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LAND FOR SALE.

For sale 100 acres, more or
part of lot 16, Con. 8, Dover
ship. Owned by R. D. Williams.
100 acres, more or less, owned
by R. D. Williams. Dover Township.
88 acres, more or less, owned
by Anthony Daniel, Dover Town.

money to loan at the very
rate of interest.

HENRY DAGNEAU.

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For sale 100 acres, more or
less, containing 100 acres, good build-
ing, 7 acres under cultivation, bal-
l pasture. This is a first class
place. Price \$6,500 if sold at once.
1-2 acres in the 4th conces-
sion, first class buildings at a
low price. For particulars call upon
J. Smith, real estate and in-
surance agents.

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1-2 and 5 per cent.

liberal Terms and privileges to
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LEWIS & RICHARDS

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For the Best

Under Oil Farm Machine Oil
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HAMES ST.

Next to Canada Flour Mills.

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has been running many years.

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people are realizing every day

at a visit to us means honest

vice, intelligent service and

a saving of money. You cannot

get a poor fit to glasses because

we don't do business this way.

A. A. Jordan,

WATCHMAKER

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BIG CLOCK

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"SALADA"

Ceylon Tea. The Tea that received the Highest
award at St. Louis Exposition.
Black, Mixed or Green.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c,
60c, per lb. By all Grocers.

MUSICAL.

THE
MISSISS HILLMAN,
-TRACHERS OF-
PIANO AND THEORY

Students prepared for the Toronto
College of Music and University Ex-
aminations. Class and Private Lessons
in Harmony and Musical History.
Studio over McCall's Drug Store

MISS LILLIAN PRATT
TEACHER OF PIANO,

Will resume lessons on Thursday,
Sept. 14th. Studio—Mason
& Hinch Rooms, over George
Stephen's Hardware Store.

MUSIC.

MISS ANNIE L. CARSON, A. T. C. M.,
Teacher in Piano, Harmony and Theory
of Music will open her Studio Friday,
Sept. 1st, at Mrs. Grandy's, Second St.
...Phone 462...

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HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.
Branches and agents at all prin-
cipal points in Canada, U. S. and
Great Britain. Drafts issued and
notes discounted. Savings Bank De-
positors' deposits (which may be
withdrawn without delay) received
and interest allowed thereon at the
highest current rates.

W. T. SHANNON,
Manager Chatham Branch.

LUNCH BOX PAPER

Pure parchment paper, suitable
for lunch box wrapping, for sale at

The Planet Office.

Yen. Oants worth will be
enough for an ordinary family for
weeks.

BUY YOUR
COAL NOW

We handle Coal and Wood,
Wholesale and Retail. All
orders receive prompt attention
Tel. 253. Cor. William and
G.T.R.

SERLING & KOVINSKY

Coal AND
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Order your COAL and WOOD from

J. GILBERT & CO.

We have the best to be got and at low
est market prices. Orders promptly de-
livered.

OFFICE AND YARDS Queen St., near
G.T.R. Crossing. PHONE 119.

The Coming
Building
Material

Cement Block manu-
factured by

BLIGHT & FIELDER

Any persons desirous
of building will do well
to inspect these blocks.

The electric road is us-
ing them for its new
power house. After
seeing them you will
use no other.

Plant opp. Public Library
Queen St.

The popular man may adhere to the
truth but only when it's necessary.

For quality, workmanship and ex-
tremely detail, Sugar Beet Cigars lead, 5c.

Of all teas that are not
in sealed packets under
the registered brand.

Why the Bears Fought.

C. M. Russell, the western painter,
tells an amusing story of a bear fight
which he thinks is funnier than any
humorous sketch he has ever seen por-
trayed on a vaudeville stage. He had
been out with a guide all day, and to-
ward evening they saw far down the
road two bears sauntering along quite
oblivious of the presence of human be-
ings, as the wind was in the wrong di-
rection. Russell and his guide quickly
jumped behind a small thicket, and
when the bears were within shooting
distance the painter let fly and struck
one of them fair in the side. The shot
stunned the animal for a moment, and
he was under the impression that his
mate had struck him a terrific blow
when he was not looking. As there
appeared to be no reason for this chas-
isement, he proceeded to retaliate by
attacking the other bear. About this
time the guide took a shot at the as-
saulted animal, with the result that
the brute was infuriated and imagined
he had been struck with undue force
by his comrade. Upon this the two
bears set to and had a terrific fight—
Success Magazine.

Usual Performance.

"Then so far as you are aware," said
the lawyer who was doing a cross ex-
amining stunt, "your wife was per-
forming her usual household duties
when the accident occurred?"
"Yes," answered the witness; "she
was talking."—Detroit Tribune.

Solitude.

"I hyah you is gone into business,"
said Miss Miami Brown.
"Yass, indeed," answered Mr. Erastus
Pinkley. "I's raisin' chickens an' sellin'
em."

"What's de matter? Is you los' yob
appetite?"—Washington Star.

Latest.

"Charles Van Newport's new auto-
mobile will seat forty people."
"Great Scott! Did you say forty?"
"Sure! Fifteen doctors, fifteen sur-
geons, six machinists, two fine settlers,
the chauffeur and Charlie."—Columbus
(O.) Dispatch.

Trouble is apt to blind one to many
pitfalls which can be had for the
taking.

THOMAS A. EDISON, the in-
ventor, in mapping out the
problems of the future, gives
first place to the necessity of
fighting the bacteria which
give us our diseases. Next
to the actual bacteria of dis-
ease, the mosquitoes and flies
are the most dangerous enemies of man.

The mosquito wets its bite into our
veins malaria, yellow fever, and other fatal
troubles. The fly, with spongy feet, collects
the invisible germs of diseases, spreads
them over our food and poisons us with
typhoid, cholera and other plagues of the
human race.

Dr. Pierce, the eminent physician of Buf-
falo, N. Y., says, "If each person will con-
sider his system as an army of men which
he controls as a general, and will see to its
proper provisioning and that it has plenty
of ammunition in the shape of good red
blood, he will be able to overcome the
enemy in these germs of disease." Every
healthy man has five million red blood
corpuscles to every square millimeter of
blood. The best tonic for increasing the red
blood corpuscles and building up healthy
tissue is no doubt Dr. Pierce's Golden Med-
ical Discovery. This medicine has been on
the market for over a third of a century
and numbers its cures by the thousands.

Many popular patent medicines or tonics
are made up largely of alcohol and will
shrink the corpuscles of the blood and
make them weaker for resistance. What
is needed is an alternative extract, like Dr.
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, made
of roots and herbs, without the use of al-
cohol, that will assist the stomach in assim-
ilating or taking from the food such ele-
ments as are required for the blood, also an
alternative that will assist the activity of the
liver and cause it to throw off the poisons
in the blood. When we have accomplished
this we have put the system in a fortified
condition so strong that it can repel the
germs of disease which we find every-
where—in the street-cars, the shops, the
factories, the bedrooms, wherever many
people congregate, or where sunlight and
good air do not penetrate.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical
Discovery." There is nothing "just as
good" for diseases of the stomach, blood
and lungs.

Neglected constipation means headache,
heart-burn, sour stomach, foul taste in the
mouth, biliousness, pimples, and palpi-
tation of the heart. Constipation is promptly
cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One
for mild cases, otherwise two.

Canada
A Premium in every Package
FLAKES

GUARANTY
The Big G for unadulterated
Guaranteed
not to be
The EVANS CHEMICAL CO.
CHATHAM, N.B.
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MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unadulterated
Guaranteed
not to be
The EVANS CHEMICAL CO.
CHATHAM, N.B.
U.S.A.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's
Friend.

THE PAST OF MOROCCO

PICTURESQUE VIEWS OF COVET-
ED NORTH AFRICAN COUNTRY.

Dutch and English Fleet Put An End
to Christian Slavery There in 1816

—French Rule in Algeria Began
With the Capture of the Agile
Abdel Kader in 1847—Country of
Incredible Fertility.

Apropos of the recent sharp inter-
change of diplomatic views between
France and Germany concerning the
future of Morocco and the Moors all
that relates directly to that north Afri-
can country and its inhabitants be-
comes of especial interest. This is ac-
centuated by the fact that the mo-
ment seems to have arrived suddenly,
and almost without international
shock, when the various powers are

any inclination to permit the French
to acquire the whole of Barbary, as
they expect ultimately to do. There
would probably be no bar to France's
benevolent desire to establish a pro-
tectorate over Morocco, the sultanate
adjoining Algeria on the southwest,
if Germany had not made up her mind
to attach that valuable and interest-
ing region to the Empire. As it is
there are already remonstrances, dis-
putes, threats and no end of diplom-
atic warfare. The Kaiser has paid a
visit to the country and likes it. From
the Teutonic standpoint that is much.
Meanwhile the German influence in
North Africa is tremendous.

Morocco is worthy the attention of
any nation desiring to add the ele-
ment of picturesqueness to its terri-
tory. It is a land in which progress is
unknown. Progress is a word for
which the Moorish dialects have no
synonym. It is not a desert, although
it adjoins the Sahara. It really con-
tains much soil of almost incredible
fertility. It is a land, also, in which
neither science nor capital has ever
come to the aid of the husbandman.
Agriculture is probably at a lower
ebb than it was in the days when
the curious sons of the Biblical pa-
triarhs carried their empty sacks to
fruitful Egypt.

There is no better wheat in the
world than that raised in Morocco, in
view of that fact it is sad to con-
sider that there is so little raised that
four is rarely seen. Corn grows abun-
dantly and yields with a generosity
that would inspire the envy of a Cana-
dian farmer. But he need not distress
himself over possible competition;
there is very little raised. Barley
grows almost without cultivation, but
the Moor has never heard of malt. He
feeds on durrah, a sort of millet, and
he eats little else. Sometimes he varies
the monotony with a few beans or a
little canary seed, but he rarely touch-
es flesh. Although his ancestors were
plagues, the Moor now leads a pasto-
ral life, and he also is a vegetarian
pure and simple. All the fruits which
have done so much to enhance the
reputation of the Riviera come to
their most satisfactory perfection in
Morocco, but there is actually a
dearth. The vine is cultivated sparing-
ly for the sake of the fresh grapes
and raisins, but no attempt is made
to extend the culture. Figs mature
more evenly than at Smyrna, but a
fig tree is a rarity. The rural popula-
tion is absolutely without fruit of
any kind.

Everything that is produced nat-
urally in Morocco is of the very finest
quality. In that fact lies the very ex-
istence of the people. The wool from
the backs of their half starved herds
is the equal of that from the valley of
Cashmere. It commands an enormous
figure in the foreign markets, but the
supply is infinitesimal. Most of it is
used at home, and there is often great
lack of it even for domestic purposes.

Historians of Morocco have
worldwide reputation, especially those
of Mequinez. If nature did not come
forward and furnish almost free of
effort the famous mequinez
from which the famous mequinez
is made, Morocco would certainly be
less than another industry. The best of
these skins are as soft as silk and as
white as snow. Some of them are

called upon to express once for all
the ultimate intention in regard to
the conduct of France and Germany
over the ancient country of the Car-
thaginians.

For many years it has been no sec-
ret other than a diplomatic and far-
fetched one that France has been en-
gaged in a feverish attempt to absorb
as much as possible of the territory
known collectively as Barbary. The
French were first to enter the lists
and succeeded in obtaining a firm
foothold before the Germans awoke to
the merits of the situation. The pres-
ence of France in north Africa is the
result of an accident. In the sixteenth
century Algeria claimed to be a model
eastern empire, but its Government
was a shameless absolutism, and its
people were pirates of an exceedingly
degenerate brand. The country was
so outside the pale of civilization that
it was esteemed a singularly virtuous
act for a Christian nation to send a
punitive expedition now and then.

The Algerines did not grow better
with age. In 1816 a combined Dutch
and English fleet bombarded the city
of Algiers and put an end to Christian
slavery. In 1830 a French consul, who
had been refreshing himself rather
too generously in the bazaars, entered
a mosque without removing his top
boots, mistaking the sacred edifice
for an inn. This apparent sacrilege so
infuriated the Moors that they put
him to death. France acted with great
promptness and sent an army to sub-
due the insolent Moslems. The in-
dignant Frenchmen were not sent to
demand an apology and financial re-
paration. Their orders were to con-
quer the country.

They found this not an easy thing
to do. It was accomplished only after
many years of bloody war. It was
not until 1847 that they succeeded in
capturing the agile Abdel Kader, who
seems to have been a very tough pro-
position. Then they appointed a mili-
tary Governor and proceeded to rule
the country. They had plenty of dis-
couragement, and it was several years
before they could venture to replace
the military Governor with a civil one.
Finally, however, they did it and Al-
geria has ever since remained a
French Province.

In the course of time many immi-
grants came from France and the co-

lonial Government began to show
signs of expansion. The troubles in-
cident to the Franco-Prussian war
checked all enterprise in this direc-
tion for awhile, but as they began to
recover from the blow the French
manifested a disposition to reach out
and help themselves. Affairs in Tunis,
on the east of Algeria, were a good
deal mixed, as is not unusual in an
oriental state, and the French Govern-
ment, backed by its army in Algeria,
assumed a protectorate. European
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