Aim at the Heart.

Let it be Grip, Malaria Fever or what not, always strike at the Heart

to protect it, to strengthen it, to cure it, and you baffle every other

Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure puts new vigor into every heart, and ninety-nine out of a hundred need it, for that percentage are sick. Having put that machine in good working order, it has guaranteed the whole system against sickness. Every organ is soon sound. It al-ways relieves in 30 minutes.

MRR. EZRA DUGRAHAM, Temple, N.B.,
Canada, writes:— "Have had heart trouble for
years; would have it as often as three times aweek, sometimes lasting twenty-four hours.
Was persuaded to give Dr. Agnew's Heart Gure
a trial, which I did, with the greatest results. It
surely is a peerless remedy, and would advise
any one who has beart trouble to try it."

DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT. He who would be free from piles and skin eurptions must use this cure, which routs these out at once and for all time.

The safest, quickest cure, because compounded on correct principles. Fiercest foe of itching skin diseases. Price, 35 cents

· Sold by Messrs. Gunn and McLaren, Druggists, Chatham.

Diamond Hall

"Diamond Hall"-Ryrie Bros.-Toronto, is one of the largest retail jewelry stores in the world.

From its magnificent stock of Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Leather Goods, etc., you may relect with guaranteed satisfaction at your

A request will bring to your door-free of cost-our handsomely illustrated new catalogue. Ready for delivery Nov. 15th.

The great magnitude of our business permits of our selling at money-saving prices.

We return your money in full with-out question if on receipt of articles ordered you are not perfectly natis-fied.

RYRIE BROS. JEWELERS 118, 120, 122 and 124 Young St., Toronto

Money to Loan on Mortgagaes 41 and 5 per Cent.

FOR SALE-FARM AND CITY PRO-PERTY.

Brick house, two stories, 7 cooms, lot 40 feet front by 208 feet deep,

Frame house, 8 rooms and summer kitchen, lot 60 ft. by 208 ft., good stable, \$1100.06. House and lot, 9 rooms, \$1050.06. House and lot, 5 rooms, \$400.00. Farm in Township of Raleigh, 56 acres. All cleared. Good house and barn, \$3100.00.

barn, \$3100.00.

Farm in Township of Harwich, 206 acres. Large house, barn and outbuildings, \$12,000.00. sores. Large house, barn and out-buildings, \$12,000.00. Farm in Township of Raleigh, 46 acres. Good house, new stable and granary, \$2250.00. Ten acres in suburbs of Chatham,

\$1500.00. Valuable suburban residence, 11 Valuation of the second of the

Barrister.

PARROTT&ROTHWELL.

Are selling Real Estate right along. They mean business

Owners of property who desire to sell are quick to make a note of this They are agents for The Monarch Fire Insurance Company; and they have houses to rent. A trial only required.

The O'DELL COMPANY,

of Cincinnati, Ohio,

Stocks, bonds, grain, provisions, cotton. Place your orders direct. Put the money in your bank. References—any Bank or Commercial Agency.

F. B. PROCTOR, Proker. Phone 240.

CHATHAM, ONT.

All reading notices of local an-nouncements must be received at this office not later than noon of the day on which it is desired that they ap-pear in The Planet.

STLAGE VO. PUBLICA

Interesting Results of Several Practical

Experiments

As the result of a series of practical tests made at the New Jersey experiment station to determine the relative value of silage and dried corn fodder, the experimenters decided:

1. That the cost of harvesting, storing and preparing the dry matter contained in corn was greater in the form of silage than of dried fodder.

2. That the changes that occur in the composition of silage were not such as to decrease the feeding value in grater degree than those which occur in the process of curing corn fodder, and that the losses due to spolling in the sile amounted to 4 per cent. of the total amount stored.

amounted to 4 per cent. of the total amount stored.

3. That for milk and butter production the feeding value of the dry matter the silage was greater than that of the dried fodder corn. The yield of milk was 12.8 per cent. greater, and the yield of fat 10.4 per cent. greater.

4. Applying the results in a practi-cal way, that is, to the actual amount of corn put into the silo, namely 130 of corn put into the sile, manney for tons, it is shown that what did cost \$134.04 to store and prepare in the from of siless would have cost in the form of siless would have cost in the less. Deducting from the amount put into sile, the 4 per cent. loss, it is found that there remained for feeding found that there remained for feeding 73,120 pounds of dry matter, sufficient for one cow for 6,647 days, or for thirty cows 522 days. This, or its equivalent, was practically what was done with the sliege, and with an actual average field during the period of 17 pounds per cow per day, we have a total of 112,999 pounds of milk. If, at the experiment indicated, this rield of milk was 12.8 per cent, greater than milk was 12.8 per cent, greater than could have been produced from the same dry matter in the form of dried could have been produced from the same dry matter in the form of dried fodder, there was a gain of 12,822 pounds of milk, which, at 1 1-4 cents per pound, which was the price which could have been received for the milk at wholesale—the milk was sold at retail—would have amounted to \$492,23. Assuming that only 1 cent per pound could have been secured, which is probably nearer the actual price received from November to April in districts distant from the city, the increase would have amounted to \$128.22; deducting from this the \$19.92 representing the greater cost of storing the silage, and we have a difference on the basis of 1½ cents per pound of \$181.41, and on the basis of 1 cent per pound, \$117.30, which shows the increased value of the corn crop en twelve acres (nearly \$10 per acre on the basis of 1 tent per pound.) when fed in the form of silage, rather than in the form of dried fodder.

The Value of Timothy.

Some of our readers grow a great deal more timothy than is good for them on their farms; others grow much less. The former act under the mistaken idea that timothy adds to the fertility of the soil, which it does not; the latter fail to see that in growing the latter fail to see that in growing the latter fail to see that in growing clover for fertility they may as well grow timothy and thus add to the total value of the crop. There is a direct benefit in growing timothy with clover. Where they are in about equal proportions the clover is not nearly so liable to lodge, nor will the timothy interfere with taking a crop of clover seed should the season be favorable. When grown with mammoth clover, the timothy will stand a poor chance the first year, as the clover will prevent its seothy will stand a poor chance the first year, as the clover will prevent its securing the sunlight necessary for its growth. It however, stands shade quite well and will show an astonishing growth of timothy with comparatively little clover which last will not interfore with taking a crop of seed, if desired, and the amount of clover remaining will furnish an excellent balance for the timothy. Timothy, therefore, has a place, and a large one, on the Western farm, but it should always be a connection with clover if the farmer a connection with clover if the farmer wishes to either restore or retain the fertility of his acres.—Wallaces' Far-

Poultry and Bee Notes.
Spring dwindling is the result of bad winter management.

mer.

Hives should not be shifted on the stands, as this confuses the bees and leads to trouble. Stump pullers are too cheap to permit negligence in pulling out the

Fowls appreciate a change of feed and should not be kept to an invari-able diet. Give as great a variety as possible.

Keep the brood as near the center of the hive as possible. With modern hives the bee-keeper has perfect control of such things.

Laying hens require more food than those that do not lay. Remember this and feed more of the kind of feed that

makes eggs.

It takes from seven to fifteen pounds of honey to make a pound of comb.

This shows why the best bee-keepers

Luck has nothing to do with poultry teeping. Good honest attention to business is what counts in the fall. The lazy man is unlucky.

The lazier a fowl is the coarser the meat, as a rule This explains why the smaler fowls are the best to eat. A big fowl always has coarser fiesh than a small one.—Ex.

Good Turkey Stock.

The common black turkey is as good a general-purpose turkey as any, with the possible exception of a cross of American black with the mammoth bronze. Do not attempt to raise the cross of the wild turkey with the domestic, for it will only result in a half-wild bird which can never be kept within proper bounds. Large fields for teeding by day and well-ventilated houses near the fields for roosting by night are necessary to make turkey-raising profitable. It is essential that the house for the turkeys be near the field where they feed with no trees between, or the chances are they will roost in the trees nine nights out of ten. In the winter house warmly and feed out of doors, scattering the grain thinly over the ground, to make the turkeys take the necessary amount of exercise.

Men who marry school teachers should be pretty sure that they them-selves are well grounded in grammar,

Worry won't cure a cough.
When you find a cough holding when everything else has failed-try

Shiloh's Consumption

Cure The Lung Tonic

It is guaranteed to cure Try a bottleif it doesn't cure you we'll refund your money.

Prices 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 S. C. WELLS & CO. Toronto, Can. LeRoy, N.Y.

Mossekeeping.
Miss Jane Addams has called house work one of the belated industries. Little has been done to systematize and beautify the routine of daily home life, at least in the kitchen. To college women this task belongs—of uplifting household drudgery into the region of applied science. Cooking can be made fascinating by the introduction of dainty tastes, efficient appliances and individual discrimination into the everyday work of preparing food for the household. The same new life can be infused into every branch of housekeeping. The furnishing and care of rooms are an art in themselves. The stuffy parlors, bedrooms and dining rooms of our grandmothers would not pass muster under the eye of a modern home maker who understands her business.-Woman's Home Companion.

A Homemade Bath Room. A reserveful woman who lives in a town where there are no public water-works devised a satisfactory bath room after the following fashion; A small lower floor bedroom was given over for this purpose. A copperized steel tub five feet long was put in one cor-ner. A pipe under the floor and through the foundation carried off the waste water. A board platform eight inches high and two feet square at one end of the tub held a two burner gaso-line stove. A galvanized iron tank with a capacity of forty-four gallons was placed on the stove so that the faucet was directly over the tub, and a hose from the iron tank led directly to the pump at the windmill. The bath room was complete and had cost only \$21-tub, \$13; pipe, \$2; stove, \$3;

It Pays to Dress Well. The dainty young woman has learned that it not only adds to her own self respect and pleases her friends for her to dress tastefully and becomingly, but that it actually pays from a financial point of view, as clothes that are well cared for will last twice as long as those that are carelessly treated. By being careful with her clothes the wo-man who is dainty and neat is enabled to buy many little extras to replenish her wardrobe, and she manages always to be nicely dressed, though she may have but a small dress allowance. Neg lected clothing is always unattractive and repulsive, and hats and dresses cannot long be thrown around carelessly without giving strong evidence of such lack of care.



Growing Old

Ought not to mean growing weak and feeble. It does not mean weakness or feebleness for those who eat with good appetite and sound digestion. It is of the nitnost importance that old people should retain the power to digest and assimilate food which is the sole source of physical strength. When age brings feebleness it is generally because of the failure to assimilate the nutrition contained in food. failure to assimilate the nutrition contained in food.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food. It invigorates the liver and promotes general physical well being.

"It is with gratitude we acknowledge what Dr. Pierce's medicine has done for grandmother's good, in fact it has cured her," writes Miss Carrie Ranker, of Perrysburg, Ohio. 'He had doctored with several physician but found no. She has taken only three bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery's and is entirely well. She suffered with pair in kidneys, bladder and liver for ten years, and her limbs were swelled with dropsy so bad she could hardly walk. My grandmother's name is Mrs. Caroline Hennen, her age is 71 years. I will gladly answer all letters of inquiry."

Sick people are invited to consult Dr. R. V. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the bowels.

************ HIS Young wife was almost distracted for he would not stay a night at home so she had his LAUNDRYdone by us, and now he ceases any more to

Panisian Steam Laundry Co. TELEPHONE 20.

A MUSICAL COMEDY By LOVIS JOSEPH VANCE

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The night was still and sultry, hinting of rain. In the east a low moon swung blood red above the hills. Its rays crimsoned a path across the slug-gish and silent waters of the Black

Upon a slight rise some distance from its western bank Colonel Prentice of the Ninth Mississippi, C. S. A., gazed longingly at the dim, misty lights of Tuscaloosa far back upon the opposite shore. The body of the young man was neatly incased in a new gray uniform, and the soul of the colonel was with the Confederate cause, but the heart of him was within the Union lines, and he was sore distrait, for the Federal troops held Tuscaloosa, and Tuscaloosa held many northern officers and the person of Miss Betty Tayloe, and, further, Miss Betty held the affections of

Colonel Prentice.

Now, Randolph Prentice had fought the oppressors and bested them and had been defeated by them. He hated them right heartily as abolitionists, and he admired them beyond expression as gallant foes. Therefore he mis-



"AH AD-DOOH-MUSIC," HE DRAWLED.

trusted their abilities in the way of lovemaking. A man who fights generously and chivalrously is not, as a rule excessively bashful or unduly tongue tied in the presence of ladies.

Presently the colonel stamped his

booted foot and swore beneath his breath. The quiet air carried sound far and clear, and to his ears there came faint strains of music, the hum of a guitar and an enormous baritone raised In song. Then the colonel retired with-in the grove of trees to reappear shortly with two of his men. They cau-tiously embarked in a small flatboat which had been concealed by a clump of undergrowth. The obliging moon had retreated behind a cloud bank.

In the parlor of the Tayloe mansion he lights were low-even candles were lear in the south toward the close of the war-but their dim rays could not conceal the beauty of two girls who sat lovingly upon a sofa, each with an arm about the other. Though they were sisters, one was dark and mischievous-the younger, Alice Tayloewhile the other was tall and fair and serious. Both were very good for a

soldier man to look upon. To them came a song from the night without. Dick Amyas, captain of the Nineteenth Ohio, and Lieutenant Hen-ry were of a mind that no time more than the present was auspicious for the wooing of a maid or two. The guitar buzzed resonantly under the deft fingers of the captain and their commingled voices warbled a melting serenade. Simultaneously the four eves of them were steadfastly o ant of the vine twined parlor casement. They were expectant of an invitation to enter. This was not their first duet beneath the window. In-deed, it is to be suspected that Miss Alice was in no way averse to the conquest of the north bloodlessly and by units.

Three gray shadows stole up behind the two. Colonel Prentice held up a warning hand and paused, listening with hardly ravished ears to the con-cluding bars of "The Blue Juniata." He nodded in appreciation of an ex-cellent rendering, but when the song came to an end and a pleased murmur doated through the casement the heart of the Confederate was hardened. "Gentlemen—hm!" he observed soft-

iy. "Could Ah pehsuade yeb to repeat the effoht?" The gentlemen with one accord wheeled and gazed with interest into

the muzzles of a couple of navy re-volvers. Prentice recognized Captain

Amyas.
"Ah ad-doah—music," he drawled.

"Prentice!"
"Yo' humble servant, suh!"
"How many men have you, confound "Several, gentlemen — a subficient numbeh. Ab repeat, can I pehsuads

"You can!" replied Lieutenant Henry promptly. They obliged con amore.

"Ve'y fair," commented the colonel when they had finished. "And once moah, if yeh please."

"Randolph, Fil be even with you

for this!" Amyas threatened hotly.
"Oh, sing something else if yeb pre fer." indifferently. They sang.

preathless surprise at the repetition of breathless surprise at the repetition of the song. Now, surmising that some-thing was amiss, Miss Betty stepped out upon the veranda. She shaded her eyes, peering down upon the group. "Randolph Prentice!" she cried. "Is it truly you?" "Yes, Miss Tayloe," he made answer

"What do you mean by this?" His eyes shone, twinkling. "Ah ad-doah—music."
"But you have no right!"

"Does it offend yeh, ma'am? Ah'm so thoughtless. Shall Ah make 'em stop?"
"But—but what do you propose to

do with them?" "Hang 'em, Miss Tayloe. Gentlemen, please don't sing so fah off the key, But don't stop. Sing something moah sentimental." He beckened to his men, "Ah'm going in," he announced. "See that the gentlemen continue to—
ah—sing. It they stop or try to escape
—well, discourage 'em."

It was Miss Alice Tayloe who greet-

ed him at the door—and deserted him basely on the threshold of the parlor. The colonel paused, awkwardly fingering his cap, his supreme assurance quite gone. He hardly dared to lift his eyes to Betty, but when he sum-moned up the courage he saw her shoulders shaking. Without, "Rosalie, the Prairie Flower" was in spirited execution. The colonel grew more

bold, advancing fully three paces.

"Now, sir," cried Miss Betty, facing him suddenly, "what have you to say for yourself?" "Ve'y little, Ah'm afraid, Miss Betty.

Ah—Ah was hoping yeh'd consent to be mah excuse." "And for what, sir?"

"Foh mah dahing"-

"Your daring!"
"To approach yel," he added hastily. "You've no excuse for risking you

"You've no excuse for risking you."

"Yes, ma'am." He twisted his cap helplessly. He felt anything at all but bold, and words choked in his throat most unaccountably. "But Ah—Miss Betty, Ah need yeh moah'n the south reeds me!" He was utterly abashed needs me!" He was utterly abashed by his temerity. He could say no more, but his eyes spoke for him.

"Betty!"
"Randolph Prentice!" "Could you, Betty?"
"Could I what, Colonel Prentice?" "Forgive me?"

"Ran-Randolph, there is nothing to forgive." Her eyes were downcast. The long lashes trembled moist upon her cheek.

A long quarter of an hour passed. Colonel Prentice reappeared upon the "Cease firing, gentlemen," he said gayly, "Ah'm infinitely obliged to yeh."

"Hang you, Prentice! I call this very

unhandsome of you!"
"The end" firmly -- "justifies the means, gentlemen. Now, will yeh promise to make no distubance while we are within the lines? Ah don't want to gag yeh." "We promise," said Amyas sulienly.

'We are your prisoners." "Then thank yeh and good night." He leaped lightly to the ground and, "But, Prentice!" cried A mazed.

"Yeh promised to make no noise," he warned them. "But"—
"Ah'm taking no prisoners tonight gentlemen-leastways no moah than one. Will yeh congratulate me upon

winning the hand of the sweetest girl "Which?" demanded both in a

"That, gentlemen, I must leave to yenselves to find out. But, believe me, Ah thank you. Good night,"

A Stery of Governor Washburn. Governor Washburn was a thorough gentleman through and through, coureous, well bred and with an entirely sufficient sense of his own dignity. But he had little respect for any false no-tions of gentility and had a habit of going straight at any difficulty himself. To this habit he owed much of his success in life. A very amusing story was told by Mrs. Washburn long after her HOW THE EVENING husband's death.

Her story was that one time when Judge Washburn was governor the embers of his staff came to Worcester on some public occasion and were all invited to his house to spend the night. When he got up in the morn-ing he found to his consternation that the man who was in the babit of doing such services at his house was sick or some other reason had failed to put in an appearance and none of the boots of the young gentlemen was blacked. The governor was master of blacked. The governor was master of the situation. He descended to his cellar, took off his coat, blacked all the boots of the youngsters himself and met them at breakfast with his usual pleasant courtesy as if nothing had happened.—Senator Hoar in Scribner's,

Hopi songs.

The Hopi songs for different purposes are different in character. They are all definite in form, with forceful graceful or poetic words. The Katcina dance songs consist of an introduction on vowel syllables, then the song itself, the interpressed with yowel refrains. also interspersed with vowel refrains, and lastly a sort of coda, again on vowel syllables. And the Hopis sing. Theirs is no crooning over a camp fire. no monotonous chanting, no nasal dron-ing. The men have fine, clear voices and the women sing softly with a "breathy" tone, the quality of which sounds often just a little sharp in pitch. The gentle lullables, the pretty, graceful basket songs of the women and the melodies to which they grind graceful basket songs of the women and the melodies to which they grind their corn are as different from the rugged, rhythmic Katcina songs as are the cliffs of the mesa from the blossoms in the fields below.—Natalle Curtis in Harper's.



Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Coughs, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria.

CRESCLEME is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tabes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or in flamed conditions of the throat. Descriptive booklet free.

CRESOLENE ANTISETTIC TABLETS dissolved in the mouth, are effective and case for coughs and irritation of the throat. 10c. a box. ALL DRUGGISTS.

LEEMING, MILES & CO., 1651 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Canadian Agents

20 BEAN PICKERS WANTED.

Highest wages paid. Steady work. Apply to

MR. THOS. BROWN, OF OUR NO. 6 WAREHOUSE.

The Canada Flour Mills Co., 1 imited.

ONTARIO BIRTH BATE. Bigher Than in 1901, While Death Rate Is Lower.

The Ontario Health Department has issued a report showing the births, marriages and deaths for last year. The birth rate shows an increase and the death rate a material decrease.

Last year there were 47,796 births

Last year there were 47,796 births, as compared with 46,061 in 1901, or an increase of 1,735. The number of marriages in 1902 was 18,072, an increase of 37 over the preceding year. The number of deaths during the year was 27,864, while in 1901 the figures totalled 29,608, showing the substantial decrease of 1,744. The rate per thousand of births was 21.1 in 1901; 21.7 in 1902; marriages, in 1901 8.2, in 1902 8.2;

was 21.1 in 1901; 21.7 in 1902; marriages, in 1901 8.2, in 1902 8.2; deaths, in 1901 13.6, in 1902 12.6. In the cities the number of births last year was 10.641; marriages, 5, 879; deaths, 7,571. The figures for 1901 were 10.047, 5,468, and 8,097, respectively. This makes the rate per thousand of the population as follows: 1901, births 21.6, marriages 12.1, deaths, 16.6; 1902, births 22.2, marriages 12.2, deaths, 15.8.

The Privilege of Voting. Parliament has decided that the compulsory voting system is not adapted to Canada's wants, although some eminent gentlemen are in favor of the plan. It would be a pretty of the plan. It would be a pretty difficult job to compel men to yote, and to preserve the secrecy of the ballot; in fact, it would be impossible. The politicians who believe that a man can be compelled to have an opinion on a question which he has not considered, are making a very serious error in believing that a man tan be driven to the polls and com-pelled to register his vote. After all the compulsion there will be nothing to prevent his depositing a blank ballot. And then it may be asked, how about the man who has no opinion as to the respective parties? There are such men. They never wote, be-cause they take no interest in politics Usually they are convinced that all politicians are crooked, wherein they err. But they do not care anything about political affairs, and they refuse to participate in them. How can they be compelled to vote? They cannot be so compelled. Finally, the

o abstain from voting.—Pay by Day, in Toronto News. WAS SPOILED

right to vote carries with it the right

Indigestion Came in—One or two of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will drive the Intruder away and put Cheer-fulness in its Place.

How many evenings that have promised to be pleasant have been spoiled because the supper did not agree

With you! How often you have been troubled

With you!

How often you have been troubled with gas accumulating on the stomach, pains in the abdomen and that feeling of discomfort and depression that every victim of indigestion knows so well!

Are you aware that if you carry a few of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets in your pocket and take one or two after eating all this can be guarded against—your evenings may be just as pleasant as you expect them to be!

It's a fact And those who have used Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will tell you so. H. Hutchison, of Chatham, Ont., says:

"I suffered for a long time from Indigestion until a short time ago a friend brought me a box of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. From the very first I got relief.

"I keep them by me and if at any time I feel my food is not likely to agree with me I just take one or low tablets and feel no more effects of Indigestion."

Let's go and have a drink, Smith-



The Council of the Corporation of The Council of the Corporation of the County of Kent will meet, pursuant to adjournment, in the Council Chamber, Harrison Hall, in the City of Chatham, on Taesday, Dec. 1st. 1803, at two o'clock p. m., for the despatch of general business; and on Thursday, Dec. 3rd, 1903, a special meeting will be held for the final passing of a by-law to raise by debenture \$7,500.00 to assist in the construction of a bridge over the Raver Sydenham, near Tapperville, in the Township of Chatham.

County Clerk.

Glenn & Co.,

WILLIAM ST.,

mport direct the finest Ceylon, Assam and China Tea, Black Gunpowder and Young Hyson, Best English Breakfas Tea, 35c. and 40c.

ACRES choice land, two nice dwellings, barn and out buildings. Three miles from Chatham, in Township of Harwich. Price, \$5,000. SMITH& SMITH opp Market Square, Chatham.

The Chatham Loan and Savings' Co.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. Money to Lend on Mortages. Apply personally and secure best rates and ow expenses. Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed.

Debentures issued for tares, four or five years with interest. Coupons payable half-yearly. Executors and Trustees authorized by Act of Parliament to invest Trust Funds a the Debentures of this Company.

S. F. GARDINER,
Manager.

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HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Branches and agents at all principal points in "anada, U. S. and Great Britain. Draits issued and netes discounted. Sevings Banks Department is posits (white "they town that we without delay, received and interest allowed thereon at the lighest our agent rates. rent ratas.
G. P. SCHOLFIELD,
Manager Chatham Branch.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817. Capital (all pald up) 218,379,240 Capital (all paid up) 218,378,248
Rest 9,000,000
Drafts bought and sold. Tollections made on favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits at current rates in Savings Bank department, or an devosit raceipts.

DOUGLASS GLASS.
Manager Unatham Branch.

CALENDARS.

Place your order for calendars for 1904 with . .

The Planet.

All reading notices of local announcements must be received at this office not later than noon of the day on which it is desired that they appear in The Planet.

I market the total