

The Planet.

DAILY AND WEEKLY
Chatham, Ont.

HOW CORRUPTION MAY BE PUT DOWN.

The Planet most thoroughly agrees with the following sentiments expressed by the Globe regarding the suppression of electoral corruption: "Reducing the matter down to its simplest expression, it is possible, we think, for the two candidates in the constituency to agree upon a fair and clean election, and to insist upon the agreement being carried out. Neither will lose by the arrangement, and both will gain at the expense of the corrupt fringe. They will gain in purse, in reputation and in self respect, to put the matter on no higher grounds. The elimination of corruption by common effort will make a parliamentary career more honorable and worthy of a legitimate ambition. The effort that it may cost public men on both sides to cut loose from the corrupt element, and to refuse the services of men who have been proved to have taken part in corrupt or fraudulent practices, will be slight compared with the enormous gain to public life and to all of inevitable difficulties, and drawbacks in a public career, and there is no reason why to these should be added the worry and the possible discredit that may come from making use of the services of men who have loose ideas of the sacredness of the ballot. Let public men divide as they will, but unite on this; let them fight as hard as they please, but let the fight be a fair one, in which a good citizen may take part without loss of his self respect."

PROPAGATING WHITEFISH FOR THE AMERICANS.

Commercial fishermen are practically unanimous in the opinion that the increase in the catch of whitefish in Lake Erie last year was due in a great measure to the work of the hatcheries. For a number of years Lake Erie has received more young whitefish from hatcheries than all other great lake waters combined. This lake is also more extensively and exhaustively fished, perhaps, than any corresponding area of fresh water on earth, but the catch of whitefish in the section above noted has steadily increased, and was considerably greater last fall than for any season during the past 12 years. This draws attention once more, says the Windsor Record, to the fact that Canada is largely preserving the whitefish in Lake Erie for the benefit of United States fishermen. There is no close season in Ohio and practically no close season in Michigan; there is no license fee and no limit to the number of nets that can be used. The one firm of J. N. Dewey & Co., of Toledo, fish 200 pound nets and 500 gill nets. Another firm, Thompson & Lamb, fish 160 pound nets and 500 gill nets. The Bence Fish Co., of Fort Clinton, fish 78 pound nets and 500 small pound and gill nets. Opposite Essex county we allow about 54 pound nets and 46 gill nets. Along the Canadian shores of Lake Erie about 200 pound nets altogether are fished, the same number used by the firm of Dewey & Co., of Toledo, alone. On the south side of Lake Erie, opposite Essex county, there were caught according to the latest report, 20,000,000 lbs. of fish last year, of which about 1,000,000 lbs. were whitefish. On the Canadian side in Essex county, the same year, 58,000 lbs. of whitefish were caught and the total, 1,400,000 lbs. If these waters were entirely under Canadian control, the regulations enforced by Canada might be justifiable on the ground that our important fishing interests should be protected and preserved; but while these waters are common fishing grounds for ourselves and our neighbors, no unfair advantage should be allowed the latter as is now done. Some joint arrangement should be reached with Michigan and Ohio for the protection and propagation of fish in Lake Erie. If this be found impossible then Canadian fishermen should be allowed the same fishing rights and privileges as their rivals on the opposite side of the lake.

Here's to Her Majesty! She will be 81 to-morrow. On June 29th next the Queen will have reigned sixty-three years.

There will be a remarkable solar eclipse on May 28th, remarkable because it will be visible from some of the finest observatories in the world, and can thus be studied to advantage.

Burke Courance advises the United States to expand in the direction of Canada. We took Detroit once and we hope Burke will not put us to the trouble and expense of taking it a second time. —Windsor Record.

No; but if we do take it again, Canada may find it necessary to establish a strategic frontier which will necessarily include a large section of the northern and northwestern States. Undesirable acquisition as Detroit would prove, it would then become ours "for keeps."

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla. In older people, the aftermath of irregular living shows itself in bilious conditions, a heavy head, a foul mouth, a general bad feeling.

It is the blood, the impure blood, friends, which is the real cause. Purify that with Hood's Sarsaparilla and happiness will reign in your family. Blood Poison—"I lived in a bed of fire for years owing to blood poisoning that followed small pox. It broke out all over my body, itching intensely. Tried doctors and hospitals in vain. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped. I kept at it and was entirely cured. I could go on the houseboats and about it." Mrs. J. T. Williams, Carbondale, Pa.

Scrofula Sore—"My baby at two months had scrofula sores on cheek and arm. Local applications and physicians' medicine did little or no good. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him permanently. He is now four, with smooth fair skin." Mrs. S. S. Wooten, Farmington, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints
Hood's Pills cure liver, bile, constipation and the only reliable way to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A good deal of petty thieving might be stopped and many lads discouraged by non-success at the outset from careers of crime if merchants would look better after the rear protection to their establishments. Some are very careless in this respect. Sore backs on the creek and river should have their rear doors and windows particularly well barred, because these premises are very easily reached.

Lord Roberts seems to have an appreciation for anniversaries. He celebrated Majuba Day, 17th February, capturing Cronje and 4,000 Boers, and he celebrated the anniversary of his wedding day, May 17th, by relieving Mafeking. He was married in Waterford Parish Church, Ireland, on 17th May, 1859. —The Globe.

Just for the sake of accuracy, if the Globe will look up the dates it will find that Majuba Day does not fall on Feb. 17, that Cronje was not captured on Feb. 17, and that Mafeking was not relieved on May 17. The rest of the paragraph may possibly turn out correct.

A DOG-GONE TOWN.

London News.
The city is full of homeless dogs. Dogs with tails and dogs without. Dogs with pedigrees and dogs that never had any father or mother that they or anyone else knows of. Woolly dogs and hairless dogs, dogs with deep bass voices, with high, shrill trebles. Decent looking dogs and disreputable looking curs. Dogs of all shapes, sizes, ages, and conditions. Dogs to right of us, dogs to left of us. The city is undoubtedly overpopulated with the canine element.

Consumption

is contracted as well as inherited. Only strong lungs are proof against it. Persons predisposed to weak lungs and those recovering from Pneumonia, Grippe, Bronchitis, or other exhausting illness, should take

Scott's Emulsion.
It enriches the blood, strengthens the lungs, and builds up the entire system. It prevents consumption and cures it in the early stages.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Canada's Best is the World's Best
IT PAYS TO

The Best
The Canada Business College
Chatham, Ont.

Has undoubted claim to this distinction in Canada.

This is our BANNER YEAR, both as to attendance and the success of our pupils.

Six calls have been made upon us during the past six weeks to supply leading Canadian and American Business Colleges with our graduates, to fill positions as teachers in their schools next fall.

Over 150 of our pupils have secured positions with first-class business houses since Sept. 1st, 1899. What do you think of this record?

DOES IT NOT PAY TO ATTEND THE BEST?

Write for catalogue of either department.

D. McLAHLAN & CO., Chatham, Ont.

TURNED OUT OF THEIR CAVES

The French Decree That the Inhabited Caverns Were Evacuated of Thieves.

Oran, one of the chief ports of Algeria, is most picturesquely situated on a curving shore of the Mediterranean, at the foot of a frowning height to the west, on whose slope the forts, one above another, grimly guard the town, and are a standing menace to any nation who should conceive the idea of wresting this African city from France. A number of ravines diverging from the city gates on the land side are the convenient caravan and wagon routes into the interior. Along the steep side of a ravine that leads inland from the Santon gate, some distance from the city, are a number of artificial caverns that were dug, so one knows when in the igneous or volcanic rock known as tufa, which not being very hard lends itself readily to excavation. The entrances to these caverns are low and narrow, but within, the rock has been hollowed out into quite spacious apartments and in some cases has been partitioned into two or more rooms. Twelve of these caverns are known, and strange as it may seem, the authorities of Oran assert that there are others whose entrances have not yet been discovered. The largest cavern has four rooms and there are twenty-nine apartments in the twelve caves to which the City Fathers have recently been giving very serious attention.

All these caves have been used as human habitations and their occupants were ostensibly innocent Spanish settlers and families of Gypsies. The real fact, however, is said to be that the subterranean dwellings have become the homes of thieves, the dark recesses being used by brigands as a hiding place for their booty. It is more than suspected that they were originally excavated to serve the purposes of outlaw and the fact seems to be established that of late years they have been restored to their early phase of utility.

So the government has recently undertaken a work of eviction. All these were proved guilty of lawless doings, modern troglodytes were turned into the outer air and some of them, who were provided with other secluded quarters in the city jail. The one thing that can be said in their favor is that they had made their underground homes quite habitable. They are really far more comfortable living places than many of the apartments occupied by the poor in large cities of the most civilized lands.

Nearly all the rooms are found to be neatly whitewashed. The air is pure because from each apartment a ventilating shaft leads through the rock above to the open air. There are doors and chimneys, and the largest cavern is a two-story affair with a staircase dug out of the rock leading to the upper story. The drainage is perfect and every cavern is absolutely dry.

These homes in the earth are really ingenious and excellent in their way and it will be a pity if the people of Oran do not find some use for them. Their temperature is invariably cool and if they might be transferred to Germany they would probably be used as beer vaults. If we might plant them in the Palisades, some Yankee showman might turn many an honest penny by collecting in them a few mummies and other prehistoric relics and exhibiting the caves as the home of the "only original" troglodytes.

Twenty Million Pins Per Day.
It requires an average of more than twenty million pins per day to sustain the falling skirts, replace the missing suspender buttons and meet the other needs of the American people. What becomes of all these pins? Is it a question that nobody has been able to answer, but there is no falling off in the demand, so that this number must disappear in some manner every day.

It is hard to imagine anything simpler than a pin, and it is a striking proof of the complications of our modern industrial system that every pin in the course of its manufacture passes through a dozen separate processes, involving the greatest skill on the part of the operatives employed and the action of a great amount of automatic machinery.

The pin makes its appearance at the factory in the form of barrels of coiled brass wire. The first process is that of straightening this wire. The coils are placed on revolving racks, and fed from these into little machines, from the vice-like grip of which they emerge perfectly straight. Thence the wire is fed into the pinmaking machine, which is almost as complicated as a printing press. A sharp knife cuts the wire off into uniform lengths of the desired size. As each little length of wire drops from the knife it falls upon a small wheel, the edge of which is notched into grooves just large enough to hold the bits of wire.

Each piece is carried along by the wheel until an iron finger and thumb seize and hold it firmly, while an automatic hammer, by a single smart blow, puts a head on one end. Then the embryonic pins fall upon another grooved wheel, which revolves horizontally. As they move on in the class of this second wheel the projecting ends pass over the rim of a circular steel plate, which neatly grind them to a point. Further on they encounter a pumice stone, which smooths off the filed ends, and then they drop into a wooden receiving box. So far no workman's hand has touched the pins in their progress from the reel. The cutting, heading, pointing and smoothing has all been done by the wonderful automatic machinery.

From the wooden boxes the pins go to the "whitening" room, where they are cleaned in revolving barrels filled with sawdust and receive a nickel coating in big vats. Then they are dried in the sawdust barrels and are run through a "sorting" machine. It is impossible to get the better of this machine.

The big department stores and wholesale dealers buy their pins by the case. A case contains 108 dozen papers, 560 pins in each paper. A single order from the largest stores usually calls for 100 cases, or nearly 60,000,000 pins.

There are twelve men in Chichester, England, whose united ages make 1,043 years—an average of nearly eighty-seven years each.

CARTER MEDICINE CO WINS.

Obtains Injunction in Case Involving Simulation of Labels.

Brent Good, president of the Carter Medicine Company, yesterday received a telegram from his lawyers in Chicago, Messrs. Lowden, Eatabook & Davis, informing him that a final injunction, with costs, had been granted against the Chicago Label and Box Company. This company makes a specialty of manufacturing labels, boxes, etc., for druggists. The Carter Company has been following them through the courts for two years on the complaint that the label company was making simulation of the labels of Carter's Little Liver Pills. They have now obtained a final injunction, with costs, and the cost are very large, as the case has been submitted to a Master in Chancery for a final accounting.

The Carter Medicine Company has been the first and only one to prosecute printers or engravers who have prepared such labels and wrappers. It marks a new departure in infringement cases, and their victory is one of great importance to the whole "proprietary trade," and also of interest to retail druggists. —New York Press, May 2, 1906.

No. 1 and No. 2 sold in Chatham at Central Drug Store, C. H. Gunn & Co.

A Spring Tonic

Is what every one needs especially those employed in study offices and others of sedentary habits, in order to get the system in shape for the warm weather to come. To be strong the blood must be pure.

Pike's Extract Sarsaparilla

MAKES GOOD RICH BLOOD, IT RESTORES STRENGTH, RENEWS VITALITY. FOR SALE BY

Central C. H. Gunn & Co.
Drug Store
Phone 106
Cor. King and 5th Sts.

..Snaps..

McCONNELL'S
Saturday, May 26th

McConnell will sell during this sale day, for cash:

1 pound Baking Powder, 10 cts.
Granulated Sugar, 5c. per lb.
Goblets filled with Jam, 9c. assorted kinds.

Richard's new toilet soap, 9c. per box of three tablets.
Bright yellow sugar 41-2c. per lb.
4 lbs. Prunes 25c.
Evaporated peaches, 12c. per lb.
Bananas, 15 and 20c. per doz.

1 lb. baking powder with apron, 25c.
1 lb. baking powder, with pretty dish, 25c.
1 lb. coffee, 13 cts.
1 lb. Japan tea 19c.
5 lb. pails jam 35c.
Toilet soap, 1c. per bar.

A lot of fresh ginger snaps 5c. per lb.

A lot of soap, hard and good, for any purpose, 3c. per lb.

A quantity of new dishes for sale during the day at prices that attract like a magnet the close buyer, and these are the people we are looking for.

John McConnell
GOLDEN STAR
Phone 190. Park St., East
Goods Delivered

60% ANNUAL DIVIDENDS
PAYABLE MONTHLY
Amounts of \$20.00 and upwards received. Write for particulars.
Standard Investment Co.,
401 Chamber of Commerce,
DETROIT, MICH.

Money to Lend on Mortgages—Farmers and others wanting to borrow money on mortgages at beat rates and save expenses and time, and secure other advantages, should apply personally to the Chatham Loan & Savings Company.
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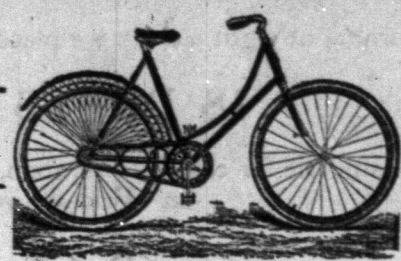
SWELL ENGLISH SUITINGS

JUST NOW YOU CAN PICK FROM AN ASSEMBLY OF THE NICEST SUITINGS IT HAS EVER BEEN OUR PRIVILEGE TO SHOW, AND DO IT, TOO, WITHOUT GOING BEYOND A MODERATE FIGURE. FOR OUR GOODS WERE BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH and BEFORE the ADVANCE in PRICE.

ALBERT SHELDRICK

MERCHANT TAILOR & IMPORTER

Reliable

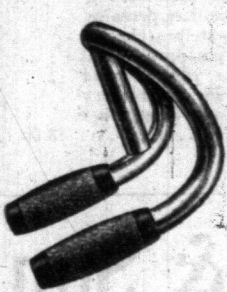


Wheels

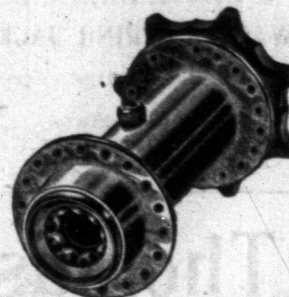
We have in our show room a large and assorted stock of the following popular wheels.

Oxford—a great favorite with riders.
Imperial—the go-lightly kind in two models.
Remington—an up-to-date easy running wheel.
Crescents—known the world over.

Call in and see the bevel-gear chainless Crescent—all bicycles fitted with the Dunlop Tire.



The Wm. Gray & Sons Co. LIMITED



Spray Your Trees

And get what you require for the purpose from Geo. Stephens & Co. They have everything for spraying.

Geo. Stephens & Co. are sole agents for Chatham and Blenheim for the genuine American Gale Cultivators, the best field, corn and bean cultivator in the world.

Geo. Stephens & Co.

An Every Day's Sale

AT
J. P. TAYLOR'S
Grocery

Gran. Sugar, per lb. 5c, 21 lbs. \$1.10
Yellow Sugar, per lb. 4c, 22 lbs. \$1.10
Dried Peaches, per lb. 13c
Prunes, 4 lbs. 25c
Evaporated Apples, 3 lbs. 25c
Lemon Biscuits, per lb. 9c, 8 lbs. 25c
Ginger Snaps, per lb. 5c
Cora Starch, per package 6c
Laundry Starch, per package 6c
No. 2 Flour, 12 lbs. 18c, 24 lbs. 35c
Judd Soap, 12 bars 25c
Jam, 5 lb. pail 35c
Lemons, per doz. 10c
Salmon, per can 10c
Sardines, per can 4c
Rolled Oats, 12 lbs. 25c
Yellow Corn Meal, 18 lbs. 25c
Toilet Soap, per bar 2c
Ivory, Cameo, Tiger Soap, 6 bars 25c

The above goods are standard quality and guaranteed.

ALL OTHER GOODS AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES

These prices are for cash only.

J. P. TAYLOR
PARK STREET. PHONE 178

Sarnia Queen's Birthday Races...

Thursday, May 24th, 1906

Races...

—ANT—
...Games

Grand Celebration—Base Ball between two colored teams from Chatham and Dresden, the greatest aggregation for fun ever put forward in that line. Grand Calisthenic Procession—hits on popular local ideas. Fine Music, Songs and Instrumental. Lots of fun!

Everybody come!

Three minute, Trot and Pace—purse \$125

2:20 Class, Trot and Pace—purse \$200

Running Half Mile Heats—purse \$100

Write for entry blanks and particulars.

D. Barr, Secretary

Notice of Dissolution

The partnership heretofore existing between Duncan K. McNaughton and John Walker under the name of McNaughton, Walker & Co., is this day dissolved. Mr. McNaughton retiring from the business, which will be continued by Mr. John Walker, under the title of the Walker Egg and Produce Co. All accounts of the old firm will be paid by him. We thank you for favors in the past and request a continuance of your patronage and support for the new company.

Yours truly,
McNAUGHTON, WALKER & CO.
Detroit, March 30th.