

VARICOCELE AND STRICTURE



I guarantee my Latest Method Treatment to be a permanent and positive cure for Varicocele and Stricture, without cutting, stretching or loss of time.

PAY WHEN CURED

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

Each time you call you see me Personally.

At each time you write I receive my personal attention. The number of years I am established in Detroit, and the cures I accomplished after given up by other doctors, has placed me as the foremost specialist of the country.

The Latest Method Treatment Guaranteed to Cure Varicocele and Stricture without cutting, stretching or loss of time; also Blood Poison, Chronic, Private, Nervous, Impotency, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Stomach, Female and Social Troubles. CONSULTATION FREE. Call if you cannot call write for blank form home treatment. Perfect system of home treatment for those who cannot call. BOOK FREE. All letters promptly answered. Telephone connection.

DR. GOLDBERG, 208 Woodward Ave., Cor. Willow St. DETROIT, MICH.

The Chatham Loan & Savings Co. Capital \$1,000,000

Money to Lend on Mortgages, Borrowers wishing to erect buildings, purchase property or pay off mortgages, should apply personally and save expenses, secure best rates and other advantages. Money advanced on day of application. All letters promptly answered. Telephone connection.

S. F. GARDINER, Manager.

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

FOR SALE—FARM AND CITY PROPERTY.

Brick house, two stories, 7 rooms, lot 40 feet front, by 208 feet deep, \$1100.00. Frame house, 8 rooms, and summer kitchen, lot 60 ft. by 208 ft., good stable, \$1100.00. House and lot, 9 rooms, \$1050.00. House and lot, 5 rooms, \$400.00. Farm in Township of Raleigh, 50 acres. All cleared. Good house and barn, \$3,100.00. Farm in Township of Harwich, 200 acres. Large house, barn and out-buildings, \$12,000.00. Farm in Township of Raleigh, 46 acres. Good house, new stable and granary, \$2,250.00. Ten acres in suburbs of Chatham, \$1,200.00. Valuable suburban residence, 11 rooms with seven acres of land. Good stable, \$3,000.00. Apply to W. F. SMITH, Barrister.

Have You Seen Our Men Talking

Gram-o-phone

It is the greatest wonder of the 19th century. Also I just received two crates of

New Records

the finest ever produced, they can only be had at the sign of the Big Clock.

A. A. Jordan's Jewelry Store

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817. Capital (all paid up) \$12,000,000. Best Fund \$5,000,000. Drafts bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits at current rates in Savings Bank Department, or on deposit receipts.

DOUGLAS GLASS, Manager Chatham Branch. STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO. Branches and agents at all principal points in Canada, U.S. and Great Britain. Drafts issued and notes discounted. Savings Bank Department deposits (which may be withdrawn without delay) received and interest allowed thereon at the highest current rates. G. P. SCHOLFIELD, Manager Chatham Branch.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

A New Issue of the Subscribers' Directory

For the District of Western Ontario, including the Chatham Exchange, will be issued early in September. It contains new connections, changes of address, changes of names, duplicate entry of names, etc. should be placed at once to ensure their appearance. F. D. LAURIE, Local Manager.

THE CORONATION DURBAR.

It will be unparalleled in splendour—54 Rajahs and numberless lesser chieftains will attend at Delhi.

There is no truth in the report that the Prince of Wales will visit India for the coronation durbar on January 1.

It is, on the other hand, practically settled that a State visit for the durbar will be paid to the Viceroy by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, who will be conveyed from Great Britain to Bombay on a British warship.

The obvious difficulties of proceeding have hitherto prevented the question being settled. The Duke of Connaught will represent the Royal family; the Viceroy, Lord Curzon, the King.

It will, of course, not be the first visit of his Royal Highness to India, he having been commander-in-chief in India.

As to the subsequent plans of their Royal Highnesses nothing has, of course, been thought of, but it is certain that a few days, ceremonial visits will be paid to the courts of native princes, as the latter would be attending the durbar and unable to make adequate arrangements for a proper welcome.

Meantime the work at Delhi is being pushed rapidly forward. The manoeuvres which precede the durbar will be of the most important character, and Lord Kitchener will be in Delhi in ample time to supervise them.

Fifty-four of the leading princes of India, who, owing to their importance, are entitled to an invitation direct from the Supreme Government, have been formally invited to the durbar, and most of them have accepted.

Beyond these specially distinguished guests there will be present numerous chiefs of lesser rank, and a large number of the durbar by the various local Governments.

Taken as a whole, the assemblage will be one of absolutely unprecedented royal magnificence.

The tented camp of the durbar will be seven miles long by five broad, and already twenty miles of roads have been laid out. It is proposed to lay a 2 ft. 6 in. gauge railway from the railway station to the durbar camp, where the durbar proper takes place.

The Kashmir gate is the one against which Lieut. Selkirk and Home, of the Royal Engineers, assisted by a dozen British and native non-commissioned officers and men, in the memorable siege during the Mutiny, placed the powder bags under a storm of fire, which burst the gates in, and caused the storming of Delhi to be commenced.

The whole of the durbar camp is to be brilliantly lighted by electricity, and the camp on the right of the special viaduct camp will be supplied by the Governor of Bombay and his suite. The next one to it will be allotted to the commander-in-chief, Lord Kitchener.

The two divisions of the army which have been detailed for the purpose of the durbar are to be quartered in the cantonment at Deerpore, while taking part in the functions. For the first time in the military history of India balloons will be used in the manoeuvres, which form part of the celebration.

The coronation durbar will mean a great deal more to the Indian people than a mere pageant, trained as they are for tradition and to spectacular ceremonial. It will be the final coping-stone placed upon the Imperial experiment of 1877, and will convey to the princes of India a fulfilment of the sentiment of supreme British rule, which they accepted on that date, also at Delhi, at the hands of Lord Beaconsfield.

Most of the tents in the Viceroy's camp will be two great tents, one on either side of the main road, and clustering round will be multitudinous tents of the staff and officials.

The official amphitheatre is built in horseshoe shape on rising ground. The floor is 250 feet in diameter from seat to seat, and the total accommodation is designed for nearly 8,000 persons. The most elaborate seating arrangements are planned, whereby the different ranks of the British hierarchy, and behind the actual chairs is a broad promenade, affording space for many thousands more.

Outside the official proceedings and the military manoeuvres, one of the greatest attractions of the durbar will be the Art Exhibition, which has been organized on a very great scale. The entrance hall of the exhibition somewhat resembles the Agri-Taj, and is approached by a long and wide flight of steps. At right angles to the main hall will be spacious pillared galleries containing the exhibits of real Indian work only, no imitations of European art being permitted. The surroundings surrounding the exhibition will contain native shops of the best class only.

MRS. IDA L. ROSER

Grand-Niece of Ex-President James K. Polk, Writes to Mrs. Pinkham Saying:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been married for nearly two years, and so far have not been blessed with a child. I have, however, suffered with a complication of female troubles and painful menstruation, until very recently.



"The value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was called to my attention by an intimate friend, whose life had simply been a torture with inflammation and ulceration, and a few bottles of your Compound cured her; she can hardly believe it herself to-day, she enjoys such blessed health. I took four bottles of your Compound and consider myself cured. I am once more in fine health and spirits; my domestic and official duties all seem easy now, for I feel so strong I can do three times what I used to do. You have a host of friends in Denver, and among the best count. Yours very gratefully—Mrs. IDA L. ROSER, 238 15th Ave., Denver, Col.—5000 Perfect if above testimonial is not genuine.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free.

It is said of the moon that "if the new moon appears with the points of the crescent turned up the month will be dry; if the points are turned down, it will be wet."

Salt Takes Out Ink. Ink stains can be taken out by the application of dry salt while the ink is wet. As soon as the salt is discovered by the ink brush it off and put on some more, dampening it a little. This is to be continued until the stain is out.

London's Sewer Hunters. The London sewer hunter before commencing operations provides himself with a bullseye lantern, a canvas apron and a pole some seven or eight feet in length, having an iron attachment at one end somewhat in the shape of a hoe. For greater convenience the lantern is invariably fixed to the right shoulder, so that when walking the light is thrown ahead and when stooping its rays shine directly to their feet. Thus accoutred they walk slowly along through the mud, feeling with their naked feet for any thing unusual, at the same time raking the accumulation from the walls and picking from the crevices any article they see.

Nothing is allowed to escape them, no matter what its value, provided it is not valueless. Old iron, pieces of rope, bones, current coin of the realm and articles of plate and jewelry—all is good fish which comes to the hunter's net.

The Chinese Way. In its war with England and France in 1850-60 China was easily conquered and forced to a humiliating peace. The Peking Gazette, the official organ of the government, however, reported the following concerning that treaty of peace:

"As the western barbarians had admitted their wrongs and humbly solicited for peace, the emperor in his infinite goodness has granted their prayer and, moreover, has made them a present of a large sum of money (indemnity of war) to enable them to begin an honest life, so that they may not again be driven to murder and rapine."

A Way of Explaining It. Wife—Why, John, just see what a stupid blunder the newspaper has made in its account of our silver wedding! Don't you remember I wrote it for the reporter that we had spent together twenty-five years of married happiness, and the stupid typewriter has gone and made it twenty-five years of married unhappiness. Isn't it awful? Husband—Oh, well, dear, don't be too hard on the poor fellow. Perhaps he's been married twenty-five years himself.

Precaution. "Do you think you can give my daughter the surroundings to which she is accustomed?" asked the parent. "Well," answered the young man, "I won't guarantee that. You see, Charbel has talked the matter over and says she's tired of the neighborhood."

His Occupation. "Haven't you any occupation?" asked the woman at the kitchen door after listening to his tale of woe. "Yes, ma'am," replied Tuffold Knutt; "I'm a hunter."

"A hunter? Of what?" "Grub, ma'am."

If a woman is good and old-fashioned, she has an uneasy feeling when inside of any house unless she has an apron on.

Bronx river, New York, derives its name from Jona's Bronx, who settled in that region in 1624.

THE WHISTLE WAS SILENT.

Why His New Set of Teeth Didn't Help the Blower.

A small town in Posen, near the Silesian frontier, still keeps that relic of other centuries, the night watchman who calls the hours. One night—the London Telegraph tells this remarkable story—one of these watchmen, an old worthy long in service, failed to blow his whistle when the clock struck the hour.

The burgomaster summoned the delinquent to account for his negligence. After some hesitation he declared that his last tooth had dropped out and that he could not hold in his mouth the official fat tin whistle.

A council was called, and the subject was gravely discussed. Finally one of the members said that he had heard of a dentist at Breslau who supplied artificial teeth. After long debate the council appropriated money to send the aged watchman to Breslau to get a set of new teeth.

In due time the watchman reported that his teeth had arrived. That night the burgomaster sat up to hear the resolute. To his astonishment there was no whistle at 10, at 11 or at midnight. The next morning he summoned the watchman.

"You have got your teeth," he said indignantly. "Why do you not whistle as before?" "Yes, I've got a new set of teeth," replied the old man, "but the doctor told me to put them in water at night."

An Old Welsh Custom. The kindling of bonfires on hills is the simplest of celebrations at any time. The Druids made four great fires at their festivals in February, May, August and November. Wales seems to have been a country especially tenacious of this custom.

Each family used to make its own fire, and as it was dying out each member would throw a white stone into it, the stones being marked for future identification. Then all said their prayers and went to bed, and in the morning they tried to find all the stones again. If any stone was missing, it betokened that the owner of it would die within a year.

Some superstitions are pretty and picturesque and attractive; this was one of the many which were cruel as well as picturesque. It would take but a slight accident to cause a fright that might be actually dangerous to a superstitious person, and it would not be hard for an enemy of such a person to cause that fright by stealing his stone from the fire.

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THE FAST TRAINS TO CHICAGO.

New York Central's Express Service Added to.

George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent of the New York Central Road, talking yesterday of the company's fast train service, said that, in addition to the new twenty-hour train, there are now four twenty-four-hour trains to Chicago, and two Empire State expresses daily.

The Twentieth Century Limited, twenty-hour train, leaves New York every day at 2.45 p. m. and arrives at Chicago the next morning at 3.45. The Lake Shore Limited leaves New York at 5.30 every afternoon, arriving in Chicago the next afternoon at 4.30. The Fast Mail, a fine twenty-four-hour train, leaves New York at 8.45 a. m. every day, reaching Chicago the next morning at 7.58. Both the Lake Shore and the Michigan Central. The noonday Chicago Limited leaves New York at 1 p. m., reaching Chicago by the Lake Shore the next morning at 11.58, a twenty-four-hour train, really twenty-three hours and fifty minutes. The Detroit and Chicago Limited leaves New York at 4 p. m., reaching Chicago the next afternoon at 4.30. A fourth twenty-four-hour train—From the New York Times.

Note.—The New York Central also has 15 trains a day between New York and Buffalo and Niagara Falls; 5 trains a day between New York and St. Louis and Cincinnati; 4 trains a day between New York and Montreal and by its Boston and Albany Division 5 trains a day between New York and Boston via Springfield.

Yellowstone National Park

This famous national park offers to the tourist and sightseer more novelties and curiosities than perhaps any other spot on earth. The stage ride from Monida is through scenery hardly inferior to the park itself, and this ride is one of the very many enjoyments of the trip.

The new route to the Yellowstone is via the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line Railroads to Monida, Montana, thence daily by palatial Canadian coaches of the Monida & Yellowstone Stage Company to all points in the Yellowstone National Park.

Full information cheerfully furnished on application to G. G. HERRING, G. A., 125 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

H. F. CARTER, T. P. A., 60 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

A DAY AT THE TORONTO FAIR.

Will you know the more enjoyable when you know that you can reach home quickly and comfortably. The Grand Trunk International Limited leaves Toronto at 4.50 p. m. and arrives in Chatham at 9.10 p. m. Through coaches and cafe parlors from Toronto to Detroit. Service and appointments second to none in America. Tickets and information at city office, 115 King street, W. E. Rispa, agent.

A. O. U. W.

Every United Workman should attend our meeting Friday evening, September 12th and hear the report regarding "Sick Benefit By-laws" which will be given by the committee appointed for this purpose. As it is intention of Peninsular lodge to add sick benefits to our charter, it is requested that you be present and lend us your assistance in carrying out this noble effort. W. G. ARNOLD, JOHN R. SNELL, M. W. Recorder.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians. All great work consists of small deeds.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

To-morrow's burden is never too heavy for to-morrow.

Meet Me at Somerville's

For a Glass of Ice Cream and Soda Water Known as the Best in Town.

Pure, rich Ice Cream, made by the most perfect apparatus in silver wedding rooms. Refreshing, foaming Soda Water with exquisite Fruit Flavors.

Somerville's Restaurant and Lunch Rooms King St. Phone 39

Gibson

Finishes all his work on absolutely permanent paper which is of the highest Art value.

Studio 29 King St.

DISSOLUTION

The partnership of Atkinson & Atkinson, barristers, etc., is dissolved; the business will be continued by the undersigned, to whom all debts due to the firm are payable. Office 45 1-3 King street, Chatham, Ont. CHAR. E. ATKINSON, K. C. April 28, 1902.

CASTORIA

For Children.

The famous medicine is in every house.

of old times.

"England" or "Britannia."

The London Spectator has been called down for using the term "England" in referring to the people of Great Britain, where the latter name should have been used. In an extension "The Spectator" pleads that the word "England" is more euphonious and more attractive by association than the word "Britain," and adds: "We wish 'the English' could be held to mean 'the English-speaking race.'"

Office Mistake. In a public park at Calcutta are several birds of the adjacent species. They are the storks of the East Indies and average about six feet in height. These birds parade in a stately way and at a distance look so much like soldiers that strangers often mistake them for grenadiers.