

# ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine  
**Carter's**  
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

*Wm. Wood*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

FOR HEADACHE.  
FOR DIZZINESS.  
FOR BILIOUSNESS.  
FOR TRUMP LIVER.  
FOR CONSTIPATION.  
FOR SALLOW SKIN.  
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

## DENTAL.

A. A. HICKS, D. D. S.—Honor graduate of Philadelphia Dental College and Hospital of Oral Surgery, Philadelphia, Pa., also honor graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto. Office, over Turners' drug store, 26 Rutherford Block.

## LODGES.

WELLINGTON Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., G. R. C. meets on the first Monday of every month, in the Masonic Hall, Fifth St., at 7:30 p.m. Visiting brethren heartily welcomed.

ALEX. GREGORY, Sec'y.  
GEORGE MASSEY, W. M.

## LEGAL.

SMITH, HERBERT D.—County Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Harrison Hall, Chatham.

THOMAS SCULLARD—Barrister and Solicitor, Victoria Block, Chatham, Ont. Thomas Scullard.

J. H. O'LENN—Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Conveyancers, Notary Public. Office, King Street, opposite Merchants' Bank, Chatham, Ont.

HOUSTON, STONE & SCANE—Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. Private funds to loan at lowest current rates. Office, upstairs in Sheldrick Block, opposite H. Macdonald's store. Mr. Houston, Fred. Stone, W. W. Scane.

WILSON, PIKE & GUNDY—Barristers, Solicitors of the Supreme Court, Notaries Public, etc. Money to loan on mortgages, at lowest rates. Offices, Fifth Street. Matthew Wilson, K. C., W. E. Gundy, J. M. Pike.

## MRS. ROOSEVELT AS NURSE

Washington, March 9.—Mrs. Philander C. Knox arrived in Washington yesterday from Palm Beach, Fla., where she had been for some time, suffering from a serious illness of her youngest son, "Phil" Knox, Jr. Young Phil is the playmate and intimate friend of Archibald Roosevelt, and attends the same school.

When Mrs. Knox went south six weeks ago Mrs. Roosevelt promised to look after her boy, and he came to the White House and spent every afternoon after his classes. Last week on Tuesday Mrs. Roosevelt reported that Phil had a cold, and could not go to school, and Mrs. Roosevelt immediately went to the Knox home. She found the boy suffering from pneumonia, with only men servants to look after him.

The President's wife installed herself as nurse until a trained nurse could be obtained from one of the hospitals, and remained with the sick child all night. The doctor assured her that there was every chance for the child's recovery, and she advised against alarming Mrs. Knox with a telegram. Phil made a brave fight against the disease, attended by the President's wife, and the crisis was passed successfully on Friday.

A letter was sent then to Mrs. Knox, giving her the whole history of the illness and the strong hope held out for ultimate recovery. The boy is mending rapidly.

## Early Glimpses of Greatness.

The Union at Oxford must have been a fine school of debate for more than one student successful in after years as public speakers. William Charles Lake, formerly dean of Durham, says in his memoirs that he has heard Lord Coleridge say:

"Well, I have never heard better speaking anywhere than I heard at the Union."

Dean Lake recalls two speeches which he heard there at different times. When he was president of the Union an unknown gentleman commoner made a striking and very poetical speech. Especially memorable was his description of the Alps.

"Who is this?" asked Lake.

"Ruskin, a gentleman commoner of Christ Church," was the answer.

The Alps had already set fire to the imagination of the man who was to describe them as they never have been described by another man.

On another occasion, some years later, Lake heard a brilliant speech of quite a different character.

"Who was that?"

"A young gentleman commoner just come up to Christ Church, Lord Robert Cecil."

This was Lord Salisbury, who became the great figure in public life when he heard that boyish speech Lake predicted he would be.

## Music as a Study.

The study of music is equal to the study of literature and languages as a means of intellectual growth, superior to the study of mathematics and in no way inferior to the study of the natural sciences. It is more available and adaptable than the study of psychology, because, while calling forth the intellectual powers, it engages the emotions and assures that condition necessary to the best development of thought—viz, genuine enjoyment of the means employed.

It strengthens the memory, calls reason into lively play, favors habits of exact thought, inspires the imagination, enhances the perceptive faculty, facilitates physical expression, arouses the emotional nature, cultivates the aesthetic principle and gives breadth of mental comprehension. In all these things music stands in the front rank of the sciences. If indeed it does not lead them all. Can any science do more as a factor in intellectual growth to develop the many-sided nature of the man intellectual?

## How She Moved Him.

The little girl stood by the street letter box, weeping bitterly.

"What is the matter, my child?" asked the elderly philanthropist, who happened along.

"I—I wanted to mail a letter," she sobbed, "and I hadn't any stamp. So I—I dropped two pennies in the slot at the top, and the—the stamp went out!"

Here the elderly philanthropist burst into tears.

"What are you crying about?" she asked.

"I weep, my child," he said, wiping his eyes, "to think that a little girl like you should try to work me for 2 cents with such an old chestnut as that!"—Chicago Tribune.

## WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA?

Qualms, nausea, longing for food, yet dreading to eat. You may have the real thing, but Ferrozone will cure you like it did S. D. Huntington, of Hamilton, who says "I frequently was attacked with such acute dyspepsia that I thought it must be heart disease. I used Ferrozone and got relief. I kept on using Ferrozone and was cured. My digestion is in perfect order and I can eat anything to-day." Nothing is as good as Ferrozone for dyspepsia and those bothered with stomachs. Price 50c., at druggists.

## SOOTY TANGLE UNRAVELED

Philadelphia, March 9.—Consolidated Lake Superior affairs, according to reports given out by members of the Moffitt stockholders' protective committee, are about straightened out and the reorganization is to be declared operative within a few days. It is declared that the new (underwriting) syndicate has been formed and is working out the final details of reorganization.

The assent of all members of the Speyer syndicate to the new reorganization plan has been obtained and signatures to the agreement received yesterday.

It is stated that as soon as the Ontario Government shall have secured the passage of the \$2,000,000 loan by Parliament the reorganization plan will be declared operative. Reorganization is to be effected by the underwriting of \$5,000,000 by the new syndicate.

Contentment is the best cure for wrinkles.

## THE TRYING TIME

In a young girl's life is reached when Nature leads her uncertain steps across the line which divides girlhood from womanhood. Ignorance and neglect at this critical period are largely responsible for much of the after misery of womanhood. Not only does Nature often need help in the regular establishment of the womanly function, but there is almost always need of some safe, strengthening tonic, to overcome the languor, nervousness and weakness, commonly experienced at this time.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription establishes regularity. It is a strengthening tonic, soothing the nerves, encouraging the appetite and inducing peaceful sleep. It contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine or other narcotic.

"I wish to tell you the benefit we have received from using your remedies," writes Mrs. Dan Hall, of Brodhead, Green Co., Wis. "Two years ago my daughter's health began to fail. Everything that could be thought of was done to help her but it was of no use. When she began to complain she was quite stout, weighed 170, the picture of good health, until about the age of fourteen, then in six months she was so run down her weight was but 120. She kept falling and I gave up, thinking there was no use, she must die." Friends all said, "You will lose your daughter." I said I fear I shall. I must say, doctor, that only for your 'Favorite Prescription' my daughter would have been in her grave to-day. When she had taken one-half bottle the natural function was established and we bought another one, making only two bottles in all, and she completely recovered. Since then she is as well as can be."

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

"The Oldest London Kitchen." Perhaps the oldest relic in London of a medieval kitchen is at Westminster abbey, though little remains to indicate it save the rubble flooring, the buttery hatch and an adjoining cellar, now the handsome dining hall of Canon Wilberforce. The monk who acted as kitchen-er or refectory man had a responsibility as great as any hotel manager or chef in these days, for among his fellow monks, to say nothing of the pensioners, were critics as keen as any among the world famed diners of today. Yet the abbey kitchen was scarcely more elaborate than any one of those which linger on in the remote cottages of the rough Cornish coast or on the Yorkshire moors, where the entire cooking of the family is done on a flat hearth, with no other fuel than turf or peat or twigs. The "broth pot" hangs from a crane or stands on a tripod and is most accommodating in its uses. Would you make bread? Lay the dough on a clean iron plate and invert the broth pot over it, then heap up all round it your lighted turf or wood.—Windsor Magazine.

A Clause in Napoleon's Will. Peter the Great is said to have made a will in which he exhorted his heirs to approach as nearly as possible to Constantinople and toward India, but the authenticity of this document has been disputed, and it is shrewdly suspected to have been forged late in the eighteenth century by August von Kotzebue. Of the genuineness, however, of the last will and testament of Napoleon I. there can be no manner of doubt. One of its clauses was as vindictive as the testamentary injunction of Queen Austrigilda to her husband to have her two doctors killed and buried with her.

The exile of Longwood absolutely bequeathed 10,000 francs to a fellow called Cantillon, who had been tried in Paris for an attempt to murder the Duke of Wellington. The man was still surviving in Brussels when Napoleon III. came to the throne, and Cantillon was duly paid his legacy.

The Pansy and the Butterfly. She was a pansy. There she stood in the great garden of Japan, coquettishly fanning herself with a leaf. And he was a butterfly, a handsome fellow. Daily he flew to her to embrace her slender form and to kiss the tears away the night had left upon her brow. Wah Hu, the gardener, one day espied the beautiful flower, and soon the pansy found herself installed amid the most luxurious surroundings in the dressing room of the geisha. There she rested in the costly cloisonne vase. And she longed for her mother, the earth, and her father, the great sun, and her lover, the butterfly. No more tears bedewed her eyes. Her soul left her, she pined away, and one day she died. And the butterfly who missed her—well, he found another pansy.

He Died Cured. There used to live near Dunbarton, in New Hampshire, a physician who had a reputation for pigheaded stupidity.

A good story about this physician used to circulate in the town. According to it, an old woman stopped his gig one day and pointed toward a house with crape on the door.

"So, doctor," she said maliciously, "Mr. Brown is dead, for all you promised to cure him, eh?"

The doctor looked at her in his pompous, stupid way.

"You're mistaken," he said. "You didn't follow the progress of the case. It's true Mr. Brown is dead, but he died cured!"

Are you really going to employ him?

Yes, why, isn't he a steady man?

Well, he's steady in one way.

And what is that?

He's a steady drinker.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

## IN THE PINE FORESTS

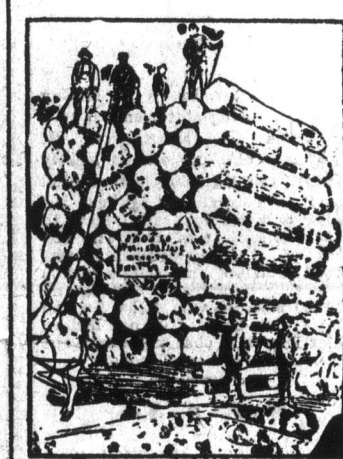
STRENUOUS LIFE IN THE ONTARIO LOGGING CAMPS.

Lumbermen at Work With Axe, Cant Hook and Team From Dawn to Dark Preparing for the Great Spring "Drive"—How the Work of Getting Down the Timber is Done.

The white pine forests of Ontario are just now scenes of beeline activity. Great camps of lumbermen are at work from dawn to dark getting the timber ready for the big drive which will come with the melting of the snows, bringing wealth to the forest owner and the jobber and weeks of revelry to the man with the axe. With the introduction of the railroad into the logging industry, and the increased scope of operations a good deal of the old time romance has passed from the provincial woods, but there are still many camps where the whistle of the locomotive is unheard and where the patient horse drags the cut timber on enormous sleds to the waterways, by which it is floated to market.

The lumberman whose holdings are not large enough to justify the construction of a logging railroad or whose means are inadequate must rely on the assistance of nature. Next to an available water course, snow and ice are his great necessities, and not a minute of the brief winter can he waste. His logs must all be in the stream before the spring thaw swells it into a roaring torrent or his season's work may go for naught. Logs left lying on the banks of creek or river after the freshets are over are practically valueless.

The preliminary work of building roads from the heart of the forest to the stream which he has chosen as his common carrier and erecting his camp the lumbermen can do in the early fall. Snags, rocks and brushwood are cleared from the bed of the stream to prevent the possibility of "jams" during the drive. Then a "baking" place is picked out where the ice which will form on the river will afford a long and firm floor for the great piles of logs which must be there when the ice breaks up. The "baking" place is usually a site where sleds can be driven



A PRIZE WINNING LOAD.

safely down upon the ice, but if the bank is too steep the logs may be unloaded on the bank and rolled down upon the river.

Then a way is cleared through the trees, usually twenty feet wide, with "witches" every quarter mile where loaded and unloaded teams may pass one another. Rocks and stumps are removed from the road, and hollows are filled up with earth or brush. Bridges are built over gullies, and corduroy is laid over bogs. Transverse roads are cut out to connect with the main highway. The main road requires much engineering skill. The grade must be easy, with long curves, and if possible must be a down grade to the river through all its length.

Where each transverse road empties into the main road sideways are constructed, on which the logs are so piled that they can be easily rolled on to the sleds.

This work, including the erection of the camps and stables, must be completed before a severe frost comes. In the meantime a horde of choppers has been swarming through the woods as an army of grasshoppers goes through a field of grain, cutting down every tree of size, trimming it of limbs, dividing it into log lengths and carrying it to the skidway. Sometimes the logs are "snaked" out by means of huge tongs attached to the butt ends, to which horses may be hitched. Sometimes they are bound into fagots of two or three and fastened with chains to a primitive "chariot" made of a single pair of wheels and an axle, which lifts one end of the log pile from the ground so that the load can be readily dragged. After snow falls the logs are either "snaked" in or drawn in singly by means of a single bobbed.

At the skidways they are piled on the big sleds, which hold fifty or sixty logs, laid on in three sections, each section bound separately by a chain running clear around it and under the sled. A "rutter" has made deep, parallel grooves in the snowy road, in which the runners of the sleds run as easily as car wheels on rails, and one team can drag a load of two or three tons. As the loaded teams arrive at the river bank the cant hook men get to work, piling the logs on the ice, and if no malign influence intervenes the thaw sees the stream filled from bank to bank with the season's cutting, and a "drive" of a few days brings millions of feet of lumber to the mills.

The work of the woodsman is hard and incessant while it lasts and fraught with peril, but the triumphant independence of the pioneer is theirs, and they seem to feel to the full the joy of living.

## Men Capable of Earning

\$1,000 to \$10,000 a Year.

Travelling Salesman, Clerk, Merchant—No Matter What Your Present Business!

A Complete reorganization of the producing department of the Company in this section affords a chance for a few good men. Eight vacancies on the agency force in this rich territory remain open for men of character and ability; you can find out by writing whether it will be worth your while to make a change. No previous experience is necessary. A course of professional instruction given free.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President

HAS PAID POLICY-HOLDERS OVER

620 MILLION DOLLARS

Address, GEORGE T. DEXTER, Superintendent of Domestic Agencies, 32 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

THOMAS MERRITT, Manager, TORONTO, ONT.

## Dinner Time.

Englishmen in Queen Elizabeth's time dined at 11 a. m., and Shakespeare rang up the curtain at the Globe theater at 1 p. m., the performance ending between 5 and 6 o'clock. By the time of Charles II. dinner had advanced to 1 o'clock and the play began at 3 p. m., as Pepys records. A century later Horace Walpole complained of dinner being as late as 4 o'clock and evening not beginning until 6 o'clock. Up to the middle of the last century theaters opened at 6:30, dinner being proportionately earlier.

## Sounds.

The whistle of a locomotive is heard 3,300 yards through the air, the noise of a railway train 2,800 yards, the report of a musket 1,800 yards, an orchestra or the roll of a drum 1,600 yards and the human voice reaches to a distance of 1,000 yards. Distinct speaking is heard in the air from below to a distance of 600 yards; from above it is only understood to have a range of 100 yards downward.

## Cheaper to Move.

"I am told the Stimlers have but \$5,000 a year."

"What are they going to do with it?"

"Going abroad."

"Why?"

"They can't afford to stay at home and keep up with their set."

## Stupid Man!

Mrs. Ascum—But why didn't you buy the material if you liked it? Mrs. Nurch—The salesman said it was domestic dress goods. Mrs. Ascum—Well? Mrs. Nurch—You don't suppose I'd wear anything meant for domestics, do you?

## Made Quite Plain.

"Say, pa, it says here in 'Lady Clare,' 'I trow they did not part in scorn.' What does 'I trow' mean?"

"That's the poetic way of saying 'you bet.'"

## A Mourner.

Mike—Did ye attend Casey's funeral? Pat—O! did. Mike—Was ye wan av th' mourners? Pat—O! was; somebody stole me hat.



## GOOD NEWS FOR SORE NOSES!

AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER

wins—the only one of them all that was and is a CURE. Beats all others in the first five minutes.

Begins to cure instantly and does not stop until its work is done. Colds, headaches, put out of the way.

Means a certainty of pure breath, easy breathing, blood purified, defects of hearing relieved, and avoidance of pulmonary disease.

Capt. BEN CONNOR, of Toronto, radically cured of Catarrhal Discharge of 12 years' standing, writes— "Some time ago I procured Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and it has cured me entirely. I can to-day hear as good as ever."

Don't have a single blotch on your skin when Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure any and all disfiguring skin diseases. And if you suffer with Piles, while 'tis in the house you suffer no more. Price 35 cents.

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

CHATHAM FARMERS' HOUSE

Opposite the market.

25 well ventilated rooms. Weekly or table borders. Special rates. \$1 per day

J. W. MILES, Proprietor.

Invitation Cards, Programmes, Pencils, etc., can always be obtained at THE PLANET Office.

Reginald—Pop, what's the straight and narrow path?  
Pop—Where good people walk.  
Reginald—Well, why don't they make it wider?

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store, and the only one we keep for sale.

All the people use it.  
HARLIN FULTON.  
Pleasant Bay, C. B.

made to make home the happiest place on earth.  
Some men complain because the sun does not shine on both sides of the house at once.

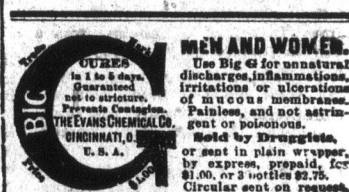
## MONEY TO LOAN

ON LAND MORTGAGES at lowest rate of interest. I also have a few farms for sale. I also sell buggies and carriages. Call and see me and get my prices, and you will save money by doing so. Henry Dagnan, Chatham.

## Money to Loan

Company and Private Funds; Farm and City Property for Sale.

W. F. SMITH,  
Chatham, Ont.



BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital (all paid up) ..... \$14,000,000  
Reserve ..... 10,000,000  
Drafts bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Interest allowed on deposits at current rates in Savings Bank Department, or on deposit receipts.

DOUGLAS GLASS,  
Manager Chatham Branch.

## STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Branches and agents at all principal points in Canada, U. S. and Great Britain. Drafts issued and notes discounted. Savings Bank Department deposits (which may be withdrawn without delay) received and interest allowed thereon at the highest current rates.

G. P. SCHOLFIELD,  
Manager Chatham Branch.

The Chatham Loan and Savings' Co.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.  
INCORPORATED A. D. 1881.

Money to Lend on Mortgages.

Apply personally and secure best rates and low expenses. Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed.

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

S. F. GARDINER,  
Manager.  
Chatham, November 30, 1903.

## TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

We have just put in, at great expense, a WONDERFUL MACHINE, heated by steam, work only passing through the rollers once; the result—WORK IS ELASTIC, WILL NOT BREAK, and will last much longer than when ironed by the old method, heated by gas, which has to pass through the rollers eight times.

P.S.—We have also added a newly invented machine to Iron the edges of Collars and Cuffs.

The Parolan Steam Laundry Co. of Ontario, Limited.  
London, Hamilton and Toronto.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.



Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

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

CRESOLENE IS A BOON TO ASTHMATICS

Cresolene is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. Its cure because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. There is a consumptive tendency, or suffers from chronic bronchitis, and immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat. Descriptive booklets free.

LEKING, MILES & CO., 1511 Notre Dame St., Montreal, Canadian Agents

Cresolene  
Antiseptic Tablets

dissolved in the mouth are effective and safe for coughs and irritation of the throat.

10c a box. ALL DRUGGISTS

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Way  
1904.

Northwest,  
day during  
business office  
Live Stock  
to 1.45 p.m.  
Stock should  
at 9 p.m.  
checked to each

of "Settlers"  
and "British  
Indian Pacific  
Aust. Gen.  
Toronto.  
Agents.