

MEDICAL.

DRS. AGAR & AGAR—Physicians and Surgeons, successors to Dr. Tye, King Street West, Chatham, Ont. Dr. J. S. Agar, Dr. Mary Agar.

LUGGERS.

WELLINGTON Lodge, No. 45, 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, A. E. JEWETT, W. M.

LEGAL.

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

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

E. B. O'LENN—Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Conveyancer, Notary Public, Office, King Street, opposite Merchants' Bank, Chatham, Ont.

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

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, M. Houston, Fred Stone, W. W. Scane.

FARM FOR SALE

I have for sale two acres, more or less, of part lot 16, concession 5, in the Township of Dover, east of Beldoon street, owned by William H. Rahnke.

I also have money to loan at the lowest rate of interest.

HENRY DAGNEAU.

MONEY TO LEND

ON LAND MORTGAGE OR CHATTEL MORTGAGE

To pay mortgages. To buy property. Pay when desired.

J. W. WHITE, Manager.

Opp. Grand Opera House, Chatham.

Money to Loan

ON MORTGAGES—

1-2 and 3 per cent.

Liberal Terms and privileges to Borrowers. Apply to

LEWIS & RICHARDS

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 Savings Bank Department deposits (which may be withdrawn without delay) received and interest allowed thereon at the highest current rates.

W. T. SHANNON, Manager Chatham Branch.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817.

Capital (all paid up) \$14,000,000. Reserves \$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.

WE HAVE ON HAND

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

LIME, CEMENT,

SEWER PIPE,

CUT STONE,

&c. All of the best quality and at the lowest possible prices.

J. & J. OLDFIELD

A Few Doors West of Post Office.



THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER

is made in Canada, and is sold at the same price as in the United States. The G. T. B. and O. P. R. use Oliver Typewriters for their heaviest work. 167 railroads and a majority of the large corporations in the world use this typewriter. Merchants who do their own type writing prefer the Oliver. Ask for pamphlet. For sale at THE PLANET Office.

Just Fruit.

There's no "medicine" in "Fruit-a-lives"—no drugs, no poisons. "Fruit-a-lives" are the curative principles of fruit juices, compressed into tablets. It's the secret process of preparing them, that makes "Fruit-a-lives" so much more effective than the fresh fruit.

At your druggist's, 50c a box.

PROTAVIES, Limited, OTTAWA.

or Fruit Liver Tablets

cure Constipation, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Colic, Headaches, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Bladder and Kidney Troubles, just as nature intended them to be cured—with fruit. Cure yourself with Nature's cure that never fails.

At your druggist's, 50c a box.

PROTAVIES, Limited, OTTAWA.

An Historic Incident.

The following dramatic story connected with the royal opening of Parliament is almost two centuries old, according to The London News. After Queen Anne had met her faithful lords of commons, at the beginning of one session her reign, she held court in Westminster Hall. Within that historic edifice an old countryman took keen note of the brilliant scene, and he was asked by one of the silken gentlemen of the period what was in attendance if he had ever beheld anything like it. He replied: "Never, since I sat in that chair!" He was Richard Cromwell, who became protector in 1658, but retired after a few months' rule.

Centenarians Six White Cats.

Mrs. Stride, who died at Leyton, England, at the age of 102, had six white cats as pets. It was her chief delight to have the news read to her.

AN AMERICAN DISEASE.

Some doctors go so far as to say that indigestion is the national disease of America. There is but one national remedy for indigestion and that remedy is Dr. Hamilton's Pills, accelerate the action of the gastric glands and give tone to the digestive organs. They strengthen the kidneys and liver, cleanse and purify the blood and thus add general tone to every organ of the body. Flesh and strength are fast restored and the patient can eat and digest any food he pleases. Dr. Hamilton's Pills yourself—25c per box or five boxes for \$1.00 at all dealers.

The World of Trade.

"Yesterday I bought," writes a correspondent, "some black jet buttons, and when I got home I found on the card, 'Best Australian Make.' I took a pencil to write in my account book. I found it had 'U. S. A.' upon it. I sharpened the pencil, and on the sharpener was 'New York.' I got out a match to light the lamp, and on the box was 'Made in Sweden.' I lit the lamp and found on it, 'Made in Bavaria,' and so on and so on."—London Telegraph.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY.

As mercury will destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and removing all causes of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Ideal Saddle Horse.

The ideal saddle horse is from fifteen to sixteen hands high, short backed and well coupled. It has thin, high withers, a long, well arched neck and a long keen ear well set on the head. The tail should be set high on the rump, and the rump itself should be somewhat sloping. The horse should have besides flat, sinewy bones in its legs and a medium sized foot.—Country Life in America.

THE TONIC OF HEALTH.

Must be more than a stimulant—must be a food as well. There is one medicine that is both a food and a tonic—it aids digestion, promotes assimilation, converts food into nutriment that builds up nerves, blood, brain and bone. That tonic is Ferrerone, which contains exactly what supplies oxygen to purify the blood, phosphorus to develop the brain, iron to harden the muscles. No wonder it makes such vigorous men and women. You'll eat, sleep, think and feel better by using Ferrerone; try it—now. Fifty cents buys a box of fifty chocolate coated Ferrerone tablets, at all dealers.

People who live in glass houses should pull down the blinds.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cressoline Tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Disaster usually follows in the wake of too much self-assertion.

THE DEPTHS OF LONDON

THINGS THAT FEW OF ITS MYRIAD OF VISITORS KNOW OF.

Where the Thieves of the Great City Gather—Ways of the East End and the London of the East End of London is a dark, deep, and lurid. Their Own Inland Pools.

The shrines of men and places and things known to song and story usually occupy the time and attention of the visitor to Europe. England and its ancient capital are no exception to the general rule. London, the House of Parliament, that venerable structure erected in honor of St. Peter, Westminster Abbey, and that other noble church edifice, St. Paul's Cathedral; the ostentatious palaces of South African millionaires, the red and the white, the clubs, parks, museums, and all such essentials of modern civilization, each in turn receive their meed of praise and adulation; while almost within a stone's throw of the evidence of wealth and prosperity those unlovely appendages of the modern Babylon, South and East London, remain unknown not only to the sightseers but also to the dwellers in the metropolis itself.

The Thieves' Quarter. In Southwark, on the Surrey side of the Thames, is a neighborhood rarely ever visited except by the police authorities and a few self-sacrificing people, known as the thieves' quarters. This section, which is south of Guy's Hospital and east of Bermondsey Market, occupies the space within a triangle, the base being Kent street. From this street radiate a number of long lanes and blind alleys. The houses in Kent street, the main thoroughfare, are an exceedingly poverty-stricken appearance, but are palaces in comparison with the rookeries in the off-shoots. Eight thousand people are housed in this small space, consisting of dock laborers, coster mongers, and makers of toys and ornaments. The remainder, a large proportion of the whole, are criminals, receivers of stolen goods, trainers of young thieves, false coiners and degraded women. There is scarcely a house in this region of which some parts of its members have not had trouble with the police.

The Little Ones Suffer. Swarms of children sunk to the lowest depths of degradation and destitution play in the gutters among the filth; children whose parents, either through sheer poverty or through carelessness, will not allow them to attend school. The better class of boys, those wishing to make an honest livelihood, soon leave the place; the others, who are not content with the life of thieves, are sent to the workhouse, or to the police cells. The moral depravity of the younger generation is so great that the various societies who endeavor to reclaim these youthful criminals report more lapses from boys coming from their district and area than from any other part of London territory. There are, however, not a few honest people in this neighborhood, but more or less familiarity exists between them and the criminal class. The same sympathy to the police exists between both, and criminals have often been notified by their honest neighbors of an intended police visit, after which capture is almost impossible. The people are keen, alert and vivacious, and on Sunday, which is market day, more goods are sold than during all the rest of the week.

Kindness Breeds Consideration. Many instances of the most devoted self-sacrifice are to be met with here, as in other of the city's dark places. The parish physician and his helpers, the missionary and district visitor are all treated with the greatest respect and courtesy, and when on their errands of mercy may go into dark lanes, tumble-down tenements, filthy rooms, and even into well-known houses of thieves without molestation. A story is told that the parish doctor, while on his way to visit a bad case of fever, was relieved of his handkerchief by a boy thief lately arrived in the district. On his return he was met by the youth, who had in the meantime been informed of the identity of his victim, and the handkerchief restored, with the apology that he did not know he was the doctor. The business of flower-selling, carried on by the dwellers in this district is often merely a blind to give the would-be vendor an opportunity of picking up things, or of "laying a plant" where the jimmy might be used without too great a risk. None but criminals of their connections are permitted to visit the public houses, shops and lodging-houses of the neighborhood.

Strangers Not Wanted. Should a stranger inadvertently enter one of these places, he must retire as soon as possible, or remain at his peril. Far away from the public eye, and surrounded only by their own kind, plans can be discussed without danger. Usually, all the burglaries and crimes committed are known to the quarter, but the information is never allowed to leak out. Criminals pay enormous rents for the privilege of living together, and the most modern of conveniences and every known luxury are provided for those who can pay. The quarter has a world all its own. Balls and entertainments of all kinds are given with which the police do not interfere unless something is wrong. Some of the criminals are known to the police authorities, others are not, except that it is surmised they are probably like those who are given to the schools when the larger of one city becomes too hot for a criminal to flee to another, and there is fairly safe, unless the crime committed is of an exceptional nature. There are two schools in the district and two churches; the larger of the schools was formerly the residence of the notorious highwayman, Dick Turpin. The congregation of

St. Stephen's Chapel on Sunday evening numbers about three hundred gathered by a personal visit of the minister to nearly every house in the neighborhood. The attendance at the Wesleyan Chapel is much smaller.

Where Labor Is Honored.

That beehive of industry of over two millions of people, called East London, with little of beauty and nothing of history to commend it, the growth of little over half a century, its population the poorest of the poor, is a district known only by name to the residents of other parts of London and never visited by the stranger, yet this portion of the metropolis, with its interminable rows of low-fronted houses, earns a large part of the city's wealth; the producers themselves making barely sufficient to keep body and soul together without the assistance of all the members of the family, and for whom life contains so little brightness that to drown for a time, the daily misery men and women have recourse to drink. The inhabitants of this quarter are Polish Jews, the makers of clothes and furniture, in the Shoreditch and Bethnal Green; boot-makers on Mile End road, silk workers in Spitalfields and Bethnal Green, dock laborers, factory girls, seamstresses, shop girls, who, Sir Walter Besant says, are sweated by sweaters, who are themselves sweated, upon their arrival in the city, are received by the Jewish Board of Guardians, and work is found for them at the lowest possible wage at which life can be sustained. They learn the ways of the country and something of the language they move, and in turn exploit their newly-arrived co-religionists and Christian neighbors.

The Thin Cane. St. Jude's Church on Commercial road, decorated with paintings by Watts, is an oasis in this desert. Toynbee Hall, adjoining, is a memorial to Arnold Toynbee, originator of the University Settlement, in which an exceedingly poor class of people in this region of ignorance and darkness, strive to raise them to a higher plane of living. The great enemy to all progress in South and East London, in fact every corner among the laboring classes is drink. This curse is responsible for the majority of crimes, from common assault to the most brutal murder; for this men sacrifice their manhood, and go down, down, until, brutalized and dead to all human feeling, they live upon the degradation of their wives and children; and the women, mothers of the future generation, strive whenever possible to forget the ever-present wretchedness of their existence by visits to the neighboring gin place, the very habes of the law, and are stung by the same opiorific which unsexes the mothers. And all this that the rich owners of these leper spots may become richer; that high church dignitaries may live in a more princely style; that a more respectable manner; or that hereditary legislators of ancient lineage may purchase a few more old masters and articles of virtue, adding to their already priceless collection; or some lordling created from among the "nouveau riches" may save his conscience and debauch the public mind by presenting hospital ships to the nation, building barracks known as "improved flats" or workmen's houses and other so-called charitable acts.

Real Christianity. It is among the submerged tenth that brilliant young college men, clerical men, born in luxury and bred in refinement, men who might aspire to the highest position in the gift of the Church, cast aside all hope of preferment, subject themselves to insult, and even to death from disease, that they may carry to this region of Stygian night the Gospel. These humble followers of the lowly Nazarene are everywhere received with reverence, fighting and even stopping, leaving their hats and coats as tokens of respect, and when they are silent until the "parson," as he is called, has passed, perhaps on his way to comfort some poor soul about to enter the valley of the shadow of death, and when they are known as allowed to enter, freely and unharmed, dens which even the police dare not penetrate unless in force. In this strange quarter of the city, the East End, is to be found George's secondhand book shop, the largest in London, the specialty of which is matching odd volumes, the business being done principally from stalls in the open air.

A Writer on Canada. Sir William Butler, who entertained the officers of the German fleet at Plymouth recently, is one of many Irishmen who have risen to fame in the ranks of the British army. But his chances in this respect looked slender enough at one time. Those slender days of purchase, and the £1,500 needed to get him his company were hopelessly beyond his resources. So he called to Wolsey, then in command of the Red River, and said: "Please remember me to the first Canadian boat 'on spec,' and by the shrewdest good luck obtained the appointment he coveted." Sir William is the author of several most popular of which is "The Great Lone Land," the outcome of a special mission to the Saskatchewan territories of Canada, which he undertook in 1870. In the following year he published "The Wild North Land," in 1875 "Akimoo," and five years later a book of traveling reminiscences entitled "Far Out: Rovings Reto." His recall from the command at the Cape at the time of the late war, and the subsequent vindication of his action by the evidence given before the War Commission, is recent history, of course.—Westminster Gazette.

An Appropriate Name. "What would you suggest as a name for my new yacht?" "Why, it seems to me the 'Floating Debt' would be appropriate."

DR. MACKAY'S

SPECIFIC

For the Treatment

—OF—

ALCOHOLISM

Used in Connection with the

Province of Quebec, Probation

System with Un-

varying Success

The City Council of Montreal has endorsed this marvelous discovery. The Finance Committee of Montreal recently voted \$500 to defray the expense of placing the medicine in each of the city police stations, as prompt application of the Treatment to bad cases will prevent the fat lot of cases occurring in the city.

No Sanatorium is required. The Treatment can be taken at home. No special diet required. The desire to reform is simply necessary and spirits avoided for a few days.

This medicine is now within the reach of all, the price having been reduced. The wonderful result to be obtained with the worst cases of drunkards coming before the Judges of the Recorder's Court in Quebec and Montreal warrants the statement that the disease of Drunkenness can be cured—readily and surely—under ordinary circumstances and with the reasonable desire upon the part of an inebriate.

This treatment is simply the medicine of the medical profession—the only secret is its administration.

Dr. Mackay's discovery is the result of 25 years of practice as a specialist and expert. He is a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec.

The Government of Quebec through the Judges ordered over 600 boxes of the medicine for prisoners appearing in the Courts in 1904—Official Reports establish 80 per cent. of cures with these cases.

With public and official endorsement and the record of results published it is unnecessary to waste money experimenting further. All communications private.

The Leeming Miles Co. Ltd.

MONTREAL.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

DR. MACKAY'S SPECIFIC

—FOR—

DRUNKENNESS.

Understood Its Business.

Fashionable Tailor—Go front at once. Two young clerks there after suits. New Man (whispering)—I'm waiting on a millionaire. "Leave him and attend to the clerks. These millionaires don't buy new clothes once in five years. A clerk is good for a fresh suit every three months."

The Difficulty.

Mr. Rooke—I hope you didn't believe what they said about me. Miss Budd—I make it a point never to believe more than half I hear. Mr. Rooke—But the trouble is you women generally believe the wrong half.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT

will cure every case of Diphtheria.

MRS. REUBEN BAKER.

Riverdale.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT

will promote growth of hair.

MRS. CHAS. ANDERSON.

Stanley, P. E. I.

I believe MINARD'S LINIMENT

is the best household remedy on earth.

MATTHEW FOLEY.

Oil City, Ont.

Love is romantic. Matrimony is

decidedly a matter of fact.

Playmates.

Mother—To-day, I don't like to have you play with boys who are bad. Tom—but the good boys are no good, mamma.

Chronic Case.

"Has your wife complained very long?" asked the doctor. "Ever since we were married," replied Moe's sadly.

"Have you some surgeon, Shylock,

on thy charge, to stop his wounds lest he do bleed to death?" People can bleed to death. The loss of blood weakens the body. It must follow that gain of blood gives the body strength. The strengthening effect of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is in large part due to its action on the blood-making glands, and the increased supply of pure, rich blood it produces. It is only when the blood is impoverished and impure that disease finds a soil in which to root. The "Discovery" purifies the blood and makes it antagonistic to disease. When the body is enfeebled, the lungs are weak, and there is obstinate cough. "Golden Medical Discovery" puts the body on a fighting footing against disease, and so increases the vitality that disease is expelled, and physical health perfectly and permanently restored. It has cured thousands who were hopeless and helpless, and who had tried all other means of cure without avail.

The thirty-one-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing and customs will obtain a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 108 pages, in paper cover. Send 50 stamps if cloth binding is preferred. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

He that hath no inward beauty

perceives none though all around is beautiful.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woollen and flannel, you'll like it.

Some of the narrowest men in the world are persons of wide experience.

THE WORLD OF VANITY.

Trimming As Now Horizontal.

There seems to be a complete revolution in trimming. It is placed horizontally instead of vertically. This is especially true of the full gathered skirts, which are decorated with bands of velvet silk and lace in some instances four or five inches wide. Kilt

ed skirts are similarly decorated with these bands, usually three or five in number.

The hood effect, drooping off the shoulders, has come to be considered more smart than the bertha. It is faced with lace or velvet.

Little stoles of ermine and lace will be worn far into the spring with street costumes and gowns.

Veiling will continue to be one of the favorite spring materials, particularly in gray and black.

Separate white skirts of novelty veiling are very smart to wear with lace waists of the same color.

The number of blouses that are requisite to complete the wardrobe of the fashionable woman makes a very serious hole in her dress allowance. At the best of times there is very little wear in mousseline de sole or chiffon, and when it means, in addition, the constant drawing off and on of a fur coat or mantle the problem becomes quite a grave and important one. It is good hearing that some of the newest shanties, both natural and dyed, are being fashioned in a chiffon weight, which offers a way out of the difficulty for reasons of economy as well as expediency. There is a certain suggestion of paludeness about a shantung, but it can be trimmed and decorated to the pink of modiste perfection. It is a point in its favor, too, that the natural silks of this description have the added advantage of being none the worse for immersion in the wash tub, which serves those alarming cleaners' bills which represent the heavy toll levied on extravagance.

The picture shows a white mull gown made over turquoise blue silk. It is trimmed with turquoise blue and white bowknots.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DRESS NOVELTIES.

Some New Dress Skirts—Black and White Effects.

Much black and white are seen in the new spring millinery, and this was exemplified in a three cornered hat seen recently. It was of fine straw in a dead white shade, the upturned brim being of heavier black satin straw. Trim

ing was on the left side—two tips, one black, the other white passed through a small Louis XV wreath of tiny white roses and held down by a knot of gold galleon.

The triple skirt is one of the novelties in fashion. It is eased in slightly at the waist, so that it falls in graceful fullness.

Another up to date skirt is gathered at the waist and trimmed with five wide folds to simulate rucks.

A skirt not quite so new, but popular, is made with two clusters of bias folds high in the back and coming down into a point in the front. The lowest of these clusters heads a gathered sounce which is similarly graduated. The back is finished with a double box plait.

The cut shows a hat of black tulle having a band of black velvet and a side buckle. It is trimmed on each side with a black ostrich tip.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

BLACK TULLE HAT.

TRIPLE SKIRT.

WHITE SKIRT.

WHITE SKIRT.

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