

## OUR ICE CREAM IS Warranted Pure

We make it in any color or flavor desired, and deliver just when you want it. Special prices for picnics and excursions.

**MOUNTEER'S, KENT BAKERY**

... TRY ...

THE BEST EVER BAKED

## MOTHER'S BREAD

**Lamon Bros.,**  
Sole Manufacturers  
**ST. CLAIR STREET**

## CLARIFIED AND BOTTLED MILK

To clarify and bottle milk is the only sanitary and up-to-date way to handle such an important product as the dairy as milk, for while it is one of the best and most necessary foods we have, if properly cared for, it is certainly one of the most dangerous if neglected or carelessly handled, and should never be exposed to street dust, as is done in the ordinary way of peddling milk from large cans with open measures. The Steam Turbine Machine used to clarify all the milk sold from the

### Maple City Creamery

will certainly take all the impurities out of the milk, thereby removing the danger of many cases of sickness, especially among children, that can be traced directly to the milk supply. Don't take such chances this hot dry weather when you can get

Clarified and Bottled Milk, Cream and Bottled Buttermilk

Delivered promptly from

—THE—

## MAPLE CITY CREAMERY

### BAXTER, FLORIST

Has just received  
THE LARGEST SHIPMENT

### BULBS

which has ever come into  
WESTERN ONTARIO  
and there are more to follow

**CHAS. W. BAXTER,**

Phone 373 Adelaide Street

—A—

## RUSH

For Hand-painted CHINA in  
Chocolate Sets and all other small  
pieces try this Store.

I purchased a large shipment for  
June, but did not receive it until  
July, and to dispose of it I am selling  
at killing prices! What is nicer  
for a gift than a piece of Hand-  
painted CHINA?

—Don't forget place

Sign of Big Clock,

### A. A. JORDAN'S

Phone 409

Store closed every Thursday Afternoon  
in July and August.

## FALL EXCURSIONS

**\$15.00**

HAMILTON TO MONTREAL AND  
RETURN

**\$14.00**

TORONTO TO MONTREAL AND  
RETURN.

Including meals and berth, via  
Hamilton Line Steamers. Leaving  
Hamilton 12 noon and Toronto 6.30  
a.m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satur-  
days.

For tickets and berth reservations  
apply to W. E. Ripin, or E. Prentiss,  
Agents R. & O. N. Co., Chatham, Ont.,  
or address, H. Foster Chaffee, A. G.  
P. A., Toronto.

## HOME LIFE IN LONDON

FACTS LAID BEFORE THE INTER-  
NATIONAL HOUSING CONGRESS.

Right Hon. John Burns Gives Statistics—London Making Progress—  
Advocates Larger Dwellings—Im-  
proved Public Taste—Suggests  
Ideal City—Gaiety, Comfort and  
Cleanliness.

Right Hon. John Burns, president  
of the Local Government Board, gave  
a number of very interesting facts  
concerning the people's home life, so  
far as it concerned the houses in  
which they lived, to the four hundred  
delegates who are attending the Inter-  
national Housing Congress, at the  
Caxton Hall, London.

The Minister said:—

Housing Statistics.

"Notwithstanding what the pessimists  
and Jeremiahs might say, London  
was making progress, and it had  
done more in that direction during  
the last decade than in the previous  
century. It was not true of London  
to-day, as Charles Dickens said of  
London sixty years ago, that 'the  
very crutches on which the ruins are  
propped are decaying,' or that the  
poor of London lived in 'brick boxes  
with slate lids.' But at the present  
time in London, 1 in 7 of the population  
lived at the rate of two to a room.  
In Manchester, it was 1 to 6, in  
Edinburgh, 1 in 3, and Glasgow 1 in 2.  
He could not understand how so in-  
telligent a race as his countrymen,  
who, whilst leading in all the primal  
virtues and aboriginal qualities, should  
be content with that condition of  
things. The population, per house,  
in England, where they lived in cot-  
tages, was 5; in London it was 8; in  
New York, where they lived in tenements,  
20; in Paris, where they lived  
in flats, 26; in Berlin, where they  
lived in barrack dwellings, there were  
46 per house. Battersea, with one-  
tenth of the population of Berlin,  
had more houses than that German  
city. In New York there were 350,-  
000 dark rooms, and 2,300,000 persons  
lived in 82,000 tenement houses. It  
was possible with larger dwellings  
to have a better sanitary effect than  
in a small cottage, where there was  
a lack of discipline, cleanliness, so-  
briety and no sense of order. The  
more people were multiplied on a  
given area, the more did they in-  
crease phthisis, tuberculosis, personal  
uncleanliness, immorality, and were  
deprived of the amenities and com-  
forts which only a good home could  
offer.

### Fashions in Houses.

"London was more than sufficiently  
supplied with lodging-houses for  
young men, the vast proportion of  
whom ought to be married, and he  
was glad to note that that class was  
diminishing. Out of 93,000 male beds  
provided, only 21,000 were occupied  
last February. In England and Wales  
there were now 500,000 empty houses,  
London having 50,000. That was due  
to the improved taste of the people  
which housing reformers had developed.  
Modern suburbia would no longer  
live in basement houses. Thirteen  
thousand families left the inner ring  
for the outer ring of London per an-  
num. The greatest boon to London  
had been the City Council, with its  
parks, its housing, and, above all, its  
cheap, popular, rapid tramway sys-  
tem.

"The taking of the tramways over  
the bridges did more to revolutionize  
the mind of the industrial people than  
twenty-five years of previous housing  
agitation. The development of that  
system must go on, until London  
owned 1,000 miles of tramways, and  
had a maximum universal fare of  
one penny, with halfpenny stages,  
and longer loan periods for borrow-  
ing purposes. Any Government or  
Congress that put anything in the  
way of the London transit system was  
making a blow at the leisure, pleas-  
ure, and treasures for which the sub-  
sequent generation would never for-  
give them. He hoped the West End  
of London would cease carping at  
the tramways, and lose their prejudice  
against that valuable adjunct to hous-  
ing. At the present moment they in  
the West End were suffering self-in-  
flicted, costly, and deadly restriction  
for the foolish way in which they had  
opposed the passage of the tramways  
over the bridges.

### Mr. Burns' Ideal City.

"He would like a city with the  
gaiety of Paris, the alignment of Ger-  
many, the comfort of England, the  
picturesqueness of Venice, the clean-  
liness of Amsterdam, and the cli-  
mate of Italy. He was pleased to see  
the excitement of town life was being  
revealed in its true light, and that  
the day was coming when people  
would prefer 30s. a week and life  
in the free country air to 35s. a week  
for a town life. The immobility of  
the unskilled laborer was a most de-  
pressing and unfortunate matter.  
That was one of the reasons for his  
antipathy to relief works in towns.  
They had a tendency to anchor men  
to town life, with bad conditions. He  
was inspired to try his 'pioneer hand'  
on a 'housing bill' for next year, but  
he pressed the hope that the in-  
dividual movement would not slack-  
en. They must stimulate the individ-  
ual, infuse the life, and encourage  
the township."

### Army Pigeons Abolished.

For some reason as yet unexplained  
the British War Department has  
abolished its carrier pigeons.  
Many of the birds were presented  
by patriotic pigeon owners, and under  
the direction of Capt. Allatt inter-  
esting and valuable experiments  
have been carried on. The birds have  
now been sold and the lofts destroyed.  
In Germany and France the num-  
bers of pigeons kept for military pur-  
poses was never greater than now,  
and the English naval authorities still  
maintain their lofts at Portsmouth  
and Devonport, under Lieut. Barrett.  
As it will be many years before  
small, scattered sections of an army  
can carry their own wireless tele-  
graphy apparatus, it is difficult to as-  
sign a reason for the action of the  
military authorities.



## ALL THE WHEAT That's Good To Eat.

Beaver Flour contains ALL the nutri-  
tion—the gluten, protein, phosphates—  
of the wheat kernel.

### Beaver Flour

is a blend of Manitoba Spring Wheat  
and Ontario Fall Wheat and  
makes Cake, Pastry and Bread that delight  
the eye and please the taste—also true  
foods in every way. No bleaching process  
required with the grade of wheat we use.  
At your grocer's.

Dealers, write for prices on all kinds of Foods,  
Canned Goods and Cereals. T. H. Taylor Co.,  
Limited, Chatham.

## BIG ENGINEERING FEAT.

Water To Be Transported 375 Miles to  
the Western Gold Region At a Cost  
of Fourteen Million Dollars.

It is expected that the next few  
years will witness the development  
of the most remarkable system of wa-  
ter carrying in Western Australia that  
has ever been seen. The plan is to re-  
peat, again and again, the successful  
engineering work that is now supply-  
ing the great gold mining region of  
Coolgardie, far out in the desert of the  
interior, with plenty of water brought  
from the coast mountains, 325 miles  
away.

The Western Australia desert con-  
tains perhaps the largest waterless re-  
gions in the world. When David W.  
Carnegie made his second journey  
across it, several years ago, he travel-  
ed 800 miles without finding anything  
that suggested a permanent source of  
water. For many days he saw nothing  
but prickly spinifex covering the sand  
ridges, which were 40 to 50 feet in  
height, and extended east and west,  
parallel with one another. He wrote  
that he crossed more than 80 of these  
sand ridges in eight hours' travel.

### Great Thirst Region.

But under repellent sands lie the  
great gold resources of Western Aus-  
tralia that are now supplying more of  
the metal every year than all the rest  
of the Commonwealth. When the rush  
of miners to this great thirst region  
began, the eager search and the fran-  
tic strife for water were sometimes tra-  
gical.

The Government sought for under-  
ground sources of supply, but most of  
this water was found to be so impur-  
ated with salts that it was unfit for  
use. Engineers finally devised a plan  
of water delivery from the western  
coast mountains, about twenty miles  
to the south of Perth, which involved  
the largest pumping scheme that has  
yet been carried into operation in any  
part of the world.

The works were completed only  
two years ago, and they are attracting  
all the more attention because the  
population that is paying \$14,000,000  
for them is still small.

The amount of rainfall in the basin  
of the Helens river, which flows  
through the Canning Hills south of  
Perth, is about thirty inches a year.  
It was found that by impounding the  
river a supply of 5,000,000 gallons a  
day would be available for transpor-  
tation into the interior.

### Pipe On Surface.

The problem was to transport this  
water a distance of 350 miles, for it  
was proposed to extend the aqueduct  
to the Kalgoorlie diggings, east of  
Coolgardie, and this has been done.  
Mundaring, the place where the He-  
lena River was dammed, is only about  
thirty feet above the sea, but the  
surface of the desert to which the  
water was to be carried is about 1,650  
feet above sea level, so the water was  
not only to be transported as far as  
from New York city to Lake Erie, but  
to be lifted during the process about  
1,300 feet.

The water which collects back of  
the dam in the Helena River forms a  
fine lake seven miles in length. The  
large delivery pipe that carries the wa-  
ter is not buried in the soil, but lies  
on the surface or in open trenches,  
for there is no danger of freezing.

There are eight pumping stations, a  
little more than forty miles apart, and  
the water is kept moving up the long  
but very gentle incline. It finally  
reaches a reservoir many miles west of  
Coolgardie, and from this point gravi-  
tation takes it to the 454,000 inhabi-  
tants of the Coolgardie mining camp  
and to the Kalgoorlie region beyond.

### Only a Little One.

London, Sept. 23.—(C. A. P.)—The  
Manchester Courier says that Premier  
Bond has made a great fight on behalf  
of his country's laws, but it will be  
small consolation to him to know  
that, whether or not Sir Edward Grey's  
action be constitutionally correct, he  
would hardly have dared act so stren-  
uously had one of the great colonies  
been a party to the dispute.



## Every Woman

is interested and should know  
MARVEL Whirling Spray  
The new Toilet Spray  
It is clean, it is  
fragrant, it is  
refreshing.

Get your drugstore for it.  
If you cannot supply the  
MARVEL Whirling Spray, ask for  
it at the nearest drugstore or  
write to the manufacturer, W. L. Taylor & Co.,  
General Agents for Canada.

## MONEY IN CANARIES

More profitable than any other, the canary  
gives advice free. Our new book, "Money in Canaries,"  
will tell you how to get it. It is free. If you name the  
paper, a new packet BIRD SEED. Also, "How to Run a Store."  
Refund if you buy birds from us. Birds shipped anywhere  
free. Write to us today. Address:

**COTTON BIRD SEED**  
19 Bathurst Street, London, Ont.

## SILVER CITY ROMANCES.

La Rose, the First Discoverer, Makes  
\$32,000, Gets a Sweetheart, and  
Settles Down.

The first man to be made wealthy  
out of Cobalt was John La Rose, the  
Rockingham contractor with the  
Kamming and Northern Ontario Rail-  
way construction gang. He climbed up  
the steep rocks at the head of Cobalt  
Lake to get hardwood for his forge  
fire. While wielding his axe, he slip-  
ped, nearly chopping his foot, but  
making his fortune. The keen steel  
glanced off the log on to the rock,  
scrapping away the dirt, and lodging  
against a protruding leaf of pure na-  
tive silver. He did not stake the first  
claim, however, but imparted the in-  
formation to somebody else, who regis-  
tered their "discovery" before La  
Rose. However, the blacksmith was  
quick enough to get the property on  
which he first found the silver, and  
which is now the location of the valu-  
able mine which bears his name. He  
sold a half interest in the mine to the  
Timmins Syndicate, for \$5,000, and  
subsequently sold the other half for  
\$27,000. This netted him \$32,000 to the  
first discoverer, not a big sum, in com-  
parison with the fortunes which have been  
made since. But La Rose was as poor  
as the average habitation before his  
find. His tastes were modest, and the  
\$32,000 was to him a big fortune. It is  
related that the blacksmith was  
highly pleased with the condition of  
the mine, and is now living in a little vil-  
lage near Quebec City, still pursuing  
his calling. Oblivious of all the mil-  
lions which are now being made out  
of the mineral wealth which he dis-  
covered, he lives a contented, happy  
life, as the village blacksmith.

### The Indian Tradition.

The story of a still earlier Cobalt ro-  
mance is as follows: For centuries the  
Indians roamed the rocky banks of the  
Nipissing Lakes, utterly unconscious  
of the stupendous wealth they were  
tramping under foot. When at last  
they received an inkling of the valu-  
able deposits, jealousy of the white  
man's inroads on their territory pre-  
vented their disclosing the secret of  
the district. It became a tradition  
among the redskins that he who dis-  
covered the position of the silver de-  
posits to any man with white blood  
would meet death before the next new  
moon.

### Tradition Fulfilled.

Twenty-seven years ago, it is stated,  
the white men knew in a general way  
of the existence of deposits of the  
valuable metal near Lake Temiskaming.  
All the bribes that could be of-  
fered the redskins were not sufficient  
to induce them to impart the secret.  
The beautiful daughter of a big chief  
became the wife of a half-breed near  
Fort Temiskaming, and told him the  
secret hitherto sacred to her full-blood-  
ed ancestors. It is said that she was  
stricken with the "white plague," and  
died within two weeks. Then the half-  
breed, crazed with grief, hid him-  
self in a settlement on the Spanish  
River, where he promised a dealer in  
liquor to direct him to the silver lodes  
in consideration of copious drafts of  
intoxicants. The agreement was that  
the trip was to be commenced the  
following morning. That night, how-  
ever, in a paroxysm of drunkenness,  
the half-breed was overtaken from his  
cane into the river—another fulfill-  
ment of the tradition. In 1873 lumber-  
men heard of the silver, and sent ex-  
perts through the country to make an  
examination. They were brought  
back with a discouraging, and no devel-  
opment was attempted.

### Book Romances to Come.

Cobalt, with its incalculable rock-  
bound wealth, will probably be the  
basis of many a stirring book romance  
of the future. Already Dr. W. H. E.  
Drummond, author of "The Habit-  
ant," and other works that have made  
him a leader among Canadian writers,  
has established himself in a pretty  
cottage on the Drummond Mines prop-  
erty, on Kerr Lake, about four miles  
south-east of Cobalt town. There, over-  
looking the active and hot springs,  
he has written a novel, "The Habit-  
ant," and other works that have made  
him a leader among Canadian writers,  
has established himself in a pretty  
cottage on the Drummond Mines prop-  
erty, on Kerr Lake, about four miles  
south-east of Cobalt town. There, over-  
looking the active and hot springs,  
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him a leader among Canadian writers,

### The Dominion King's Printer.

Dr. S. E. Dawson, King's Printer,  
and Comptroller of Stationery for the  
Dominion, who has recently been hon-  
ored with a C.M.G., is one of the best  
known and most honored of the public  
writers of the Dominion. He is a son  
of the late Rev. E. Dawson of the Re-  
formed Episcopal Church. Born at  
Halifax on June 1, 1833, and edu-  
cated at McCullough's school in that  
city, he early entered the book-selling  
and stationery business in connection  
with his father. Afterward the firm  
became Dawson Bros. In 1871 Mr.  
Dawson aided in the founding of the  
Dominion Bank Note Company, and  
one year later of the Montreal News  
Company. In 1881 he was appointed a  
delegate to Washington to confer on  
the subject of international copyright.  
He was long a member of the Board of  
Protestant school commissioners in  
Montreal, and for a time was Presi-  
dent of the Board of Arts and Manu-  
factures of the Province of Quebec.  
He was appointed to his present posi-  
tion in 1891, and has fulfilled his  
duties with credit and honor.

Dr. Dawson has been a frequent con-  
tributor to the Canadian periodicals,  
and was one of the earliest writers for  
the Canadian Monthly. His best-  
known work is an appreciative study  
of Tennyson's "The Princess."

### No Hindu Cremation In B. C.

Unable to secure permission from  
the Canadian officials to cremate their  
dead according to their religious be-  
liefs, the Hindu residents of Western  
Canada are sending their dead to Seat-  
tle, Wash., for cremation. After pre-  
paring the dust is scattered over the  
sea. According to the Hindu rites,  
the dead body must be covered with  
brush, and burned until not even the  
bones remain. The Canadian officials  
are having considerable trouble with  
these Orientals, who are now flooding  
British Columbia. The latter are again  
taking up the matter with the offi-  
cials in regard to the erection of a  
Hindu crematory, but there is small  
chance of success. They say that the  
cremation system used in Seattle is  
not in accordance with their religion.

## SURVEYORS ARE SHOT

Six Wounded in Alaska by  
Guggenheim's  
Guards

Surprised by Ambush in  
The Canyon—Fusillade  
of Bullets

Valdez, Alaska, Sept. 23.—Six sur-  
veyors and workmen were shot and  
wounded in a clash between the Gug-  
genheim forces of the Copper River  
& Northwestern Railroad and the  
Alaska-Nome Railway. All the wound-  
ed were men of the latter company.  
The party was making a prelimi-  
nary survey for the Nome Railroad,  
which is planned from Valdez to the  
summit. They had advanced 100 yards  
up the canyon when they were sur-  
prised by an ambush of the Guggen-  
heim men, headed by Edward Hassey,  
once a United States marshal.  
Hassey hailed the surveyors and or-  
dered them to stop, saying his men  
would shoot if any further advance  
was made. The surveyors believed  
Hassey was bluffing and continued  
working. They were met by a fusil-  
ade of bullets. Deputy marshals are  
searching for the assailants.

### WANDERING DOUKHOBORS.

In Danger of Being Run Down by  
Trains Near Kenora.

Winnipeg, Sept. 23.—The O.P.R.  
authorities to-day wired to Sir Wil-  
frid Laurier and Hon. R. F. Borden,  
pointing out the condition of affairs  
in regard to the Doukhobors who are  
at Kenora and Whittemouth. The  
telegram reads, in part:

"They are now proceeding on their  
march. With the sparse population  
around Lake Superior, the cold win-  
ter coming on and the danger result-  
ing from walking along the tracks,  
action should be taken at once."  
"We offered to take them back to  
Yorkton, but they persist in their  
march along the track."

Premier Roblin has stated that the  
government can take absolutely no  
part in the affair.

### NOT OBSTRUCT NAVIGATION.

Wreckage of Quebec Bridge Lies In  
Deep Water.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—Engineer Cowie  
of the harbor commissioner's staff, in  
replying to people interested in St.  
Lawrence navigation, who expressed  
fear that the wreckage of the Quebec  
bridge would be detrimental to the  
early opening of navigation in the  
spring of 1908, states that the steel  
work is in such deep water that it  
cannot possibly make any difference  
or interfere with the passing out of  
the ice, neither can detached parts  
be moved and become dangerous, as  
the whole mass of steel is solid and  
may never be moved. The shore por-  
tion might collect some ice, but it  
can cause no trouble.

### A Ferryboat Tragedy.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 23.—A spe-  
cial to The Advertiser from Mobile  
says that Leslie Vermille, a white boy  
of Mobile, and 15 negroes were drown-  
ed in the Tombigbee river at Mc-  
Craw's Shoals on Thursday, while  
crossing the river in a ferryboat from  
the Government's works, where they  
were employed. They were on their  
way to dinner when the accident oc-  
curred. About mid-stream the little  
boat drifted from control of the men  
into the rapids and soon capsize.  
Two of the negroes in the boat scram-  
bled on top as it overturned, but the  
other occupants were thrown into the  
swift current and were drowned al-  
most instantly. On account of the  
strong undertow, rescue work was im-  
possible. Late in the evening two of  
the bodies, both negroes, were re-  
covered, and the others are being  
dragged for.

### Indemnity Not Discussed.

Tokio, Sept. 23.—(C. A. P.)—It is  
authoritatively stated here that Sir  
Wilfrid Laurier and Commissioner  
Ishii did not at their recent meeting  
touch upon the question of an in-  
demnity for the losses which the Jap-  
anese incurred in Vancouver, and the  
restriction of immigration. They  
discussed only the measures to be  
taken to prevent a recurrence of dis-  
orders and the maintenance of the  
existing treaty. The consul-general  
at Ottawa has since had under consid-  
eration the various claims made, but  
the particulars are as yet unsettled.  
The Japanese Government is appoint-  
ing an extra official to supervise im-  
migration affairs.

### An Enquiry at Once.

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—The Department  
of Marine has ordered a commission  
of enquiry into the collision of the  
steamer Hurons and Mongolian off  
Amour Point, in the Lower St. Law-  
rence. The necessary subpoenas will  
be issued to-day, and the enquiry will  
open in Quebec on Monday, under  
the presidency of Commander Spain.

### Testimonial For Palma Victors.

New York, Sept. 23.—The executive  
committee of the National Rifle As-  
sociation has decided to open a pub-  
lic subscription to secure a testimo-  
nial to the members of the American  
rifle team which recently won the  
Palma Trophy at Ottawa.

### One Hundred Drowned.

Malaga, Spain, Sept. 23.—A renewal  
of the rain yesterday is causing fresh  
inundations and a suspension of the  
rescue work. A bread famine is feared.  
The bodies of about 100 drowned  
persons have been recovered near  
here.

### Strike Gas at Calgary.

Calgary, Sept. 23.—After boring for  
natural gas for the last 14 months  
the efforts of the Natural Gas Co.  
were rewarded on Thursday by its  
discovery in paying quantities. The  
strike was made at 2,800 feet.

## MONEY'S WORTH

If you are not wearing "Progress Brand"  
Clothing, you are not getting as much  
style—as much service—and not nearly  
as much satisfaction—as you should.

Any man, who wears

## "PROGRESS BRAND"

will tell you so.

Look for the Label that  
Protects. It goes on  
every genuine "PROGRESS  
BRAND" Suit or Overcoat.

**C. AUSTIN & CO.**

## DISTRICT

CON. 5, CHATHAM TOWNSHIP.

Threshing is almost completed in  
this vicinity.

The recent rains have done a lot  
of good for fall plowing.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. Thibault have re-  
turned home after a visit with the  
latter's sister, Mrs. Leterneau, in  
Bay City.

Mr. Frank Green spent last Sun-  
day evening at Mr. Alex. Faubert's.  
The two daughters of Mrs. Char-  
bonneau, Windsor, visited their aunt,  
Mrs. Oliver Faubert.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bechard, of  
North Pown, Vermont, visited the

latter's brother, Alex. Faubert, and  
other relatives here last week.  
Joseph McGrail has returned to  
Cincinnati College.

We are glad to hear that Mrs.  
Henry Stanton, who has been in the  
General Hospital, is improving quite  
rapidly. She was taken home last  
week.

### HARD HIT.