

THE
Reliance Loan & Savings Co
OF ONTARIO.
(SUCCESSORS TO THE CHATHAM LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.)
ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000
1-2 Per Cent. per annum interest allowed on deposits.
4 Per Cent. interest per annum allowed on deposits.
4-12 Per Cent. interest per annum allowed on deposits.
S. F. GARDINER—Branch Manager.

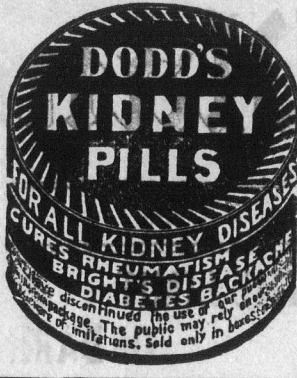
The Daily Planet
S. STEPHENSON, PROPRIETOR.
Business Office 55. Editorial Room 102.
MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1906.

THE CAUSE OF DROWNINGS.

The number of lives lost by drowning every year in Canada, particularly in Ontario, has become a public disgrace, commented the Toronto News recently. We think the catastrophe sad, hush the ordinary clamor of passing events for a moment if the death is near enough to attract local attention, and regard the consequent waste of life as the necessary course of nature. How foolish an attitude this is in a country which is continually emphasizing its need of increased population of a class at once robust, active and ambitious. The citizens who are drowned year by year are, generally speaking, young, native-born, energetic, daring, and of a greater potential value than silver mines or fields of wheat. Yet an easy lamentation is the only record of repentance which the country offers for its loss. It would be difficult to imagine a more callous acceptance of the preventable harvest of death in any community. The annual loss of life by drowning in Ontario, if tabulated and reduced to a percentage, would prove to be appalling. It has been stated that proportionately more lives are lost every year by drowning in Canada than by snake bite in India. We have been in the habit of regarding plague, earthquake and death by violence as greater calamities than our own. What has been wanting is a realization of the true situation.

Is it true that death by drowning in the majority of cases is preventable? There is every reason to believe that it is. As a rule the catastrophe takes place through carelessness, or from an insane foolishness which cannot be condoned. The following, for instance, is a true account of an accident, in which one life was lost, which will be recognized as a type by those who are familiar with ordinary summer life in Ontario.

Some years ago on a hot August day two young men belonging to a party of pleasure seekers started out upon the lake in a canoe. That might have been safe enough under ordinary circumstances. But there had been a heavy thunder storm and the lake was greatly disturbed. They went to show how fearless they were, and that it was possible to manage a canoe in such a storm. When some distance out they stood up and waved to their companions on the shore. Naturally the canoe at once capsized and its occupants were thrown into the water. At first the party on shore were much amused, then it became evident that the young men were in trouble. One of them, who apparently could swim splendidly, repeatedly went to the assistance of his companion and half-lifted him on to the overturned canoe. As often he would slip down helplessly into the water. Shouts of distress on shore turned to shrieks of despair. A boat put out, but the two men in it had only one oar and the boat drifted awkwardly, uselessly, away from the instant need out to the open lake. One of the young women in the company, who had been ready to go in bathing, struggled desperately with those who kept her from going out to help her brother. He was the one who could swim. The other could swim, too, so everybody said. Something must have happened. Something always has happened in such an event. Then it was no longer of any use. One of the two men turned away and began to swim ashore. Then he went back. Then he turned again. A capsized canoe and a man's hat floated on the waves. That was all. Last act of all, when the swimmer came near shore he could not bear to come in and stood at the edge of the breakers till his sister rushed out, put her arms round his neck and brought him into the shore. A frightful story that will scarcely bear repeating! But that or something like it happens in Ontario at present almost every day. No one can rush out and bring back the life that has gone away, or remove the aching loneliness and bitter loss from hearts which have been bereaved. Who knows what enterprise will fail because of the strength and energy given up before their time, or what lack of home and happiness must be



endured by those left without their closest friend.

It may be said that the fault is deep-rooted in human nature and cannot be remedied. Perhaps that is so. Certainly the remedy does not lie in undue caution or timidity. But Canadians should be taught to navigate the water with the same dexterity and steadiness of judgment which any ordinary person will display when crossing a crowded thoroughfare. To have any share in such an accident or to be responsible for it in any way should be regarded as a failure, not merely in prudence, but in the common virtues of humanity.

—Get a 5 cent box of Lax-etts at our store, please. We think they are great. Just test these toothsome, candy-like Lax-etts for constipation, sour stomach, biliousness, bad breath, muddy complexion, etc. Risk 5 cents and see.

Sold by C. H. Gunn & Co.

LIGHTHOUSE REPAIR SHOP.

Little Building Where Delicate Machinery is Made.

In the reservation of the lighthouse department at St. George, Staten Island, there is an ugly three story building of brick that is the "department store" of the lighthouse service in this country and its foreign possessions. Practically everything in the nature of a mechanical device used in the service, from the biggest lantern to the smallest order of light, and including the apparatus for blowing fog signals and making the lights flash on gas buoys, is turned out in this place, and not only sent to all the stations in this district, which includes Porto Rico, but also as far away as Alaska, and even to the Philippines.

The mechanics employed are all men of the highest grade, for the objects they are at work on are too delicate, as a rule, to allow of much machine labor, and in addition to this government has never seen fit to spend sufficient money on the plant to fit it out with such machinery. In a stroll through the workrooms one can see men turning out the delicate brasswork that keeps the flashlights on a gas buoy going for three months at a time, the curious brass cylinders that make the wailing cry of a fog siren, tiny floating stops that serve to keep the oil from overflowing in the lamps after the manner of a student lamp, and the clockwork that keeps revolving lights turning around hour after hour through the long nights.

The only thing they don't make in this department store are the lenses, which are imported from Paris or London. These are "assembled" in these shops, however, and one can see lanterns of all sizes in the course of preparation, from the smallest size used in the service to ones of the power sufficient to go in lighthouses of the first order. Of course the department has to be ready for emergencies in the way of breakdowns of lights, as well as of lightships, and so they not only keep two light vessels at the wharf always ready for instant service, but they also have in this storehouse an emergency light that can be put up anywhere and fitted to take the place of any light of any description, whether it be fixed or revolving, red and white or all red.

The faster a man lives the quicker he will occupy ground-floor space in a cemetery.

A woman without occupation lacks the inspiration that engenders activity.

2 in 1
SHOE POLISH
Black and White

Teach the young to shine and to use "2 in 1," and when they grow up they will not depart from it.

Black in 10c. and 25c. tins.
White in 15c. glass.



Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.

WOMEN CHESS PLAYERS.

Why None of Them Is Mentioned in the Annals of the Game.

Ladies' chess clubs are being established in various parts of the country; special inducements are held out for their patronage by the promoters of national and international tournaments, and articles on the game appear regularly in journals which cater specially to them. Women have always played and taken part in the game, though probably never to the same extent as now. It is, therefore, remarkable that in the whole of its enormous literature there does not appear the name of any woman among the stars of the first, second or third magnitude. One may go through volume after volume containing thousands of games and not find a single one played by women which any editor thought worthy of a permanent record.

When the question has been raised before, it has been involved with that of the intellectual superiority of one sex over the other. Today the answer to this would be totally inadequate and inconsequential. There are men in the front rank of players at the present moment who by no stretch of the imagination or the term can be said to occupy their position on account of exceptionally intellectual endowment. While the game always appeals to intellectual men and women, intellect is not the only factor which makes the great player.

A careful examination of the games of players whom the world recognizes as great reveals the fact that the faculties and qualities of concentration, comprehensiveness, impartiality and, above all, a spark of originality, are to be found in combination and in varying degrees. The absence of these qualities in women explains why no member of the feminine sex has occupied any high position as a chess player.

There are many women who are earnest students of chess whose knowledge of the theory, principles and all the accoutrements of the game is phenomenal. But mere knowledge can make nobody great. Taking results, good judgment is much superior to knowledge imperfectly applied.—London Saturday Review.

A WONDERFUL CALENDAR.

The Four Ages From the Theosophical Point of View.

There is nothing more wonderful in the chronological and time keeping line than the "Theosophical Calendar." According to the Secret Doctrine. From the theosophical point of view the four ages are as follows: Sata yuga (golden age), 1,728,000 years; treta yuga (silver age), 1,296,000 years; dwapara yuga (copper age), 864,000 years; kali yuga (iron age), 432,000 years. The total of these four ages makes one mahayuga, or great age, of 4,320,000 years. One thousand mahayugas make one kalpa, or day of Brahma, equal to 1,000 times 4,320,000 years. After the expiration of that unthinkable period of time the night of Brahma, equal in duration to the length of the day, comes on, and the earth vanishes from the plane of existence. Three hundred and sixty days and nights of Brahma make one year of Brahma, and 300 years of Brahma make the great kalpa, a period of 311,040,000,000 years, after which the sun and the entire solar system plunge into impenetrable night and everything on the "objective plane" is destroyed. Then comes the period known as the great night, which is equal in length to the great kalpa. After the great night has lifted its sable mantle a new solar system is formed and evolution begins anew.

According to the doctrine of the theosophists, we are now living in the kali yuga, the last of the four ages, and it began nearly 5,000 years ago, with the death of Krishna, who died 3,102 years before our era began. The first minor cycle of kali yuga ended in the years 1897-98, but we still have something like 427,000 years before we arrive at the end of the present age.

Kali yuga is also known to the theosophists as the black age. It is an age of spiritual darkness, in which the human race pays for the mistakes which are recorded against them in the previous ages.

His Prescription.

Boerhaave, the greatest doctor of his time, was anxious that it should go forth that even the most eminent doctor is somewhat of a "humbug." He carefully handed the key of a small diary to his executor, bade him open it immediately after his decease and let the contents go forth to the world at large. When the notebook was opened all its pages but the last were blank, and on that final one there was written in large letters: "Directions to patients: Keep your feet warm and your head cool and trust for the rest to Providence."

Very Like It.

His mother tucked four-year-old Johnny away in the top berth of the sleeping car, says a writer in Youth. Hearing him stirring in the middle of the night, she called softly:

"Johnny, do you know where you are?"

"Course I do," he returned sturdily. "I'm in the top drawer!"

A Wise Man.

Hewitt—How did you come to marry your typewriter? Jewett—Well, you see, I got a good wife and got rid of a poor stenographer.

The Unsafe Man.

The man who knows better how to do another man's work than he does his own is not safe for any kind of work.—Louisville Herald.

FASHION HINTS

MISSSES' COSTUME.



No. 4186.

An attractive frock for young girls is shown here in figured challis with a yoke of Valenciennes insertion, the same being used to trim the sleeves and outline the yoke and on the skirt. The yoke may be made in round neck as pictured or with the standing collar. Short puff sleeves finished with a cuff of insertion and lace have a cap sleeve. The gorges are used for shaping the skirt, a side pleat is laid at each seam below the hip, and an inverted pleat at the back under which the closing is concealed. Organdie, voile, henrietta and linen are all suitable materials for making.

The quantity of material required for size 14 is 1 1/2 yards of 21 inch goods. Pattern No. 4186 is cut in sizes 12 to 16 years. Mailed post-paid on receipt of 10 cents, name, size and address to the Fashion Department of the C. Austin & Co., Chatham, Ont.

CAT SUCKLES RAT.

Little Toronto Rodent Was Given Her to Eat, But She Adopted and Nourished It Instead.

When a cat and a rat lie down together, their relative positions are ordinarily those of the lion and the lamb—the rat, in other words, is inside the feline. That pre-occupied look of happiness, supplemented by an occasional purr, which is so often observed in the case of somewhat lazy pussies, is often the result, naturally, of a juicy rat in kitty's digestive apparatus.

Most Toronto cats love rats in just that way—for the sake of the leaves and the fishes, as it were. There is one at Michie and Co.'s on King street which enjoys the distinction of being different, says The Toronto Star. It is sucking a young rat, and whether it is raising it for benevolent purposes remains to be seen. Perhaps it is merely an unusually wise cat, and is raising the little rodent simply with an eye to a future feast. This theory must give place, for the present, to some warping of the mother instinct, so strong in all animals, which has included a very lively little rat in the comradship of five very black and, as yet, helpless kittens.

When a policeman at the corner of King and Yonge streets handed a young rat to Mr. Joe Wilson, of Michie's, a few days ago, he did not know that he was starting a romance in animal life, which may end in a tragedy soon. Mr. Wilson, mindful of a cat at the store which had become the mother of five kittens, as black as herself, took the gift in good part. He duly presented the rat to Mrs. Tabby.

There are no records extant relating to the siege of Paris which give the opinion of the rat-eaters of that period as to the comparative juiciness of young and old rats. It would naturally be thought that a rat so young and tender as the one which Mr. Wilson handed to the cat would be a morsel particularly tempting to anything with an appetite for Mus Decumanus, which is what the scientists say.

The cat received the rat without the usual licking and purring, as if it was its own offspring, which found no trouble in making room for their much smaller comrade. The rat, for its part, not having learned the A B C of life from people at home, snuggled down comfortably in its new nest, and partook of the same refreshment as was afforded the little black kittens.

It has been wisely said that parental favoritism is the ruin of many a home. Among animals, though, the mother is often observed to deal most kindly with her weakest offspring, and to take especial precautions to guard it from danger. This may explain why the tabby at Michie's apparently regards the rat as the darling of her heart. She does not approve of the too frequent visits of blundering humans to their homes, and Mrs. Tabby has shown her disapproval of this by moving her family three times. Her favoritism towards the rat, which she evidently thinks her smallest and weakest, was noticed the first time she moved. She was noticed by Mr. Wilson, running off to the coal bin with the rat in her mouth. "Now," said he, "it's all up with the rat." He was wrong. She was merely moving it before she moved the other occupants of her first home. She followed with them, one by one, and set up housekeeping in the coal bin.

It must have been a veritable feline San Francisco, and the cat soon moved—this time to the top of the house. Men prominent in the study of animal life say that there is no other case on record of the kind. Some of them, in fact, laughed incredulously when the incident was mentioned to them.

It will be interesting to learn what happens to the little fellow. If it is wise, it will lie away to other haunts as soon as nature will permit. If it elects to remain with its foster family there is likely to be a catastrophe soon. The kittens will be weaned, and it is a good guess that some day they too will assume that look of utter happiness which comes to their kind after a good and juicy meal. When that happens, Mr. Rat will have mysteriously vanished—into thin air, it might be said; but, better, into thin cat.

August Sale of Carpets Rugs and Curtains.

If you have not already bought your home-furnishings this is your opportunity to buy and save money on every item. August is the month in which we clean up in house-furnishing stocks. Bring your measurements along and let us quote you prices.

Union Carpets 25c. a Yard—4 pcs. Union Carpets, full yard wide, in choice reversible patterns, worth 35c. a yard, clearing at 25c.

Union Carpets at 33c. a Yard—Good heavy quality, full yard wide, new reversible designs, regular 40c. a yard, clearing at 33c.

Union Carpets at 39c. a Yard—Worth up to 50c., choice range patterns and colorings, heavy weight, full yard wide and reversible, reg. 45c. and 50c. yd., clearing at 39c.

65c. Carpets at 48c.—Full yard wide, heavy reversible Union Carpets, newest designs and colorings, regular 55c. to 65c. a yard, clearing at 48c.

Tapestry Carpets at 33c. a Yard—3 pcs. English Tapestry in good designs and colorings, regular 40c. a yard, clearing at 33c.

60c. Tapestry Carpets 47c.—7 pcs. heavy imported Tapestry Carpets, choice designs and colors, regular up to 60c. a yard, clearing at 47c.

75c. Tapestry Carpets 63c. Yard—5 pcs. superior quality English Tapestry, in handsome designs, rich colorings, regular 75c. a yard, clearing at 63c.

85c. Brussels Carpets at 58c.—3 pcs. heavy English Brussels Carpet, reg. 85c. yard, clearing at 58c.

5 Pcs. English Brussels Carpets, superior quality, choice designs, regular \$1.00 yard, clearing at 83c.

35c. and 40c. Oilcloths at 29c. Yard—11 pcs. heavy floor Oil Cloth, 1, 1 1/4, 1 1/2 and 2 yds. wide, wide range patterns, reg. 35c. and 40c. a square yd, clearing 29c.

75c. Lace Curtains 63c.—3 yards long, choice new designs, overlapped edges, regular 75c. a pair, clearing at 63c.

\$1.50 Lace Curtains at \$1.00—46 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains in range new designs, 3 1/2 yds. long, 54 in. wide, reg. \$1.50 a pair, clearing at \$1.00.

\$2.00 Curtains at \$1.50 a Pair—58 pairs fine quality Nottingham Curtains in handsome new designs, regular \$2.00 a pair, clearing at \$1.50.

\$2.25 Curtains at \$1.68—15 pairs fine Net Curtains, dainty new designs, reg. \$2.25 a pair, clearing at \$1.68.

Soiled Lace Curtains—18 pairs fine Lace Curtains, samples, slightly soiled, clearing at almost Half-Price.

The Northway Co., Limited.

Cecil B. Smith the Man.

Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—Cecil B. Smith has been engaged to superintend the construction of the Winnipeg civic power plant, at a salary of \$10,000 for two and a half years. He will be allowed to act as consulting engineer of the Ontario Power Commission for a period not exceeding three weeks each year.

Keeps Up With Times

New Remedy for Stomach Troubles That Will Cure.

In keeping with their custom of always ordering a supply of new remedies as soon as their value has been established, our leading druggists, have obtained a supply of Mi-o-na, a remedy for stomach troubles that absolutely cures and restores lost functions of the digestive organs.

Until recently it was thought that pepsin was valuable in the treatment of stomach troubles, but it is now known that while pepsin aids in digesting meats, it has no effect upon starchy foods, such as potatoes, rice, bread, corn meal, etc. As the majority of stomach troubles comes from indigestion of starchy foods, this makes pepsin absolutely useless in most cases.

On the other hand, Mi-o-na contains no pepsin, acts directly upon the gastric glands, restores the lost functions of the digestive organs, revives flagging nutrition, aids in assimilation of food and, in fact, so strengthens the whole digestive system that you can eat anything at any time without fear of indigestion.

Weakness, nervousness, sleeplessness, headache, pain and distress after eating, and debility are the result of a weak and faulty digestion. Use Mi-o-na, and all these symptoms will be overcome, and you will have perfect health.

Get a 50 cent box of Mi-o-na tablets to-day.

If you cannot obtain Hyomei of your dealer, it will be forwarded by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Write to-day for consultation blank that will entitle you to services of our medical department without charge. The R. T. Booth Company, Hyomei Building, Ithaca, N. Y.

LONDON "TOSHERS."

They Explore the Sewers in Search of Articles of Value—Go in Gangs to Fight Rats.

Shoremen or shore workers they sometimes call themselves, but their most familiar appellation is "toshers," and the articles they pick up "tosh." They really belong to another well known class, the mudlarks, but consider themselves a grade or two above these latter, for the genuine tosher does not confine himself, as they do, to traveling through the Thames mud and picking up odd pieces of coal or wood, copper, nails, bolts, iron and old rope. The tosher, when the coast is clear of the police, makes his way into the sewers and will venture sometimes for miles in quest of valuables that occasionally find their way into them by way of the kitchen sink or the street grating.

When about to enter the sewers these men provide themselves with a pole seven or eight feet long, on one end of which there is a large iron hook, a bag carried on the back, a canvas apron tied around them and a dark lantern similar to a policeman's. This they strap on their right breast, so that while walking upright through the large sewers the light is thrown straight in front. When they come to the branch sewers and have to stoop the light is thrown directly at their feet. As they make their way they use their hoe in the mud at their feet and in the crevices of the brickwork, and occasionally shillings and silver spoons find a temporary resting place in the bag at their back or in their capacious coat pockets.

The toshers generally go in gangs of three or four, both for the sake of company and to be able to defend themselves from the rats with which the sewers swarm. When they come near a street grating they close their lanterns and watch an opportunity to slip past unnoticed, for otherwise a crowd of people might soon collect at the grating whose presence would put the police on the alert. They find great quantities of money, copper money especially, in the crevices of the brickwork a little below the grating and not infrequently shillings, half crowns and sixpences, with an occasional sovereign or half sovereign.

When "in luck" they find many articles of plate, spoons, ladles, silver handled knives and forks, mugs and drinking cups and now and then articles of jewelry. They generally also manage to fill their bags with the more bulky articles found in their search, such as old metal, bones and ropes. These they dispose of to the marine store dealers and rag and bone men and divide the proceeds, along with the coins found, among the different members of the gang. At one time the regular toshers used each to earn from 30 shillings to £2 a week, but with the construction of new sewers, grates at the mouth, their industry is not so easily exercised and is consequently much less profitable.—London Mail.

CHOICE BUCKWHEAT 60c. PER BUSHEL
FOR SALE AT THE CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO. LIMITED, CHATHAM, ONT.

AUNT MARY'S HOME-MADE BREAD

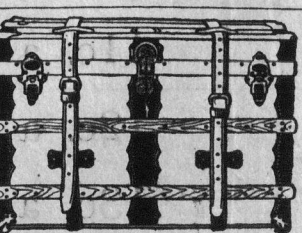
Aunt Mary's excellent Bread is the best that can be made. There is no better formula known to the baking trade.

Aunt Mary's bread is in demand. She makes more every day. Give me Aunt Mary's Home-Made Bread is what the people say.

The best material we can buy is used in Aunt Mary's Home-Made. That is why Aunt Mary's bread is getting so much trade.

Don't be afraid to get a loaf of Aunt Mary's fine Home-Made. Every loaf that you do buy is a help to Aunt Mary's trade.

Jos. Waterhouse



BRISCO'S—Trunks, Grips, Valises all sizes, styles and prices, Bags, &c.

Wisdom does not tlie with any man and the trouble is she lives with very few.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

The day worker acquires more coin than the day dreamer.