MARCH 21, 1906.

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at each \$12.00.

EY TO LOAN

AN - Company and Private and City Property for Sale.

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MORTGAGE AND NOTE 12 PER CENT. WHEN DESIRED.

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Old Stand, King Street

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st System of Guaranteed Invest-ents the safest Fire, Life, Sickness Insurance Companies. Business nts Wanted to solicit and collect,

RPHY, General Agt.

ig., Chatham, Ont. 'Phone 3.

AVE ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY OF

wer Pipe it Stone Etc.

best quality and at the lowest possible prices.

J. Oldershaw

YORK EXCURSION.
ouis Drago, Canadian Pascent, 69 1-2 Youge street,
for particulars of excurscew York March 20th
via West Shore and
tral respectively.

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rance Bureau

Your s for Easter.

IDEAL WIFE

Shapes the Destiny of Men-The Influence of a Healthy Woman Cannot Be Over-

Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes—because she has the qualities which inspire admiration, respect and love.

There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature. The influence of women glorious in the possession of perfect physical health upon men and upon the civilization of the world could never be measured. Because of them men have attained the very heights of ambition; because of them even thrones have been established and destroyed.

stroyed.

What a disappointment then, to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head! A sickly, halfher head! A sickly, halfdead-and-alive woman,
especially when she is
the mother of a family,
is a damper to all joyousness in the home, and a
irag upon her husband.

The cost of a wife's constant illness is a serious
drain upon the funds of a
household, and too often
all the doctoring does no good.

toring does no good.

If a woman finds her energies are flagging, and that everything tires her, dark shadows appear under her eyes, her sleep is disturbed by horrible dreams; if she has backache, headaches, hearing down pairs, percentaged described by horrible dreams; dreams; if she has backache, headaches, bearing-down pains, nervousness, or despondency, she should take means to build her system up at once by a tonic with specific powers, such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This great remedy for women has done more in the way of restoring health to the women of America than all other medicines put together. It is the safeguard of woman's health.

Following we publish, by request, a letter from a young wife.

Mrs. Bessie Ainsley, of 611 South 10th Street, Tacoma, Wash., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

in Alberta which depend almost entire-ity on Lethbridge for coal are in grave danger of a famine. There was con-siderable hardship reported from Cardston and other points during the recent cold snap.

so grateful that I am glad to write and tell you of my marvelous recovery. It brought me health, new life and vitality."

Mrs. Bessie Ainsley

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Ainsley it will do for other women who are in poor health and ailing. Its benefits begin when its use begins.

Street, Tacoma, Wash, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Ever since my child was born I have suffered, as I hope few women ever have, with inflammation, female weakness, bearing-down pains, backache and wretched leasdaches. It affected my stomach so that I could not enjoy my meals, and half my time was spent in bed.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman, and I feel to sick women.

HUNDREDS ARE HOMELESS. 2000 MEN ARE OUT

Northwood, a Washington Town, De-etroyed by Forest Fires.

Seattle, Wn., March 20.—A special to The Post Intelligencer from Lyndon, Wash, yesterday, says: "Northwood, four miles north of Lyndon, in Whatcom Mounted Police Having Treuble Keeping Albertan Strikers in Bounds. Ing Albertan Strikers in Sounds.
Calgary, Alta., March 20.—The big athbridge strike of 2,000 miners is reaching serious proportions and the Northwest Mounted Police are having their hands full in keeping the men in hand. There has been considerable rioting and the men are growing ugly, so that trouble of a more alarming character is feared daily.

On Saturday a stick of dynamite was thrown at a car in which several policemen were sleeping, but it miraculously failed to explode.

As a result of the strike many towns in Alberta which depend almost entire-County, has been destroyed by forest fires. The Northwood Lumber and Shingle Mill was burned, and many families are homeless. The fire is within a mile of Lyndon this morning and grave fears are felt for that town. Hundreds are fighting the fire, and the Nellingham department was sent out by special train to aid the threatened

There is nothing so true that the damps of error have not warped it. Nothing is so strong as gentleness; nothing so gentle as real strength.

Stupid are they who stoop to folly.

FOR WASHING LINEN You will do the best work by using a PURE work by using a PUR HARD SOAP like "SURPRISE" It makes towels and all such material white, clean and sweet, without any harm from harshness. Don't forget the name. SURPRISE SOAP

Leaves 47 Grandchildren. Leaves 47 Grandchildren.

Kincardine, March 20.—John Sellery of Kincardine, one of the ploneers of Bruce County, died yesterday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Irs. J. Fisher, at the age of 88. He came to Canada from Glasgow with a wife and three children in 1842. He leaves a family of seven sons, three daughters, 47 grandchildren, and 12 great-granschildren.

Bank Robbers Kill Policeman.
Jackson, Mich., March 20.—Policeman
Fred Booth, aged 35 years, was shot
dead yesterday while a party of officers
were trying to place under arrest
three men who are suspected of having robbed the safe in the postoffice at
Brocklyn, 14 miles from here, Sunday
night. The robbers secured \$200 in
meney and \$400 in stamps. They escaped after the shooting.

Pale, Thin,
Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then why not take it?—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine. We have no secretal We publish J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

CALLING Cards, Invitations, Wedding Announcements and Envelopes to match, Programs, Pencils Etc., can always be obtained at The Planet Office.

EASY MONEY AT HOME

talsing canaries. More profitable than chickens. All indoors-you'll get 30-30 to \$5,00 each for young singers. Experience unnecessary. To get you interested quickly we send COTTAM BIRD BOCK (thousands sold at eg.) and two cakes BIRD BREAD 10 CENTS, and "CANARY was CHICKENS," showing how to make money with canaries, all for a calculated. COTTAM BIRD SEED, 19 st., London, Ont.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff

THE SEALING QUESTION.

Be Reopened For the Benefit of Americans.

of Americans.

A London despatch intimates that negotiations will be opened for "a more satisfactory settlement of the Pacific sealing question." The item is evidently from an American source, for the United States is the only interested country that can hope for "a more satisfactory settlement" as the result of negotiations. It is true that the existing conditions are not perfectly satisfactory to anyone, but they are particularly galling to the United States. The suggestion that the American Govcularly galling to the United States. The suggestion that the American Government might give Canada a share in the great seal islands in Behring Sea is a most interesting one, and such an offer would, no doubt, be accepted; but it is not credible that the United States

would make such a concession. The policy of the republic is to give nothing. The sealing question has an interest-ing history, beginning, so far as Caning history, beginning, so far as Canada is concerned, when the United States acquired Alaska and the Aleutian Islands in Behring Sea. These islands are the great seal islands, on which the greatest of the world's rookeries are established. The United States Government did not long retain control of the seals, but sold out to the Alaska Trading Co. which did a most Alaska Trading Co., which did a most profitable business. The company had the exclusive right to kill seals on the islands, but this privilege does not mean as much as might be inferred, on account of the migratory habits of the seals. As is well known the seals swim hundreds and thousands of miles away from the home islands, and do not refrom the home islands, and do not return for months. It is only necessary for them to get to land when young seals are about to be born. At other times they are as much at home in the sea as are fish. Readers of Jack Lendon's fine novel, "The Sea Wolf," will understand how sealers (called "pelagic" because they kill their game afloat) follow the seals, which travel in great shoals, and spear them by the thousand, leaving sadly depleted herds to make their way back to the Aleutian Islands. The practice of pelagic sealing, in-

leaving sadily depleted herds to make their way back to the Aleutian Islands. The practice of pelagic scaling, indulged in by scalers from many nations, ohiefly by Canadians, entailed serious loss to the Alaska Trading Co. It therefore urged the American Goversment to come to its rescue. In a singularly irregular and precipitate manner the Government did so, by seizing several Canadian scalers. A protest was at once lodged with the British Government, and there ensued a protracted period of negotiations. The American Government justified its action on the ground that the Behring Sea was a closed sea, and belonged to the United States. This contention, if conceded, would justify scizures in Behring sea, and would bar out all Canadian vessels in future. But, as some of the scalers had been seized hundreds of miles away in the Pacific, it became necessary to justify this action as well. Therefore the claim was put in that as the seals were born on the property ways ware. put in that as the seals were born on American territory they were American seals, no matter where they were found. In short, they were like domes-tic animals that had strayed away, but as they only strayed in the high seas, no counterclaim of trespass could be asserted.

Naturally enough these theories were very strongly opposed by the British Government, and by the Canadian Minister of Marine at the time. The theory of the closed sea was disproved by the argument that the Aleutian Islands were more than six miles apart. It is were more than six miles apart. It is a well-recognized principle of interna-tional law that a country owns the wat-ers within three miles of its coast. Had the islands been within six miles from each other, the American claim would have been granted. As regards the scals themselves, the British and Canadian argument was that the Americans had no more right to exclusive proprietor-ship than had Canada in the case of the Atlantic mackerel, which also come Atlantic mackerel, which also come ashore to breed, and then put to sea to be caught by fishermen of all nationali-

The international argument waxed fierce, the chief disputants being Lord Salisbury, Secretary of State Blaine and Mr. Foster. By the opening of the next season no settlement had been reached, and Mr. Blaine took refuge in a "bluft." He intimated that the United States was prepared to enforce its claims, and that armed cruisers would be sent out to capture British or Canadian sealers. To this warlike communication Lord Salisbury promptly replied that any such interference with replied that any such interference with vessels flying the British flag would be considered a casus bell. The British squadrop at Victoria was sent north, and it appeared that the two great English-speaking countries were on the verge of war. The danger brought the American Government to its senses, and a request was made that the matter should be referred to a court of arbitration. This was sails. a court of arbitration. This was satisfactory, and an international board was appointed, which met at Paris in

was appointed, which met at Paris in 1893.

After several weeks' deliberations, the board decided against both of the United States' contentions. Nevertheless, in the interests of the seal, it established a close season, and decreed that there could be no pelagic sealing within 60 miles of the Aleutian Islands. Under this arrangement, the Canadian and American pelagic sealers were still able to kill many seals, and so the Alaska Trading Co, was dissatisfied. On several eccasions since it has endeavored to have the whole question reopened. But the British and Canadian Government have steadily declined. The Paris treaty is still in force, and from what we know of the methods of the Alaska Trading Co., Canada would not be likely to secure as many advantages under any new arrangement satisfactory to this concern.

No Chance to Kick.

"Gracious!" exclaimed the pretty girl as she returned to the parlor. "Papa says he has been sitting in one position so long waiting to see when you left that his foot has gone to sleep."

"Thank goodness!" breathed the late staying suitor. "Let us hope it is his right one."

Too Much of it.

The Doctor—So there's bad blood between you and the new cook already, is there?

The Professor—Well, to tell the truth, she does serve the steak too rare.

The document of a vaccination certificate for admission to the schools was, after considerable debate carried by a vote of 10 to 0.

GREAT CATCH OF FUR.

From Tenor of News Despatch It May Traders Bring From North 38 Packs, Worth \$30,000.

E. C. Roberts, a partner of Fletcher F. Bredin in the fur trading business in the north, and F. E. Maroney, ar-rived at Edmonton from Lesser Slave Lake on Feb. 12 with one of the most valuable consignments of fur that have so far been brought down this winter. Between the two they had 38 packs al-together, valued approximately at \$30,-000. Mr. Bredin stated that the fur would probably be sold in Toronto, but so far no arrangements have been made for their disposition. E. C. Roberts, who has been up north all season and has had an excellent

opportunity to observe, says that this year will go on record as a phenomenal one in the fur trade. There is more fur in the north, around the Lesser Slave Lake, where he is operating than he has ever seen before in all his experience and he states that reports brought in from away down the Mackenzle assure them that the same is true right to the Arctic Ocean. So true right to the Arctic Ocean. So far, Mr. Roberts says, the rabbits have lived through the winter very well and there is a probability that the fur plentitude will last into another year. By far the greater part of the value of the furs that they brought down is in lynx skins and as long as the rabbits last in their present number there will be plenty of lynx. The coyotes and timber wolves are getting very numerous, however, and are creating terrible havoc among the game and fur-bearing animals. The coyotes kill and drive out the foxes, and already they have made certain districts unprofitable that were last year and early this year good trapping grounds for foxes. Over toward the Peace River, in the moose country, the terms of the same and the peace River, in the moose country, the terms of the same and the peace River, in the moose country, the terms of the same and the peace River, in the moose country, the terms of the same and the peace River, in the moose country, the terms of the same and the peace River, in the moose country, the terms of the same and the peace River, in the moose country, the terms of the same and the peace River, in the moose country, the terms of the same and the peace River, in the moose country, the terms of the same and the peace River. the Peace River, in the moose country the timber wolves are creating terrible havoc among the moose, and there will be few of the calves live through the winter. Next, winter, Mr. Roberts thinks there will be destitution among these Indians.

For the present, however, the Indians all over the north, with the one excep-tion of the Reindeer Indians who live away to the east of the Athabasca and Lesser Slave, are enjoying a season of unusual plenty, and are indulging in more flour at \$7 a sack and more lux-urles than ever before. These Indians, who are the lonely ex-

These Indians, who are the lonely exception to the general prosperity in the north, live in the Reindeer country, way to the east of the regular line of travel from Edmonton, northward. The country inhabited by these Indians is the regular winter stamping grounds of the reindeer, and it is on them that the Indians depend for their winter food. These little animals, which legend has always endowed with wonderful traveling capacities, amply justify the traditions in the Canadian north. In the summer time they graze in the In the summer time they graze in the extreme far north, around the mouth of the Coppermine River, and each fall they start—usually about the middle of September—for the south, migrating a September—for the south, migrating a total distance of about eight or nine hundred miles in straight line, or, as they would have to travel, more like 1,500 miles. Every once in a while the snow in the north country comes earlier or deeper than usual and then the reindeer are unable to get to their usual winter feeding grounds, and when these seasons occur there is always destitution among the Indians who are waiting away down south for their arrival. This is what has happened in that country this winter, and before spring, unless the reindeer make their way through, there may be considerable starvation, among the Indians in that country.

OVER MUCH OF LEARNING. Fancied Knowledge Kindles Discontent

With Humbler and Happier Walks. Let education have its full due But

Let education have its full due. But let common sense have its due also. Let education be real, so far as it goes; not superficial teaching of subjects which will never be of practical use, the study of which will never be pursued, and fancied knowledge of which can serve only to kindle restless ambition and discontent with the humble but happier walks of life. On unwise and unsuitable education English farmers in part lay the blame of that deers in part lay the blame of that deers in part lay the blame of that deers in the state of the common common common content with the state of the common com ers in part lay the blame of that de-sertion of the country for the town, which is leaving rural England with-out hands to hold the plough. Some terms must be kept even with natural justice, though its strict claims may be set aside when public necessity com mands. It is the natural duty of every man to provide education, as well as food and clothing, for the children whom, by his own act, he brings into the world; and to tax one man for the education of another's children, while there may be urgent reasons for it, is a departure from natural justice, espe-cially when the man who is taxed prefers, as many now do, and for substan-tial reasons, himself to perform his

parental duty.

Crowded Professions. Crowded Professions.

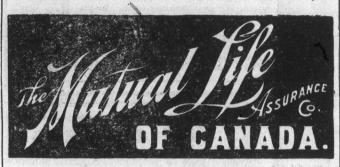
"Formerly," says Lecky, "the best workman was usually content to remain in his class, and to bring up his children in it. He took a pride in his work, and by doing so he greatly raised its standard and character. His first desire is now, much more frequently, to leave it, or at least, to educate his children in the tastes and habits of a class which he considers a little higher than his own. That a man born in the humbler stages of society, who possesses the power of playing a considerable part in the world, should be helped to do so very desirable; but it is by no means desirable that the flower of the working class, or their children, should learn to despise manual labor and the simple, inexpensive habits of their parents, in order to become very commonplace doctors, attorneys, clerks, or place doctors, attorneys, clerks, or newspaper writers. This is what is continually happening, and while it de-prives the working classes of their best elements, it is one great cause of the exaggerated competition which now falls with crushing weight on the lower levels of the intellectual profession."—Goldwin Smith in Weekly Sun.

Anti-Vaccinationists Win. The opponents of compulsory vaccination in the schools were victorious by practically a unanimous vote in the the Toronto Board of Education at a

Best in its History

Gratifying Record of Canada's Popular Mutual Company

The year 1905 proved the most successful in the history of



There were issued in the year 3,637 policies for \$8,014,576, being nearly a million dollars more than was written in 1904. Of this \$65,000 was written in Newfoundland, and all the rest in Canada. The following are some interesting facts from the Company's 36th Annual Statement:—

| | | - | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Income. | | | Disbursements. | |
| niums rest and Rents it from sale of Real tate | \$1,547,506 45 407,563 94 1,448 52 | 0 | Death Claims | 231,924 159,450 64,188 87,928 9,422 348,491 1,519 1,053,593 |
| | \$1,956,518 91 | | and the second s | 1,956,518 |
| | | 1 | | |

Assets. Mortgages\$4,265,533 86 Debentures and Bonds... 3,245,401 89 988,670 39 28,810 60 56,281 08 257,730 37 4,230 23 Loans on Policies..... Premium Obligations ... Real Estate
Cash in Banks.
Ca-h at Head Office
Due and Deferred Pre-

and accrued

272,121 08 177,312 65

Reserve, 4 per cent., 31 per cent and 3 per cent\$8,210,064 24 Reserve on lapsed Poli-cies liable to revive or 2,400 31 64,680 00 Death Claims unadjusted

Liabilities.

Present value of Death
Claims payable in Instalments.....
Premiums paid in advance
Amount due for medical 35,654 98 14,378 42 5,883 50 805 33 10,224 25 952,001 12

\$9,296,092 15

The Company has a surplus on government standard of valuation of \$1,261,905.00. The following are some striking gains made in 1905: In income, \$231,210,01; in assets, \$1,075,561.70; in surplus (company's standard), \$179,928.25; in insurance in force, \$3,720,984.00. Send to HEAD OFFICE, WATERLOO, CANADA, for booklet giving Annual Report and proceedings of annual meeting.

A. Hoskin, K.C. Robert Melvin, President.

\$9,296,092 15

Geo. Wegenast, Manager.

Hon. Justice Britton Presidents. W. H. Riddell, Secretary.

GEO. H. REDPATH, General Agent, Chatham

Printers Petition Labor King. Ottawa, March 20.—The deputy min-ister of labor, W. L. Mackenzie King. has been sent to Winnipeg, at the request of the Imperial Government, to investigate the complaint of a party of English printers who were brought to this country by an alleged agent of the Winnipeg Printers' Board of Trade. The men claim that the promise was not kept, and petitioned King Edward

Voted it Down. Niagara Falls, March 20.—The by-law to place half mill taxation on the assessable property of the city of Nia-gara Falls, Ont., for maintaining a pub-lic library, was defeated by a majority of 75. A very small vote was polled. South end electors cast their ballots almost solidly against it.

A Valuable Agent.

The glycerine employed in Dr. Pierce's medicines greatly enhances the medicinal properties which it extracts and holds in solution much better than alcohol would. It also possesses medicinal properties of its own, being a valuable demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic and antiferment. It adds greatly to the efficacy of the Black Cherrybark, Golden Seal root, Stone root and Queen's root, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery" in subduing chronic, or lingering coughs, bronchial, throat and lung affections, for all of which these agents are recommended by standard medical authorities. In all cases where there is a wasting away of flesh, loss of appetite, with weak stomach, as in the early stages of consumption, there can be no doubt that glycerine acts as a valuable nutritive and aids the Golden Seal root, Stone root, Queen's root and Black Cherrybark in promoting digestion and building up the flesh and strength, controlling the cough and bringing about a healthy condition of the whole system. Of course, it must not be expected to work miracles. It will not cure consumption except in its earlier stages. It will cure very severe, obstinate, chronic coughs, bronchial and laryngeal troubles, and chronic sore throat with hoarseness. In acute coughs it is not so effective. It is in the lingering coughs, or those of long standing, even when accompanied by bleeding from lungs, that it has performed its most marvelous cures. Send for and read the little book of extracts, treating of the properties and uses of the several medicinal roots that enter into Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and learn why this medicine has such a wide range of application in the cure of diseases. It is sent free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. The "Discovery" contains no alcohol or harmful, habit-forming from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sen

Many a pretty speech and hand-some gift are used to hide a wrong-ful purpose.

Our stock of rings is com-plete—all kinds and all sizes. If you are in need of sizes. If you are in need of a birthday ring come and see us. A Bloodstone for March. You shouldn't be without one. Or if you know a pretty hand on which you would like to see the sparkle of a handsc mering, come to us. We can supply one that will please, and the price will be moderate.

Sign of the Big Clock A. A. JORDAN

Marriage Licenses Issued.

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AUNT MARY'S HOME-MADE BREAD

She always makes good things to As you have often heard it said, She makes the very best of bread.

Would tickle the palate of any man. Of dyspepsia you will have no dread,
If you eat Aunt Mary's Homemade

If you get a loaf at the grocery store, You will be sure to want some more. Or stop the wagon that's painted red, And get a loaf of Aunt, Mary's Bread.

Jos. Waterhouse ****

Gerhard Heintzman

The only strictly high class PIANO made in Canada, reputed for its distinguished quality of tone and its beautiful up-to-date appearance. Insist on a Gerhard Heintzman they charm the most exacting. Studio in charge of Miss N. M. Richards, over Von Guntan Bewery Store.

Write to

F. M. BEDFORD, Chatham WESTERN MANAGER.