

ARE YOU A JAPAN TEA DRINKER?

If so ask your grocer for

"SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN tea. It is absolutely pure and far more delicious than Japans. It will displace Japans just as "SALADA" Black is displacing all other blacks. Sold only in sealed lead packets. 25c and 40c per lb. By all grocers.

DENTAL.

A. A. HICKS, D. D. S.—Honorary 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, 28 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 heartily welcomed.

ALEX. GREGORY, Sec.

F. D. LAURIE, W. M.

MEDICAL.

L. E. CURL, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, SPECIALIST IN CHRONIC DISEASES; Examination Free. Office, Sixth street opposite Fire Hall. Hours—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.

DR. OVENS

OF LONDON. Surgeon, Oculist and Specialist Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Will be at Chatham on SATURDAY, MAY 30th, and SUNDAY, JUNE 1st, 1903. Glasses properly fitted. Office at Radley's drug store.

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 Mortgages.

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

SMITH & GOSNELL—Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Harrison Hall, Chatham. Herbert D. Smith, County Crown Attorney; R. L. Gosnell.

WILSON, PIKE & GUNBY—Barristers, Solicitors of the Supreme Court, Notaries Public, etc. Money to loan on Mortgages, at lowest rates. Offices, Fifth Street. Matthew Wilson, K. C., W. E. Gunby, J. M. Pike.

HOBSTON, STONE & SCANE—Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. Private funds to loan at lowest current rates. Office, upstairs in Eldrick Block, opposite H. Malcomson's store. H. Hobston, Fred Stone, W. W. Scane.

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 Savings Bank Department deposits (which may be withdrawn without delay) received and interest thereon at the highest current rates.

G. P. SCHOLFIELD, Manager Chatham Branch.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital (all paid up).....\$13,379,240
Reserve.....9,000,000
Drafts bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits at current rates in Savings Bank department, on deposit receipts.

DOUGLASS GLASS, Manager Chatham Branch.

HIS

Young wife was almost distracted for he would not stay in his LAUNDRY where he was, and now he ceases any more to roam.

Parisian Steam Laundry

Co. TELEPHONE 20.

Money to Loan

—ON MORTGAGES—
4-1-2 and 5 per cent.
Liberal Terms and privileges to Borrowers. Apply to
LEWIS & RICHARDS

MONEY TO LEND

ON LAND MORTGAGE
ON CHATTEL MORTGAGE
ON NOTE
To pay off mortgages. To buy property. Very lowest rate.
J. W. WHITE, Barrister
Opp. Grand Opera House, Chatham

JOS. A. TILT,

Next to Rankin House

Misard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A man may be as strong as a bull and still may be cowed.

Married women are usually advocates of home rule.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. I, Frank J. Cheney, make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, (Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the Best.

The temperature has at least taken a tumble to itself.

The deaf mute is generally handy with his talk.

"Take care of the pennies and the pounds will take care of themselves." Large things are but an aggregation of small things. If we take care of the small things we are in effect taking care of the large things which the small things combine to make.

Take care of what you eat, when you eat, and how you eat, and your stomach will take care of itself. But who takes care of such trivial things? That is why, some day, the majority of people have to take care of the stomach. When that day comes, there is no aid so effective in undoing the results of past carelessness as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, and restores the organs of digestion and nutrition to a condition of healthy activity. It cures biliousness, heartburn, flatulence, indigestion, palpitation, dizziness, cold extremities and a score of other ailments which are but symptoms of disorder in the stomach and its allied organs.

Faithful acts grow from active faith.

St. Martin, Que., May 16, 1895.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen,—Last November my child struck a nail in his knee causing inflammation so severe that I was advised to take him to Montreal and have the limb amputated to save his life.

A neighbor advised us to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which we did, and within three days my child was all right, and I feel so grateful that I send you this testimonial, that my experience may be of benefit to others.

LOUIS GAGNIER.

Thermometers are not so stuck up as they were.

THE HOT WEATHER TEST.

Makes people better acquainted with their resources of strength and endurance.

Many find that they are not so well off as they thought and that they are easily enervated and depressed by the heat.

What they need is the tonic effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which strengthens the blood, promotes refreshing sleep, overcomes that tired feeling, creates appetite.

The mermaid can't kick about the weather.

He who wishes to secure the good of others has already secured his own.

—The Master Mechanic's Pure Tar Soap heels and softens the skin, while promptly cleansing it of grease, oil, rust, etc. Invaluable for mechanics, farmers, sportsmen. Free sample on receipt of 2c. for postage. Albert Toilet Soap Co. Mfrs. Montreal. If

Yesterday's manna will not meet today's needs.

A wise man enjoys the little he has, while the fool is looking for more.

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

WALL PAPERS.....

We carry a large assortment of the most Modern Patterns, 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

Misard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

TIMBER UP IN SMOKE

RECENT FOREST FIRES AN IMMENSE LOSS TO THE DOMINION.

Fire in Canada Destroys More Merchandise Than the Total of All the Lumbermen—How Forests Disappear—What the Crown Lands Reports Show—Area Under Fire Protection Large.

Pine, spruce, hardwood and every other variety of useful timber produced in this country command higher prices to-day than they ever did before. For one reason, more has nowdays to be paid for labor than what it formerly cost. This means not alone that the rate of wages has been increased, but, as well, that the amount of labor required is greater. The pay per hand is higher and more hands are required. Fifteen years ago a given output could be brought to the mill with less labor than would be needed to deliver it there at the present time. The difference is due to the greater scarcity of timber. We have to go farther back to get to the forests; hence the cost of rafting the logs a longer distance is to be borne. But the mere matter of distance is the smallest factor in the increased labor cost. The difficulty of getting the logs down is increased by the fact that the trees are no longer to be found principally on the main streams, but have to be sought on the creeks flowing into the affluents of these. And these creeks are sometimes so low in summer that it is nearly or quite impossible to utilize them for floating the logs down. The comparative scantiness of their current is itself a consequence of the denuding of the land of its forest. A well-wooded region has nearly always a good store of moisture. That is, the forest holds the rainfall well, its shade preventing rapid evaporation, and its debris preventing rapid drainage. Hence, the streams running from an extensive timber area are of fairly regular volume, not swelling into torrents for one brief season and shriveling into rivulets for the greater part of the year.

Disappearing Forests.

If the work of clearing the settled area of Canada has to be done over again, the land would be reduced to such a state of nakedness as that in which much of the great white pine belt stands to-day. Forest stretches would be left as a source of fuel supply and building material, as a barrier against cold winds, and as a regular source of rainfall. But the reckless destruction of the forest, far more wasteful, far less thoughtful of the economic values of permanent forest areas, was the lumberman of bygone times. In these days the lumberman both understands and respects the forestry resources covered by his license. If he had none but should take every precaution to keep out fire, and should restrict his cutting to trees of a minimum size even greater than that which the law reserves from his axe.

Fire the Great Destroyer.

The great destroyer is fire. In a report which he made to the Minister of Agriculture in 1887 Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere said that up to that time more pine had been destroyed by fire than the total cut of the lumbermen amounted to. In a letter written in 1894 to the Quebec Commissioner of Crown Lands, Mr. W. C. Edwards said that in the country drained by the tributaries of the Ottawa, from Lake Temiskaming to the head of Lake Temiskaming, the quantity of merchantable timber destroyed by fire was twenty times as great as that cut off by lumbermen. Hundreds of millions of dollars worth of the timber assets of Quebec have, he said, gone up in the smoke of forest fires.

Mr. Low, who explored a portion of Labrador for the Geological Survey, tells of the traces left on that country by mighty forest fires. A terrible fire ravaged the north-eastern portion of New Brunswick in 1825. Of no other wild fire in this country have we such thrilling accounts. In the three quarters of a century since that famous conflagration—known as the Miramichi fire—red pine and white spruce trees have grown up on the ashes of the old forests to a diameter of 12 or 15 inches. Many a tract of Ontario has been rendered valueless by the fire which deforested it, the land being unfit for tillage because of its rocky character. According to the report of the Royal Commission on Forestry, the Ontario Government some years ago turned two of these non-agricultural areas into forest reserves.

Quebec's Burning Bush.

The smoke that recently rolled over Ontario came from forests on fire in Quebec Province. Of these several fires we had intelligence every day, as we have of those raging in the Maritime Provinces and in the Eastern States. We cannot say the same of all the forest conflagrations whose smoke has been flying over the country about the Great Lakes, lingering in the atmosphere for weeks at a time. Great forest fires of whose existence we have thus been made aware have burned themselves out without any idea of their whereabouts about being conveyed to us. If the smoke had come from the planet Mars we could not have been more ignorant of the fire-swept region. Possibly some of the fires whose ravages Mr. A. P. Low discovered in Labrador may have been the source of the mysterious haze of past summers.

Fire Protection.

In Labrador, and in parts of Quebec and Ontario, north of the height of land, fire cannot be controlled. But in these distant regions there is less danger of fire. Paradoxical as it may seem, the fire risk is less where the forest is densest. Where the timber stands in its pristine state more moisture is retained. In the partially cleared country where the moisture passes off rapidly the danger is the greatest, both because of the

dryness and because of the rubbish left by lumbermen.

The area of Crown lands now under fire protection is very large. In this province the Fire Act was passed in 1878. It empowered the Government to proclaim districts within which, from April 1st to November 1st, no fires except for land clearing and these under precautions, should be started near any forest. Fire districts No. 1 was proclaimed. In 1886 the rest of Ontario was embraced in fire district No. 2. In 1885 fire rangers were appointed. Half the cost of maintaining them is borne by the license-holding lumbermen. They are on duty from the first of May to the first of September. In Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia there are similar arrangements for fire protection.—Mail and Empire.

A CANADIAN LEGISLATOR.

Remarkable Life History of Mr. Nat. Boyd, Member for Marquette.

Nat. Boyd, the tall, well-favored, broad-shouldered rancher, who represents Marquette in the House of Commons, has had a remarkable life history. Twenty-four years ago he was a telegraph operator in the House of Commons at Ottawa. He was known as one of the fastest "senders" in the Great Northwest Telegraph Company's Parliamentary office. Many a hundred thousand words of news has he sent over the wire, and his future in the company's employ was assured.

But Boyd was not one of those homekeeping youths, who, we are assured, have "ever homely wits." He was determined not to remain a telegraph operator all his life. Not even the exalted position of manager in some country town had any attraction for him. He had been saving for some time, and had accumulated a good-sized bank account—for a youngster—when one day, he announced to the manager that he intended to leave the company's staff. The manager, somewhat nettled at what he believed to be bad judgment, accepted the resignation, and in a few days Nat Boyd walked out of the Parliament Buildings.

The next time he entered therein he was the member-elect for the constituency of Marquette. Boyd, after leaving the telegraph company, wasted no time in Ontario. He had heard many stories of the potential richness of Manitoba as a stock-raising country, and he headed straight for Winnipeg. There he formed a partnership with a young chap about his own age, and together they took up two square miles of land. At first cattle raising was their chief business, but ere long Boyd decided that there was more money in the horse business. His judgment has been vindicated, for to-day he has probably the greatest horse ranch in the West. He will have nothing but the best of sires and dams on his place, and he has fought and will continue to fight the Government on its policy of allowing the importation of weedy and almost useless bronchos. Boyd believes that the horse business can be made to end only to the wheat growing industries in Manitoba. He holds that there is plenty of room for a score of businesses as large as his; but he foresees nothing but disaster if the quality of the Manitoba horse is debased by the American bronchos.

Usually a very reserved man, Boyd was not when he discusses the question of duty on horses. He says that the question is by no means a partisan one. Some short-sighted farmers, he allows, are anxious to get the cheapest horse possible, even though he will not do two-thirds the work of the better bred animal. But these farmers are few in number. The average Manitoban, he says, is with him in demanding the erection of a customs barrier that shall exclude the "skates." Boyd announces that he is going to continue his fight until he wins. And Boyd usually wins. Liberal members from the West are with him in the campaign. Boyd is the sort of man who will have the greatest success in making an impression on Mr. Fielding, who has much more respect for common-sense argument than he has for mere eloquence.

The Gertrude Bird.

Our red-headed woodpecker is known in Norway as the Gertrude bird. The little Norse folk will tell you how he came by his name. Once upon a time, so runs the legend, our Lord, accompanied by St. Peter, was wandering upon earth. Coming tired and hungry to a peasant's cottage, they asked the peasant woman for refreshment. The woman, whose name was Gertrude, very ungraciously placed a small piece of dough in a pan and set it to bake.

Ending that the bit of dough grew large enough to fill the pan, and not wishing to give away so much, she sub-divided the dough, which swelled again to its former size. The third time she cut the loaf in two, and the third time it grew to a full-sized cake.

"My bakings are all too large," she said. "You may go away—I have nothing to give you."

The Lord was very angry with Gertrude, and transformed her into a bird for punishment. She wore a red cloak and as she flew away up the chimney her body was blackened by the chimney soot. Always hungry, the Gertrude bird had to find its food between the wood and the bark of trees, and so it pecks, pecks from dawn till dark. Always thirsty, because it can drink only when it rains, its plaintive whistle can always be heard just before a storm.

A Pleasant Dream.

"I've been thinking of taking a couple of months off this summer," began the man at the desk.

"A couple of months off?" repeated the man near the door. "Why, I didn't know you ever got but a couple of weeks."

"I don't, but I can think about taking two months, can't I?"

"And only the hard-working electric fan was heard for the next five minutes."—Montreal Herald.

FLOOD POISON

I attribute my Latest Method Treatment to be a positive cure for Flood Poison. If you have this a wife 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 too late, as it continually gets worse. If you have sore throat, patches on tongue, mouth, swollen glands, hair falling out, blotches on body, itching skin or other signs of this a wife disease, call on me. I give you a written guarantee to cure you without charge or fee. And You Pay When Cured. I have 15 diplomas and certificates testifying to my standing and abilities. The original testimonials can be seen at my office; \$5000.00 reward for any I cannot show.

CASE NO. 5600. I am happy to say that your medicine helped my trouble more than anything I ever took. R. P. MARTIN, Oct. 15, 1898.

CASE NO. 5100. Your treatment has helped me wonderfully. ARTHUR DEER, Nov. 15, 1898.

CASE NO. 5811. I have confidence in you as a doctor, for you helped me more than anyone else has, and I feel that you cured me. E. P. MARTIN.

You Need Not Pay Until Cured. I CURE Varicose and Stricture without cutting, stretching or loss of time; also Chronic Private, Nervous, Impotency, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Rheumatism, Female and Child Troubles. CONSULTATION FREE. If you cannot call, write for blank for home treatment. Perfect system of home treatment for those who cannot call. Book Free. All medicines for Canadian patients shipped from Windsor, Canada. All duties and transportation charges prepaid. Everything confidential—He names on envelopes or packages—Nothing sent C. O. D.

DR. GOLDBERG

305 WOODWARD AVE. Cor. Wilcox Street, DETROIT, MICH.

Burning a Coin.

Here is a little piece of parlor magic, very simple, easily performed, yet very mystifying. Take a piece of paper four inches one way by five inches the other. Put the coin—a cent will do—on the paper and fold the paper over it from the top to within one inch of the bottom. Then fold the right hand side of the paper under the cent and the left hand side in the same way. Don't forget that these folds must be under the cent.

Then fold the bottom inch of the paper under the cent also, and it will seem that you have securely wrapped the cent up, whereas it will be in a sort of pocket and will readily slip out into either of your hands at your pleasure.

Allow the spectators to feel the coin through the paper. Then take the paper from your left hand into your right, and let the cent slip out into your left hand as you do so. This you must do deviously, so that no one may see the act. Now burn the paper, and the cent will have disappeared.

SICK TWO YEARS BUT WAS CURED

Dodd's Kidney Pills Credited with Another Victory over Lumbago

John Ball, a Quebec Bricklayer, tells how his Troubles Vanished When He Tried the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Quebec, July 6.—Special.—One more remarkable cure has been marked up to the credit of Dodd's Kidney Pills in this city. John Ball, bricklayer, of 57 Latte Champlain Street, is the man cured. Interviewed regarding the matter he said:

"I have been troubled with Lumbago for two years and could not do my work. I was also suffering from urinary troubles and had to get up at night so much that my rest was spoiled."

"I bought one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and after I had used them began to see and feel a change. I have used three boxes and I am now cured."

Similar cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills are reported so frequently that it seems safe to say that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure any form of Kidney Complaint or any disease caused by disordered Kidneys.

Where the Difficulty Lay.

Boggs (facetiously)—Fourth daughter to be married, eh? I fancy you've had considerable difficulty in getting so large a number of girls off your hands.

Noggs (earnestly)—No, my dear Boggs, the difficulty is in keeping such a large number of husbands on their feet.—"Town Topics."

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

"Imperial Limited," fast tri-weekly transcontinental service between Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver. Connection leaves Toronto at 1:45 p.m. Sunday, Wednesday, Friday, making run Toronto to Vancouver in 97 hours.

Upper lake steamships leave Owen Sound Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5:30 p.m., on arrival of S. S. Express leaving Toronto at 1:30 p.m. Connections at Port William and Port Arthur for Winnipeg and Pacific Coast points.

Daily first class service Toronto to Winnipeg, Calgary, Banff and Pacific Coast.

Fully equipped through tourist cars leave Toronto Tuesday and Saturday for Winnipeg and Vancouver.

Full particulars from your nearest Canadian Pacific Agent or to W. H. HARPER, City Agent, Chatham.

A. H. NOTMAN, A. G. P. A., Toronto.

SMITH & SMITH

FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE Companies. Money to loan at 4% and 5% percent. Real estate for sale or exchange. Office up stairs next to Public Photo Gallery. Telephone 167 CHATHAM, ONT.

This paper is printed with

the Queen City Printing Ink Co's Ink, Cincinnati, Ohio. A. Wunfred, Representative.

ANADIAN PACIFIC

Corrected June 3rd, 1903.

GOING EAST GOING WEST

*2.36 a.m. L. Express.....1.11 p.m.
*2.32 p.m. Express.....1.05 a.m.
*Daily.

THE WABASH RAILROAD CO.

GOING WEST EAST BOUND.

No. 1—6.45 a.m.No. 2—12.23 p.m.
3—1.07 p.m.4—11.09 p.m.
13—1.25 p.m.
5—8.52 p.m.6—1.32 a.m.
9—1.18 a.m.8—2.49 p.m.

The Wabash is the shortest and swiftest route. J. A. RICHARDSON, Dist. Asst. Agt., Toronto and St. Thomas. J. C. PRITCHARD, Station Agent, Chatham.

W. R. RISPIN, C. E. Agent, Chatham.

GRAND TRUNK WEST.

*8.15 a.m. for Windsor, Detroit and intermediate stations.
*12.42 p.m. for Windsor and Detroit.
*2.30 p.m. for Windsor and intermediate stations.
*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, Toronto, Buffalo.
*1.45 p.m. for Glenora and St. Thomas.
*2.23 p.m. for London, Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo and New York.
*5.08 p.m. for London, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and East.
*8.50 p.m. for London and intermediate stations.
*Daily except Monday; *Daily.

ROND EAU SERVICE.

EFFECTIVE JUNE 15, 1903.

CHATHAM SOUTH.

Chatham 8.10 a.m. 7.50 p.m. a.m. a.m.
Blenheim 7.50 a.m. 7.30 p.m. 7.10 a.m. 6.40 p.m.
Rond Eau 7.30 a.m. 7.00 p.m. 6.40 a.m. 6.10 p.m.

NORTH.

Chatham 8.20 a.m. 4.50 p.m. 6.30 p.m. 11.10 p.m.
Blenheim 7.50 a.m. 4.30 p.m. 6.10 p.m. 10.40 p.m.
Rond Eau 7.30 a.m. 4.10 p.m. 5.55 p.m. 10.15 p.m.

*Runs Tuesdays and Fridays only, 25c.
*Runs Saturdays only during July and Aug.
Band Concerts Tuesdays and Fridays. Fare 25c.
Regular daily fare returning same day, 40c.
Children 20c.
Regular daily fare returning next day, 60c.
Children 30c.
Rond Eau to Chatham and Return Wednesdays and Saturdays, 50c.

Lake Erie & Detroit River R.R.

Effective June 15, 1903.

Leave Chatham For Exp. Exp. Mail and Mail Exp. Exp.
R'dgetown 7.30 a.m. 10.30 a.m. 7.05 p.m. 9.50 p.m.
Rodney 7.30 a.m. 10.30 a.m. 7.05 p.m. 9.50 p.m.
West Lorne 7.30 a.m. 10.30 a.m. 7.05 p.m. 9.50 p.m.
Dutton 7.30 a.m. 10.30 a.m. 7.05 p.m. 9.50 p.m.
St. Thomas 7.30 a.m. 10.30 a.m. 7.05 p.m. 9.50 p.m.
London 7.30 a.m. 10.30 a.m. 7.05 p.m. 9.50 p.m.
Leamington 7.30 a.m. 10.30 a.m. 7.05 p.m. 9.50 p.m.
Kingville 7.30 a.m. 10.30 a.m. 7.05 p.m. 9.50 p.m.
Walkerville 7.30 a.m. 10.30 a.m. 7.05 p.m. 9.50 p.m.
Dresden 7.30 a.m. 10.30 a.m. 7.05 p.m. 9.50