Uncolored GREEN tea of Ceylon is being exploited by us on account of its vast superiority over Japans, and we know tea. Sold only in sealed lead packets: 25c. and 4oc. per lb. By all grocers.

English Epigrams.

but how many people read the Bi-ble?"—The Bishop of Manchester.
"Plenty of porridge and milk will do more for the physique of a na-

tion than the most up-to-date physi-cal drill."—Prof. Laurie of Edinburgh University.
"We must dispel the blight of in-

A Breakfast Relish For The

Strong and Weak

In thousands of homes there are

hominy and other cereals contain too much insoluble-starch which hampers digestion. Malt Breakfast Food comes to the rescue of weak and strong stomachs. It does not contain a particle of insoluble starch; it is par-

particle of insoluble starch; it is par-tially predigested, therefore requires little effort to digest. Malt Break-fast Food is the most delicious of all cereal foods. It pleases every palate and becomes a fast favorite where-ever it is tried. Ask your Grocer for Malt Breakfast Food and take no other make of food.

Tautology.
Teacher—Eddie, what is tautology?

Eddie-A repetition of the same

"Correct. Can you give an exam-

Anthracite coal." "Why is that tautological?"

"Because all anthracite is coal."
Teacher—Jimmie, cun you give an

"How do you make that out?"
"Why, all street cars is cold.'—Balti-

Jimmie-Yes'm-cold street cars.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars

NERVOUSNESS AND NERVE.

32

eaning in different words.

ple?"
"Yes'm.

more Herald.

Chamberlain.

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 Eutherford



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Fourth St

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 ed.

ALEX. GREGORY, Sec. F. D LAURIE, W. M.

MEDICAL.

DR. GEORGE MUSSON. HOMŒOPATHIST, FIFTH ST. - CHATHAM

L. E. CURL, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

SPECIALIST IN CHRONIC DISEASES;

'amination Free. Office, Sixth street
opposite Fire Fall. Hours—8 to lu

a.m., 1 to 5 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.

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Surgeon. Oculist and Specialist Bye Ear, Ness and Throat
Will be at Chatham on SATUR-DAY, MAY 30th, and SATURDAY, JUNE 27th, 1903. Glasses properly fitted. Office stRadleys drug store ***

LEGAL

J. B. BANKIN, K. Q.—Barrister, No-tary Public, etc., Victoria Block, Chathama

SMITH & GOSNELL—Barristers, So licitors, etc., Harriston, Hall, Chat ham; Herbert D. Smith, Count, Grown Attorney; R. L. Gosnell.

W. F. SMITH — Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office, King Street, west of the Market. Money to loss on Miorgages.

A. B. O'FLYNN-Barrister, Solicitor etc., Conveyancer, Notary Public, Office, King street, opposite Mar-chant's Bank, Chatham, Ont.

WILSON, PIKE & GUNDY-Barris tors, Solicitors of the Suprems Court, Notaries Public, etc. Microsy to loan on Mortgages, at lowest rates. Offices, Fifth Street. Mist-thew Wilson, K. C., W. E. Gundy, J. M. Pike,

BIOUSTON, STONE & SCANE—Barrie-ters, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Mo-taries Public, etc. Private funda to loan at lowest current rates. Office two doors east of Standard Bank— Upstairs! M. HOUSTON, FRED STONE. W. W.

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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 curvant rates.

G. P. SCHOLFIELD.

**** Money to Loan -ON MORTGAGES-4"1-2 and 5 per cent.

Liberal Terms ad privileges to Borrowers. Apply to LEWIS & RICHARDS \$+\$+\$+\$+\$+\$+\$+\$\$

Horses Wanted.

Untll further no W. SMITH of Toronto, will be Wm. Gray

EVERY SATURDAY
to purchase horses.

The highest cash
prices will be paid.

Coughs, colas, nosreoness, and other thread allments are quickly relieved by Oresonere tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

We all live and learn; but some of us live a whole lot more than we learn.

WORLD'S GREAT CANALS.

Information About Them, Where They Are and What They Cost in Sur-prisingly Small Space. "Great Canals of the World," is the title of a study by a statistical Government official that shows the commerce cost and dimensions of the great canals of the world, especially those connecting great bodies of water and which may be properly

termed ship canals.

The artificial waterways, which may properly be termed ship canals,

may properly be termed sing canals, are nine in number, viz:

1. The Suez canal, begun in 1859 and completed in 1869.

2. The Cronstadt and St. Petersburg canal, begun in 1877 and com-

pleted in 1890.
3. The Corinth canal, begun in 1884 and completed in 1893.
4. The Manchester ship canal, com-

Here are some epigrams culled from speeches delivered during the week ending Oct. 18:

"Queen Victoria transformed Great Britain into a crowned republic, a nation in which the will of the people is the supremental way."—Andrew pleted in 1894.
5. The Kaiser Wilhelm canal, connecting the Baltic and North seas, completed in 1895.
6. The Elbe and Trave canal, con-

6. The Fibe and Trave canal, connecting the North Sea and Baltic,
opened in 1900.
7. The Welland canal, connecting
Lake Erie with Lake Ontario.
8 and 9. The two canals, United
States and Canadian, respectively,
connecting Lake Superior with Lake
Huron.
The length of the Suez canal is ple is the supreme law."—Andrew Carnegie,
"Great poetry is the surest antidote to the prevailing virus of materialism."—Alfred Austin, the Poet terialism.

Laureate.

"The educational system of this country is chaotic and utterly behind the age."—Prime Minister Bal-

The length of the Suez canal The length of the Suez canal is about 90 miles, the cost \$100,000.000.000, the present depth, 31 feet, width at bottom 108 feet, and at the surface 420 feet. The number of vessels passing through it has grown from 486 in 1870 to 1,494 in 1875, 2,026 in 1880, 3,389 in 1890, and 3,441 in 1900. The tolls charged are about \$2 per net registered ton, The Corinth canal, which connects four.

"In dealing with education the first thing is to consider the children; the churches come afterward." — Austin Chamberlain.

"We want sometimes in this country a little more of the spirit of toleration."—Earl Spencer,

"This is above all a reading age,

The Corinth canal, which connects the Gulf of Corinth with the Gulf of Aegina, is 4 miles in length, 26 and one-quarter feet in depth, 72 feet wide at the bottom, cost about \$5. 000,000, and reduces the sailing distance about 175 miles. The average tolls charged are 18 cents per ton

tolls charged are 18 cents per ton and 20 cents per passenger.

The Manchester ship canal, which connects Manchester, Eng., with the Mersey river and Liverpool, was opened in 1894. Its length is 35 and one-half miles, depth 26 feet, wicth at bottom 120 feet and at the surface 175 feet, and cost \$75,000,000. The commerce on the canal shows a growth from 879,204 tons in 1895 to 1.432,320 tons in 1900. "We must dispel the blight of in-quistorial oppression which stunts, distorts and withers every branch of the national life of Ireland."—The Right Hon. George Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland. "The bicycle nowadays is part of the necessary equipment of a lad."— County Court Judge Sir A. Marten. to 1,432,320 tons in 1900.

to 1,432,320 tons in 1900. The Kaiser Wilhelm canal, which connects the Baltic and North Sea through Germany, is 61 miles in length and 29 and one half feet in depth, 72 feet wide at the bottom, 190 feet wide at the bottom, 190 feet wide at the surface and cost about \$40,000,000. The number of vessels passing through it has increased from 19,960 in 1897 to 29,095 in 1900, of which number 16,776 were sailing vessels. The tonnage in 1897 was 1,848,458, and in 1900, 4,282,094 tons. As addition-In thousands of homes there are fathers, mothers and children who cannot use oatmeal in any form, as they find it has a tendency to irritate the stomach, excite heat and redness of the skin, and produce eruptions. Then again, cracked wheat, homing and other cereals contain too nage in 1897 was 1,348,438, and in 1900, 4,282,094 tons. As additional canal connecting the same bodies of water by way of the Elbe and Trave rivers was opened in 1900. Its length is 41 miles, depth about 10 feet, width 72 feet, and cost \$6,000.000.

The great North Holland canal, which connects Amsterdam with the

The great North Holland canal, which connects Amsterdam with the sea, cut in 1845, but deepened at a later date, has now a depth of 20 feet, a width of 125 feet at the surface. The Caledonian canal, which connects the Atlantic and North Sea through the north of Scotland, is 17 feet in depth, fifty feet in width at the bottom, 250 miles long, cost \$7,000,000, and is at its highest noint 94 feet above sea level. The \$7,000,000, and is at its highest point 94 feet above sea level. The canal Du Midi, cut through France from Toulouse on the Garonne to Cette on the Mediterranean, a distance of 150 miles, is six and one-half feet deep, 60 feet wide, and 600 feet above sea level at its highest point, and has 114 locks; total cost, \$3,500,000.

\$8,500,000.

In America the canals connecting the Great Lakes are the principal ship canals and are three in number; the Welland canal, originally constructed in 1833 and selarged in 1871 and 1900: the Sault Ste. Marie, or St. Mary's river canal, opened in 1855 and enlarged in 1857; and in 1855 and enlarged in 189 nn 1855 and enlarged in 1857; and the Canadian canal at St. Mary's River, opened in 1895. The Ameri-can and Canadian canals at St. Mary's Falls, are practically indenti-cal in location and dimensions, and are used interchangeably by vessels engaged in commerce, as convenience may dictate. The depth of the can-als at the St. Mary's River is sufficient to accommodate vessels drawing 20 feet of water.

The American canal was originally constructed by the State of Michi-

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case to Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,

Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F.
J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle.

Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the Best. gan, but subsequently taken charge of by the United States and enlarg-ed at a cost of \$2,150,000. The cost of the Welland canal was about \$20,-00,000, largely due to the fact that sof the Welland canal was about \$20, 50, 600, 000, 1 argely due to the fact that 25 locks are required in surmounting the rise of 237 feet in the distance of 27 miles. The number of vessels passing through the canals of St. Mary's River has greatly increased during the past few years, while the number passing through the Welland canal has materially decreased; the number passing through the Welland canal has materially decreased; the number passing through the St. Mary's canals being in 1873 2,517, and in 1901 20,041, of which 15.837 passed through the United States canal, and 4,204 through the Canadian. The number of vessels passing through the Welland canal has decreased from 6,425 in 1873 to 2.—202 in 1899. The marked contrast between the business of the Mary's Falls and Welland canals is largely due to the fact that the treights originating in the Lake Superior districts are chiefly discharged at Lake Erie ports, and those destined for the Lake Superior, coal and manufactures. The business of the St. Mary's Falls canal by far surpasses in volume that of any other canal in the world, the freight tonnage of the American and Canadian canals combined being in 1901. 24,626,976 registered tons, while the net tonnage of the Suez canal in 1900 was 9,858,152 tons, and that of the Kaiser Wilhelm canal 4,283,-094 tons, Don't swear by a tallyboard just be-cause you know you can count on it. The more nervous a man is, the less nerve he has. That sounds paradoxi-cal-but it isn't; for nerve is stamna.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve. It tones the whole system, perfects digestion and assimilation, and is therefore the best medicine a nervous person can take.

If you get tired easily, mentally or physically, take it—it will do you good. Some people have the unhappy faculty of saying the right thing at the wrong time. Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels,—you'll like The bect way of recognizing a benefit is never to forget it.

THE CHINOOK WINDS

Ma. Stupart Gives Reasons for Inequalities in B.C.'s Climate.

In a recent lecture, Mr. Stupart, director of Canada's Meteorological Survey, said that what was known in Europe as the Fohn and in America as the Chinook wind, was frequent on all ranges of British Col-The Chinook was directly connect

ed with the regular wind system of the cyclonic areas which at intervals pass the continent from the Pacific, attended in districts to the south ward by westerly winds, the strength of which is proportionately to the energy of the cyclonic disturbance. The pressure of the atmosphere do creases upwards; when, therefore, mass of air is forced by any caus to raise itself from the surface of the earth to a certain height, it is the earth to a certain beight, at a submitted to a constantly diminish fing pressure, and accordingly expands, and as every expansion is work which is accomplished by consumption of heat, the air cool as it rises, so long as the colling in not greater than will allow the citor trial its watery vapor the temperature will continue to [all at the erature will continue to fall at the rate of about 1 Fahr, for every 12 feet rise; but as soon as the depoint is reached the water vapor passes to the fluid or solid state. passes to the fluid or solid state-clouds are formed and rain or snow falls. The confined heat is set fre-and the cooling from this moment proceeds more slowly, and it may be within the limits of which we have experience be stated as about 1 Fahr, for every 180 feet.

Fahr. for every 180 feet.

"When a mass of air, on the contrary, sinks towards the surface of the earth," Mr. Stupart continued, "it comes under higher pressure, is compressed and, con equently, heated. Its temperature will rise more and more above the dew point, and the moisture will, with continually increasing ca e, be held dissolved in the state of vapor. The heating during the whole descent will be 1 for every 180 feet.

"These physical laws, first applied

Preperties of Chinock.

"These physical laws, first applied by Dr. Hann, of Vienna, explain the properties of the Chinook. The air comes from the Pacific, saturated with moisture, is precipitated in the form of rain on the low levels and snow at higher levels, and then, rushing through the passes and over the summits of the mountains, described into the eastern valleys at a considerably higher temperature than it had at a corress onding altitude.

it had at a corress onding altitude on the western slopes.

"The Pacific win's are deprived of their moisture as they ascend the ws rn slopes of the Cost Range. and a wet climate r sults along the Coast and in the Lower Fraser val-ley, but the air, after passing over the Coast Range, either flows eastthe Coast Range, either flows east-ward or is drawn down to lower 'e'e'els, becoming drier and warmer, and the interior plateau between the Selkirks and the Coast Range possesses a comparatively dry climate. Impinging on the western slopes, first of the Gold Range and then of the Selkirks, the strips again forced upwards with a air is again forced upwards with a lowering temperature, and a large snowfall results in winter, and a good deal of rain falls in the warmer s asons. After passing the sum-mit of the Selkirks, the air, being no loneer forced upward to the high-er levels, ceases to deposit moisture

until it a ain impinges against the still more lefty Rockies. "The lower Fraser River and the Coast neighborhood of British Columbia pose ss a much more equable climate then other parts of the Provin e. The annual mean temperature is between 48 and 50. The inters are not cold, the January tem eratures being nearly the same as London, England.

Different Climate Eastward

'Pas ing to the eastward of the Coast Range, we find a different cli-mate, the summers are warmer and the winters are colder than on the the winters are colder than on the Coast. As regards temperature, December and January may be fairly compared with the corresponding months in the Niagara District, and indeed the whole summer may well be compared with Southern Ontario, except that the air is much drier and the precipitation is scant; in addition to this, the spring is earlier. "Griffin Lake is situated about 100 miles to the castward of Kamloo's, among the foothills of the Selkirks, and the effect of this greater distance from the high Coast

selfir's, and the effect of this greater distance from the high Coast. Range and increasing altitude is shown in a somewhat lower temperature than at Kamloops, and a larger amount of precipitation. The snowfall here aggregates about 130 inches each winter.

"As the Selkirks are ascended the effect of increasing altitude becomes

VARICOCELE

Tou need pay nothing until you are convinced that a therough and complete cure has been established. This should servince you that I have confidence in my Latest Method Treatment, otherwise I could not make you this proposition. It makes no difference who has falled to cure you, call or write me.

Each Time You Call You See Me Personally, Or each time you write it receives 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 centry. ONSULTATION FREE. Call or write for blank for blank for home treatment, Perfect system of home treatment of these who cannot call. BOOK FREE. All medicines for Canadian patients shipped from Windsor, Can. All duty and express charges prepaid. Nothing sent C. O. D. DR. GOLDBERG, 2008 WOODWARD AVE.; COR. WILGUA ST. DETROIT, MICH.



Well Represented. "Does your wife favor woman suf

frage?' "I den't know that she does," answered Mr. Meekton. "There's no use of her dressing up and going to the polls to vote when she can send me."—

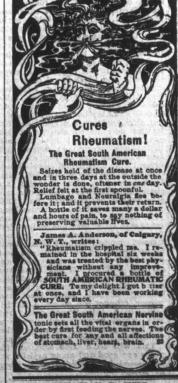
Washington Star. Judicial Oppression.



Irate Mother-The idea of finin' my boy \$10 for throwin' bricks at a policeman! Can't the innocent little darlin' have no amusement at all?—New York Journal.

A woman usually disposes of a troublesome question by saying, "Oh,

Men very much dislike being minded of their early love episodes



CANADIAN PACIFIC GOING EAST GOING WES *2.36 a. m. L...Express....*1.11 p. m.
*3.32 p. m......Express....*1.06 a. m.
*Daily,

Lake Erie & Detroit River R.R.

R'dgetown... St. Thomas... Wallaceburg...

Arrive at Chatham—From Elenheim, Ridgetown Rodney, West Lorne, Dutton, St. Thomas, London, 9.08; From Leamington, Kingsville, Walkerville, 11.50a, 8.20p From Dresden, Wallaceburg, Sarnia 9a, 7.05 p.

J. E. TILLSON, H. F. MOHLLER, G.P.A. Chatham. Walkerville

THE WABASH BAILROAD CO.
GOING WEST EAST BOU EAST BOUN

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

tations.

‡ 4.23 p.m. for Windsor and Detroit.

* 9.37 p.m. for Detroit, Chicago and west
EAST. 2 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, Montreal, Buffalo and New York.

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

‡ 8.50 p.m. for London and intermediate

‡ Daily except Sunday; *Daily.



VICTORIA DAY, 1903!

Will Issue Return Tickets at SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE

Going May 23rd, 24th and 25th, returning until May 26th, 1903.

Between all stations in Canada, Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Detroit, Mich., and East, and TO but NOTFROM

Mich., and hast, and
Buffalo, N. Y.
For rates, tickets and full particulars
apply to your nearest Wabash Agent.
W. E. RISPIN,
C. P. Agent, Chatham
J. A. RICHARDSON,
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Dis. Pas. Agt., Toronto and St. Thomas

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM VICTORIA DAY,

May 24th, 1903.

Return tickets will be issued at SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE

Between all stations in Canada, also to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, N. Y., Detroit, Pt. Huron, Mich, etc. Good going May 23rd, 24th and 25th. Valid returning from destination on or before May 26th, 1903.

COLONIST EXCURSIONS

One way tickets at low rates on sale until June 15th, to points in Montana, Colorado, Utah, Oregon, Washington, British Jolumbia and California. For tickets, and all informations apply to W. E. RISPIN, C. P. & T. A.,

115 King street, Chatham. J. C. PRITCHARD. Depot Ticket Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

VICTORIA DAY, 1903,

Will Issue Return Tickets at SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE

Going May 23rd, 24th and 25th, returning until May 26th, 1903.

Between sil stations in Canada, Fort Arthur Sault Ste, Marie, Mich., Detroit, Mich., and East and TO but NOT FROM Buffalo, N. X. For rates, tickets and full particulars apply to your nearest Canadian Facilic Agent. A. H. NOTMAN, Ass't Gen. Passr, Agent, King St. East, Toronto.

W H.HARPEH, City Passr, Agent.