 from St. Malo, France, on a specially built ship. The expedition is also to be under the auspices of the Pasteur institute and the Museum of Natural History of Paris. Dr. Charcot believes that the study of bacteriology may be aided greatly by analysis of air and water in the polar regions, and, above all, by examinations of the intestines of polar animals for "primary" microbes, which are so abundant in warm or temperate latitudes. A Professor Levin, it seems, disputes the existence of the polar microbe, and Dr. Charcot is going up north to find out all about microbes within the frozen zone. Science ought to be benefited by such an expedition. Dr. Charcot should be able to settle forever the question whether people ever have colds north of or near the arctic circle.—Springfield Republican

Lava Cooking Utenatla A German factory has produced dishes and utensils made of molten quartz. These are described as flashing and clear, with the effect of diamonds. They are not nearly as brittle as glass and have the further advantage of not being easily affected by heat or cold. being easily affected by heat or cold. They may be heated red hot and have cold water poured into them without visible effect. This is due to the fact that quartz expands or shrinks very little under changes of temperature.

"How do you know it is rheumatism?" asked his friend. "You haven't seen a doctor."
"I know what it is, all right," replied the victim. "Rheumatism is one of these things that don't need an intro-duction."

No Doubts About It.

A Freak Giant. Manager of Show—Have I got a vacancy for a giant? Why, you don't look five feet!

Candidate—Yes, that's just it. I'm

the smallest giant on record.

Japan tea drinkers express a decided and lasting preference for

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea because of its purity and delicious flavor, while from an economical standpoint it's money in pocket, one pound serving the place of two of Japans. 25c and 40c per lb. Sold in the same form as the famous "Salada" Blacks in lead packets only, by all grocers.

Curious Mathematical Fact. There is a certain popular young lawyer in Atlanta who when in college was known as the best mathematician in his class. He is still much interested in knotty questions of figures, and he propounded a query on the street yesterday that none of a dozen men could answer.

"Take any two consecutive num-bers," he said, "say four and five; square them and subtract the lesser result from the greater, and the number you have is the same as the sum of the numbers you started with—in this case four and five, their sum being

"This will work out every time, no matter what two consecutive numbers you take. The rule is well known, but I have never been able to find an explanation of it. Why is this always true, and can any one explain it to

His hearers figured long, but none was able to tell why the sum of the two consecutive numbers is equal to the difference of their squares.

Nervous

Dyspepsia

Indigestion, Headache and Dizzy Spells The Result of Exhausted Nerves-Lasting Cure Effected by

DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

A certain amount of nervous energy s necessary to stimulate the digestive organs in their work. When the nerves are weakened and exhausted and nerve force lacking, or when nervous energy is consumed in excessive mental labor or over-exertion of other organs, digestion is impaired, and headaches and dizzy spells come on.

come on.
This is why so many brain-workers,
business and professional men and women, and others complain of indigestion, sleeplessness and accompanying ills. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food permanently cures each and every ailment resulting from weak blood and exhausted nerves. It is the most satisfactory treatment obtainable for nervous dyspensis and indirection.

treatment obtainable for nervous dyspepsia and indigestion.

Mr. George Webber, St. Geroge street, Chatham, Ont., states:

I was very nervous, troubled some with my heart and suffered a great deal from nervous dyspepsia and indigestion. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has proven a thorough cure in my case. After having used it for some time I am pleased to say that I am entirely restored to health. The indigestion does not trouble me, my nerves are strong and vigorous, and the action of my heart is regular.

strong and vigorous, and the action of my heart is regular.
Robert N. Blackburn, Gardener, Selkirk street, Chatham, Ont., states:
"I have used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and can say that it is the most helpful nerve restorative that I have ever tried. I was quite nervous before I began using this treatment and as a result had severe attacks of nervous headache, was troubled with indigestion, and what sleep I got did not seem to refresh me. This treatment has made a radical change in my condition, building up my system and end dition, building up my system and entirely freeing me of the distressing symptoms from which I suffered."

Dr. Chase Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50 at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Nine National Capitals. How many readers could tell offhand the number of national capitals this country's congress has sat in and give the names? Not many probably. Well, there have been nine of them-Wash ington; Baltimore and Annapolis, in Maryland; Trenton and Princeton, in New Jersey; Philadelphia, Lancaster and York, in Pennsylvania, and New York city.

Between the ages of fifteen and forty-five, the time when womanhood begins and motherhood ends, it is estimated that the aggregate term of woman's suffering is ten years. Ten years out of thirty! One-third of the best part of a woman's life sacrificed! Think of the enormous loss of time! But time is not all that is lost. Those years of suffering steal the bloom from the cheeks, the brightness from the eyes, the fairness from the bloom from the cheeks, the brightness from the eyes, the fairness from the form. They write their record in many a crease and wrinkle. What a boon, then, to womán, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It promotes perfect regularity, dries up debilitating drains, heals ulceration, cures fe male weakness, and establishes the delicate womanly organs in vigorous and permanent health. No other medicine can do for woman what is done by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Don't you think that elections could be conducted without the use of mon-

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

Prudent, cautious self-control is wis-

TANADIAN PACTETO

Corrected June 3rd, 1802. GOING EAST GOING WES Daily, THE WABASH RAILROAD CO.

(o. 1-6.45 a. m. No. 2-1.07 p. m., 3-1.07 p. m. 4-11.08 p. m., 13-1.25 p. m. 6-1.32 a. m. 9-1.18 a. m. 8-2.49 p. m. The Wabask is the short and true route J. A. RICHARDSON, Dist. Pass. Agu., Toronto and St. Thoma:

J. C. PRITCHARD, Station Agents

W. E. RISPIN. C. P.A. 115 King St.,

GRAND TRUNK. WEST.

‡ 8.15 a.m. for Windsor, Detroit and imermediate stations.

* 12.42 p.m. for Windsor and Detroit.

‡ 2.30 p.m. for Windsor and intermediate lations.

‡ 4.23 p.m. for Windsor and Detroit. 9.07 p.m. for Detroit, Chicago and west EAST.

8.32 a.m. for London, Hamilton, Toron-

to, Buffalo.

‡ 1.45 p.m. for Glencoe and St. Thomas

* 2.23 p.m. for London, Toronto, Momtreal, Buffalo and New York.

" 5.08 p.m. for London, Hamilton, To.
ronto, Montreal and East.

‡ 8.50 p.m. for London and intermediate tations.

‡ Daily except Sunday; *Daily.

Lake Erie & Detroit River R.R. Herective Jun. 15, 1992.
Leave Chatham
For Exp. Exp. Mail and
Ridgetown. 10,30 a 7 05 p.m 5
Rodney. 4 6
West Lorne. 4 6
Dutton. 4 6 Leamington .. 7.45a 4.15 p

Kingsville ... "

Walkerville... "

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EFFECTIVE JUNE 15, 1903, SOUTH.

Chatham - 8.20 a 4.50 p 6.30 p 11.10 p 9.50 p Blenheim w 7.50 a 4.30 p 6.10 p 10.40 p 9.25 p Rond Hau - 7.35 a 4.07 p 5.55 p 10.15 p 9.10 p ¶ Runs Tuesdays and Fridays only, 250 o Runs Saturdays only during July and Aug

Band Concerts Tuesdays and Fridays. Fare 250. Regular daily fare returning same day, [490. Children 200. Children 20c. Regular daily fare returning next day, (40c. Regular daily fare returning next day, 60c. Children 30c. Rond Eau to Chatham and Return Wednesdays and Saturdays, 60c.

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SINGLE FIRST FARE Going June 30th and July 1st, returning until luly 2nd, 1993, between all stations in Canada, Ort Arthur, Sault Ste, Marie, Mich., Detroit, Mich., and East, and TO but NOT FROM Buffalo

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On farm and city property. Terms to suit borrowers. Apply or write to THOMAS SCULLARD

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