

le Planet
S. STEPHENSON - Proprietor.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13.

IT IS SIMPLY A BAD DREAM.

His Grace Archbishop Ireland, speaking at the annual meeting of the Minnesota Society in New York City, expressed the conviction that the stately banner of the United States would wave mistress over all the territory from the Gulf of Mexico to Hudson's Bay, comments the Toronto News. There would be no conquest, no war, the hearts of Canadians, he said, were already beating with love for the United States, and commerce and agriculture were both calling for espousals.

His Grace may be a prophet, but if his vision of the future is not more accurate than his opinion of present conditions, his prophecy is merely a bad dream. Canadians may love their neighbors across the line, but time will show that they love their nationality and their country more. Time was when Canada might have become a part of the republic, but that time has passed.

Within her own bounds Canada possesses all the potentialities of national greatness, which the United States possessed thirty years ago. She has a national future which her people will never resign. They may admire and emulate the methods by which the United States have acquired industrial greatness, but the possibility of similar success is in itself enough to prevent the winking of Canadian national existence in that of the United States.

AN OBVIOUS COMPARISON.

King Edward has expressed a special wish that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain should sail to South Africa in the "Good Hope".

This vessel is Cape Colony's gift to the Imperial Navy, on the occasion of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee in 1897. She has just been completed, and is 14,000 tons burden. She is 500 feet in length and her engines are 3,000 horsepower. They give her a sea speed on 21 knots. Mr. Chamberlain's voyage on her will be the occasion of her first visit to the Cape Colony.

Reading of such a gift to the Empire in general, by a colony which does not approach within a great distance of Canada in wealth, etc., is surely not calculated to make loyal Canadians proud of their premier. We, as a people, should keep in mind the fact that, to all intents and purposes, Canada treats Great Britain as a foreign country. Our premier, whose lip-loyalty has, of late years, been effusive, stubbornly opposed the proposal that the colonies should help to pay the cost of defending the Empire, of which Sir Wilfrid Laurier boasts that Canada is the gem.

It was Sir Wilfrid Laurier who killed that scheme, in deference to the wishes of his disloyal fellow countrymen in Quebec. Some eighteen years ago Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared on the floor of the House of Commons at Ottawa, that if he had been on the banks of the Saskatchewan River when the fanatic Riel raised the standard of wanton and unjustifiable revolt and started with his Indian allies on the path of rapine and butchery he would have "shouldered his musket" and aided his rebel horde. And when but a week ago this same loyal Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who stated publicly his sympathy with the butchers of white women, children and unarmed clergy, was asked by the Imperial Government to consent to the raising of a small force of men in Canada from which recruits from the British army could be drawn, he immediately and emphatically refused.

Britain gives to Canada the protection of her fleet, for which Canada pays not one cent. If a Canadian in Newfoundland has a grievance real or fancied, against the French fishermen there, Sir Wilfrid's government complains to Britain, and a British man-of-war is sent immediately to enforce fair play for the Canadian. And John Bull pays the cost. No matter in what remote spot on the face of the globe a Canadian may be, if he summons the aid of British power, it is given—at John Bull's expense.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier knows—none better—that hundreds of stalwart young Canadians forswear their allegiance to their native land yearly, and take service in the United States

army and navy. Were they given such an opportunity as the British Government proposed a few days ago, to serve under their own flag, they would gladly take it. And by doing so, they would be paying in part—small part—the debt we owe to Britain for her protection. But the loyal, the effusively loyal, Sir Wilfrid will not permit this. He prefers to see our young men become aliens to their own countrymen, sworn to fight against it, should occasion arise. It is time Sir Wilfrid were returned to the obscurity of the back townships, where he could spout disloyalty to his heart's content. English-speaking Canadians are rapidly sickening of his double-faced and disloyal conduct.—St. Catharines Star.

KING EDWARD COINS.

People everywhere are looking after the new King Edward five-cent piece, on which the manufacturer, Heaton, of Birmingham, England, erroneously put the queen's crown on the reverse, instead of the king's crown. The 10 and 25-cent pieces bear the King's crown. The government has stopped the issue of the 5-cent pieces, and will confiscate all those not sent out. The people are, as yet mistaken in the reason for the stoppage of this coin, and the real reason is not on account of the crown, although this is admitted to be an error. The real reason is, that the small H beneath the wreath that is necessary on all coinage done by the Heaton Company has been omitted in the first consignment of five-cent pieces that reached Canada. The 10 and 25-cent pieces of the Edward issue bear the H. All coinage, both English and Canadian, that has no letter beneath the wreath is done at the royal mint in London. The Heaton people only get the orders when the royal mint is very busy. The new Edward cent just issued, was coined at the royal mint.

WASTE ON THE FARM.

A very common source of loss to the farmer is found in the neglect of expensive farm implements and tools. These are left lying in the fields where they have been used, subject to all the inclemencies of the weather which are more destructive than actual use. Small tools are frequently lost, and larger implements rust or rot. There should be a place on every farm where implements may be kept under cover, and none should be left outside when not in use. A workshop should also be provided in connection with the tool-house, so that during rainy days or other slack periods, implements may be painted, and necessary repairs made. Much time is lost by farmers during busy seasons, such as seeding, haying and harvest, because a bolt or some other small part has been lost, and a trip to blacksmith shop or foundry is necessary to replace it. This waste of valuable time might be prevented by a little forethought or examination of the implement before it was required for use. In many cases implements are purchased which the farmer could well do without. Keeping unnecessary stock is another frequent cause of loss. If a farmer has more horses than is required to carry on the work of the farm, he could sell those he does not need, if a figure at all reasonable, can be obtained. The cow which does not yield milk or butter to pay a good profit on her keep should be disposed of, and her place filled by another, a few weeks' use if the seller and Babcock tester will usually furnish some surprising results in this direction.

All that Woodstock dealers have asked for hard coal this season has been seven dollars. An effort should be made to award them Humane Society medals.

"How high shall a girl lift her skirts in going over a muddy crossing?" asks the Acheson Globe, the questioner evidently being possessed of a humorous desire to see how many country exchanges will reply: "A little over two feet!"

Tim Sullivan, a saloon-keeper in New York City, who is a leader in Tammany politics, and was elected to congress last week, has made a fortune out of the business, yet he is a total abstainer from intoxicating drinks. Tim was badly run down from a long fit of sickness, and his doctors recommended him to take a little whiskey as an occasional stimulant. "Don't you think I can pull through without the whiskey?" asked Tim. "You might," replied the doctor. "I'll take the chance," said Tim, "and I'm d—d if I'll take a drink!"

Skill is employed in bottling the carbonated MAGI Caledonia Waters; no others are so beneficial to drink. Sold everywhere, J. J. McLaughlin, Sole Agent, Toronto.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier knows—none better—that hundreds of stalwart young Canadians forswear their allegiance to their native land yearly, and take service in the United States

Yukon

Start from our store and go to any point in the city; Yukon start from any point in the city and come to our store; Yukon find our store on King St., and when you find it you'll find the largest store the lightest store, selling men's and boys' wearing apparel, the easiest store to trade in, the pleasantest salesman to trade with, and the easiest prices on the best clothes, and the newest to select from.

No Tricks Here

We have got some Eight, Ten and Twelve Dollar Men's Suits

That you better get acquainted with, and some of the swiftest Overcoats ever made for the price—\$7.50, \$10.00 and \$13.00. You will find Suits and Overcoats, \$5.00 up, which are \$ ahead of other dealers.

Meynell's

Three Doors West From Market, King St., Chatham

The same old question remains: "If Uncle Sam is so sure that he is right about the Alaskan boundary, why is he so determined not to submit the dispute to arbitration?"—Toronto Star.

"Lincoln Neb., Doctors have inaugurated a crusade against kissing on sanitary grounds."—Exchange. Here in Paris very little kissing is done on sanitary grounds—she usually sits on his lap.—Paris Review.

AWFUL CHAIN OF CONSEQUENCES

San Francisco Call.

Once upon a time a man got mad at the editor and stopped his paper. The next week he sold his corn for four cents below the market price. Then his property was sold for taxes because he didn't read the treasurer's sale. He was arrested and fined \$3 for going hunting on Sunday simply because he didn't know it was Sunday and paid \$300 for a lot of forged notes that had been advertised two weeks and the public cautioned not to negotiate them. He then paid a big American with a foot like a large hammer to kick him all the way to the newspaper office, where he paid four years advance and made the editor sign an agreement to knock him down and rob him if he ever ordered his paper to be stopped again.

Mrs. J. B. Kelly Has Removed Her Stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY Goods

To the Building Directly Opposite Grand Opera House, Chatham.

Pure Gold Jellies

Nothing can equal them for a table jelly and so easily made. We have them in all flavors.

10c per Pkg., 3 for 25c.

Upton's Jams, in jars 10c each.

Good Dried Apples, 3 lbs. for 25c.

Apricots, 15c per lb.

Dried Peaches, 2 lbs. for 25c.

Orange Marmalade, 10c per jar.

S. E. Smith Grocer

Next But's Drug Store King St. East.

THE NEW NORTH LAND.

New Settlers Make a Living in the Temiskaming District—Work for Everybody Who Deserves it at Good Wages.

The New Liskeard correspondent of The Toronto Globe writes: What is a settler without capital to do to make a living for himself and family during the first couple of years of settlement? is a question asked naturally by every seeker after land who comes into the Temiskaming country. "Go lumbering" is, perhaps, the shortest answer to such a question, but the man on the outside will have a better idea of what he may expect if he is told what the settlers are at present doing, and have been doing for some seasons. It is impossible, of course, for a man without capital to go in and make a living off his farm at once, and it is the amount of outside work offering that enables him to save and steadily income while clearing up his land. In this country the man who wants to work need not remain a day idle. There is an instant demand for his services, and for the lumberman he is not only at liberty to work any place he likes, where the land is close to water or a good road he can haul his timber to the banks of the river and be paid for it there by the lumbermen. If the river or road is not accessible, he will have to wait till he obtains the road to make his timber valuable, and in the meantime he works for some of the lumbermen. The latter make contracts with the lumbermen to bring out pulpwood, boom sticks, cedar ties and telegraph posts, engage a number of the settlers and put in small camps for the winter. By this means the settler obtains steady work, even where he cannot profitably handle the timber on his own lot. A farmer with several sons working this way is reasonably sure of a nice little sum when the spring comes and his accounts are settled with the lumberman.

The operations of the latter are extending every year now, and this month his farm and the ever. By this means their operations with the settlers, and exclusive of what they are doing on their regular limits. The growth of the lumber business is given to the cultivation of the farms as under different circumstances there would be. It is the exception to see a thoroughly cleared field with all the stumps taken out. Most of the settlers content themselves with taking out the smaller stumps, and in the meantime sowing among the larger ones. The necessity of earning money to support their families prevents them from working their land, while there are others whose sole business is lumbering, and who only sow enough roots to keep the family through the winter. The settler, however, gives all his attention he can to his farm, and these are making good progress.

As yet the settler, has to purchase nearly all he consumes, and with the prices prevailing this is no inconsiderable tax on him. Where he has any farm stuff to sell, however, his lot is a happy one. Hay last winter ran as high as \$16 to \$18 a ton, and for oats 65c to \$1.00 a bushel, and later on from \$1.10 to \$1.25 a bushel. Potatoes were \$1.15 per bag, and peas \$1.25 a bushel for seed. All roots and coarse grains bring a high price, and while in some lines prices were higher than usual last winter, there is abundant reason to believe that everything that can be grown will for some years to come bring what would be considered in old Ontario high prices. The demand from the lumbermen, from the new railroad while that is in course of construction, and from the farmers themselves as they gather more stock about them, will always insure a sale at remunerative figures for everything produced, and the farmer with cleared land cannot but be prosperous.

The Asbestos Deposit. Mr. Wellington Mackenzie, Toronto, who discovered the asbestos deposit on the shore of Lake Temiskaming, October 5, has arrived home. He brings with him a sample which shows the fibre to be unusually long and clean. This is the only known deposit of asbestos in Ontario, he says, so far as the Bureau of Mines is aware. Mr. Mackenzie has filed his claim and intends to develop it at an early date.

The man who grows and feeds hogs to the full capacity of his farm is always prosperous.

The Northway Co. Ltd

The Busy Store

The Northway Co. Ltd

This Store

Has come to be a very important shopping centre for the Cash Buyers of this city and surrounding country. We heartily respond to this rapidly increasing patronage by offering inducements we believe not equalled in any other store. Step by step this business has grown under an iron purpose—to be worthy of this city and useful to its citizens. It is not too much to say that the position this store now occupies in the estimation of the public has been brought about by force of HIGH QUALITY and LOW PRICES. Mere talking low prices does not satisfy buyers—the doing of it is what brings and holds trade.

Special Carpet Values

Union carpets, full 36 inches wide, good weight, choice colorings, new reversible patterns, special per yard 25c.
Extra heavy union carpets, full yard wide, large range of new reversible patterns, very special at per yard 30c and 35c.
Heavy union carpets, full yard wide, newest full patterns, handsome colorings, reversible, special per yard 40c.
Extra heavy union carpets, hand-some reversible patterns, latest full yard wide, made and laid at per yard 50c.
Wool carpets, extra heavy, yard wide, cotton oblong, new reversible patterns, guaranteed in color and wear, special made and laid at per yard 60c.
Superior 2 ply all wool carpets, full yard wide, made from pure scoured yarns, handsome reversible designs, latest colorings, matchless value, at made and laid per yard 75c.
Extra superior two-ply all wool Carpets—Rich, firm quality in latest designs and colorings, full yard wide, reversible, guaranteed in wear and color; made and laid at per yard 85c.
Best 3-ply Pure Wool Carpets—Full yard wide, in very handsome range of new Brussels designs, rich colorings, fully guaranteed in wear and color, special made and laid per yard \$1.00.
Brussels Carpets—Odd lengths and clearing lines in heavy English Brussels, firm quality, excellent patterns and colorings, regular 90c and \$1.00, a yard, clearing at 85c and 75c.
Four pieces extra quality English Brussels, in rich red, brown and blue grounds, beautiful designs, the best \$1.25 carpet in Canada, clearing at, made and laid, per yard, \$1.00.
Scotch Linoleums—A recent large purchase, direct from the mills in Kircaldy, Scotland, enables us to offer the following extraordinary values—Extra Heavy Pure Cork Scotch Linoleums, 4 yards wide, the handsomest range of patterns and colorings we have ever shown, guaranteed in wear the kind you are usually asked to pay 75c a yard for at other stores; our special price while they last per square yard 50c.
Floor Oil Cloths—We handle only the best wearing grades and guarantee satisfaction in every yard we sell. Thousands of yards in choice new patterns, block tile and floral, very handsome colorings, 1 yard, 11-4, 11-2, 2 yards and 21-2 yards wide, special at per yard 45c, 40c, 35c and 25c.
Rugs of every size, quality and color, an immense gathering of all that is new, pretty and serviceable, at any price you may choose from 25c each up to \$25.50.

STRICTLY CASH THE NORTHWAY COMPANY, Limited, ONE LOWEST PRICE

To the Electorate of 1902 - 1903

You will need clothes and good clothes and will want to save your money. By coming to us we will attend to all. If you visit our store we will convince you that we have the largest assortment by far, of Imported Worsted, Scotch, Irish and English Tweeds and Overcoats, also the largest stock of Canadian goods to choose your Fall or Winter outfit from, of any tailoring establishment in the West.

Give us a trial. Our prices are right and we have nothing but skilled workmen. We guarantee our work to be perfect. Also see our ready-made pants at \$1.50 and \$2.00, the best in the land.

TO THE LADIES.....

By visiting us we can show you the very latest Dress Goods, from the finest to the coarsest also see our caps and mantle cloths, steamer rugs, flannels, yarns etc. We are offering special inducements in Plankets this season. When in want give us a call and you will not regret it.

THE T. H. TAYLOR CO. Limited, Flour and Woolen Mills

A Plan for Sheep Raising.

Sheep are easily managed and the most profitable animal the farmer can keep, says J. W. Manville in Wool Markets and Sheep.

Sheep are the most profitable because they yield two products to help pay their expenses, wool and mutton. There are few other farm animals which do as much to pay their way.

If something happens that a sheep cannot be marketed when desired, it can be carried over another winter or year without loss to its owner, for when spring comes the wool will pay all the expense that is chargeable to it. Sheep are very durable about what they eat. They like plenty of good green feed, such as grass and the many kinds of weeds that grow on the farm, and are destructive to the crops. The sheep will leave the green, tender grass, and eat the rough weeds that cluster about the fences. Few other animals will do this.

Sheep will go through the winter with less feed than other stock and come out in the spring in good condition with all the hay they could eat. I have known them to go through the winter without grain, but I have found it the best plan to give them some grain. It makes the ewes more vigorous and strong and better mothers in feeding sheep. It is best to have a shed for them to eat in and go in and out when they please. When it is raining, the sheep will always go to the shed, and in cold weather they will generally go to the shed. But the cold does not hurt them like the rain and snow do.

Was He a Bent?

Hewitt—I pay big money for my clothes. Jewett—Perhaps you wouldn't have to pay so much for them if you paid for them.

A Dilemma. The future is surcharged with grief, And hope has high forsook it. For if you pay the price for beef You can't buy coal to cook it.

No Wonder.

Dr. Seidlitz—I think you're suffering from lung trouble. Patient—You're right. My daughter sings night and day.

Life's Inequalities.

The ways of fortune fret the soul Of him who has his bread to win, For some were born to own the coal And some were born to put it in.

In 1910.

"Did you telephone for a new stomach?" "Yes. The doctor and two helpers will be here inside of an hour."

The Marine Mother Goose. The swordfish and the octopus Fought for a mermaid's bride. The swordfish jabbed the octopus And disappeared inside.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. This signature

on every box. 25c

Couches! Couches!

Every kind of couch and lounge marked way down.

Velour Couches	Tapestry Lounges
Tapestry " "	Carpet " "
Rug " "	Bed " "
Box " "	

Prices range from \$4.50 to \$18.00

20 Velour Couches

in assorted colors, formerly from \$9.00 to \$12.00, while they last will go at \$7.50

H. McDonald Furniture Co., Opposite Hotel Garner
Furniture and Carpets

To All Friends of

Temperance Legislation

We Say Don't be Misled

by the Glairng Manifesto issued by the Liquor Party.

We Challenge Them to meet us

On The Public Platform

and discuss either the Trade Issue or the Moral Issue as Affected by License or Prohibition.

The herring has been drawn across the trail and some of our friends have accepted the bait, but there are a goodly number who have not bowed the knee to Baal and we are sure our friends in the country will not be misled.