

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'y.
GEORGE MASSEY, W. M.

DENTAL.

DR. LUDLOW'S DENTAL ROOMS are located at the head of the short stairway, second door west of Bank of Commerce, and opp. the Garner Hotel. All work neatly, cheaply and satisfactorily performed.

MUSICAL.

MUSIO

E. B. ARTHUR, Organist and Choir Director First Presbyterian Church. ORGAN, PIANO AND THEORY. Term opens Monday, Sept. 12th, 1904. Room 19 Alexandra Building, King St., Chatham.

The Misses Hillman,

TEACHERS OF PIANO.

Studio over A. I. McCall's Drug Store, King St. Classes being formed for the study of the Theory of Music.

MEDICAL.

DR. H. J. SULLIVAN

(late residence Surgeon St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, Ontario)
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DR. OVENS, London,

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LEGAL.

EDWIN BELL—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office: Merchants' Bank Building.

THOMAS SCULLARD—Barrister and Solicitor, Victoria Block, Chatham, Ont.

SMITH, HERBERT D. — County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Harrison Hall, Chatham.

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

WALKER & REEVE — Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Chatham, Ont. Offices over Chatham Loan & Savings Co. Money to lend on mortgages. John A. Walker, K. C., John Reeve.

JOHN STONE & SCANE—Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. Private funds to loan at lowest current rates. Office, upstairs in Sheldrick Block, opposite H. Macdonald's store, M. Houston, Fred. Stone, W. W. Scane.

WILSON, PIKE & GUNDY—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. Gundy, J. M. Pike.

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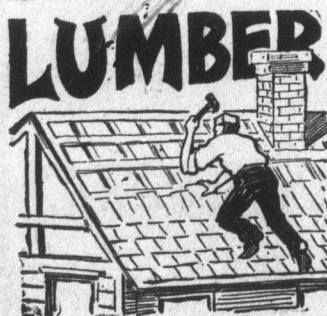
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NAIL THIS DOWN.

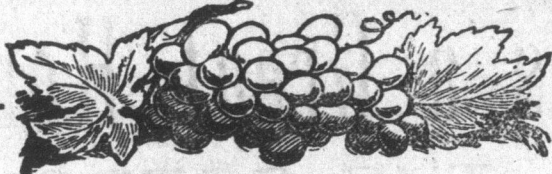
Many people think there's no difference in Lumber. That Lumber is Lumber, no matter where you get it. This is true, of course, but there is both

GOOD AND POOR LUMBER.

If you are looking for good LUMBER, at MODERATE PRICES, let us figure with you on your next bill.

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"Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices in tablet form. They are the laxative, tonic and curative principles of fruit—combined into pleasant tasting pellets. They contain all the virtues of fruit—but by the secret process of making them, their action on the human system is many times intensified.

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PERILS OF THE ORCHID HUNTER'S LIFE

"Talk about the risks of an explorer's life," said an enthusiastic orchid-collector to a London newspaper writer the other day: "Why, when compared with those which many an orchid-hunter faces as a matter of course every day for months together, they are no more to be seriously considered than crossing Piccadilly."

"If the death roll of these intrepid men could be published it would be simply appalling. It is said that 2,000 different species of orchids have been introduced to civilization since the time of Linnaeus, and I do not think it would be an exaggeration to say that against each of these, on an average, a human life could be placed."

"Orchids have an unfortunate trick of growing, not only in the most inaccessible, but in the most unhealthy and dangerous places—if they hadn't they would scarcely be as coveted and costly as they are. They flourish in the deadly swamps of Mexico, in the heart of Brazilian forests, in the torrid, malarial districts of the East and West Indies, and so on—usually where fever and pestilence, fierce animals, and ferocious tribes are their nearest neighbors. Merely to approach their haunts is to carry your life in your hands; to spend weeks among them, as the hunters must do, is to court death or to injure the health beyond recovery."

"To illustrate the dangers these men run I may tell you that, of eight hunters who went to Mexico not long ago in quest of new species, seven lost their lives within a year, and the survivor came away with his health utterly ruined. Of the seven who never came back, one fell into the hands of a native tribe and was burned to death. And everywhere the same story is told—from Panama to Sierra Leone."

"M. Hamelin, who has pretty well ransacked Madagascar in search of specimens, tells one story of his adventures which would be amusing if it were not for the tragedy lurking behind it all. One of his companions, a near relative of the native King, was pounced upon and killed by a passing animal. This accident was disastrous enough in itself; but, unfortunately, it also placed M. Hamelin in a terrible predicament, for—as he was leader of the expedition and thus held responsible for the death of the King's relative—he was bound, according to the native law, to do one of two things—to be burnt alive or to marry the widow of the deceased."

and be a father to his family. M. Hamelin did not hesitate long in the decision. He chose the latter alternative.

"If the orchid-hunter had merely to face the dangers of fever and wild animals his business would be risky enough; but to these is added the fanaticism of fierce tribes to whom the orchid is often an object of veneration, to tamper with which means certain death if caught. One of the most beautiful of all orchids, an exquisite white flower of the Sobralia genus, was actually discovered in a fastness of the mountains on an altar on which human beings had recently been sacrificed."

"This was a gruesome enough place of discovery, but it has a parallel in the case of another equally lovely flower which was discovered wreathed around human bones exposed in a native cemetery in New Guinea. So firmly were some of the plants attached to the bones that they could not be removed, and one was actually brought to England growing in the inside of a human skull."

"When one realizes the terrible journeys that have to be made in quest of orchids, and the dangers that must be faced, one does not wonder at the great cost of these expeditions; and the worst of it is that the fruit of many months of labor and the expenditure of thousands of pounds are often wasted before the consignment reaches England. As an illustration of this risk I may tell you that, out of a large consignment once sent from Colombia of over 20,000 plants, only two survived the journey; and a paltry £80 was all the return for an expenditure which must have run into thousands."

"Can you wonder, then, that such a collection as that of Baron Schroder, at Egham, or of Sir Trevor Lawrence, at Dorking, should have cost its owner between £30,000 and £40,000; that £1,000 has been offered for a specimen of the Cypripedium Faircanum, the 'lost orchid'; or that a single plant of Cypripedium Stenel should have been sold by Baron Schroder for £360?"

WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL.

To relieve constipated headache just try Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Wonderfully prompt, and never cause gripping pains. For headache and biliousness use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

The most successful knaves are as smooth as razors dipped in oil, and as sharp.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

A man often gets himself into trouble by trying to get another fellow out of it.

Every Clothier does not sell "Progress" Clothing

Only the best clothiers in Canada can sell Canada's best clothing. It appeals only to people of taste and refinement. It is sold only by retailers who cater to that best trade—and who are in a position, financially, to control the best.

Find the best clothier in your city, and you'll find "Progress" Brand Clothing.

Sold by Leading Clothiers throughout Canada.



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THE HARVEST OF WAR.

Some Statistics Which should Cause Serious Thought.

When Attila, the "Scourge God," was beaten by Aetius at Chalons in 451, it was said he left 100,000 men on the field of battle, and the groans of the wounded among them, slowly dying where they lay, were heard for many nights afterwards, rising and falling upon the wind.

Lead never sped half the souls that have been sped by steel. The ancient broadsword and the pike were far more powerful implements of depopulation than the firearms which took their place. At the battle of Cannae, 40,000 out of 80,000 Romans were killed—i.e., 50 per cent. In the battle of Hastings the victorious Normans lost 10,000 out of 60,000 men; at Crecy, 30,000 out of 160,000 Frenchmen suffered in the horrible confusion when rank after rank of knights and men-at-arms fell over each other and died under the mere weight of their comrades. At Bannockburn 38,000 out of 135,000 were butchered, mostly in the retreat.

In proportion to the number of shots fired the losses in the Crimea were small. It is calculated that the British fired altogether 15,000,000 shots, but only 21,000 Russians were hit, therefore, only every seven hundredth shot proved deadly. The 29,500,000 shots discharged by the French in the same war killed 53,000 Russians, every five-hundredth shot taking effect. The Russians, on the other hand, killed 48,000 allied troops with 45,000,000 cartridges. Thus only the nine hundredth and tenth bullet found its billet—a proportion to be expected from such ill-prepared peasant troops. In the Italian campaign of 1859 both sides employed modern guns, and the number which fell at Solferino and Magenta amounted to 99 per thousand combatants. In the German war with France in 1870-71, breech-loaders came into general operation for the first time, and here was again demonstrated the truth of the military axiom—the better the weapons the less the fatalities.

In South Africa in 1899 the losses per 1,000 British soldiers were 64, while in Egypt in 1885 the number was only a trifle over 1 per thousand. During 12 years' smaller wars of 92,650 soldiers taking part in them, 1,896 were killed—i.e., little more than 2 per cent.

In the Franco-German war the proportion of those who fell during seven months was 50 per thousand. According to official statistics 116,812 soldiers were wounded, of whom 99,566 recovered, while 11,023 died in hospital. Thus gunpowder in the course of time has reduced the percentage of dead from one-third to one-fourth of one-fifth, and the adoption of the breech-loader reduced this percentage still further to one-ninth.

Modern weapons are therefore not so harmful after all, it is well to remember. The old saw that every bullet has its billet will not bear examination, since it takes, most probably, a good ton of lead to kill a man in battle to-day, and a careful military critic has come to the conclusion that, all things considered, financially a soldier's life costs the enemy the substantial sum of \$7,000.

The keen, small modern bullet such as the Japanese are using disables, but in the majority of cases does not kill. It is this which, in spite of appearances, tends to make war a less and less dangerous pastime. The heavy spherical ball from the old musket was infinitely more deadly, and spear and broadsword, strange as it may seem, most deadly of all. It was in the horrible press of the ancient melees, when armies fought breast to breast for hours; in the bloody retreats, when no quarter was asked or given, and on the deserted battlefields, where there were none to see the last men die, that war made its greatest harvests.

Far-Seeing.

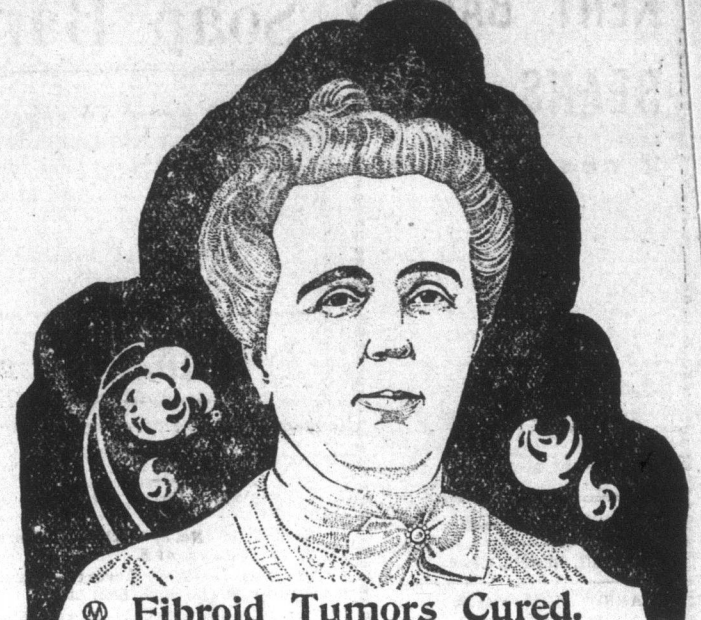
A blind man possessed a hundred sovereigns, and fearing that somebody might steal them, he buried his treasure in a corner of his garden. A neighbor saw him do his work, and in the night stole his money. The blind man on discovering his loss, and suspecting his neighbor, went to him, and said: "My infirmity renders me diffident, and few are the persons whom I can trust. You are one of those few, and I have come to tell you a secret, and to ask your advice. I am the possessor of a hundred pounds in gold; I have hidden half of it in a place which I believe to be secure. Do you think I would do well to put the other half in the same place?" "Yes, by all means," replied his neighbor. "Were I in your place I would do the same; there is no knowing what may happen if you keep money in your house." Having given his advice, the thief, hoping to get the rest of the blind man's money, hastened to replace the half he had stolen, and thus the astute blind man recovered his property.

Japanese As Farmers.

The Japanese have surprised the world's fighters; but, according to Harold Boice, they are also the most remarkable agricultural nation in the world. They have only 10,000 square miles of arable land. An automobile going fifty miles an hour could skirt this area in eleven hours. Yet it supports an imperial nation, the rising power of the Far East. Experts admit that the scientific skill of Japanese agriculturists is unapproached. "Patient diligence, with knowledge of the chemistry of the soil and the physiology of plants, has yielded results that have astounded the most advanced agriculturists in western nations."—London Globe.

Definition.

"Pop?"
"Yes, my son."
"What's an argument?"
"It's what they use when they haven't got proof."



Fibroid Tumors Cured.

A distressing case of Fibroid Tumor, which baffled the skill of Boston doctors. Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, Mass., in the following letter tells how she was cured, after everything else failed, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Hayes' First Letter Appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for Help:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under Boston doctors' treatment for a long time without any relief. They tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing-down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time. The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor given in your little book accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice."—(Signed) Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Note the result of Mrs. Pinkham's advice—although she advised Mrs. Hayes, of Boston, to take her medicine—which she knew would help her—her letter contained a mass of additional instructions as to treatment, all of which helped to bring about the happy result.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Sometime ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and to-day I am a well woman."

"The use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) Mrs. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St., (Roxbury) Boston, Mass.

Mountains of gold could not purchase such testimony—or take the place of the health and happiness which Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought to Mrs. Hayes.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women; all ovarian troubles; tumors; inflammations; ulceration, falling and disarrangement of the womb; backache; irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation. Surely the volume and character of the testimonial letters we are daily printing in the newspapers can leave no room for doubt. Mrs. Hayes at her above address will gladly answer any letters which sick women may write for fuller information about her illness. Her gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so genuine and heartfelt that she thinks no trouble is too great for her to take in return for her health and happiness.

Truly it is said that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing so many women, and no other medicine; don't forget this when some druggist wants to sell you something else.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

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