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THE CHATHAM DAILY PLANET

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## CANADA AND ALASKA

OUR BOUNDARY CONTENTIONS PUT INTO BRIEF FORM.

Width of the Coast Strip—Does the Mountain Range Give a Boundary?—The Ownership of the Heads of Inlets One of the Most Important Matters to Be Decided.

The preparation of the Canadian case in the Alaska boundary negotiations is proceeding apace. So much has been said and written on the other side of the line, if not for the purpose, certainly with the result of confusing the issue, that it may be well briefly to set out in plain and untechnical language the respective contentions of the two Governments. These contentions are in the main threefold. They relate:—

- (1) To the course of the boundary line at the entrance to the Portland Canal.
- (2) To the width of the strip of coast which belongs to the United States.
- (3) To the ownership of the heads of the larger inlets, notably the Lynn Canal.

### Canal or Channel.

As regards the first of these, the Canadian Government holds that the southern boundary of the United States strip of territory is a direct line joining the southernmost point of Prince of Wales Island with the northern entrance to the Portland Canal, and thence along the middle of that body of water. The United States, on the other hand, affirms that when the negotiators of the treaty wrote Portland Canal they had reference to the southern entrance to Portland Canal, and that, therefore, the line should enter within the continent, not by the body of water named by Vancouver, Portland Canal, but by another inlet to which he had given another name, viz., Observatory Inlet. In order to support this claim they contend that the line on leaving Prince of Wales Island proceeds along the parallel of 54 deg. 40 min. to the Portland Canal. In this phase of the dispute is involved the ownership of the two islands (Wales and Pearse) commanding Port Simpson, and also both sides of Observatory Inlet. It is, therefore, not by any means the least important part of the matter at issue.

### The Coast Strip.

In regard to the second contention Canada maintains that the width of the strip which the United States acquired from Russia is limited by the summit of the mountains which border the coast. By these mountains we mean those nearest the sea, which Vancouver saw from his ships, and which he depicted on his maps. These are mountains lying within five or six miles of the ocean coast which fulfill all requisite conditions, and Canada therefore maintains that the line of demarcation should run along the crest of these mountains, thus restricting the United States to the narrow limits indicated above. The United States asserts that there are no mountains existing which fulfill the requirements of the treaty. They, therefore, discard the mountain line altogether, and fall back upon the alternative provision that where no mountains exist the boundary shall be formed by a line parallel to the coast and nowhere distant therefrom more than ten marine leagues or thirty-five miles. They further interpret this alternative and subordinate clause to mean that the line runs along the crest of the mountains and is from five to six miles in width, as against a thirty-five mile strip claimed by the Americans. Twenty-five miles of territory for five hundred miles is involved in this issue. Its importance, therefore, in a gold-bearing territory is immense.

Heads of the Inlets.

The third question involves the ownership of the heads of inlets, and particularly Lynn Canal, at the head of which lie Dyea and Skagway. It turns on the meaning of the word "coast." When the treaty says that the line shall follow the summit of the mountains parallel to the coast, does it mean that it shall run around the heads of deep indentations, such as the Lynn Canal, or that by "coast" the framers had in mind that which any ordinary person resident at the head of a narrow inlet extending 60 miles into the mainland would have, who might announce an intention of "going down to the coast"? The Canadian Government adopt the latter view. They hold that by "coast" the treaty makers did not mean to include the terminus of a narrow fjord into the sea, but had reference to the broad outline of the continental shore.

It is said, however, that Canada's claim to the heads of inlets has been to some extent compromised by official neglect and indifference. It will unquestionably be most difficult to secure recognition of our view of this claim, but it will be fully pressed and argued before the tribunal.

Three Main Issues.

It will be observed, therefore, that there are three main issues between the United States and Canada. The first involves the islands at the mouth of Observatory Inlet. The second concerns the width of the coast strip, and the third the ownership of a port at the head of Lynn Canal. It is perhaps hard to say which of the three points in dispute is most important. In different ways they all affect Canadian interests most powerfully. Our contentions on all these points are strenuously resisted by the Americans, who claim that we are so far wrong that there is no legitimate ground for the dispute.

## WHEN LIFE'S AT STAKE

The most timid man will take any chance of escape. The slender rope dropped down the precipice, the slippery log over the abyss, anything that offers a chance of life, is eagerly snatched at. The end the man seeks is safety. He cares nothing for the means to that end.

There are thousands of men and women whose lives are at stake, who are hindered from accepting the one means of safety by foolish prejudice.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been the means of restoring health to many men and women whose low cough, bleeding lungs, emaciation and weakness seemed to warrant the statement of local physicians—"There is no cure possible."

Why should prejudice against a put-up medicine hinder you from trying what has cured thousands of suffering men and women?

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious medicines. He gatus; you lose.

### How He Escaped.

Not long ago an English curate surprised his parishioners by marrying a widow considerably older than himself. The astonishment was still greater when the cause was known. The curate had become engaged to a young girl whose frivolous conduct soon led him to regret the step. He offered a settlement for his release, but it was refused. He endeavored in every way to break the engagement, but without success.

"Is there nothing I can do to escape this?" he exclaimed one day in despair. "Yes," remarked the girl's mother, who was present and who had been the prime mover in the marriage negotiations, "by marrying me."

The curate decided, if he had to marry one of the two, he preferred the older and accepted her. The young girl soon married a wealthy stock broker.



Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy, to cure disease of the breathing organs, than to take the remedy into the stomach?

**Vapo-Cresolene.**

Established 1899.

Cures While You Sleep

It cures because the aromatic strongly antiseptic is carried over the mucous surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Is a boon to asthmatics.

Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Coughs, Catarrh, etc., etc., and Hay Fever.

The Vapo-Cresolene, which should last for a long time, is a bottle of Cresolene, 50c. per bottle. The Vapo-Cresolene bottle containing highest quality of Vapo-Cresolene is sold by Vapo-Cresolene Co., 120 Fulton Street, New York.

Montreal.

**Wood's Phosphorine**

The Great English Remedy

Is an old, well established and reliable preparation. Has been prescribed and used over 40 years. All who use it will find it to be a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of the system.

It promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emaciation, Spasmodic Cough, Impotency, and all effects of Abuse or Excesses, the Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Mental and Brain Worry, all of which lead to Infertility, Impotency, Consumption and a short life. Price 25c. per bottle, or six for \$1.50. One will please, all will cure. Mail order promptly on receipt of price. Send for pamphlet—free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Vt., Canada.

Wood's Phosphorine is sold in Chatham by O. H. Gunn & Co., Central Drug Store.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

## THE STAGE

"All the world's a stage and all the men and women merely players."

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

At the Chatham Grand:— Y. M. L. S. Minstrels — Tuesday, April 21.

Friday, April 24.—Athletic Bungalow Benefit, comprising the presentation of the Macaulay Club of the Trial Scene from "Merchant of Venice," and excellent musical and literary program.

Other People's Money — Monday, May 18th.

Wednesday, April 22.—Charles H. Hamilton Co.

(Supplied to The Planet by Press Agents.)

Mr. Hamilton in his lecture on "London and the Coronation" gives his audience not only the London of August, 1902, in all its gorgeous splendor of rejoicing, but as a background to the great event he shows them the London of past centuries. Streets and buildings so closely interwoven with England's history, that they have indeed become part and parcel of it stand out from the magic canvas with the vividness of reality. Nor has he forgotten literary London, the saints and homes of her great popular writers, are visited; and with the same touch of the man well read in the literature of the country he has known which will appeal to the sentiment of all.

Nightcaps.

For external application the nightcap is rarely seen. It is first mentioned during the time of the Tudors. In the inventory of Henry VIII's wardrobe we come across the following item: "A nightcap of black velvet embroidered." No wonder, with such gearing, that as Shakespeare suggests, "Uneasy rests the head that wears a crown." Poor old Bishop Latimer was not content with one nightcap. Fox in his "Book of Martyrs" describes him as follows: "He held his hat in his hand, having a handkerchief on his head and upon it a nightcap or two and a great cap, such as townsmen use, with broad flaps to button under his chin." They evidently believed in keeping their heads warm in those days.—Health.

The Danger in Cocaine.

The great danger of cocaine lies in the fact that it is the most agreeable and alluring of all narcotics. It causes no mental confusion; only a little more talkativeness than usual. There is no headache or nausea, and the pleasant effects are produced with a comparatively small dose, but symptoms of poisoning are rapidly developed, and within three months of the commencement of the habit there may be marked indications of degeneration, loss of memory, hallucinations and suspicious.—London Lancet.

When a woman is really witty her personality takes on a charm.

Some men are worthless creatures when the assessors come around.

## DISTRICT DOINGS.

### BLENHEIM

Mr. Charles H. Hamilton & Co., who appear at the Opera House on Tuesday, should not be missed by one Blenheim person; it is good.

### THAMESVILLE

April 17.—Eva Brown, who has been visiting her friend, Lulu Rowat, has returned to her home in Windsor.

W. F. Mayhew, of Detroit, is in town for a few things.

Mamie Thompson, of Botany, has been visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Wm. Cryderman, of Northwood, visited Thamesville to-day.

Miss Long, of Toronto, is a guest of Mrs. Thos. Blenheim.

Miss Sarah Ferguson has returned home, after visiting friends in Chatham.

### DRESDEN

April 18.—Miss Stella Steeper was in Chatham to-day.

Mr. Charles H. Hamilton & Co., who appear here on Thursday next at the Opera House, should not be missed; it is good.

The assembly given by the Coronation Club in the Opera House last evening was much enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. W. H. Switzer is confined to the house through illness.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Clarence Huff to Miss Annie Windover, which takes place April 29th.

Mrs. (Rev.) A. K. Griffin has returned from a visit to her parents in Kinsardine.

Two of Dresden's popular young people are to be married here shortly. Percy Wicks, of Detroit, is home on a visit.

One of Dresden's most popular citizens, in the person of Mr. John H. Leonard, died at his residence on Queen street at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Leonard was an old resident of Dresden, well liked and respected by everyone in Dresden and the surrounding country where he was very well known. For many years he conducted a grocery store in town, but retired from business some years ago on account of

## A Full-size Bottle Free

Powley's Liquefied Ozone—The Only Internal Germ Killer

If you suffer from a germ trouble and will try Powley's Liquefied Ozone we will furnish the first bottle free. We do this to save delay—to convince you at once and forever that Ozone does kill germs. We do it to help you who need help, and then to induce you to tell your friends about it.

Just Oxygen

Powley's Liquefied Ozone is nothing but oxygen—not a drug of any kind in it. It is the discovery of a chemist who spent 20 years in learning how to get oxygen, in staple form, into the blood. "The process of making requires immense apparatus and 14 days' time. The result is a liquid which charges the blood with such an excess of oxygen that no germ can live where that blood goes.

Ozone solves the great problem of killing germs in the body without killing the tissues too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison to you and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine can never reach the cause of a germ trouble. Ozone kills them with oxygen—a tonic to you—the very source of vitality. But germs are vegetable and this excess of oxygen, while the very life of an animal, is deadly to vegetable matter. This fact secures a provision of nature to protect man against germs.

Kills all Germs

We offer \$1,000 to the physician or scientist who discovers a disease germ that Ozone cannot kill. Such a germ has never yet been discovered. Powley's Liquefied Ozone is certain destruction to germs, and the result is inevitable. A germ disease must end and forever when the cause is killed. And all the skill in the world cannot cure a germ trouble while the germs still live.

Germ Diseases

Every disease in this list is a known germ disease. Ozone has cured each of these diseases at least several hundred times—some of them thousands of times. We know from this vast experience that Ozone can be relied on in all of them. Medicine cures some of them sometimes, by aiding nature to overcome the germs, but those results are indirect and uncertain. Ozone attacks the disease directly and the results are inevitable.

Asthma—Abscess—Impure Blood—Kidney Diseases—La Grippe—Liver Troubles—Leucorrhoea—Malaria—Neuralgia—Pneumonia—Pleurisy—Quinsy—Rheumatism—Skin Diseases—Scrofula—Syphilis—Stomach Troubles—Tuberculosis—Typhoid—Typhus—Venereal Diseases—Worms—Ulcers—Weak Eyes

seedling, but the wet weather has been a drawback.

Alex. Traxler of Ann Arbor, is home for his Easter holidays.

Miss Annet, of Detroit, is the guest of Miss Ethel Trudale.

Chas. Favey, of London, is home on a visit.

Herb. Traxler, of Detroit College, is home for Easter holidays.

Walter Burgess is painting his stable.

GLENWOOD.

Miss Hattie Estabrook is visiting with friends in Highgate this week.

Miss Mary Clifford, of Melin, spent a few days last week at W. C. Estabrook's.

Miss Lulu Palmer is spending her holidays at her home in Kingsville.

Miss Alice Estabrook is spending her holidays with her parents here.

W. C. Estabrook spent Thursday in Chatham.

Miss Estabrook and Miss Palmer attended Teachers' Convention in the Maple City last week.

Mrs. J. A. Kennedy and family, of Georgetown, are visiting friends in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Liddle and daughter, of Renwick, went Saturday and Sunday at J. Chas. 's.

Mrs. Renwick and family, of Renwick, visited at J. Chester's a few days last week.

G. Smith moved to Fletcher last Wednesday.

Miss Burris, of Blenheim, who has been visiting at Geo. Lane's, returned on Monday.

VALETTA.

Our pastor, Rev. Mr. McQuarrie, exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Forrest, of Leamington, Sunday.

James Stacey left Saturday for Toronto on an extended visit.

A number from here attended the concert given in the Methodist Church at Tilbury on Monday evening. All report a splendid time.

Andrew Shivas spent Sunday at Wm. Mansel's.

Mr. and Mrs. David Martin, of Leamington, are visiting in Valetta this week.

Wm. Cato, who has been visiting in Blenheim for the past two weeks, has returned home.

James Renwick has engaged with George Struthers for the season.

John Cameron's residence is now nearing completion. It presents a handsome appearance.

Prayer meeting was postponed Sunday evening owing to bad roads.

Edwin Robertson is all smiles—it's a bouncing baby girl. Congratulations.

Masters Bruce and Ennis McQuarrie and Wm. Ferguson, of Chatham C. I., are spending their Easter holidays at their homes here.

CHARING CROSS.

Mrs. A. Pathbury, of Amherstburg, is visiting friends here.

Miss Lydia Walker is spending her Easter with her sister at Battle Creek, Mich.

Wm. Meloche, of St. Thomas, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. I. H. Smith has returned home after a few weeks' visit at Berlin.

Miss Millie Broadbent, of Chatham, is spending a few days at her home here.

While building a fence for T. Wadlock, George Shaw was struck in the face by the wire stretcher breaking, causing a nasty wound.

Miss L. Jenner, of Woodlee, is spending Easter with S. S. White.

Joel Thorp, who has recently moved to town, is on the sick list.

We are glad to see Mrs. Frederick Culp back again, after undergoing an operation at Woodstock.

D. McEachren is now shipping eggs and butter to a firm in Toronto.

William Walker, of the Walker Hotel, spent Sunday with friends on the tenth con.

SOUTH BUXTON.

In the Baptist church on Easter far the wheat crops look very promising—exceeded the most sanguine expectations, considering the terrible state of the roads and the inclement weather. The large church was well filled at three p. m. and Supt. W. J. Shreeve carried out a very appropriate program with the little folks. Jos. M. Garel gave S. S. statistics.

## CUT OUT THIS COUPON

For this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Ozone Co., Limited, 48 Colborne St., Toronto.

I am troubled with.....

I have never tried Powley's Liquefied Ozone, but I will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

Write your name plainly.

Street and number.

Town and Province.

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