

## CEYLON AND INDIA TEA GREEN OR BLACK. IS PERFECT TEA

It is Perfect Because It is Pure, Wholesome, Clean, Delicious.

It reaches you in its natural state. Prussian Blue, Soapstone, etc., are not used, as in other teas, to hide defects. It has none.

A free sample of delicious SALADA Tea sent on receipt of postal mentioning which you drink—Black, Mixed or Green Tea. Address "SALADA," Toronto or Montreal.

*Did you ever compare Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea with other much advertised brands? Don't you think they owe an apology to the public?*

## Eddy's Matches

PRODUCE A QUICK, SURE LIGHT EVERYTIME.

By All First Class Dealers

For packing BUTTER, LARD, HONEY, etc.,

## Eddy Antiseptic Packages

## NERVOUS; WEAK, DISEASED MEN

Cures Guaranteed or Money Refunded. No Names or Testimonials Used Without Written Consent.

### EMISSIONS, SYPHILIS AND VARICOCELE CURED.

Thousands of promising young men have their lives and future usefulness wrecked by early indiscretions and phlegm diseases. Self abuse is a terrible habit. The symptoms, until cured, are, portraiture on the countenance, loss of energy, loss of interest in life, loss of appetite, loss of sleep, loss of memory, loss of power, loss of vitality, loss of manhood, loss of life. If neglected or improperly treated, other organs become involved, and sooner or later impotency or complete loss of manhood is the result. Our New Method Treatment will positively cure these diseases.

**ALMOST A SUICIDE—A VICTIM TESTIFIES.**  
C. L. Kreslin, a mechanic, living on Twenty-fourth street, says: "I dislike a variety, but give this testimony for Dr. Kennedy & Kergan to publish in gratitude to the noble work done for me by them. I was a physical and nervous wreck. Self abuse was the cause of my downfall. At the age of 22, in my city, I could not face them with my disgrace. I had Varicocele, Emissions and Syphilis. I tried with doctors in New York, Chicago, Boston and Cleveland, but got no benefit. I then tried a specialist here with the same result. A friend confided in me that he had been cured by Dr. Kennedy & Kergan, and I resolved to try them. The results were wonderful. My nervousness disappeared, my emissions ceased, my eyes grew clear, my appetite returned, my sleep returned, my memory returned, my power returned, my vitality returned, my manhood returned, my life returned. A new life has opened up to me, and I can never repay or forget Dr. Kennedy & Kergan."

**READER:** Are you in trouble? Have you been treated and never cured? You dare not risk a return of the disease. It may appear when happy in domestic life. Our New Method Treatment is your refuge. If diseased or about to marry, consult us confidentially.

We treat and cure Syphilis, Gleet, Self Abuse, Varicocele, Emissions, Stricture, Unnatural Discharges, Seminal Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Consultation Free. Books Free. Call or write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. No cure, no pay. 16 years in Detroit—150,000 cured.

**DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN**  
Corner Michigan Ave. and Shelby Street, DETROIT, MICH.  
Office Hours—9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.—Confidential.

## BLOOD POISON.

If you have this fearful disease you are in danger until completely cured; the various symptoms you notice should be a warning to take immediate treatment. Don't put it off until too late, as it continually gets worse. If you have sore throat, patches on tongue or mouth, swollen glands, hair falling out, blotches on body, itching skin, or other signs of this terrible disease, call on us. We give you a written guarantee to cure you by our I.A.T. BEST METHOD TREATMENT without Mercury or Potassium, and you pay when cured. Each time you call you see Dr. Goldberg personally, who has 15 Diplomas, certificates and licenses received from the various colleges, hospitals and States, which testify to his standing and abilities.

The original testimonials can be seen at our office; \$500.00 reward for any we cannot show; at request of patients we publish only the initials.

I am improving every day. I notice if I cut or scratch myself the sore will heal up. I hope you will not stop treating me as long as there is a sign of that terrible disease. I am more afraid of it than death. I believe you have the right medicine for the disease. I feel so thankful to you for the good you have done me; I was a perfect wreck when I came to you, and was on the verge of suicide. To make a sure thing I would like to continue a while longer, so that it will not return. Very respectfully yours, Mrs. L. S. CASE NO. 245,116

I am happy to say that your medicines helped my trouble more than anything I ever took. I have confidence in you as a doctor, for you help and I feel that you cured me.

**OUR LATEST METHOD TREATMENT CURES** Blood Poison, Chronic Nervous, Impotency, Varicocele, Stricture, Kidney, Bladder, Liver, Stomach, Female and Rectal Troubles.

CONSULTATION FREE Call on or write for blank for home treatment. BOOK FREE. Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

**DR. GOLDBERG, 291 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT, MICH.**

## Subscribe Now

## COLONIZATION WORK

"NEW ONTARIO" AS A FIELD FOR SETTLEMENT DESCRIBED.

Inducements to Householders—Opportunities for Labor While Waiting for the First Crop to Grow—Bush and Prairie Farming Compared—Industrial Establishments—Rich Farming Tracts—Favorable Farming Conditions.

The work of colonizing New Ontario has been proceeding steadily during the past year and considerable accessions have been made to the population, especially in the Thunder Bay and Nipissing districts. Judging from the large number of enquiries received by the Bureau of Colonization there will be a very considerable movement in that direction in the spring. There is every reason why the large class of people who are looking for homesteads, should turn their attention towards the fertile districts of our own province rather than to more distant fields, as it will be found on examination that nowhere else are the conditions so desirable for those of limited means. The phrase, "New Ontario," however, embraces such a large extent of territory, the country usually comprehended under that designation being fully twice the size of the rest of the province, that it is impossible to give any general description which will apply to all of it. It can be roughly divided into three distinct regions, each of which has its own peculiar advantages and drawbacks, and the selection of a location depends largely on the special circumstances and requirements of the individual.

### Industrial Establishments.

The fact that many industries have been established in the country in order to develop its wealth of raw material in advance of the influx of an agricultural population greatly facilitates settlement. Many of the conveniences of civilization are thus introduced, and the industrial centres furnish a home market for farm products and for the timber cut down in clearing land, besides giving employment to those who cannot otherwise maintain themselves until their first crop is harvested. The latter consideration is an important one with many who desire to take up land, but who can only do so as provided they are sure of getting work while they are waiting returns from their land. In the older settlements about the only opportunity for obtaining such employment was that afforded by the lumber camps. In New Ontario there is also the demand for labor created by extensive mining operations and the work of railroad construction, while in the neighborhood of Sault Ste. Marie the group of enterprises carried on by the Clergue syndicate and the rapid development of that town has thrown open a variety of occupations. It must be borne in mind, however, that the best land is not always procurable in the localities where employment is most easily obtained and that of sufficient means are available. The man who is in search of the best land may find it to his ultimate advantage to choose a settlement where outside work is not to be had.

### Rich Farming Tracts.

The great extent of the country and the desolate, barren appearance of much of the territory nearest to the older parts of the province have given many people an entirely mistaken impression. Although a considerable proportion of the territory is unfit for farming, though fertile in grain and timber products, there are areas of excellent agricultural land amounting to many millions of acres in the aggregate which are open for settlement on very advantageous terms, either in small lots or as a small sum and the performance of settlement duties. So far as the country has been explored it has been found that the extent of the good arable land at Rainy Lake and in the Wabigoon settlement is about one million acres in each case. The tracts of fertile soil at the northern end of Lake Temiscamingue and westward beyond Lake Abitibi are considerably more extensive, and there are some fine stretches of good land in Western Nipissing and Eastern Algoma.

In any of these places the opportunities presented of attaining independence are equal, superior to those offered anywhere else on the continent. The time is not so far distant when the attraction of a prairie farm free from any preliminary labor of clearing ground is a very strong incentive to the land-seeker. The conditions are changing very rapidly in this respect. Prairie farming has its admitted drawbacks, notably the scarcity of fuel and building timber and the severity of the climate due to the absence of the protection afforded by the forest. The settler in a well wooded country has more labor at the outset, but his returns are more certain. Latterly the demand for timber of all sorts has so increased that the settler within a reasonable distance of the railroad or water communication finds no difficulty in disposing of the timber cut down in clearing his land at prices that will yield a fair return for his labor. The demand for wood of all sorts is certain to increase and the settler who will carefully look after such timber as it is not necessary to cut down to clear his fields will have in it a source of income and a supply of fuel and material that will continually grow in value.

### Favorable Farming Conditions.

The country is admirably adapted to the system of mixed farming which is not only much more remunerative than when everything depends upon the wheat crop, but a great deal less risky and uncertain.

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

## Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

*Wm. Wood*  
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and easy to take as sugar.  
**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**  
FOR HEADACHE.  
FOR BILIOUSNESS.  
FOR CONSTIPATION.  
FOR SLOW LIVER.  
FOR THE COMPLEXION.  
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

The quicker and steadier returns owing to the change of system and the market offered for timber products such as were formerly burned to get them out of the way, have greatly improved the position of the pioneer farmer. The hardships formerly attendant upon settlement in the backwoods have been very greatly diminished by the opening up of railways and steamboat lines as well as the construction of numerous wagon roads, so that although the work may be arduous and severe the life entails no such extremes of privation and suffering as the early settlers had to endure.

The Bureau of Colonization, while it leaves the business of encouraging immigration from abroad largely in the hands of the Dominion officials, is devoting its efforts to the more desirable and necessary work of acquainting the people now domiciled in the province with the features of the newer districts of Ontario. There is no reason why any man in search of a homestead should seek it abroad when such superior advantages from every point of view are spoken of within our own border. A letter addressed to the Bureau of Colonization, Toronto, will secure specific information in regard to any of the districts open for settlement.

### Care of the Feet.

There is nothing that will keep the feet in better condition than lemons. A friend thus speaks in their favor: "My feet, from long continued standing, had become covered with corns and callouses. Not only my feet, but the bottoms of my feet were so tender I could not stand upon them without pain. I tried every remedy suggested, but without relief. One day, lemon juice was spoken of as being worth a trial. Lemon juice is good for the hands and face, why not for the feet. I thought, 'So I purchased a lemon, and explicitly followed directions. "I cut it in halves and gave my feet a lemon bath, rubbing the pieces thoroughly over every callous and corn. I repeated this treatment every night for several weeks. The roughness began, slowly but surely to disappear. My feet are now as fair and smooth as my hands, and my corns and callouses are gone. The treatment is simple, as the halves of the lemon placed together, when not in use, will last a long time."

### Shrines Guarded by Mohammedans.

Writing in the December Ladies' Home Journal on "Jerusalem as We See It To-day," Mrs. Lew Wallace notes that "there is a common lament that the shrines dear alike to Jew and Christian are in jeopardy of the Mohammedan. For a thousand years they have been guarded with reverence and decorum by armed officials tolerant of every religion. Were Palestine in keeping of American Christians, the shrines would become a park for picnics, and the Holy Sepulchre, the shrine of shrines, be made a hall for socials. Twenty rival sects worship there in peace and safety. Were the Turkish guard withdrawn there would be fighting with paving stones and consecrated candlesticks if other weapons were not at hand. The house that is now a house of prayer might be made a den of cooks. Perhaps 'tis better as it is."

### Ill-Luck of Peacock's Plumes.

There is at least one house in London where you will as soon see a python as a peacock's feather, says The Onlooker. The drawing-room was once decorated with a frieze of them, made into fans, and from that moment the Shadow of Death descended on the house. The master of it, his sister and two sons died in little more than a year, and then an explosion of gas in the hall burned the servant almost to death. But the malign influence of the peacock's feathers was exhausted, and they perished by their own act. Though the drawing-room was shut, the fiery blast rushed in over the top of it, and, flying round just below the ceiling, burned them all to ashes. No other damage was done in the room, and it was some years before there was another death in the family.

Mind's Lament Cures Dandruff.

## BACTERIA IN FOODS.

THEY PRODUCE CHEMICAL CHANGES AND ASSIST DIGESTION.

A Single One of These Inconceivably Minute Organisms May Produce Ten to Twenty Millions of Offspring in Twenty-four Hours.

The time has passed when bacteria are looked upon as unclean evils. These little plants owe their somewhat unsavory reputation in large degree to the fact that they first attracted general interest because of their power of producing disease. That they are the cause of many human diseases has been demonstrated beyond peradventure, and this subject has proved so fascinating that it was for a long time the only one of bacteriology which received any considerable attention. As a result, bacteria have acquired the popular reputation of being producers of evil to mankind and have consequently been regarded as wholly undesirable organisms. The studies of recent years, however, have been giving more attention to phases of bacteriology which are not connected with disease. These studies have disclosed a large series of phenomena where these little plants are, in various ways, of direct advantage to mankind. Among other facts, we have been slowly learning that in the preparation of the food which comes upon our tables and in its digestion the bacilli play no inconsiderable part.

Since they are almost inconceivably minute, bacteria owe their great influence in nature to their wonderful powers of reproduction. A single individual may, in the course of 24 hours, produce from 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 offspring. This extraordinary power of reproduction involves the consumption of a vast amount of food material, and profound alterations are produced in this food as the bacteria feed upon it. The bacteria are so small that they probably do not take the food inside of their bodies, but they live in the midst of their food and digest it outside of themselves. This results in certain chemical changes in the nature of the food.

These changes are mostly of that character which the chemist calls destructive. Under the action of bacteria, chemical molecules which are of a high complexity are constantly being pulled to pieces and reduced to simpler compounds. As a result of this chemical action there appears in the food mass, upon which the bacteria are feeding, a variety of new chemical compounds. These new compounds are in part simply byproducts of the chemical destruction of the molecules which they have pulled to pieces, but they are also in part to be regarded as excretions from the bacteria. The use of bacteria in connection with food depends partly upon their power of destruction and partly upon the nature of these new compounds which they produce.

In considering the use of bacteria in food we may notice first a possible value they may possess in assisting the processes of digestion. The digestion that takes place in our stomach and intestines consists in a chemical change in the food. Now, the stomach and intestines are crowded with bacteria in inconceivable numbers. As bacteriologists have studied the action of these intestinal bacteria upon such food as we take into our stomachs they find that the bacteria produce chemical changes in the food in many respects similar to those of ordinary digestion. As these bacteria certainly grow rapidly in the intestines, the question has naturally arisen whether they may not aid the digestive juices in the digestive process even in a healthy individual. It is not easy to answer this question, since it is impossible to deprive the human intestine of its bacteria and thus deplete the action of the digestive processes of an experiment ready without them. Such an experiment has been tried, however, with certain animals. For example, a lot of chicks have been hatched from eggs which had been incubated under conditions which have absolutely excluded bacteria from their food and from their alimentary canal. These chicks have been compared with others that have been incubated under similar conditions, except that the bacteria have not been excluded from their system. Upon comparing the two lots of chicks after a few weeks of life it has been found that the chicks which had been incubated under conditions which have absolutely excluded bacteria from their food and from their alimentary canal have flourished better, made better use of their food and grown more rapidly than the lot of chicks from which the bacteria had been excluded. Now, while all experts are present in our food and enter the stomach with it, are not only of no advantage in aiding our digestive organs properly to handle and make use of their nutriment.

These do not by any means comprise all the uses of bacteria in food products, but they may serve to show that bacteria have a decided usefulness in connection with our food. Their use in our food is in two directions—they assist digestion by the chemical changes they produce in our food, but their chief and most important usefulness is in connection with the flavoring material which they produce. They furnish us with our vinegar and several other acid condiments; they probably develop the flavor of vanilla and chocolate; they furnish the "tangy" flavor of meats; they give us all the delicious flavors of our butters, and they contribute in large measure to the supplying of our cheeses with those flavors which have made them the world over such popular and useful articles of diet.

### A Moody Joke.

Dwight L. Moody, the famous evangelist, loved a harmless joke. Once in the early days at Mount Hermon, while he was acting as "anchor" for one side in a "tag of war," he planted himself in front of a large oak tree, round the trunk of which, without being observed, he slily got a turn or two of the rope. Then he sat there and shook with laughter while the other side, headed by one of the teachers, tugged away in vain.

### Couldn't Stick Pop.

Tommy—Pop, what's a bachelor? Tommy's Pop—A bachelor, my son, is a man who isn't obliged to answer the silly questions of his offspring.

A Cherokee Indian, after having been in the penitentiary five years, returned to his tribe, but he had forgotten their language.

A man who holds his head up high may stumble, but he never crawls.—Saturday Evening Post.

## DENTAL.

DR. A. McKENNEY, DENTIST, Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, also of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain. Stairway next to King, Cunningham & Drew's Hardware Store, King St. East.

## MEDICAL.

DR. W. M. R. HALL—Office, Rooms 1, 2, 9 and 10, Victoria Block, corner of Fifth and King streets. Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Office telephone 280 B. Residence telephone 173.

DRS. RUTHERFORD & RUTHERFORD—Office, Scane's Block, King St. Residence, corner Wellington and Prince Sts. East. J. P. Rutherford, M. D. Specialty, surgery. J. W. Rutherford, M. B. Specialty, midwifery, diseases of women and children.

## LODGES.

A. F. & W. WELLINGTON Lodge, No. 44, A. M., on the first Monday of every month, in the Masonic Hall, Fifth St., 7:30 p. m. Visiting brethren heartily welcomed.  
W. M. E. CAMPBELL, W. M.  
ALEX. GREGORY, Sec.

## A. O. U. W.

ATTENTION.  
Ancient Order United Workmen.

Peninsular Lodge A. O. U. W. will attend in a body the united lodge service in Park St. Church, conducted by Messrs. Crossley and Hunter, on Sunday, March 31st, at 3:45 p. m. Members of the Order will assemble at their lodge room, opposite the Rankin House at 3 p. m., and march to the church.  
CHARLES KELLY, J. R. SNELL.

## LEGAL.

EDWIN BELL—Barrister, Chatham.

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

J. B. O'LYNN—Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Conveyancer, Notary Public, Office, King street, opposite Merchant's Bank, Chatham, Ont.

SCANE, HOUSTON, STONE & SCANE, Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. Private funds to loan at lowest current rates. Scane's Block, King St.  
E. W. SCANE, M. HOUSTON, FRED. STONE, W. W. SCANE.

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MATTHEW WILSON, K. C., J. G. KERR, J. M. PIKE.

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DOUGLAS GLASS, Manager, Chatham Branch.

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G. P. SCHOLFIELD, Manager, Chatham Branch.

## MUSICAL.

Miss Nora Stephenson

Pupil of Mr. H. M. Field, Leipzig, Germany, and Mr. R. Victor Carter, (late of Leipzig).

### PIANO-FORTE PLAYING.

Special attention paid to Touch, Tone, Technique and Style of interpretation, on lines laid down by such great artists as Herr Martin Krause, Leipzig, and Herr Theo Laschafitzky, of Vienna.

Krause method as taught by Mr. H. Field and Mr. Carter.

A limited number of students will be accepted.

Address all communications to Krause Conservatory of Music

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For a cold to catch you. Have a bottle of Radley's Cough Balm in the house to catch and cure the cold.

A few doses relieve the cough and allays the irritation. Part of bottle usually cures. If after using half a bottle it fails in your particular case return the bottle and your money will be refunded.

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