

## Alcohol not needed

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a strong drink. As now made, there is not a drop of alcohol in it. It is a non-alcoholic tonic and alternative. Ask your own doctor about your taking this medicine for thin, impure blood. Follow his advice every time. He knows. Trust him. We have no secrets! We publish the formulae of our preparations. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## A RUSH

For Hand-painted CHINA in Chocolate Sets and all other small pieces try this Store.

I purchased a large shipment for June, but did not receive it until July, and to dispose of it I am selling at killing prices! What is nicer for a gift than a piece of Hand-painted CHINA?

Don't forget place.

Sign of Big Clock.

A. A. JORDAN'S

Phone 469

Store closed every Thursday Afternoon in July and August.

## THE BUNGALOW, ERIEAU

RATES:—

\$1.50 Per Day, \$7 and \$8 Per Week

Special Rates For Families.

Meal Tickets will be issued as usual.

Be ter service than ever before, no expense is spared to provide for the comfort and pleasure of the guests.

ADDRESS:

E. J. BUZZARD,

Proprietor.

BLENHENIM ONT

W. K. PEARCE, D. FERGUSON  
President Vice-President  
The St. Thomas Horse Show  
Association Limited.

Horse Show to Be Held

Sept. 17th and 18th,  
1907

Morning, Afternoon and Evening

IN  
The Granite Rink, St. Thomas

\$1000.00 in Prizes

50 Classes

WALTER KINGSMILL,  
Secretary-Treas.  
Box 672, St. Thomas

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

## Farm Laborers'

## Excursions

TO THE NORTHWEST

\$12 Going \$18 Additional  
Trip For Return

GOING DATES

Aug. 27 From Toronto and all stations west in Ontario, south of main line of the Grand Trunk Ry. between Toronto and Sarnia.

Aug. 30 From Toronto to Sarnia on G. T. R. and all stations north, to and including Can. Pac. stations between Toronto and Owen Sound.

Sept. 4 From Toronto and east, to and including Sarnia, Lake and Kingston, also north of Toronto and north of Cardwell Jet, on G. T. R. and Bolton Junction on C. E. R.

## 20,000 MEN WANTED FOR HARVESTING

For full conditions and information apply to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent or write C. B. POSTER, C. P. A., C. P. R., Toronto.

DON'T FORGET

## THE HOMESEEKERS'

Excursions to the Northwest leaving August 27, Sept. 10 and 24, Oct. 8 and 22. Low rates for 60 day return tickets to all points. Women and children especially should travel on "Homesekers". Tourist Sleepers.

Tickets and full information at city office, corner King and Fifth Sts., E. E. Freeman, C. P. A., Chatham, or write C. B. POSTER, D. F. A., Toronto.

An impressive appearance forms the strong part of an otherwise faint argument.

## FUGITIVES ARE MISSING

Europeans Who Left Morocco Not Yet at Tangier.

Sultan Greatly Disturbed — Moslem Doctors Demand Holy War — Medical Help For Wounded Is Inadequate — Many Will Die — French General Getting Anxious — Kabyles Are Gathering For Attack.

Tangier, Aug. 17.—There is considerable uneasiness here over the non-arrival of a number of fugitive Europeans represented to have left Morocco City last Saturday under a strong escort and who were expected here last Monday.

Reports are arriving from Casablanca of heartrending scenes, wounded persons are now coming out from all sorts of hiding places. Slight wounds that would have been promptly cured had medical attention been available, are now mortified, and many of the unfortunate natives have to face amputation, and even that may be too late to save their lives.

The French medical staff at Casablanca is altogether inadequate to deal with these numerous cases.

The Sultan is said to be greatly disturbed by the attitude taken by the Ulem, the body of Moslem doctors of the law who interpret the Koran. On learning of the occupation of Casablanca by the French the Ulem of Fez, several other members of the Ulem, supported the demand for the influential sheikh of Kaitani for a holy war, and the Sultan is reported to fear deposition, or even assassination, if he declines to take himself personally at the head of the movement.

Casablanca, Aug. 17.—The town was quiet yesterday and business is being transacted. The French authorities are still engaged in clearing up the streets, burning the dead and collecting property.

A quantity of loot has been found and it will be sold for the benefit of the sufferers from the bombardment and rioting. The number of persons killed has been exaggerated.

Killed by Warships. Probably about a thousand men were killed in the fighting and massacre. The majority were Arabs, killed by the fire of the warships. Only 5,000 persons remain here, and the rest have fled to Gibraltar, Tangier or Spain. The town is now under the control of the French and Spanish authorities and no further trouble inside need be feared. French troops to the number of 3,000 are camped about a mile to the east of Casablanca. Their outposts are in touch with the Moors, and continual skirmishes are occurring.

The Moors have received large reinforcements and the French and Spanish authorities hear that they are planning a great attack on Casablanca for to-day, when, they say, they will drive the foreigners into the sea and burn the town. They are ample troops available to repulse any attack.

Paris, Aug. 17.—The correspondent of The Matin at Casablanca says that seaport is entirely surrounded by Kabyles, Gen. Druon, the commander of the French forces, is showing signs of anxiety. He constantly visits the outposts night and day.

CIRCUS HANDS WERE COOL. Seats Collapse Throwing Spectators to Ground—Several Injured.

Brooklyn, Aug. 17.—A panic was only averted during the afternoon performance of the circus at the Bells Bros. Circus at Burlington by the cool and prompt action of circus employees in calming the excited spectators when a section of seats, containing between 500 and 600 people, collapsed, precipitating the occupants to the ground. Several persons were seriously hurt. Seventeen actions for damages, totalling \$27,000, have been started.

SUICIDES AS SHIP SINKS. Captain of Doomed Barque Couldn't See Passengers Drown.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 17.—Details received here of the wreck in Flinders Bay of the American barque Prussia, from Norfolk, March 20, for Port Townsend, announced from Punta Arenas, Strait of Magellan, Thursday, say that the captain committed suicide when the vessel ran ashore, and that 14 passengers, in addition to four sailors, lost their lives.

Ontario Boat Wrecked. Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The steamer Orion, Capt. L. Bernier, bound for Oswego, with pulpwood, is ashore on Calf Island in eastern Lake Ontario. The crew reached the island in safety, but the steamer is filled with water and will probably prove a total wreck.

The craft is owned by the Quebec Transportation & Forwarding Co. of Quebec.

Baltimore Fireman Killed. Baltimore, Md., Aug. 17.—It was thought that the work of the firemen, who had for hours fought flames in a big five-story warehouse on West Baltimore street yesterday, was about finished, when the fifth floor collapsed and a dozen or more firemen were caught in the wreckage.

One of them, George D. Gill, died later.

Had Narrow Escapes. Winnipeg, Aug. 17.—A collision took place here yesterday when a freight train and a switching engine came together. There was a great pile of debris, four cars being wrecked. The family of Superintendent Thompson were in a private car attached to the freight, and they had a narrow escape.

Blake Returns In Poor Health. Montreal, Aug. 17.—Edward Blake, who was a passenger on the Empress of Britain, arrived here last night. Mr. Blake is in very poor health. He left for Toronto, where he will rest for some time.

## SELECTIONS

RAISING SILKWORKS.

An Industry Which is at Once Profitable and Interesting.

"In my young days," said the naturalist, "boys used to go in for silk-worms a great deal more than they do now." I suppose it is harder to obtain the eggs out here than it is in England, and it is certainly more difficult to rear the worms in this country, for, as you know, we have no climate here, but only weather. However, the industry is extremely interesting.

"Once get the eggs, even if you have to send to Europe for them—and they are always to be had at this time of the year—or a little earlier from Covent Garden market—then set about seeing they are hatched by putting them in the sun. With a camel's hair brush, for they never ought to be touched by the hand, take every worm off the mulberry leaf, or lettuce leaf for the matter of that, for they will thrive just as well on either, every morning.

A silkworm is hatched in about a fourth of an inch in length. After eight days it changes—that is, it refuses its food and remains in a state of lethargy for three days. Four days afterward it goes through the same process, and in five days again, and lastly after eight days more.

Ten days then elapse, and the caterpillar attains its full size. At the end of this time the worm changes to a clear pink color and looks semitransparent. It refuses food, becomes restless and prepares to spin its cocoon. If one wishes to obtain the silk in quantities it is best to supply a cornucopia. Drop the caterpillar into this contrivance, and it will weave its silk.

The cocoon consists of three distinct layers of silk. The first is loose and fuzzy, the second is closer, and the third is still finer and is the real silk. After a lapse of two weeks the chrysalis forms into a moth. To prevent its eating its way through the silk the latter is wound off on a piece of cardboard before the chrysalis turns into a moth. If the cocoon is submerged in warm water the silk will come off easily. There is no fear of drowning the chrysalis, as it is protected by a water tight skin. One cocoon will yield from 600 to 1,000 feet of silk.

When the moth appears it cannot fly, although it has wings. The females lay their eggs and die, and the males do not live long. One female produces about 400 eggs. Many diseases menace their lives in the worm state, but they must be kept in a warm atmosphere. The industry is interesting and has perhaps for its motto:

"The proudest king may thank the silkworm for his robe of state."—New York Press.

Rapid Locomotive Building. It is said that it required one year for Matthias Baldwin to construct his first locomotive in 1832. Today the establishment that bears his name can build nine complete locomotives in one day when pushed to extremes. This huge engine building plant is only one of the numerous concerns flourishing in this country. For many years, until the great wave of organization and trust making passed over the country during the late nineties, all these concerns were independent. Like their sisters in the steel trade, however, the great locomotive companies with one exception have passed to the control of a great motor company, and today we have a prosperous concern known as the American Locomotive company.

The exception mentioned, the only concern not joining the combination, was the Baldwin Locomotive works, and at the present time these two monstrous manufacturing rivals control the entire locomotive output of America.—Technical World.

Took No Chances. Time was when it was very common thing for well to do transatlantic travelers to carry along certain articles of food that they could not depend on finding of the desired quality on the steamer. Bread, which only in recent years has been what it ought to be at sea, and butter were frequently taken on board by passengers and consigned to the steward, to be doled out carefully during the voyage. In these days, when luxury follows luxury on the big liners so rapidly that one has difficulty in keeping track of the very latest thing, it would hardly seem worth while to include any common article of food in one's impedimenta; yet a family that sailed recently by one of the "last words" in the way of steamship construction actually took with them a full supply of eggs, butter, milk and lettuce.—Brooklyn Eagle.

What He Would Rather Be. A fussy, factious fellow standing in the jam about the Soldiers and Sailors' monument on last Memorial day, remarked grumpily and sentimentally: "All this fuss and show is being made for dead soldiers. I'd rather be a live jackass than a dead soldier." His words were addressed to an utter stranger, a splendid old gentleman standing at his left. Turning on him, the latter said contemptuously: "You certainly embody your wish. You are to be congratulated. It is seldom that a man is what he would rather be."—New York Press.

Chance For Inventors. Suppose that one could find an alloy that would bear the same relation to aluminum that steel does to carbon or bronze to tin, says the Engineering Record. The result would be a new structural material of immense importance in mechanical work. The builders of light machinery are looking for just this thing.

## HOW CANADA GROWS

SIX AND A HALF MILLIONS IS DOMINION'S POPULATION.

Census Figures Show Increase of Over 1,000,000 — Statistical Department Has Made Careful Estimate—Unprecedented Development in All Lines of Industry—Growth of Manufacturing Establishments.

A bulletin was recently issued by the Bureau of Census and Statistics showing the growth of Canada's manufacturing establishments during the past six years, and giving the comparative average production per establishment in 1901 and 1906. The various industries are divided into three groups: First, those with products of between \$200,000 and \$500,000 per establishment; second, those with products of between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 per establishment; and third, those running over one million dollars per establishment.

Compared with the census of 1901, which was for the calendar year 1900, there were in the first class 178 works producing each \$200,000 and over in 1906, as against 72 in 1901. In the second class there were 62 works producing \$500,000 and over in 1906, as against 24 in 1901, and in the third class there were 17 works producing \$1,000,000 and over, as against 6 in 1901. There were four works in 1906 producing each \$5,000,000 and over, whereas not one factory had reached the amount in 1901.

Some Great Producers. The greatest volume of production by a single factory in 1906 was over \$8,000,000, and the greatest in 1900 was under \$4,500,000. The production of all works in the year 1900 was \$481,663,371, and in 1906 it was \$717,118,092.

In the third class there were four Canadian sugar refineries producing on the average \$4,288,065 per annum, nine smelting establishments producing on the average \$2,899,707, twelve slaughtering and meat packing establishments averaging \$1,887,481, six flouring and grist mills averaging \$3,318,242, four cotton mills averaging \$1,715,333, and three agricultural implement works averaging \$1,725,737.

All told, there were in 1906 eighty-one establishments with an annual production of over one million dollars each, as compared with thirty-nine in 1901.

Growth of Population. Canada now has a population of over six and a half millions. The Department of Census and Statistics has recently made a careful and elaborate estimate of the population. It found that on the first day of April, this year, the population of Canada was, as nearly as could be estimated, 6,504,900. This is a growth of population in six years, since the last decennial census, of 1,133,586. The total population in 1901 was 5,371,315. If the present rate of growth is maintained, Canada will show a population of over seven and a half millions when the next census is taken.

Since April 1 last the immigration has totalled over 100,000, so that the total population at the present date is in the neighborhood of \$6,600,000.

OBJECTED TO CHANGE. Indian With Gun Prevents Payment of Treaty Money.

With a gun pointing at Indian Agent McKenzie's tent at Sabaskoshing an Indian named Ne Shoo Keejick threatened to shoot any Indian who accepted treaty money, and also the agent if he paid any of them.

This was the outcome of the decision of the Indian Department to pay the different tribes in the district at their own camping grounds instead of asking them to meet in one big camp at Sabaskoshing as in former years. In the interest of the Indians this was felt to be the better method, as in former years when they congregated together at Sabaskoshing they frittered away their money.

The new method, however, has not appealed to a few agitators among them, who liked the big gathering, with its pomp and show, and the visitation of large numbers of whites. Agent McKenzie, accompanied by Dr. Hanson, Government medical representative, and interpreters have visited several camps making payments during the past couple of weeks and though grumbling was heard the Indians did not make any demonstrations.

However, when Sabaskoshing Reserve was reached they were not long left in doubt that something would be done. As soon as the tent was erected Ne Shoo Keejick took his position before the entrance and informed McKenzie that if he paid any of the Indians he would shoot him and also the Indian who received the money.

As a result, no payments were made and the agent and his assistants returned to town, and on Tuesday Constables Sherman and Woods went out and arrested the Indian. He was looking at the muzzle of a couple of guns before he realized the situation, and was brought to town. In the absence of an interpreter the case was adjourned.

In former years the Sabaskoshing treaty grounds were the scene of the greatest gathering of Indians in New Ontario.

Alberta's New Seal. It is not generally known or recognized that the Herald's college is an important link of empire. No official flag or seal or coat of arms in any part of His Majesty's worldwide dominions can be used without its sanction or approbation. Two new provinces were recently admitted to the Dominion of Canada—Alberta and Saskatchewan. The former has just received the approval of the Herald's college for its seal and coat of arms—a St. George's cross, a range of snow capped mountains and a field of wheat in the foreground.—Fall Mail Gazette.

## Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

ACCOMMODATING.

If told to buy a spool of thread, He never could remember; If told to get a loaf of bread, He never could remember; But say, he didn't have a large When 'twas a date to meet the chaps And paint with them the town perhaps Why, then he could remember.

If told to match a bit of silk, He couldn't quite remember; If told to stop and order milk, He couldn't quite remember; But when a ball game was on hand And he had tickets for the stand He always got there, undisturbed, For then he could remember.

If asked to telephone the doc, He never could remember; If told to call and get the clock, He never could remember; But if he wanted some cigars To smoke tomorrow on the cars, He'd get them if he went to Mars. For then he could remember.

He had his memory so well trained It worked whenever he desired— Was active when it suited him, And if that pleased him it was tried, Oh, wouldn't it be fine indeed If we had memories like that— Could teach a button in our hat And have it altered to our need?

Unenjoyable. Some market gardeners near Chicago, annoyed beyond endurance, have asked the court to issue an injunction restraining their neighbors' hens from scratching in their gardens.

Powerful as the injunction is and quite able to remove mountains, yet it might well hesitate and grow pale at the prospect of a task like this. Unless it could make up its mind to stand in the path all day and say "Shoo! Shoo!" it is very little impression it would make on the hens. It might drive them out of the garden, but they would be back looking for the early worm as soon as its back was turned.

Until the injunction can prove to itself that it is composed of equal parts of barbed wire fence and bulldog it may as well pass up the hen proposition and confine itself to the regulation of minor things, like trusts.

Various Sources of Supply. "What kind of blood has that dog got in him?" "Several kinds. He bit a tramp yesterday and a book agent the day before."

Her Reason. "Why in the world did Maude ever marry that man, anyway?" "She is fond of art and she considered him an artist."

"That man? At what, I'd like to know." "At drawing checks."

Just Touches the Edge. Much more there is in life, John D., Than piling wealth ten stories high. Put on your glasses, and you'll see A few things money cannot buy.

More Distressing. "Did he break the record?" "No; just a suspender button."

PERT PARAGRAPHS. A talkfest without a woman is like ham without eggs.

Burning money is in no way related to earning money of necessity.

The inconsistency of woman is the chiefest of her charms and the greatest of her weapons.

While money isn't absolutely necessary to happiness in every case it may at any moment become so—so don't turn any down.

The man with a lawsuit often finds himself without a spring suit.

It is not surprising that men are inclined to gossip considering that their mothers are women.

When aeroplanes succeed motor cars, the fashionable population will be up in the air.

If the parents are too frugal and thrifty, the children are apt to be too idle and extravagant.

The man who can do what he can't is no more of a paradox than the man who can't do what he can.

Most men find it not so hard to stay married after they get accustomed to it.

Some women are more remarkable for the things they hear than for the things they say.

## GRAND TRUNK

EAST BOUND— Mail train, 8:37 a. m., daily except Sunday. Mixed, 12:40 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Express, 2 p. m., daily. International Limited, 5:18 p. m., daily. Express, 9 p. m., daily except Sunday.

WEST BOUND— Aced, 8:30 a. m., daily except Sunday. Express, 12:52 p. m., daily. Mail, 4:18 p. m., daily except Sunday.

International Limited, 9:24 p. m., daily. Mixed, 2:30 p. m.

PERE MARQUETTE

Leaves Chatham for— Blenheim and Rond Eau, 6:45 a. m. South and P. M. West, 8:20 a. m. M. C. R. West, 9:05 a. m., P. M. East, Blenheim and Rond Eau, 10:30 a. m. M. C. R. West, Blenheim and Rond Eau, 1:40 p. m.

South and P. M. West, 5:15 p. m. South and P. M. East, 6:15. Arrive at Chatham from— Rond Eau and Blenheim, 8:55 a. m. East, 9:35 a. m. West, 10:25 a. m. Rond Eau, etc., 4:00 p. m. East, 6:38 p. m. Rond Eau, 7:50 p. m. Walkerville, 7:55 p. m.

From the North— Arrive from Sarnia 9:05 a. m.; 6:15. For Sarnia 9:35 a. m.; 6:33 p. m.

THE WABASH SYSTEM

Wabash trains leave Chatham: WESTBOUND. No. 1-7:15 a. m. for Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis.

No. 2-1:04 p. m., solid train for St. Louis. No. 13-1:30 p. m., for Detroit and Chicago.

No. 5-9:38 p. m., solid train for Detroit and Chicago. No. 9-1:10 a. m., fast mail for St. Louis and Kansas City.

EAST BOUND. No. 2-1:05 p. m., for St. Thomas, Tillamook, Simcoe, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 4-11:57 p. m., fast train for St. Thomas, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 6-2:02 a. m., for St. Thomas, Niagara Falls and Buffalo. No. 8-3:07 p. m., fast mail for St. Thomas, Buffalo and New York.

WABASH

SUMMER TOURIST EXCURSION TO POINTS IN

Colorado, Utah, California, Oregon, Texas and Mexico.

The Wabash will sell round trip tickets at greatly reduced rates, on sale daily (via all direct routes) until September 15th, good to return October 31st, with stop-over privilege west of Chicago and St. Louis. Ask your nearest Wabash Agent for full particulars, or address J. A. Richardson, District Passenger Agent, Northeast corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto and St. Thomas, Ont.

W. E. RISPIN, City Passenger Agent. J. C. PRITCHARD, Agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Canadian National Exhibition

TORONTO

Many special features including Capt. Knabenshue's Airship and grand display of fireworks.

Every Day a Great Day \$5.30 FROM CHATHAM

Good going Aug. 26th to Sep. 17th. Special Excursion rates \$3.80, good going Aug. 27th and Sept. and.

All Tickets valid returning from Toronto on or before Sept. 10th, 1907.

Tickets and full information may be obtained from Mr. W. E. Rispin, City Agent, 115 King Street; Mr. J. C. Pritchard, Depot Agent.

Farm Laborers' Excursion

—TO—

The Northwest

\$12.00

—FROM—

CHATHAM, AUG. 27

For tickets and full information call on Mr. W. E. Rispin, City Agent, 115 King Street; Mr. J. C. Pritchard, Depot Agent.

BURROWS & SONS, UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS. OFFICES: POST OFFICE, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Telephone No. 406.