FITZGERALD'S HARD HEAD.

A Pitteburg Detective With the Toughest Skull In the Country.

"It's the hardest nut in the country," said Detective Dick Brophy proudly as he hald his hand on Detective Paddy Fitz-

It's a fact, too-at least no one has come It's a fact, too—at least no one has come forward with his own head to disprove the claim. When Fitzgerald was a common policeman, none of the Lawrenceville toughs ever thought of hitting him on the head when resisting arrest. They always sought a vital spot. There is only one head splitting weapon that he ever dodg. 3, and that were and that was some years ago, when a no-torious bad man who hung out at Fourteenth street and Penn Tvenue aimed blow at him with a baseball bat. Fitzgerald ducked on that occasion and butted

The other night a policeman walked into headquarters and produced a new hand billy, the finest, he said, ever made. Fitz-gerald reached for it, rapped it on the top of his head five times, burst the leather knob and sent the shot with which it was loaded flying all over the room. Three r policemen, who declared that it was a put up job and that the weapon had doctored, had to buy new hand billies, for Fitzgerald took every one as fast

as presented and broke them on his skull.

Matt Weiss, a Smithfield street saloon keeper noted for his hard head, became jealous some time ago of Fitzgerald's rep-utation and challenged him to a head testing match. The two men grasped each other by the wrists and indulged in a butting set to. For a minute or two there was a sound as of a husky woodman cutting down beavy timber, and Weiss keeled er, vanquished. It's remarkable, too, that both men are of gentle disposition. Their skulls, though hard, are packed with gray matter, as their success in their occu-pations proves. Matt Weiss has become pations proves. Matt weiss has rich keeping a saloon, and Fitzgerald is considered one of the most intelligent detectives on the force. - Pittsburg Letter in

WHY CALLED TUMBLERS.

Curious Origin of the Name of an Article In Daily Use.

Every day we drink out of a tumbler Why is the large glass that holds our milk and water so called? Years ago Professor Max Muller was giving a luncheon at All Souls' college, Oxford, to the Princess Alice, the wife of the Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt and the second daughte of Queen Victoria. There were not a dozen guests besides the princess and her hus-band, and a very agreeable luncheon we had, with talk on all kinds of interesting

But what excited the curiosity of all strangers present was a set of little round bowls of silver, about the size of a large orange. They were brought round filled to the brim with the famous ale brewed in the college. These, we are told, were tumblers, and we were speedily shown how they came by their names—a fitting lesson for the guests of a philologist. When one of these little bowls was empty, it was placed upon the table mouth downward. Instantly, so perfect was the balance, it flew back to its proper position as if ask-ing to be filled again. No matter how it was treated—trundled along the floors, bal-anced carefully on its side, dropped suddenly upon the soft, thick carpet-up it rolled again and settled itself with a few gentle shakings and swayings into its place, like one of those india rubber tum-

bling dolls babies delight in. This, then, was the origin of our word tumbler, at first made of silver, as are all these All Souls' tumblers. Then, when glass became common, the round glasses that stood on a flat base superseded the exenisitely balanced silver spheres and stole to go to All Souls' to see the real thing.— Philadelphia Times.

The Quarrelsome Robin.

The robin, that "pious" bird, is very quarrelapine, and it exasperates one to watch film wasting the precious hours of food in hunting another hungry-robin up and down and round and round till the blackbirds, too, are very annoying in the way that they snatch up a lump of bread and fiv off with it, only to be chased about for the rest of the morning by other blackbi ds, while a sparrow makes a square meal off the morsel fallen meanwhile un-der a shrub, but relentless as they are in pursuit, the curious fact is that they seldom fight. If the pursued turns, the pur suer stops, perks up his tail, and being promptly charged by the other becomes in his turn the pursued, but woe to both when the missel thrush comes. He is pitiless in pursuit, and I have seen them pass my window time after time in the course of a morning, the storm cock hard on the "heels" of the blackbird, and when they overtake them what happens? For myself, as I have often said before, I believe the missel thrush is a cannibal. At any rate, I attribute some of the dead blackbirds and thrushes that one finds about the grounds to his cruel beak. He watches for birds for hours at a time, like a bird of prey, and attacks them like one. I have often sto a chase which I knew could only end one way.—Contemporary Review.

Ax Head Money

When Dr. Schliemann was digging at the supposed site of Troy, he uncovered the remains of several ancient cities which had been built one after another on the same hill. In the second layer from the bottom he discovered masses of silver in the form of aze heads. Dr. Gotze now suggests that these were intended not for implements, but for money. Bronze axe suggests that these were intended not for implements, but for money. Bronze are heads have also been discovered in ancient semains, mingled with metal pieces in the form of rings, in such a manner as to suggest that all allke were intended to serve as money. After the are head had disappeared as actual money the memory of it was preserved in the coins of Tenedos, which bore the figure of an are head. Dr. Gotze also suggests that the "wedge of gold" which Achan stole from the spoils of Jericho and for the stealing of which Joshua had him stoned to death was a specimen of the ancient are head money.—San Francisco Argonaut.

"They say a cow's age can be told by the rings on her horns," he said apropos of nothing in particular.

"It is evident," she returned, with a certain wighfulness, "that it is not consid-ered improper for a cow to get sugaged every year."—Chicago Post.

Answer a letter the day it is received ad you will experience a sense of duty ell done. Delay it, and after too long a me has elapsed shame will put a stop to acknowledgment altogether.

I wish I was as sure of anything as Tom assular is of everything.—Lord Mei-urne.

Mrs. Jas. E. Elwood, St. Thomas, Ont., says:—"My nusoand and myself have taken Doan's Kidney Pills. We used them for kidney and back trouble, for which we had spent a good deal of money without getting relief. Doan's Pills cured us both in a remarkably short time. I believe they will cure even after all other medicines fail."

CHASE'S REMEDIES

Some of

E. J. Lasalle, Dunnville, Ont.—Cured of severe Kidney and Bladder Trouble by Chase's K.-E. Pills, a cure that created a sensation.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart, Folgar, Ont. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed, and Turpentine saved her little boy, who was sinking rapidly from Lung R. D. Robbins, 148 Cowan Ave., Toronto, Ont.—Cared of an Eczemstous Sore extending from knee to ankle. Eight doctors failed. Dr. Chase's Ointment cured.

Miss Anna A. Howey, Eden, Ont. -Cured of Catarrh of 10 years' standing and Catarrhal Sore Throat by Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. Mrs. Jos. Querin, Ethel, Ont.
—Cured of Eczems of the Head and
Face from which she suffered 9 years,
Head a mass of scabs, Dr. Chase's
Ointment cured her,

The pain that sometimes strikes nan at the most iropportune moment s due to indigestion. It may come in the midst of a dinner and make the feast a mockery. It is a reminder that he may not eat what he chooses, nor when he chooses. He is a slave to the weakness of his stomach. A man's health and strength depend upon what he gets out of his food. This depends on his digestion. Remove the obstruction by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are a positive cure for constipation and its attendant ills-headaches, sour stomach, flatulence dizziness, biliousness and "heartburn."
The "Pellets" are very gentle in their action. They simply assist nature.
They give no violent wrench to the They cause no pain, nor griping. Send 31 one-cent stamps to cover

send 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and receive free a copy of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Indignant Purchaser-See here, sir, lon't want this horse you sold me. He halks. I can't get him over the bridge Dealer-That's the reason I sold him Why did you come to me for the horse?
"I saw your advertisement in the

paper."
"I thought so. I gave my reason for selling him."
"Yes; to be sold, you stated, for n other reason than that the owner wants to go out of town."
"Well, if you can go out of town with him it will be more than I can

SEVERE BRONCHITIS

Yields Promptly to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. I used your Dr. Chase's Syrup of Lin and Turpentine for a severe attack of Bronchitis. I got better from the time of taking the first dose. Having a family of young children, my doctor's bills have annually come to considerable sum. I believe a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup occasionally will aid me in reducing them very materi-

Halifax, N. S.

Justice—You are charged with steal-ing Col. Julep's chickens. Have you any witnesses? Uncle Mose—I heb not. I don't steal

Ayer's Hair Vigor tones up the weak rair-roots, stimulates the vessels and tissues which supply the hair with nu-trition, strengthens the hair itself, and adds the oil which keeps the shafts soft, lustrous, and silky. The most tion in the world.

Doctor-For dinner take forty min-Timid Patient-Would it be dangerus to add a piece of meat and som

There is nothing to prevent anyon concocting a mixture and calling it "sarsaparilla," and there is nothing to prevent anyone spending good money testing the stuff; but prudent people, who wish to be sure of their remedy, take only Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and se

"Bagger, the professional cricketer, has married a heiress," "Ah! Good catch!" They are Here to Stay

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE USE OF KNIFE BY DR. CHASE. I was troubled for years with Piles and tried everything I could buy without any benefit, until I tried Dr. Chase's Ointment. The result was marvellous. Two boxes completely

James Stewart, Harness Maker, Woodville, Ont.

"Miss Flyte, do you think Miss Gig-gle is laughing at me." "I can't say, Mr. Softleigh. She often laughs at al-most nothing."

THE CHILDREN'S ENEMY. Scrofula often shows itself in earl life and is characterized by swellings, abscesses, hip diseases, etc. Consumption is scrofula of the lungs. In this class of diseases Scott's Emulsion is unquestionably the most reliable med-

She-I begin to believe you think more of, your bicycle than you do of He-Why, certainly; that goes with

C. C. Richards & Co.: Dear Sirc,—For some years I have had only purtial use of my arm, caused by a sudden strain. I have used every remedy without effect, until I got a sample bottle of MINARDS LINIMENT. The benefit I received from it caused me to continue its new

from it caused me to continue its use, and now I am happy to say my arm is completely restored.

Glamis, Ont. R. W. Harrison.

"Where shall we go?" Sh. (on her second ride)—"That Lathink I shall have to leave entirely to my wheel."

THE BEST COUGH CURE is Hag-yard's Pectoral Balsam. It heals the lungs and cures Coughs and Colds.

STAGHOUND AND BEAR.

George W. McCredy, a prominent sheep-man of Klickitat county, and a party of sheepmen consisting of Will Coleman, Milt Moorehead, George Van Ostran, the elder Coleman and a herder, while in the vicinity of the "swamp corrals," on the Upper Klickitat river, came across a yearling brown bear, which was quickly treed by the pack of coyote hounds, three in number, belonging to Will Coleman.

The boar being only a yearling and being treed so easily, Van Ostran offered to elimb the tree and shake him out, evidenty thinking him on a par with a coon, but the bear held on to the limb and refused to be given the shake. Then a rope was passed to Van Ostran, who threw a noose ever the bear's head, and, giving the rope to one of the boys who was on horseback, the latter took a turn around the horn of the saddle, and as he was riding a pretty good cow horse, he succeeded in pulling the bear down, and right here the fun commenced, for the bear, as the bear rushed at the horse and struck him a powerful blow with his right, cutting a deep gash in the horse's shoulder and side and freeing himself from the lariat.

The sheepmen were all up bull pines by this time and had a fine view of the battle, the hounds being assisted by a shephe dog. The shepherd getting too near, the bear made a swipe at him, getting his claws under the dog's collar, and, off at arm's length, made him dance a jig for some minutes, the hounds then closing in to help the shepherd dog out. They were put out of the game in one two three orde with the exception of A. Smythe's stag hound Rattler, who seized the bear by the throat and was immediately locked in an embrace such as only a bear can give, the two rolling over and over on the ground, the dog never breaking his hold and lying so close to the bear's breast that he was unable apparently to squeeze him very

Thus they fought for over 20 minutes, until at last the bear succumbed, with his windpipe cut in two. Old man Coleman said be had killed a good many bears in his time, but he never saw such a game fight as Rattler made on that occasion .-Portland Oregonian.

HUNTING THE OSTRICH.

The Bushman's Wonderful Patience

His Two Poisoned Arrows. The bushman divests himself of all his incumbrances—water vessels, food, cloak, assagai and sandals are all left behind. Stark naked, except for the hide patch about his middle, and, armed only with his bow, arrows and knife, he sets forth. The nearest ostrich is feeding more than a mile away, and there is no covert but the long, sun dried, yellow grass, but that is enough for the bushman self over the ground with the greatest caution, he crawls flat on his belly toward the bird. No serpent could traverse the grass with less disturbance. In the space of an hour and a half he has approached within a hundred yards of the tall bird. Nearer he dare not creep on this bare plain, and at more than 25 paces he cannot trust his light reed arrows. He lies patiently hidden in the grass, his bow and arrows ready in front of him, trusting that the ostrich

It is a long wait under the blazing sun, It is a long wait under the blazing sun, close on two hours, but his instinct serves him, and at last, as the sun shifts a little, the great ostrich feeds that way. It is a magnificent male bird, jet black as to its body plumage, and adorned with magnificent white feathers upon the wings and tail. Kwaneet's eyes glisten, but he moves not a muscle. Closer and closer the ostrich approaches, 30 paces, 25, 20. These is a light musical twang upon the hot air, and a they callowing area. and a tiny yellowish arrow sticks well into the breast of the gigantic bird. The ostrici feels a sharp pang and turns at once. In that same instant a second arrow is lodged in its side just under the wing feathers. Now the stricken bird raises its wings from its body and speeds forth into the plain, but Kwaneet is quite content. The poison of those two arrows will do his work effectually. He gets up, follows the ostrich, tracking it after it has disappeared from sight by its spoor, and in two hours the game lies there before him amid the grass, dead as a stone.—Longman's Magazine.

Origin of Table Utensila.

A writer attempts to trace table utensils—most of them of recent introduction—to their origin. The Romans, he declares, took their meals lying upon very low couches, and it was not until about the time of Charlemagne thata stand was used around which guests were seated on cushions, while the table made its appearance in the middle ages, and with it came benches with backs. The Greeks and Ro-mans ate from a kind of porringer, yet dur-ing a portion of the middle ages slices of ing a portion of the middle ages slices of bread cut round took the place of plates. The spoon is very ancient, and many fine specimens are in existence that were used The spoon is very ancient, and many fine specimens are in existence that were used by the Rgyptians in the seventeenth century B. C. The knife, though very old, had not come into common use as a table utensil in the tenth century. The fork was absolutely unknown to the Greeks and Romans, appeared only a curiosity in the middle ages and was first used upen the table by Henry III. Drinking cupe-in the middle ages made from metal more or less precious—naturally dated from the remotest antiquity. The use of glasses from Venice began to be general in the fifteenth century. The saltcellar appeared at a very early date and occupied the place of honor at the banquete of the Greeks and Romans, many of them being made of gold and silver and richly chased.—Jewelers' Circular.

The Old Man.

There is a member of the club who is young in years, but is already the active managing head of a large retail and whole-sale hardware establishment. He was relating an experience the other day: "I was standing near two clerks, who did not see me. The younger asked the other—who was ten years older than myself—in regard to a special discount. Said he in answer: 'I don't know. 'Ask the old man.'
"I wondered who he could mean. The clerk seemed to know, for he put straight to the office and asked for me.
"Was I offended! Not much. It was the proudest moment of my life. No man is ever 'the old man' about a store unless he is respected and liked. It means power, appreciation, respect. When a man of my age carns that title, he ought to feel happy enough to go out and throw roses at himself."—Hardware. There is a member of the club who is

In 1518 a bettle was fought near Milan in Italy, and so perfect was the armor of both armies that, although the conflict raged from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., no one on either side was either killed or wounded, though one man broke his collar bune by falling off his horse.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE. "They have done me any amount of good," were the words of Mr. Nelson Green, Galt, Ont., in speaking of his rescue from kidney and urinary difficulty by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. Mr. Green says that he only tried them out of curiosity, but it was a lucky experiment, for Doan's Pills made a complete cure in his case. He is now a cured man, feeling strong, well and in good spirits.

CHATHAM What a Chatham Lady has to say About Milburn's Heart and

fessrs. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.,

Gentlemen,—Two months ago I got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills at the Central Drug Store for my daughter, who is now 13 years of age, and had been afflicted with weak action of the heart for a considerable length of time.

These Pills have done her a world of good, restoring strong, healthy action to her heart, improving her general health and giving her physical strength beyond our expectations.

They are a splendid remedy for heart troubles, and to anyone suffering from heart and nerve trouble I ing from heart and nerve trouble learning from heart and nerve trouble

Signed, MRS J. S. HEATH, 39 Richmond street, One Laxa Liver Pill every night for 0 days cures constipation

Dismal Dawson-Funny, ain't it, that millionaire ain't happy ! Everett Wrest-I see nothin' strange bout it. It is the time they have wasted that makes 'em sore when they

"Time wasted.?" "Sure. Don't you know that most of 'em has spent their lives in hard work?"

hink of it.

THEY DO GOOD WORK. The following letter tells what people think about Laxa Liver Pills: Dear Sirs,—I gladly testify to the virtues of Laxa Liver Pills. Paged to be troubled with severe headaches and constipation for a long time, and took these pills hoping for a cure, and my hopes were rapidly fulfilled. I have found them a never failing remedy and heartily recommend them. and heartily recommend them. Signed, MRS. S. LAWSON,

BURDOCK PILLS, small, safe and cure, regulate the liver and cure Con-

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Price so cents ner Box, or 6 for \$5.50. At Druggists, or Maller on Receipt of Price by T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto. LY, AND WE PROMISE Planet :

Jersey Cream And Milk

Having purchased the trade and good will of the Dover Dairy I will engage to deliver first-class milk from my choice herd of Jersey and grade cows, all of which have been subjected to the Tuberculin test for Consumption, and all have been pronounced free from the disease by W. K. HALL, M. H. O. Milk will be delivered in sterelused bottles at a full consumption.

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A trial solicited. Orders left at L. F. Wilson's rocery, King St., or didress W. W. EVERITT BOX 552, HATHAM

(COPY I hereby certify that Mr. W. W. Everitt's herd of twnety Jersey and grade cows were subjected to the Tuberculin test for Consumption, (this month) and all the cows were found free from this disease, and apparently in perfect health. W. R. HALL, M. H. O

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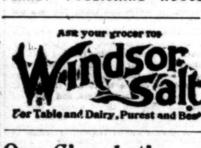
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9 m. a.m. a.m. lep. ... Arr p.m. p.m. p.n. p.
A train leaves Ridgetown at 8 a. m., arriving at Blenheim ... Atrain leaves Ridgetown at 8 a. m., arriving at Blenheim ... Returning leaves Blenheim at 8.35, after arrival of morning train from Chatham arriving at Ridgetown at 8.45.

ANADIAN

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THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST Good to go on August 31, return until October 30 good to go on September 14, return until Nov 13 from all stations in Ontario, Onaping, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and East. For rates, maps, time tables, pamphiets, and full information, apply to any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent, or write C. E. MCPHERSON, 1 King Street East, Toronto.

Victorian Era - Industrial Fair TORONTO,

Return tickets will be sold from Chatham to Toronto Sept, 6 and 8 for 83.80 August 31 to Sept, 10 for onate rates from all other Stations, Ask for copy of Official Programme

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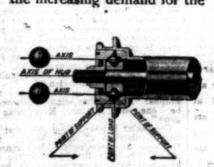
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Ask for Dunn's Pure Mustard

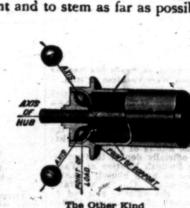
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Four Point Bearings Have Not Been Discarded by the Lead ing Bicycle Manufacturer of Canada. They Continue to Use the E. & D. Kind

It is amusing to read the ads of our competitors, and observe how, in their frantic endeavors to push their wheels to the front and to stem as far as possible the increasing demand for the







blcycle they have resorted to falsehood regarding the four-point bearing as used by us in our wheel. Talking through newspapers costs money and in order to give those who talk the loudest about us a chance to learn enough to pay fortheir "ravings," we hereby offer

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of the assertions they make about the Evans & Dodge 4-point bearings.

First-\$250 to any one who can prove that the E. & D. 4-point bearing was ever used in any bicycle previous to its introduction by ourselves in 1895. Second—\$250 to any person who can prove that the E. & D. 4-point bearing was ever discarded by a bicycle firm in England or elsewhere.

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