

## Father, Mother and Son CURED BY Doan's Kidney Pills.

THE WELL-KNOWN  
SPECIFIC FOR

Backache, Sideache, Diabetes,  
Dropsy, Bright's Disease,  
and all Kidney or Bladder troubles.

Read of how a whole family got cured by  
using these wonderful Pills.

Mr. Henry Hedrick, South Woodale, Ont.,  
says that Doan's Kidney Pills are far  
ahead of doctor's medicine.

He writes: "I have tried Doan's  
Kidney Pills and can honestly say that I  
never used anything better. I was so bad  
with my kidneys I could hardly raise my  
self up without help but Doan's Kidney  
Pills cured me.

"My wife was always complaining of a  
lame back, and they completely cured  
her.

"Our son was also troubled with his  
kidneys and as your pills had done us so  
much good we got him to try them and  
they cured him as well. They are far  
ahead of doctor's medicine, and I advise  
a trial of Doan's Kidney Pills for all  
sufferers from kidney trouble."

Price 50 cts. a box, or 3 for \$1.25, all  
dealers or

THE DOAN KIDNEY PILL CO.,  
TORONTO, ONT.

Money to Loan on Mortgages  
4½ and 5 per Cent.

FOR SALE—FARM AND CITY PRO-  
PERTY.

Brick house, two stories, 7 rooms,  
lot 40 feet front by 208 feet deep,  
\$1,100.00.

Frame house, 8 rooms and summer  
kitchen, lot 60 ft. by 208 ft., good  
stable, \$1,100.00.

House and lot, 9 rooms, \$1,050.00.

House and lot, 9 rooms, \$400.00.

Farm in Township of Raleigh, 50  
acres. All cleared. Good house and  
barn, \$3,100.00.

Farm in Township of Harwich, 200  
acres. Large house, barn and out-  
buildings, \$12,000.00.

Farm in Township of Raleigh, 40  
acres. Good house, new stable and  
granary, \$2,500.00.

Ten acres in suburbs of Chatham,  
\$1,500.00.

Valuable suburban residence, 11  
rooms; with seven acres of land. Good  
stable, \$3,000.00.

Apply to  
W. F. SMITH,  
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 GIBSON PICTURES

AT THE—  
GIBSON  
STUDIO.  
Cor. King and Fifth Sts  
CHATHAM.

## Save Fuel

Did you ever examine your win-  
dows. You will likely find them  
loose. So much so, they will rattle  
with the least wind. Windows in  
this condition will let a lot of cold  
and wind through.

Stop all this and make your house  
comfortable by having the Chamber-  
lin Metal Weather Strip attached.  
See window equipped at my of-  
fice, opposite the Post Office.

Thos. C. O'Rourke

## The O'DELL COMPANY,

of Cincinnati, Ohio,

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

SEE—  
F. B. PROCTOR,  
BROKER.

17th Wood Block, Phone 240,  
CHATHAM, ONT.

Mind's Liment Relieves Neural-  
gia.

## OLD MOTHER EARTH.

HARDLY ANY TWO SCIENTISTS AGREE  
AS TO ITS AGE.

Some Speculation About the Tiny  
Atom in the Boundless Universe  
Upon Which We Dwell—Theories  
About the Interior of Our Globe.

Hardly any two scientists agree as to  
the age of the earth—that is, as to the  
length of time which has elapsed since  
the earth's crust became solid. Consid-  
ering the very slow rate at which rocks  
are deposited by water and the im-  
mense thickness of the beds of these  
"stratified" rocks, as they are called,  
it seems that at least 1,000,000,000  
years have passed since the globe evolved  
in its present shape out of the whir-  
ling mass of incandescent matter which  
it must once have been.

But Lord Kelvin, arguing from the  
known rate of loss of heat, declared  
that not more than 100,000,000 years is  
the limit of time which has passed by  
since firm rocks appeared and life be-  
gan upon the earth. More recently Pro-  
fessor Tait declared that a tenth of  
Lord Kelvin's estimate might be nearer  
the truth. All geologists, however, de-  
clare that the latter estimate is too  
low.

We know with the utmost exactitude  
how heavy our little world is. If you  
put down the figure 6 and follow it by  
twenty-one noughts, you have it within  
a very few million tons. Roughly  
speaking, this implies that the earth is  
five and one-half times as heavy as a  
globe of water of the same size.

In spite of this accurate knowl-  
edge of the earth's weight, we have no  
real idea of what is the condition of  
things inside our planet. Thousands of  
experiments made in all parts of the  
world show that the temperature rises  
on an average about a degree for every  
sixty feet below the surface. If this  
rate of increase continues regularly  
toward the center, that part of the  
globe must be at a heat so appalling  
that imagination is unable to grasp it.

When this fact of increase of tempera-  
ture with depth first became ascer-  
tained geologists got the idea that we  
were living upon a furious furnace, of  
which volcanoes were the escape pipes.  
Now we know better than that. We  
have found, among other things, that  
an earthquake in Japan is able to regis-  
ter itself in England. This actually  
happened in the case of the disaster in  
Japan some years ago, when 30,000  
people lost their lives. A tremor of  
this kind could not pass unless the  
earth had a rigidity approaching that  
of steel, and observations of tides and  
the attractions exercised upon us by  
sun and moon have made it pretty cer-  
tain that our world is just about as  
hard and solid as so much steel.

This does away with the liquid in-  
terior theory and makes it fairly certain  
that the earth is solid all through,  
with perhaps occasional accumulations  
of fluid rock here and there in parts  
where for some reason or other the  
pressure is not so great as it is in oth-  
ers.

It also upsets the old theory of volca-  
noes, and modern ideas with regard  
to these mountains of death and de-  
struction is that water from the sur-  
face finds its way through a few miles  
below the surface, and then, being sud-  
denly turned into steam, causes an ex-  
plosion, or series of explosions, like  
boiler burstings on a gigantic scale.

Every schoolboy knows that the  
shape of the earth is an oblate spheroid  
—that is to say, that it is fattened a  
little like an orange at the two poles. The  
polar diameter of the earth is actually  
twenty-seven miles less than its diam-  
eter at the equator. But it is as yet not  
absolutely ascertained whether the flat-  
tening is similar at both poles. Some  
arctic explorers appear to be of the  
opinion that the flattening is greater at  
the north than at the south pole.

Another rather startling fact is that  
the equator is not a perfect circle. If  
you could drop a plumb line from Ire-  
land through to New Zealand it would  
be somewhat longer than another  
which cut the earth at right angles to  
it. The difference here has not yet been  
ascertained with absolute accuracy.

We are accustomed to talk of sea  
level as an invariable quantity. It is  
positively startling to find how very  
far from level the sea is; not, of course,  
merely from the passing influence of  
tides and winds, but there are great  
and permanent elevations in the sea-  
positive mountains, in fact. It is cal-  
culated that in the bay of Bengal the  
water lies at a level exceeding that of  
the Indian ocean by fully 300 feet and  
that of the Pacific ocean along the  
coast of South America may be heaped  
up as much as 2,000 feet higher than  
the water in the opposite Atlantic.  
These water mountains depend upon  
the attraction of great mountain mas-  
ses, the bay of Bengal upon the Hima-  
layas and the south Pacific upon the  
American Andes.

The height of our highest mountains  
has been measured to within an inch  
or two, and we have accurate informa-  
tion on the subject of the great depths  
of the sea, but we do not yet know  
with any certainty how deep is the at-  
mospheric envelope of the earth. At  
one time twenty-seven miles was given  
as the limit. This was increased to  
forty, and soon even this estimate was  
extended to 100.

Our only means of measurement is  
by the meteors, which spring into an  
incandescent blaze through friction  
when they strike our atmosphere. As  
man cannot live at a much greater  
height than five miles, it may be that  
we shall never learn exactly how thick  
is the atmospheric ocean at the bottom  
of which we crawl.

In nearly forty instances languages  
have been first reduced to writing by  
the British and Foreign Bible society.

## Wanted to be Heard From!

If there is an invalid woman, suffering  
from female weakness, prolapsus, or  
falling of womb, or from leucorrhoea  
who has used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pres-  
cription without complete success, the  
undersigned proprietors and makers of  
that world-famed medicine would like  
to hear from such person—and it will be  
to her advantage to write them as they  
offer, in perfect good faith, a reward of  
\$500 for any case of the above ailments  
which they can not cure.

\$5,000 FORFEIT will also be paid if  
they cannot show the original signature  
of the individual volunteering the testi-  
monial before, and also of the witness to  
every testimonial among the thousands  
which they are constantly publishing,  
thus proving their genuineness.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, PROPRIETORS, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Massachusetts woman, Mrs. C. P. Han-  
nah, of No. 6 Hale Street, Beverly, Mass.,  
who is well known socially there, being Treas-  
urer of the Order of the Eastern Star, writes her  
experience as follows: "Your 'Favorite Pres-  
cription' is, without a doubt, the finest remedy  
I have ever used for female difficulties. I  
suffered for four years with pains every period,  
and I dreaded the approach of the time. I  
tried several different widely advertised remedies,  
and found that they did me no good whatever.  
One day a friend called, who had suffered as I  
was suffering, and who had used Dr. Pierce's  
Favorite Prescription, so I purchased a package.  
The first month had not gone at all, and I found  
my general health was much better and new  
life and strength had come to me.

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak  
women strong, sick women well. Ac-  
cept no substitute for the medicine  
which works wonders for weak women.

The Common Sense Medical Adviser,  
1008 pages in paper covers, is sent free  
on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay  
expense of customs and mailing only.  
Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## In Defiance of Death.

Winter is drawing near. He has sent  
before him a scout who has already made  
his presence known. Swiftly, noisily, by  
night, he passed through our gardens  
and in the morning we saw the bodies  
of his victims, the tender flowers slain by  
the sabre of the frost. The foliage of  
the trees also has begun to wither. Some  
trees at the first fall of autumn, and some  
winter-wind have shed their leaves and  
await the conqueror. Not so the maples  
—sooner was it known that the frost  
had come, and winter was on the way  
than they hung out their bravest ban-  
ners. Hope of their resistance they have  
lost, but they die with a defiant and  
splendid to the last.

It is thus that some men meet death.  
Death is the arch foe. It is so  
inevitable, so remorseless, its  
approach so distressing, its associations  
so painful, its issues so mysterious, that  
many face it without a tremor. We  
withhold a measure of admiration  
from one who can meet it undisturbed,  
but we may admire without en-  
vy. Whether we shall only admire  
or whether the spirit of one who can  
face it depends upon what underlies  
the courage. A courage without hope, a  
courage of desperation, is not to be en-  
vied, but they are not to be envied.  
The brave, the well-known verses:

"I stand on this place of wrath and tears  
Lone and without pity, under the  
floods and the menace of the years,  
And yet the menace of the years  
Finds and shall find me unafraid."

It matters not how strait the gate,  
How charged with punishments the scroll,  
I am the master of my fate,  
I am the captain of my soul."

The ring of these lines may stir one's  
blood, but no one can read on the lips  
of godless trueness which they breathe.  
Browning's defiance of death is very  
different. He also is a fighter, and does  
not shrink from "One fight more, the  
best and the last!" But his courage is  
backed by faith:

"For sudden the worst turns the best to  
the brave."

The black minutes' rage, the fiend voices  
That rave, that rave, that rave,  
Shall dwindle, shall blend,  
Shall change, shall become first a peace  
out of pain.

Then a light, then this breast,  
O thou soul of my soul! I shall grasp  
the again.

And with God "Thou 'Presbyterian'."

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine  
Carter's  
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Face-Smile Wrapper Below.

Very small and easy  
to take.

CARTER'S  
LIVER  
PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE,  
FOR DIZZINESS,  
FOR BILIOUSNESS,  
FOR TORPID LIVER,  
FOR CONSTIPATION,  
FOR SALLOW SKIN,  
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Invitation Cards, Pro-  
grammes, Pencils, etc.,  
can always be obtained  
at THE PLANET Office.

## THE CAPERCAILLIE.

EFFORTS BEING MADE TO ACCLIMA-  
TIZE THIS ROYAL GAME BIRD.

Better Than the Wild Turkey—Reason-  
able Prospect That a Colony of the  
Birds Will Be Established in This  
Province—Specimens Have Been Placed  
in Algonquin Park—Habits of the  
Great Grouse.

There is a reasonable prospect that  
one of the most magnificent species of  
game birds to be found the world  
over may be acclimatized to Canada,  
and, in future, delight the palates of  
epicures. Efforts which seem likely  
to be crowned with success are being  
made to establish in Algonquin Park  
the capercaillie, or great grouse,  
which is held by many to be even a  
finer bird than the wild turkey.

Among the different species of the  
British grouse the capercaillie is  
placed by naturalists at the head. It  
became extinct in Scotland in the  
early part of last century, but later



THE CAPERCAILLIE.

efforts on the part of several Scot-  
tish noblemen to re-establish it proved  
successful, and it is now to be  
found in large numbers over a con-  
siderable area of Scotland. The  
greatest success in hatching and rais-  
ing the young birds was obtained at  
the seat of Lord Breadalbane by put-  
ting the eggs laid by the capercaillie  
hens in the aviary into the nests of  
the black grouse.

Outside of Scotland the capercaillie  
has a wide geographical range. It  
is found in the north of the British  
Islands, in Jutland, also, in  
Scandinavia, in Russia and Siberia,  
in Livonia, in Poland and Germany.  
It is met with on the Alps, the Pyre-  
nees, in Dauphiny, in the mountains of  
Ardenne, in Upper Alsace, in Lorraine,  
in Italy, in Greece, and in Tartary.  
It has been known as far south as  
some of the islands of the Grecian  
archipelago.

The capercaillie may be described  
as a bird somewhat larger than the  
black grouse, with a beak of whitish  
horn color. The plumage of the  
head, the neck in front and behind,  
the back and upper tail coverts are  
minutely freckled with greyish white  
on a brownish black ground. The  
tail feathers are nearly black, with a  
few grayish, white spots; the chest is  
of a fine shining dark green; the  
breast black, with a few white spots;  
thighs grey; legs feathered with dark-  
er grey, and toes and claws black.

The whole length of the male bird  
is three feet four inches, and of the  
female bird twenty-five inches.

The word capercaillie is derived  
from the Gaelic Capuillie, which  
means literally the horse of the wood,  
the word horse denoting large size,  
as in horse-ant, horse-fly, etc.

The favorite haunts of the caper-  
caillie are extensive fir woods; in  
coppices or small cover it is seldom  
or never to be found. The bird's  
principal food, when in a state of  
nature, consists of the leaves and  
tender shoots of the Scotch fir. He  
very rarely feeds on those of the  
spruce. He also eats juniper berries,  
cranberries, blueberries, and occasion-  
ally, in the winter time, the buds of  
the birch.

In the spring of the year, and often  
when the wood is still deeply cover-  
ed with snow, the cock stations him-  
self on a pine and commences his  
love-song, or play, as it is termed in



ANOTHER VIEW OF THE CAPERCAILLIE.

Sweden, to attract the hens about  
him. This is usually from the first  
dawn of the day to sunrise, or from  
a little after sunrise until it is quite  
dark.

He begins his song with a  
call something resembling the words,  
"Peller, peller, peller," and proceeds  
until he finally makes a sort of gulp  
in his throat and finishes by drawing  
in his breath.

On hearing the call of the cock, the  
hen, whose cry in some degree re-  
sembles the croak of the raven, as-  
sembles from all parts of the sur-  
rounding forest. The male bird now  
descends from the eminence on which  
he was perched and he and the fe-  
male birds join company.

The capercaillie hen makes her  
nest upon the ground, and lays from  
six to twelve eggs; these are of the  
pale reddish brown, spotted all over  
with two shades of darker orange  
brown. It is said she sits for four  
weeks, and keeps with her until  
towards the approach of win-

ter, but the cocks separate from the  
mother before the hens.

When the females really commence  
incubation, they are forsaken by the  
old males, who sulk about among the  
brushwood while renewing their  
plumage, the female alone attending  
to the hatching and rearing of the  
progeny.

Excepting there be a deep snow,  
the capercaillie is much upon the  
ground in the daytime; very common-  
ly, however, he sits on the pines,  
sometimes on the very uppermost  
branches. During the night he gen-  
erally roosts in the trees, but if the  
weather be very cold he not in-  
frequently buries himself in the snow.

The capercaillie lives to a con-  
siderable age. The old ones may be  
easily known from their greater bulk,  
their eagle-like bill, and the more  
beautiful glossiness of their plumage.  
The hen capercaillie usually weighs  
from five to six pounds.

## QUEEN VICTORIA PARK.

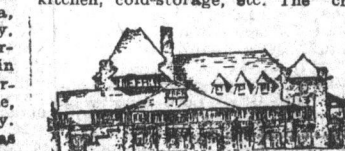
A \$60,000 Refectory to be Erected to  
replace Existing Structure Known  
as the Dufferin Cafe.

The general scheme of the improve-  
ment of Victoria Park at Niagara  
Falls has been advanced considerably  
by the commissioners of the park,  
who have completed arrangements for  
a new refectory, which will add much  
to the beauty of the grounds.

The refectory building will replace  
the present unsightly blot on the  
landscape known as the Dufferin Cafe.  
It will be constructed of boulders,  
stone and shinglework, designed pic-  
turesquely to harmonize with the  
surroundings of trees and shrubbery.  
The contract for the erection of the  
building has been let. The cost of  
the improvement will be about \$60,000.

The structure is being erected en-  
tirely for the convenience of the pub-  
lic, and will be free to all. The  
ground floor will have commodious  
lunch-rooms provided with hot and  
cold water, tables and seats, where  
the sight-seeing public who have  
their own lunches can partake of  
them without any charge. If the  
weather be fine provision is made  
for similar accommodation outside,  
but partially protected by the floors  
of verandahs above. On this floor  
also is a lunch counter, where light  
refreshments can be purchased if de-  
sired. In addition to this is a spaci-  
ous pantry accommodation, furnace  
rooms, police office, etc.

The second floor has a large pub-  
lic dining-room and two private din-  
ing-rooms, where first-class meals  
will be served for that class of the  
public who desire such accommoda-  
tion. In the rear are pantries, large  
kitchen, cold-storage, etc. The chief



NEW REFECTORY, QUEEN VICTORIA PARK.

portion of the second floor is de-  
voted to the main hall, from which a  
magnificent view of the falls will be  
obtained. Spacious verandahs open  
from the main hall and dining-rooms,  
planned to afford the best possible  
view of the falls. At the rear of the  
building, on the second floor, is a  
fancy store and museum. The upper  
story is taken up by rooms for the  
assistants, who will look after the  
dining-room and other departments.  
At the level of this floor there will  
be in the main hall projecting bal-  
conies, which will give the best view  
of the falls, that can be had any-  
where in the locality.

The building is to be erected to  
the rear of the present Dufferin Cafe,  
on the hillside, and is so planned  
that what is the second story on the  
front will be on the ground level at  
the rear, where a driveway will be  
brought up to the rear entrance for  
carriage visitors. When the building  
is completed the grounds surrounding  
it will be carefully graded and planted  
under the general supervision of the  
Park Superintendent, Mr. James Wil-  
son. A very decided improvement  
may be expected.

## EFFECTS OF "WHINING."

Has a Distinct Physical Influence on the  
Vocal Chords.

A recent number of Medical Talk  
has an article on the evil physical ef-  
fects of "whining." Complaints,  
says the writer, are invariably made  
in a minor key. This monotony raps  
the vocal chords, taxes nasal nerves  
and muscles that should not be  
brought into play at all in speaking,  
and tends to shallow, uneven breath-  
ing. The whiner, too, is almost  
without exception a more or less  
idle, lazy person. The habit of whin-  
ing itself tends to sap initiative,  
impulse and increase phlegmatic ten-  
dencies. Habitual whining, not  
healthy, vigorous fault-finding where  
fault really exists, but the helpless,  
futile complaining of a narrow na-  
ture too indolent to make any ef-  
fort to righten the causes of complaint  
has a definitely deleterious physical  
effect on the whole constitution. Add  
to this the fact that eternal fault-  
finding is more than likely to wear  
out the stanchest friendship and take  
the light from the loveliest counte-  
enance, and the full effects of this in-  
sidious and prevalent habit will be  
better appreciated. "Get the whine  
out of your voice or it will stop the  
development and growth of your  
body. It will narrow and shrivel  
your mind. It will drive away your  
friends. It will make you unpopular.  
Quit your whining, brace up; go to  
work; be something; stand for some-  
thing; fill your place in the universe.  
Instead of whining around, exciting  
only pity and contempt, face about  
and make something of yourself.  
Reach up to the stature of a strong,  
manly manhood, to the beauty  
and strength of a superb woman-  
hood. There is nothing the matter  
with you. Just quit your whining  
and go to work."

A dumb waiter can't talk, but  
neither, for that matter, can a  
speaking tube.

## Souvenir Range.

You run no risk in buying  
this range—it is made  
on honor without refer-  
ence to cost.  
Every part is so construct-  
ed as to render it the  
most durable and best  
operating—parts of the  
fire box exposed to the  
fire will outlast at least  
three ordinary ranges.

**Makers' Written Guarantee.**

The makers have every confidence in this range—they bind  
themselves in writing that it will operate perfectly and  
against imperfections in material and workmanship.  
Such a Guarantee accompanies no other range—enough said.

## Gurney, Tilden Co.

Limited,  
Hamilton Toronto Montreal Winnipeg

Geo. Stephens & Co. Sole 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., Limited.

### THE WAY OF IT.

Wouldst live? Then suffer much!  
Drink deep the draft of pain.  
He has not lived or he has lived in vain  
Who knows not sorrow, has not felt the  
touch  
Or pity for another, weary strife,  
False guided hopes and love.  
These things are life.

Wouldst hope? Look not behind  
But step upon the past to higher things  
And seek the sunshine. Upon fortune's  
wings  
You may yet soar, and fortune can be kind.  
Why not? All life is change.  
To all who truly hope  
Naught is too strange.

Wouldst dream? Look in the west!  
Drink in the glow of the dying day  
Where cloudy headlands dot the glowing  
day  
Where lie the heavenly "Islands of the  
Blest!"  
There love is true, and things are as they  
seem.  
And all is good and fair!  
This sweet to dream!

Wouldst rest? Keep conscience clear  
Do well thy work nor heed the hurrying  
throng  
That tempts aside or bars the way. Be  
strong!  
Keep faith; go bravely on without a fear  
In conscious virtue. They alone know rest  
Who labor long and well  
And do their best.

Clock Divisions.  
We have sixty divisions on the dials  
of our clocks and watches because the  
old Greek astronomer Hipparchus, who  
lived in the second century before  
Christ, used the Babylonian system of  
dividing time, and that system was  
sexagesimal.

It is necessary to begin at the top  
in digging a well.



Start Right To-day

and you will find the world very  
much brighter to-morrow. A good  
complexion—the bloom of perfect  
health—bright eyes, clear brain—  
these are within the reach of all who  
take care of their digestive organs.  
Take a teaspoonful of

## Abbey's Effervescent Salt

in a glass of water every morning  
and you will find that blotches and  
eruptions will give place to clear  
clean skin. Throw away the powder  
puff and rouge-pot—they are counter-  
feits of nature. Abbey's will cure  
constipation, the enemy of a clear  
complexion.