

The Cough of Consumption

Your doctor will tell you that fresh air and good food are the real cures for consumption. But often the cough is very hard. Hence, we suggest that you ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. We publish the formulae of J. C. Ayer & Co. of all our preparations. Lowell, Mass.

ANNOT GET EVIDENCE

Raiders in the Warton Case Fear to Speak Out

ould be Indicted for House-Breaking — Referred to Atty. General

Warton, Aug. 23.—Annie Thomas brought before Magistrate Miller yesterday morning for trial, and the suit was that the magistrate, after finding evidence, thus declared himself.

"I do not feel like taking the responsibility of acquitting the prisoner, nor do I care to commit her. I will, therefore, remand her for eight days, while I send the evidence to the Attorney-General for his consideration. He can then take whatever course he sees fit on the evidence."

Dr. Albert Fisher and Chief Hall were again examined, but little new evidence was produced. It was brought out, however, that the tent had been completely demolished, the furniture broken and strewn in every direction and the jacket and shirt of Stella Lamont covered with egg marks, while the chief noticed that he had been struck with a stone in the back and another on the face, and that Agnes Thomas had a tooth knocked out. He said the woman had sufficient cause to be alarmed of bodily injury, and in his opinion was justified in firing in the air.

The chief said he could not find one of the crowd of raiders, variously estimated from 35 to 50, who would come forward and say he was there during the raid and to give evidence. The crown attorney produced the own bylaw against the use of firearms within the corporation, and the counsel for the defence objected.

Robert Lancaster, to whose house the deceased had been carried when dead, under the rapid cross-examination of A. G. Mackay, got badly tangled. He would admit nothing. Lancaster is reported to have been one of the organizers of the raid. The counsel for the defence warned him that he was liable to an action for perjury.

The crown attorney asked for the commitment for manslaughter, claiming that there was not sufficient justification for the shooting when it was only to protect property.

Mr. Mackay made an able appeal for her discharge, claiming that the crowd who raided the tent were liable to imprisonment for life, and that the shooting was perfectly justifiable. He asked the magistrate to take the advice of the Attorney-General's Department before a commitment for manslaughter, as no judge would allow it to go to the jury, and on account of the expense to the county the magistrate so decided.

In the meantime the prisoner has been sent to the jail at Walkerton. The raiders are keeping mum lest they be indicted for housebreaking. It is said that they declare that bullets went whizzing around them, and that Gilbert was taking to the bush to protect himself, when he was shot.

As there was no charge against Mrs. Lamont, she has been given her liberty, but she remained with her friends, Mrs. Thomas, at the lockup all night. She was with her in the Police Court yesterday morning. Both women were dressed in black, and seemed to feel their position. During the recital of the shooting, tears ran down their cheeks. Mrs. Thomas is about 45, striking of figure, but worn of face.

Scalds Boy to Punish.
Montreal, Aug. 23.—Shrieking with agony, Dan Murphy, a 12-year-old boy of 385 Beaudry street, was taken to the hospital suffering from scalds inflicted by his mother in a fit of anger. His back is one huge blister.

The boy had refused to do what his mother wanted, and in a fit of passion she snatched a pot of boiling water from the stove and threw it at him. Neighbors sent for the ambulance of Notre Dame Hospital.

There the boy cried for his father, but begged the nurse to keep his mother away from him.

Blind From Smoking.
Ottawa, Aug. 23.—William Wagner, a young man residing at 269 Albert street, went completely blind suddenly Wednesday evening, from excessive smoking, and remained so until yesterday morning, when he partially recovered his vision.

He was attended by Dr. T. A. Watkinson, who pronounced the blindness due to cigarettes.

Wagner, however, smokes nothing but a pipe, but as he indulges heavily in this the same result followed.

Mary at Conference.
Mystic, Conn., Aug. 23.—Advocates of universal peace from many eastern states gathered in the peace temple at Mystic Grove yesterday to open the 41st annual conference of the Universal Peace Association.

A preliminary roll call showed delegates present from 23 states and the Maritime Provinces, and one each from England, Cuba, Japan and Mexico.

Barred From Palma Shoot.
Ottawa, Aug. 23.—The Newfoundland team will not shoot for the Palma trophy. The team arrived yesterday morning for the D. B. A., and there are but six men. This precludes any possibility of their entry to the famous contest.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Woman's World

MRS. IDA LAKE.

A Successful Woman Embalmer Says Work is Not Disagreeable.

"When there are so many professions open to women, why on earth did you choose to be an embalmer?" was the question put to Mrs. Lake of Cincinnati, O. She replied:

"I have grown fairly familiar with that question. It has been hurled at me several thousand times since I passed the Ohio state examination three years ago and came out qualified to embalm and bury the dead."

"Five years ago I found myself a widow, with a baby girl two years old to support and educate and no means."

that it may be changed with every new directory.

If the telephone is detached from the wall, a small wooden table with shelf underneath is the best resting place. The book may be kept on the shelf, and the table may be covered with a centerpiece to match the book cover. Shiny leather is not a secure holding for the slippery instrument.

A booth in a home may be made an attractive little nook by putting curtains up at the windows, preferably of some cool mercurized goods. A stool or a chair must be provided, with a cushion for the back, or the seat must be made as comfortable as possible for the long waits for "Central."

An electric fan in a booth is always an acquisition, for nothing can be warmer than one of these telephone booths in summer when the door is closed. Tablets may be secured which are used for the frequently used numbers and for the calls when the person desired is absent.

An instrument should never be shined with any patent preparation or paste. An occasional rubbing with a flannel cloth will suffice. The transmitter should be cleansed frequently with carbolic acid.

Does It Occur to You—
That late hours are a frequent cause of the appearance of premature wrinkles?

That if we took the trouble occasionally to "count our mercies" most of us would find that we have more to be thankful for than to grumble at?

That "absence of occupation is not rest"?

That you cannot expect admiration if you never take any trouble to deserve it?

That if you really care for a person you will not say unkind things to or of him or her?

That your wife's temper, whether good or bad, is often only a reflection of your own?

That personal remarks are seldom in good taste?

That when you meet a friend and say to her, "How poorly you are looking!" it is by no means paying her a compliment?

That your children will not love you a bit less for your firmness in saying "no" at the right moment?—Home Notes.

Helps In Shopping.
A woman who has a large family to shop for says that one of the things which she always carries with her is a small notebook. It takes up very little room, but is a great convenience and time saver. In this book she keeps a memorandum of sizes of shoes, hosiery, underwear, etc., for the different members of her family, besides the names of any special styles or brands of articles which she is in the habit of buying. This proves to be a much easier method than trying to carry all of this data in one's memory and avoids having to return articles of the wrong size which have been purchased by mistake.

In this book, too, are written the shopping lists which, put on loose slips of paper, would be more liable to be lost. This book furnishes a sort of perpetual memorandum. Things which are not purchased at one time are still recorded to be attended to again.

Cooking Lamb.
Throw it into boiling water for five minutes and drain.

Put in a stewpan a piece of butter the size of an egg and place on the fire. When melted mix in it one tablespoonful of flour, after which pour in, little by little, a pint and a half of boiling water, stirring constantly with a wooden spoon.

Put the meat in the pan and four small onions, a bay leaf, two cloves, three sprigs of parsley, two of thyme, salt and pepper.

About fifteen minutes before it is done add two or three mushrooms cut in slices.

Take from the fire when cooked. Place the meat on a dish with the mushrooms and onions around, or, if preferred, without either. Strain the sauce over the meat and serve.

Onions Make Mirth.
If people would eat more onions, the population would be a great deal healthier, states a writer in the Table.

Why are we bilious? Because we don't eat onions. You never saw a dumpy man eating onions. He thinks they are poison; but, in fact, they are the medicine that he most needs, says Home Chat.

Whenever you see an onion eater you see a whole souled, open hearted, jolly good fellow, who knows what he ought to eat to keep him good humored. Talk about the staff of life—why, bread is only a crutch. There is more nourishment in an onion than there is in a roll.

The Embroiderer.
When embroidering initials on a towel that is to be hemstitched, have space enough below the letters for a new hem, for the first one is sure to tear off long before the rest of the towel shows wear. If the initials are placed close to the hem it is impossible to repair the injury so that the towel will look well.

Remove Stains From Sink.
Wet sink and sprinkle chloride of lime into it. Let stand about a half hour, and it will become white. It will remove all stains as nothing else will.

After washing flannels rub a little vinegar well into the hands. This takes away the shrunken look that the skin gets and makes it soft and white.

Soak tired feet in hot salt and water. It rests and soothes them as nothing else will do.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.



MRS. IDA LAKE, EMBALMER.

I had not been educated to work. I had no accomplishments which I could turn into cold cash. Born in Germany, I was brought to America when a child, received a common school education and married very young.

"These things I decided—I must earn more money than the average stenographer or clerk, and I must have a home."

"Like most women, I had assisted in caring for the dead in my neighborhood. The difference between the woman's way and that of the usual man undertaker had started me to thinking of the possibilities."

"I entered a college of embalming, and I worked my way through by selling embalming fluid after school. In this way I got acquainted with the undertakers in the city, and when I graduated one of them gave me a chance by making me his assistant."

"I could easily make from \$150 to \$200 a month if I worked steadily, but I cannot give up my home or leave my child to the care of strangers."

Suggestions For Campers.
If the vacation is to be spent in camp life, hygienic principles must be remembered. The cleansing of the skin must never be omitted, and the daily bath should also be taken.

Food should be looked after as carefully as at home, and all the fresh fruit, cream and eggs that can be had should be taken.

Little meat is necessary unless one goes in for considerable exertion, but vegetable salads and fish are excellent.

There are two things that campers must take with them to the woods and streams—adaptability and good humor.

Be ready to go anywhere, to sink your own personal objections and tastes, to make life as easy as possible for your companions.

The pure air, the restful silence, the morning plunge in the cool lake, the long days spent in the open air, make camp life the ideal way to regain strength and happiness, for which all vacationists are supposed to be seeking.

The woman who works in the office all the year around owes it to herself to spend her vacations admirably.

To go to some overcrowded seaside resort is not the best way to spend the annual two weeks, or to go to some stupid little country town where there is no fishing, bathing or boating, where there is nothing to do but gossip and dawdle time away, is no way for any one under sixty to spend a holiday.

Health and pleasure must be combined to form the vacation that is worth while.

Telephone Attractiveness.
By most people who own telephones it has not been considered necessary to adorn them in any way. The plain wood boxes or simply the nickel instrument and the yards of green tape have suited even the most aesthetic, but now it is beginning to be a fad to make the telephone an ornament as well as a useful affair. Although the instrument itself can hardly be transferred to suit the individual taste, and though it is not yet possible to have the inevitable green tops covered with some sort of flowered crepe de chine to match the wall paper, it is, however, practicable to make the telephone corner in keeping with the rest of the furnishings.

The owners of private phones seldom have booths, but the instrument is simply riveted to the wall or stands on a desk table. The manner of adorning it so as not to appear to be out of place, of course, depends on its location, but there are several ways of fixing it up which may be taken as hints.

In the first place, the directory can be made to be an attractive addition to the apparatus, and when provided with a pretty removable cover it is transformed into quite an ornament as it hangs at the side of the phone.

Leather, canvas, linen, burlap and wall paper are attractive materials for the cover. The words "Telephone Directory" may be painted or burned across this, and it may have fastenings like the removable magazine covers, so

PANDORA RANGE

Pandora Ventilated Oven is a Real Success

That the Pandora oven is ventilated in reality you can prove for your own satisfaction beyond a shadow of a doubt. Just moisten your finger and place it in close proximity to the three small vents between oven and fire-pot doors. You can then feel quite distinctly the current of air being drawn towards and through the vents.

Try this little experiment on your neighbor's Pandora.

No indiscriminate mixing and re-mixing of cooking odors in the Pandora oven, consequently there is positively no chance for one article to be tainted with the flavor of another. Rather, the delicious natural flavor of every article is retained to the fullest extent.

The Pandora ventilated oven is a real success. When you open the door,

the oven never smells close and stuffy, as do the great majority of range ovens.

Food cooked in the Pandora is more healthful, as well as more appetizing and satisfying.

If your local dealer cannot give you complete information about the Pandora, write direct for FREE BOOKLET.

So scientifically perfect is the Pandora system of ventilation that the air in the oven is constantly being renewed with fresh air and the cooking fumes carried out through another set of vents in back end of oven and from there to smoke pipe.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

perfect is the Pandora system of ventilation that the air in the oven is constantly being renewed with fresh air and the cooking fumes carried out through another set of vents in back end of oven and from there to smoke pipe.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

The arrows in illustration show how the fresh air is distributed throughout the oven and the way the odors escape from the oven.

McClary's

LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, HAMILTON

H. MACAULAY, Agent

THE PALMA TROPHY.

Historic Competition to Take Place in Canada This Year.

A match, open to military riflemen of the world, will be shot for the historic Palma trophy at the Rockcliffe range, near Ottawa, Canada, on Sept. 7 of this year. Teams from England, Canada and the United States have already entered, and there may be entries from other countries.

The Palma trophy was a creation of Centennial year, 1876. The sum of \$1,500 was raised by public subscription for its purchase. Invitations to compete in a rifle match were sent to all the principal countries of the world. The original conditions were: Teams of eight men, from any country, armed with any rifle, to shoot at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, thirty shots at each range, the contest to continue over two days.

In the initial match, that of 1876, teams representing Scotland, Ireland, Australia, Canada and the United States were entered and competed. The American team won the match with a score of 3,125, the other scores being: Ireland, 3,104; Scotland, 3,063; Australia, 3,062; Canada, 2,923. In 1903 the contestants met upon the Bisle range in England. Teams representing Great Britain, Canada, France, Australia, Norway, Natal and the United States, seven in all, competed. This was the greatest battle for the trophy which had taken place since the initial trial in 1876. The American team finished first, with a score of 1,570, thus beating the record made by the British team in Canada the year before by 11 points; Great Britain was second with 1,555; Canada, 1,518; Australia, 1,501; Natal, 1,399; Norway, 1,241; and France, 1,230.

This match was marked by an absence of misses on the part of any member of the American or British teams. Every shot fired by them struck the target.

After the American team had returned to the United States a controversy arose concerning the barrels used by them. These barrels, while of the service type, were of private make, and should have been authenticated by the United States military authorities. This was not done, and technically the American riflemen were in the wrong. This error was acknowledged by the return of the trophy to the National Rifle Association of Great Britain. It has remained in their possession since that time, no other contest having been arranged until this year.

It is confidently expected that the struggle for first place on Sept. 7 will be a close one. The teams should be very well matched, and it is probable that but few points will separate them at the finish.

Our Mr. R. V. Carter will visit Chatham frequently in our interests and will be pleased to furnish you with any information you may desire. Correspondence addressed to him in care of the Garner House will receive careful attention.

NORDHEIMER'S
LIMITED, 186 Dundas St., LONDON

ADVERTISE IN "THE PLANET"

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.