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The Best Antibilious Pills in Use. Cures Dyspepsia and all Stomach and Liver Complaints.
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For nothing handomer and cheaper in fact, including all good qualities that are desirable in footwear, than the PRINCESS \$3.00 SHOE. In fact it is as stylish as any \$4.00 shoe in the market.

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Beresford Cigar 10c
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The Country's Greatest Exposition and Industrial Fair
All the Latest Novelties. Many direct from Europe.
The Marvellous Resources of our own Country Thoroughly Exploited.
Brilliant and Realistic Battle Spectacle THE SIEGE OF MAPEING!
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Timely arrival of Canadian Artillery.
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Long, Clear Bacon 9c lb.
At The Pork Packing House
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PHONE 240.
Sausages, Tenderloins and Frankfurts
Next Week.

WALNUT WOOD IS DEAR

A Good Grove of Trees Will Bring a Good Fortune Any Day.

Indiana timber land, which was considered the best in the country, is being so rapidly denuded of the once splendid forests of hardwood timber that speculators are seeing the advantage of gobbling up everything that may be got in the way of timber tracts.

The walnut and hickory of Indiana and Ohio are considered the best that can be had, and the monster poplars which once formed the nucleus for the log-heap fire are now worth individually more as they stand than the acres they occupy will bring when cleared, many a poplar tree selling for \$100 before an axe has touched it.

The walnut that was once so plentiful that barn timbers, house sills, fence rails, etc., were made from it, is becoming exceedingly scarce, and curled walnut stumps have brought almost fabulous prices, while hickory of the shellbark variety can scarcely be found in some of the best sections.

Last year's purchase by a Goshen (Ind.) firm of fifty-five standing walnut trees near the Northern Indiana line for \$10,000 and the handsome sum they make out of the handling of this rare clump of trees have proved an incentive in search for timber in other directions. Grant county furnished a noticeable instance in the sale of the 1,030 acres of virgin forest on the Wood tract, the last large forest in Indiana, for \$66,000. A New York firm bought the walnut timber where it stood for \$55,000; 400 acres of land, the timber being reserved to the seller, sold for \$20,000, and there remain 620 acres of the best timber in Indiana, the walnut alone being sold from it. The buyers will clear \$50,000 by their deal in that timber.

Where years ago the lumbermen went for only large tracts they are now content with individual trees, and wherever there is a notably fine forest monolith becomes widely known, and the competition to secure it is very sharp.

Bottomless Pit in the Palisades.
Hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers gaze at the Palisades, on the New Jersey side of the Hudson every day, but not one in ten thousand knows there is over there a bottomless pit, as great a curiosity in its way as is the caldron in the Devil's Lake region of California. It is situated in West New York, about three miles north of Hoboken, on the summit of the Palisades. At this point the top of the ridge is 227 feet above the top of the level of the Hudson River at its base.

This pit apparently ends in water, which rises and falls with the tides in the Hudson, but the attempts of the authorities, as well as of private individuals, to fill it up have proved futile. It is still there, and the trees, rock and earth that have been dumped into it have disappeared as if into the bowels of the earth. Soundings have been made, but no stable bottom has been found.

The West New York authorities several years ago thought they had succeeded in finding a bottom. They had thrown into the water a large quantity of tree tops, and upon these had heaped a pile of stone. This sank to a certain depth and then appeared to be stationary. On top of this were deposited hundreds of cartloads of earth, with logs crosswise, thus making a roadway over which trucks and vehicles passed.

The next morning, however, there wasn't a trace of the filling. The water at the bottom of the pit was as clear as before. The surface of the lake covers about half an acre, but there has never been a fish hauled from its depths.

It stood in the way of the West Shore Railroad, when it was about to be built in 1889. The road intended to run its tunnel from the Weehawken terminal to the opposite side of the Palisades, at New Durham, directly over this pit, but after the right of way had been bought, the company had to abandon the route and go about one thousand feet to the south.

Odd Ways That Monks Earn Money
Monks of Europe contribute to various industries, and do not live in indolence outside of their religious services and wanderings. There is hardly a monastery on the Continent which does not contain an industry of some sort from which the pious fathers realize a profit.

There is a great demand for rare liquors distilled by these men. Their treasuries are made up by the brothers in La Grande Chartreuse, in Chantreaux, a few miles from Grenoble, France. Trappistine is the name of a liquor which resembles the former brand, and is made by the Trappistine order of monks in the Abbaye de la Grace de Dieu, in the department of Doubs, France. In Germany kitchwasser, or cherry bitters, is the product of the cowed brothers who live in the Black Forest and in parts of Alsace.

Besides spiritual and spiritual occupations we find the Benedictine order of monks, of St. Mary's Abbey, in Devonshire, England, engaged in the manufacture of salt and pills. In the south of France, in the Abbey de Michael de Frigolet, are made the altar wines and fancy giant candles. A favorite chocolate in France is secretly manufactured by the Trappistines of the Aligneilles near Grignan. In Noville south Montreal, a large printing establishment is conducted entirely by the monks.

The monks of another monastery cultivate a large tract of land, the products of which swell the common treasury. An extensive gas plant and a number of mechanical work shops are also owned by them. The Dominican Fathers of the St. Saviour's Priory, in Dublin, Ireland, publish monthly the "Irish Rosary," which has a large circulation. The Canadian Trappist monks busy themselves with agriculture in Tracadie, Oka and St. Norbert.

A steam ferry is the property of the Russian monks of Solovetsky, who operate their boats for the conveyance of pilgrims.



The Dainty White Things

that are washed with SURPRISE Soap—a little Surprise Soap and still less labor—are not only clean but uninjured.

You want the maximum wear out of your clothes. Don't have them ruined by poor soap—use pure soap.

SURPRISE is a pure hard Soap.

QUIET HOUR CHATS.

By Laura Jean Libbey.

THE POPULAR MAIDEN

By Laura Jean Libbey.

I am constantly urged by young girls to write something on the subject, "The young girl who is popular with her companions."

There are many estimable people who fall entirely in the knack of acquiring and holding their position. Every one loves the bright, cheerful girl; but who sighs for the companion of the fretful, irritable girl, the girl who picks up the most trivial remark that drops from her lips and insists upon having a fit of the sulks over it?

Let your temper be sweet and even, my dears, and be slow to anger, and only then upon the gravest of reasons.

Do not get so intimate with any companion that you would have cause to fear her breaking off her intimacy with you.

Make no unkind remarks concerning others to your companion. For from that moment you are in her power, and she knows it.

Always preserve a certain amount of gentle dignity in your demeanor, even with your closest friends.

Never get too familiar with them, remembering also that "familiarity breeds contempt."

Never arouse envy in the breasts of your companions, for it is a noxious plant which spreads alarmingly as it grows, and you can never tell where its poisonous seeds may be waited by treacherous breezes.

Be careful not to talk continually of yourself. The subject may be deeply interesting to you, but has little or no interest for your listeners. In fact they are often bored almost beyond the limit of patience by hearing story after story in which you were the heroine.

By all means be self-praising. It is not well to be continually throwing bouquets to yourself. Let others do that.

You will see that it takes tact, kindness of heart and action, and true nobility of spirit to attract and hold friendship, my dear girls. But any one can do this if they once make their mind up to obliterate all the faults that I have pointed out here.

Let her who is disliked by every one with whom she comes in contact look carefully at her own mannerisms and actions to discover the cause. For there it lies, assuredly.

I have just a few more words of counsel to add, and those are: No matter in what society you may find yourself, above all things be natural in manner and speech.

Never strive vainly to keep up a flimsy conversation. Better be silent and look pleasant unless you have something sensible and fitting to remark.

Science and Skill.

The progressive druggist should be thoroughly conversant with the action of the profession he follows and skilled in its minutest details. We are practical chemists and druggists; our dispensing department is so managed that dispensing of drugs is continuous and fitted up that accuracy is continually guaranteed. We respectfully solicit a visit.

For the Weak and Run-down.
We call especial attention to Paine's Celery Compound, our best selling medicine. It is a true health and strength restorer for weak and run-down people. It gives that buoyancy of spirits and nerve energy that are so useful in the hot and depressing weather. Paine's Celery Compound stands far above all other remedies for the cure of disease.

J. W. McLaren, Druggist, 54 King street, Chatham, Ont.
J3 6M to A27.

"Oh, take away this foolish toy. The horse has got to go—An auto-something's what I want, And that you ought to know."—Exchange.

They Struck It Rich.

It was a grand thing for this community that such an enterprising firm as A. L. McCall & Co. secured the Agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the wonderful remedy that has startled the world by its marvelous cures. The favor of enthusiasm over it has blossomed their business, as the demand for it is immense, and positively guarantee a cure in Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and Lung trouble. A trial proves its merit. Price 50c. and \$1.

I bought a little hobby-horse. And it was dapple grey; I gave it to my baby boy. And then I heard him say:

INDIANA'S FREAK FARMS.

Leeches, Weasels, Tomcats, Skunks and Frogs Are Some of the Products.

For freak farming Indiana certainly takes the lead. Instead of depending on corn, wheat, soy and the manifold standbys, a great many farmers in Indiana are devoting their time and energy to raising other products, such as skunks, weasels, rabbits, frogs, ginseng, tomcats and noxious weeds. Indiana has six large skunk farms, and the industry is becoming so extensive that recently a "trust" has been formed. The pelts are very valuable, bringing from \$1.50 to \$2 apiece, according to the quality. The skunk farmers are now raising the brutes by the thousands. The young are pretty and do not demand much care, and are cheaply maintained and easily placed on the market, and are profitable.

At New Harmony, Posey county, there is a large family of Angora cats. Herman Bular, of that city, is a genuine farmer and tomat topper who has made a fortune in handling of this breed of cats. He has sold over 3,000 cats in the past year. He has sold some as high as \$50, and none for less than \$25. It will readily be seen that mere money than any of the many cereals raised on the farm.

There is only one leech farm in Indiana, and that is probably the only one in the whole country. The industry is carried on in moss-filled vats. The leeches are shipped from Germany some years ago, and all of the product is thoroughbred. The leech market is nothing compared with what it formerly was when physicians prescribed an application of leeches for everything, from cold feet to a raging fever. Still there is a good demand for them and they bring a fancy price. They get plenty of food and will keep for an indefinite time.

There are four large rabbit farms in Indiana. The largest one is located at Wabash and covers sixty acres. The company is headed by Nathan Meyer and is known as the Wabash Belgian Hare Breeding and Importing Company. The company expects to raise 1,000,000 hares this year. The bunnies are fed on hay, and they consume about 250 pounds of green grass a day. Their pelts are in great demand and the meat is edible. Moreover, they sell as pets. From their hair the finest crush hats are made. Hares are easily handled and are preferable to skunks, and there is no danger of "off" year.

For many years the farmers thought peppermint weeds obnoxious, and grubbed them out. To-day there are three big peppermint farms in Indiana. The largest is located in St. Joseph county, and is owned by Mark Beeger. Another is on the Michigan-Indiana line and is owned by some Poles, and the other is in Lake county. Its uses are numerous, but the greatest demand comes from the manufacturers of prima more solid. The successful peppermint farmer can make from \$75 to \$150 an acre from his land.

The most freakish line of freak farming is the new wrinkle in fattening the watermelon. Here the farmer steals a march on Nature and fattens them. They do it by performing a surgical operation on the stem, inserting a cotton wool, which is passed through the cork of a bottle of sugar-sweetened water.

What Shooting Stars Really Are.
It is hardly necessary to say that the shooting stars are not stars at all, as the name seems to indicate, and as people sometimes think, writes Professor C. A. Young in the New Liverpool. This was the mistake of the sailor or on the British naval vessel, who had been set on watch during the star shower of 1866 to count all the meteors he could see in a given fifteen minutes. When his time was up he begged to be allowed a minute longer, "because," said he, "I had my eye on a star that was awfully awful, and can't hold on much longer."

Shooting stars are only little masses of matter—bits of rock or metal, or clondlets of dust and gas—which are flying unresisted through space, just as planets and comets do, in paths which, within the limits of our solar system, are controlled by the attraction of the sun. They move with the speed of several miles a second, far exceeding that of the military projectile, but are too small to be seen by us except when they enter our atmosphere, and, become intensely heated by the resistance they encounter, light up and burn for a moment; for, to use Lord Kelvin's expression, a body rushing through the air at such an enormous velocity, is during its flight virtually "immersed in a blowpipe flame," having a temperature comparable with that of an electric arc. As a rule, they are completely consumed in the upper air so that nothing reaches the surface of the earth except, perhaps, a little ash, settling slowly as an imperceptible "smoke." Occasionally, however, some mass larger than usual survives in part the fiery ordeal, and its fragments fall to the ground as specimens of the material of "other worlds than ours."

Quick Wit Add'd \$4.00 to the Collection.
A man came up to me one day after service in a frontier town, and was pleased to address me in this manner: "Say, Partner, that there service and sermon was grand. I wouldn't have missed 'em for five dollars." When I suggested that he hand me the difference between the amount he had put in the collection basket and the figure he mentioned, for my missionary work, he stopped suddenly, looked at me with his mouth wide open, and then slowly pulled from his pocket four dollars and ninety cents, which he handed to me without a word.—Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady in the April Ladies' Home Journal.

When it is necessary to keep finely decorated china plates piled together or get some large sheets of blotting paper and cut from them circles large enough to cover the inside of the plates. Place cheese between the plates.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Saxon government made more than \$3,000,000 profit on its railways in 1900.

As it Once Was.

When the human foot was first introduced to shoes it was exactly as nature had made it, strong—symmetrical—handsome.

It has been revolutionized from what it was to the foot of to-day by sixteen centuries of distorting tightness and freakish styles.

"Slater Shoes" are made to fit feet as they are to-day, comfort first, but good appearance never forgotten. Twelve shapes, six widths, all sizes leathers and colors. Good year-welted, name and price stamped on the soles, \$3.50 and \$5.00.

Trudell & Tobey—The 2 T's—Sole Local Agent.

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Monday, August 13th
—ALL THE BEST—

Athletes, Pipers and Dancers
OF AMERICA WILL COMPETE.

A GRAND SCOTCH CONCERT
WILL BE GIVEN IN THE EVENING BY THE
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AND DANCING COMPETITION FOR CHIEF CHARTERS' MEDAL.

Afternoon Admission 25c.
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Stands 10c extra.

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You may have one of our handsome catalogues for the asking.

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