

The Daily Planet

S. STEPHENSON, PROPRIETOR.
TELEPHONES
Business Office 25. Editorial Room 10a.
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1906.

NOXIOUS WEEDS.

In view of the numerous complaints and enquiries which are being received respecting the Act to prevent the spread of noxious weeds a synopsis of the Act is hereby appended in order that its provisions may be more clearly understood.

The Act to prevent the spread of noxious weeds makes it incumbent on every owner or occupier of land to cut down and destroy, when growing on his land, the following weeds, Canada thistle, ox-eye daisy, wild oats, burdock, as often as is necessary to prevent the ripening of their seed, provided that the destruction of growing grain crops is not involved thereby.

The operations of the Act may be further extended by by-law to any weed or weeds and to any disease of grain or fruit trees (excepting Yellow and Black Knot in fruit trees).

In order that the provisions of the Act may be properly enforced, it is provided that the council of any city, town, township or incorporated village may, and upon petition of fifty or more ratepayers shall, appoint at least one inspector for the purpose. The inspector is required to serve a notice in writing on the owner or occupant of any land within the municipality (or within his division of the municipality if there is more than one inspector appointed) where said noxious weeds are growing, requiring him to cause the same to be cut down or destroyed within ten days of the service of the notice. In the event of neglect to carry out these instructions, the inspector shall enter upon the land and cause such weeds to be cut down or destroyed (unless the land be sown with grain), the cost of doing this work to be charged against the land with the other taxes imposed by the municipality.

Where such noxious weeds are growing upon non-resident lands (by which is meant "lands which are unoccupied and the owner of which is not resident within the municipality") it is not necessary that the inspector should give any notice before proceeding to cut down or destroy such weeds.

In the event of the land being railway property, the notice shall be given to any station master of the company resident in or nearest the municipality.

The owner or occupier of land is required to destroy, at the proper time to prevent the ripening of their seed, all noxious weeds growing on the highway (not being a toll road) adjoining his land, from the boundary of such land to the centre line of the road. It is the duty of the Overseer or Inspector of Highways in the municipality to see that the Act, as it relates to the keeping of highways clear of weeds, is properly enforced, and in case of neglect, after notice has been given to the owner or occupier, the work may be performed by the municipality and the costs added to the taxes against the land. In the event of their being no Overseer or Inspector of Highways the enforcement of the Act in this regard falls upon the Clerk of the municipality.

Every offence against the Act is punishable by fine on summary conviction before any Justice of the Peace, the fine to be paid to the Treasurer for the use of the municipality. Every Inspector, Overseer of Highways or other officer who refuses or neglects to discharge the duties imposed upon him by this Act is liable, upon conviction, to a fine of not less than \$10 or more than \$20.

It will be noticed that the Act is a strong one, and imperative in its requirements, and it would be well if it were more strictly enforced in this and other communities.

2 in 1 SHOE POLISH

Black and White

You will hardly believe how good it is for ladies' shoes, or how easily applied. Shining your own shoes becomes a positive pleasure with "2 in 1." Don't take a substitute.



Black in 10c. and 25c. tins. White in 15c. glass.

Reliance Loan & Savings Co

OF ONTARIO.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE CHATHAM LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.)
ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000
3-1-2 Per Cent. per annum interest allowed on deposits.
4 Per Cent. interest per annum allowed on deposits received for twelve months or longer.
4-1-2 Per Cent. paid on term deposits.
S. F. GARDINER—Branch Manager.

down before the game starts.

It is rather unusual to learn of actors who play ball, but we have known some with whom an intimate knowledge of how to play cabbage and bad eggs might have proven useful at times.

The latest song is entitled, "Father's Got a Job." It is pretty nearly ym that "father," "twenty-three," "skidoo," and a number of other worn-out slang phrases got a one-way ticket to oblivion.

Since the Railway Commission has decided that the Williams street crossing shall be on the level, this ought to settle the electric line's ups and downs in that vicinity.

A correspondent asks how the wine and cider came to be placed in the basement of the old market hall. We are inclined to think that it would be even more puzzling to tell how they came to remain there so long.

The Cubans will keep on playing at war till some of the powers call them there and get busy with a club.

Saturday, the Banner again had a dream of the rare-bit variety. This time about the Crow oil well. The familiarity of that name Crow seems to have been a signal for the organ's good men to pounce upon the opportunity with the wildest voracity. As we have time and again warned our dear neighbors, such imprudent orgies are apt to result in another violent attack of the "tummy ache."

HOT WEATHER DEBILITY.

How to Protect Oneself Against Heat Fatigue, and Summer Disease.
Many people are so easily affected by the hot weather as to be capable of but little work during the summer months. Inquiry among this class will show that in nearly every instance there is a weak stomach and more or less indigestion. Put the digestive organs right by using Miconia stomach tablets and the summer time will prove the pleasantest, most desirable and enjoyable season of the year.

One little Miconia tablet before each meal will give you life, vitality, energy and physical endurance during the heated term and ward off the ordinary diseases of summer. Miconia is not an ordinary summer tonic or digestive, it is a true strengthener of the digestive system, building up the organs to perfect health and vitality by curing the indigestion and absolutely removing all pains and distress in the stomach, speaks before the eyes, sick and nervous headache, and other symptoms that come from a weakened stomach.

Miconia makes positive and lasting cures and is sold under an absolute guarantee that it will cure all diseases of the stomach, except cancer, or the money—50c. per box—will be refunded.

For sale by all dealers. The R. T. Booth Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. George Gander.
St. Catharines, Sept. 7.—Mrs. Gander, wife of Sgt. George Gander, and perhaps the oldest married woman in the district, died yesterday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Gander celebrated the diamond jubilee of their wedding several years ago.

German Cruiser For Montreal.
Quebec, Sept. 7.—The German cruiser Panther left port at 5 o'clock yesterday morning for Montreal. After spending a week at the latter she will return to Quebec, remaining here one day before proceeding to sea.

THEY ALL FAILED.

Many have tried to devise a corn cure equal to Putnam's, but after fifty years nothing has come upon the market that so painlessly cures corns and warts. Don't experiment, use the best, and that's Putnam's.

MODERN LAND OF EGYPT

COUNTRY OF PHARAONS SEEN THROUGH CANADIAN GLASSES.

Contrast With Youthful Fancy of Bald Facts and the Real Actual Scenes of the Wonderful Land Watered by the Nile — The Egyptian Season — Old Alexandria Gone — In Cairo, the Khedive's Capital.

How far away the banks of the Nile seemed to us as school children! When the teacher recounted the interesting story of the infant Moses; his having been cast upon the waters; his rescue by Pharaoh's daughter, it all seemed a delightful fairy tale concerning a far, nebulous land and few expected to stand upon the actual spot where tradition says the greatest of emperors resided. Nor did many of us then contemplate that we would ever behold the mysterious pyramids or look into the silent tombs of those mighty Kings who ruled Egypt when the Holy Family fled there for safety and shelter. These scenes so absorbing and yet so remote, connected as they were so intimately with our religious teaching, seemed so remote and inaccessible that few ventured to obtain even more than a general idea of the story, without thought of ever visiting the actual scenes of this wonderful world.

In those days the world seemed very large and Egypt a distant land. There was no cable then, no ocean greyhound, no seventy-mile-an-hour train, writes Charles T. Long in The Toronto Globe. Jules Verne was thought a dreamer and juvenile romance, when he predicted a trip round the world in eighty days, which may now be undertaken with comfort in sixty. To-day, thanks to electricity and enterprise, there are no remote corners of the earth. An incident of importance happening at Cairo, Tokio or London is chronicled at Toronto with the same facility as at New York, Winnipeg or Vancouver. The Nile, down which the infant Moses glided, and which for long ages refused to divulge its mysteries, is to-day an open book to the thousands of Europeans, Americans and Canadians who have learned to regard as facts many of the Biblical accounts long considered legendary.

The Egyptian Season.
"From November to April" is the reply you receive when the tourist agent who knows his business is requested to furnish information regarding the proper time to visit the land of the Pharaohs. During these months the weather is most delightful. Bright sunshine every day, with a temperature ranging from 65 in the morning to 85 at noon and cool enough to sleep with a blanket covering. Sunshine, fragrant flowers, green fields, historic scenes of engrossing interest, every possible form of comfort and amusement, these are some of the many attractions Egypt has to offer the health and pleasure seeker during the winter months when bleak winds and snow and ice make life a burden at home.

Splendid steamers sailing from Boston and New York land tourists at Alexandria after having visited the Azores, Gibraltar, Genoa and Naples, completing the journey in three weeks. Modern Alexandria, with two hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants, is the chief commercial centre of northern Africa and rivals Constantinople as a cosmopolitan city. It presents little of the aspect of the purely Egyptian. Its spacious streets, teeming with activity, its shops filled with European merchandise, its Board of Trade occupied by shouting, gesticulating speculators, of English, Greek, French, German, Chinese, Turkish and native speculators, all tend to disappoint the visitor who expected to land and find caravans of camels ready to start for the great desert to the south.

Old Alexandria Gone.
Alexandria presents no evidences of her ancient glory. Nothing is to be seen of her renowned library, nor the forts and battlements erected by the famous warriors whose exploits furnished the world with so much poetry and prose. There are some splendid public modern works, large hotels, beautiful gardens, handsome palaces, great docks, well-equipped railway terminals, up-to-date waterworks, etc., but outside the house where Napoleon made his headquarters there is nothing of particular historic interest. The merchants are chiefly Greeks, who also possess a large proportion of the tobacco trade of the country. Egypt is celebrated the world over for the export of her cigarettes, and yet there is not an ounce of tobacco grown in Egypt; but that is another story, and will be dealt with under the head of "British Rule" in a future letter.

Cairo, the capital, is one hundred and twenty miles southeast of Alexandria. The intervening country forms the delta of the Nile, and is rich in agricultural products. Midway between the cities is the village of Rosetta, where the French discovered the stone, now to be seen in the British Museum, London, upon which is inscribed in Greek and Egyptian a decree which furnished the key to the hieroglyphics to be found on the thousands of monuments and manuscripts throughout the country. Since this discovery Egyptologists have been able to master the ancient language, and are daily translating the messages of the sages of old to those who are interested three thousand years after their time.

In the Khedive's Capital.
Cairo, the seat of government, the home of the Khedive, the residence of Lord Cromer, the British representative, is a city of 60,000, about one-twentieth of whom are foreigners. The city is unique, presenting as it does the most modern improvements in sanitation, buildings, bridges, tram cars, waterworks, etc., side by side with ancient architecture, methods of locomotion, and transportation seraglios concealed garlands of flowers and various other eastern institutions. In the European quarter one might imagine oneself in London or Paris were it not for the thousands of Orientals, costumed in the flowing and beautifully-colored robes of the far east, who jostle the foreigners as they hurry from place to place, or take possession of the seats on the pavement surrounding the numerous cafes. Leaving this familiar scene, it is only

necessary to cross the Central Square to change immediately into the native district, where Europe is left a hour and years behind, and where the whole aspect of things changes as though by magic. Here the streets are narrow. The houses are very high, the top stories built out so as to meet and form arch, through which the sun and heat may not penetrate. The crowd, a swarm like bees about a hive. The workmen operate the same style of tools as those found in the tombs of the ancients at Luxor. Here may be seen artisans producing swords, brass, silver and gold work, mosaics, beaded and silk wares, jewelry, brass and a hundred other precious and curious things, reproductions of the wonders the Queen of Sheba laid at the feet of Solomon.

Spirit Willing, Nostrils Weak.
If one could reconcile the nostrils to the situation, the eye would delight in the prodigious diversity of form and color while laden camels, donkeys and oxen wend their way through the tortuous labyrinths followed by howling drivers who seem always on the move, except when the Mussulman calls to prayer from the ubiquitous minaret. Then every face turns to Mecca, every head bows in worship, and ever heart pours out its longings regardless of the inquisitive stare or scoffing remark of the passing foreigner. During this period a solemn hush falls upon these busy marts, to give place ten minutes later to more rapid and more vigorous efforts to drown the voice of the voiceless in the native shops, which are from eight to fifteen feet square, are surrounded by workmen engaged in manufacturing the article exposed for sale. Each merchant confines his business to a particular article or articles of a particular line, such as jewelry, glassware, shoes, silks, etc., and strives to arrive as near perfection in workmanship as possible in his own specialty. The result is of course, a much greater variety of design, the development of more individuality and skill than is to be found under the English or American "trust" system.

The middle and laboring class Egyptian appears to be a kind, courteous, intelligent fellow, who says he appreciates the freedom and liberty he enjoys under British rule. Notwithstanding the heat of the climate, being so warm all classes of Egyptians seem to be great workers, the amusements being left to the foreign element.

Like Freedom, Dislike Liberators.
After I had been in the country several months and had become acquainted with some of the native gentry, I was surprised to learn that while one and all admitted the many benefits of British rule, there was a strong undercurrent against the English, the reasons for which I shall reserve for a future letter.

While Egypt affords exceptional advantages as to health, comfort, sport and education it is not a country for a person of moderate means. It is a country where European necessities are very expensive, while the natives are able to live comfortably on half what it would cost in America. The magnificent hotels are only open five months in the year, and must therefore charge high prices to enable them to pay dividends on the great capital invested. The cost of railway travel is about the same as in France, or about twice as expensive as in Canada. Although the meals, sleepers, etc., are much more comfortable than in either of those countries, Cairo is perhaps as expensive a city to visit as Monte Carlo yet the fashion, beauty and wealth of Europe, Asia and America congregate here, and the subject of the traveler's comfort and amusement is provided by those clever people whose business it is to separate the wealthy foreigner from his money.

"It is a fine day," for the reason that every day is fine and no one need take the subject into calculation when arranging a trip to one or other of the many beautiful environs. The Great Pyramid is but nine miles distant, reached after traversing a splendid boulevard the entire distance, with the green banks on the Nile on the east and the fields filled with flowers on the opposite side. Arriving at the Pyramid is found a grand hotel, where the smart set meet daily and at afternoon tea arrange programs for the various entertainments when they will meet later in the evening.

The Month of August.
There is no month in the whole year in which nature wears a more beautiful appearance than in the month of August. Spring has many beauties, and May is a fresh and blooming month, but the charms of this time of year are enhanced by their contrast with the winter of the north. August has no such advantage. It comes when we remember nothing but clear skies, green fields, and sweet-smelling flowers when the recollection of snow and ice and bleak winds has faded from our minds as completely as they have disappeared from the earth—and yet we have a pleasant time of it! Orchards and cornfields ring with the hum of labor; trees bend beneath the thick clusters of rich fruit, which bow their branches to the ground; and the corn, piled in graceful sheaves or waving in every light breeze that sweeps about it, as if it wooed the sickle, tinges the landscape with a golden hue. A mellow softness appears to hang over the whole earth; the influence of the season seems to extend itself to the very wagon, whose slow motion across the well-kept field is perceptible only to the eye, but strikes with a harsh sound upon the ear.—From the "Pickwick Papers."

A Relic of the Civil War.
A cannon ball, which had lain buried since 1864, was recently recovered from a farm near the town of Hampton, of Acton, Nantwich, Cheshire. The ball of Nantwich played a considerable part in the war as the headquarters in Cheshire of Generals Fairfax and Brereton. Where, during a portion of the siege of the town of Nantwich, the were located. On some of the mounds of Acton and Nantwich churches there are still visible the marks caused by cannon shot.

Sheep-Shearing in London.
Some days ago two sheep-shearers were at work on the top of Benavot Hill, the highest point of Hyde Park removing the wool from the 400 sheep which graze in the park. The wool is sent direct to Bradford.

The New Dress Goods Are Ready

In every store there is generally some department which excels all others. In this store it's the dress goods.

Not only does this department excel in our store but it offers by far the best assortment in Kent County.

Rather a broad and strong statement, but we are backing it up with the most commendable gatherings of fashionable fabrics we ever assembled. Fabrics showing all the new modifications and delineations in weave and coloring, bewildering and satisfying assortments.

If you would be just a little ahead of the crowd, come at once to this store—ahead in style and ahead in savings.

Just room to mention a few of the new weaves.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| New French Broadcloths | New Chiffon Broadcloths |
| New Sedan Broadcloths | New French Venetians |
| New Chiffon Venetians | New Granoline Suitings |
| New Granite Suitings | New Suiting Serges |
| New Panama Suitings | New Armure Suitings |
| New Taffeta Suitings | New Poplin Suitings |
| New Covert Suitings | New Amazon Suitings |
| New Tartan Plaids | New Roxana Suitings |
| New French Cashmeres | New Nun's Veilings |
| New Mohair Suitings | New Wool Waistings |
| New Silk and Wool Waistings | New Eoliennes |
| New French Tweeds | New Scotch Tweeds |

New Canadian Tweeds
and scores of other new weaves in all the latest colors and color combinations. See them.

The Northway Co., Limited.

CATARH CANNOT BE CURED

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.
E. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Baldwin, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

FASHION HINTS

LADIES' FITTED JACKET.



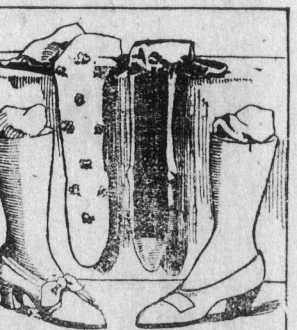
No. 4176.

A jacket of this description is a most useful adjunct to a woman's wardrobe, and should be made of a material that will look well with any dress. The pattern is cut to fit the figure snugly and closely. A roll collar of velvet in a darker or contrasting shade gives a neat finish to the neck. The sleeves are made in three sections and small buttons are sewed on the portions that lap, as well as on the laps on the body of the garment. Materials suitable for developing are tweed, covert, serge, broadcloth, and man's mixtures.

The quantity of material required for size 36 is 3 yards of 42-inch material. If the fronts are faced the entire length 7-8 yard of velvet or silk will be required, or 5-8 yard is necessary. Pattern No. 4176 is cut in sizes 32 to 44 inches bust measure. Mailed postpaid on receipt of 10 cents, name, size and address, to the Fashion Department of C. Austin & Co.

CORRECT FOOTWEAR.

Black Suede Pumps Are Extremely Fashionable at the Moment.
If a limited income must be consulted the best plan is to decide upon one style of shoe and keep consistently to that. There are many shoes and slippers which one might like to possess, but are unnecessarily extravagant. Black suede pumps, for example, are extremely fashionable at the moment, but they do not wear well, are difficult



to keep in order and are as yet very expensive. Then there are the colored canvas and kid slippers, which are nice to have for a change, but would not be well to wear constantly. For town or traveling the surest shoe is a high cut pump or tie of dull finished kid with a small kid bow instead of the flat ribbon pump bow of last year. This shoe is equally smart in black and russet leather. For the country a white buckskin pump is most popular, but canvas is cooler and less expensive, and both styles are correct. The buckskin pump is finished with a little bow of the same leather. For evening wear the black slipper most in demand is of patent leather, with a tiny steel buckle and no bow. The heels are but of medium height, the exaggerated French heel being out of favor at present. If patent leather is not comfortable a beaded or plain French polished kid slipper may be worn instead.

Shoe Trees For Every Pair.

Far more important than to have an extra pair of shoes is it to have trees for each pair, which are kept always in the shoe except when it is on the foot. This is absolutely necessary to with all shoes, but with patent leather particularly the slippers will keep in shape just twice as long if proper care is taken of them.

If all dyspepsia sufferers knew what Dr. Shoop's Restorative would do for them, Dyspepsia would practically be a disease of the past. Dr. Shoop's Restorative reaches stomach troubles by its direct tonic action upon the inside nerves—the true stomach nerves. Stomach distress or weakness, fullness, bloating, belching, etc. Call for the Restorative. We recommend and sell Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

Sold by C. H. Gunn & Co.

Our Milliners Opening Takes Place Wednesday of Next Week and following days..

In the Matter of the Northwood Company.

Notice is hereby given that Edgar B. Northwood, of the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, carrying on business there as Produce and Commission Merchant, under the name and style of The Northwood Co., has made an assignment under R. S. O. 1897, C. 147, of all his estate, credits and effects to John R. Gemmill, of the said City of Chatham, Sheriff of the County of Kent aforesaid, for the general benefit of his creditors.

A meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the said assignee in Harrison Hall, in the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, on Tuesday, the 28th day of August, 1906, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a statement of affairs, to appoint inspectors and fix their remuneration, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

Creditors are requested to file their claims with the assignee, with the proofs and particulars thereof required by the said Act, on or before the day of such meeting.

And notice is further given, that after the 22nd day of September, 1906, the Assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the debtor amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given, and that he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

Dated the 18th day of August, 1906.

J. R. GEMMILL,
Assignee.

LEWIS & RICHARDS, Solicitors for said Assignee.

27-21s 3-10

Our deepest thinking is our clearest.

Ask for Minard's and take no other