

The Planet.

Business Office 53
Editorial Room 102
A. STEPHENSON Proprietor.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1904.

STRENUOUS ADVERTISING.

As an illustration of the Japanese advance in the act of advertising can anything be more complete than this?

"Our wrapping paper is as strong as the hide of an elephant. Goods forwarded with speed of a cannon ball. Our silks and satins are as soft as a cheek of a pretty woman, as beautiful as a rainbow. Our parcels are packed with as much care as a young married woman takes of her husband."—Boston Herald.

THE ELECTIONS.

Down in Quebec the indications strongly point to a general election this fall. The French-Canadian Liberal newspapers have instituted a vigorous campaign on behalf of Laurier. Appeals are being made to the people of Quebec to support a French-Canadian Premier for the last time. This they declare will be Laurier's final term and with his passing will pass all chance of a Premier of their own race for many years to come. The situation is thus described by the Toronto World:

"That the Ottawa Government has decided to appeal to the people the coming fall is as certain as the fact of night following day, all statements coming from men held to be in the confidence of ministers being merely to hoodwink the Opposition."

"In Montreal ministerial circles, signs are multiplying hourly which can leave no doubt of the fact that the ministry aims at a surprise and a snap verdict from the electorate. All the surrounding counties are swarming with Liberal election workers, although divisions in the party in several of the city constituencies have prevented as much work being done in the Government interest as in many of the rural sections of the province; yet in spite of this trouble the work is going quietly on. The French press is also being looked after, in a manner that leaves no possible doubt as to the intention of the powers that be at Ottawa."

A POPULAR LEADER.

The "growing time" has had its influence upon the popularity of Mr. Borden, the leader of His Majesty's Opposition in the House of Commons. Session by session, since Mr. Borden consented to take upon himself the burden of leadership, his acts and words have added to his popularity and fame, until, from a comparatively unknown man of a retiring disposition, Mr. Borden has become a first favorite—a leader of whom his followers are justly proud: a leader who has the confidence of the entire solid Liberal Conservative party of Canada: a leader whose acts command the admiration of the public at large, and whose words inspire his people with the full expectation of victory in the coming contest.

Mr. Borden owes nothing to his nationality or creed. He was not chosen because, by the accident of birth, he chanced to be of those who put nationality above all else. He is simply an ordinary Canadian of British parentage. But he has all the qualities which go to make up a successful leader. He is an able speaker; a grand debater; a fair-minded, honest man, who is not carried away by inordinate ambition, nor careless of the rights and comforts of others. And, moreover, he has the knack of making friends and keeping them. It is not to be wondered at, then, that when he arrived in Halifax yesterday he was given an ovation such as the old town had never previously given to a Canadian politician.

Mr. Borden is a prime favorite, and he has well earned his great and growing popularity.—Hamilton Spectator.

CHRISTIAN AND HEATHEN.

It is necessary, we suppose, to recognize Russia as a Christian nation and Japan as a heathen nation. But unfortunately the records of the two powers since the war began are such as to discredit Christianity and to exalt heathenism. It is the Japanese who have practiced the virtues which we are accustomed to regard as peculiarly Christian; it is the Russians who have been guilty of the practices and shortcomings which we are accustomed to classify as "heathenish" and "barbarous."

Cases of cruel mutilation of wounded Japanese have been brought home to the Russian soldiers. Quite recently one influential Moscow journal demanded that the war be made a war of extermination and that no quarter be given to the enemy. On the other hand, the testimony of all

correspondents is that Russian prisoners are treated by the Japs with remarkable courtesy and generosity, and that wounded prisoners have as careful and kindly treatment in the Japanese hospitals as the wounded Jap soldiers receive.

A marked difference in the spirit of the two national governments is shown in the matter of information about prisoners. The Japanese government sends to St. Petersburg, through the French minister at Tokyo, regular reports about the Russian prisoners; all names are given, and accounts of the progress being made by the wounded. This information is furnished for the sake of the relatives of prisoners. Naturally the Japanese government desires similar information about Japanese prisoners, for their men also have relatives who are anxious for information concerning them. But no such information can be obtained. Japanese interests at St. Petersburg are looked after by the United States ambassador, Mr. McCormick. He has made repeated requests for the names of the men captured and wounded in attempts to seal Port Arthur early in the war; but his efforts have been unavailing. A semi-official despatch from Washington says: "Mr. McCormick as well as the state department, can do nothing as long as the Russian government is indifferent to its obligations and violates the regulations to which it pledged itself when The Hague tribunal was organized."

It could be wished that Christian Russia were as worthy the respect of Christendom as is pagan Japan.

Belief in Rat Charms.

It is a curious fact that as late as the middle of the nineteenth century there existed—indeed there may still exist—among the good people of Cavan and Tyrone a belief that rats may be charmed away by rhymes and other magical means. One of my acquaintances was told by an Irishman of a case of "billeting" rats—that is, of clearing them out of one place and lodging them in another. No pipe was played. Indeed the method was a mystery. But the rats came flocking out of mill and granary an hour before midnight and moved away in a compact mass to their newly appointed lodgings. It was a brilliant moonlight night, and scores of people besides the narrator followed them as they trooped down the roads and through a sleeping village to their destination.—Sunday Magazine.

Fire Under Water.

Fire under water may be produced by placing some small pieces of phosphorus in a conical shaped tumbler and then covering them with the crystals of chloride of potash. Next fill the glass with water and then add a few drops of sulphuric acid, the acid to be applied directly to the phosphorus and potash crystals by means of a long tube. If the experiment is properly carried out tongues of bright red flame can be seen flashing up through the water, the intense chemical heat produced by the action of the sulphuric acid on the potash and phosphorus being sufficient to inflame the latter, although entirely covered with water.

A Great Difference.

At a dinner given by Governor J. K. Vardaman of Mississippi the subject of toasts came up. "A very good toast," said Governor Vardaman, "and one that comes home forcibly to all men in office, was once proposed by the learned Ashley Stockton of Montpellier. The occasion was a farewell banquet to the governor of Vermont, whose term of office was expiring."

"Here," said Ashley Stockton at this banquet, "is the health of all governors. They come in with a great deal of opposition, but they go out with none at all."

Death For Killing a Cat.

A law of one of the old Saxon kings of England decreed that the killing of a cat was punishable by death, and, curious as it may seem, this law was in existence until less than fifty years ago. Both the old Welsh and the English laws concurred in a curious penalty for killing the king's cat, "the guardian of the royal barn." The offender was mulcted in a heap of corn sufficient to cover the defunct animal when held up by the tip of its tail with its whiskers touching the floor.

Among the Ladies.

"His wife must be the worst house-keeper in the world."

"Why so?"

"Why, her husband stated publicly that there wasn't a day in the year when he wasn't perfectly comfortable at home."

Welcome News.

Collector—Now, you've been owing me this money altogether too long. This is the last time I shall call with the bill. Hardup—Indeed! Well, then, goodbye! I had been in hopes of seeing you many more times.

Didn't suit.

Doo D. (to jeweler)—I brought back this engagement ring that I bought yesterday. Jeweler—Didn't it suit? Doo D.—Yes, it was all right, but I didn't suit.

As people grow older the floor keeps growing farther away every time they try to stoop over.

Minard's Lament verses Dandruff.

Local Briefs

Briscoe's bicycle repairs and livery. Walter Mills, of Ridgetown, was in the city yesterday.

James Clain, of Cedar Springs, was in the city on Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred. Goodland and family are visiting in Detroit to-day.

A concert will be given in Bishop Wilmore's Church, to-night.

Printer, with one or two years' experience, wanted at this office.

A. S. Gornally, representing Salada Tea, was in the city yesterday.

Thomas Steele, of Ridgetown, was in the city yesterday on business.

R. S. Linn, of Exeter, was a visitor in the Maple City on Tuesday.

J. J. Cydesdale and Fred. W. Shaw, of Sarnia, were Chatham visitors yesterday.

M. H. Brown, general freight agent of the C. P. R., spent yesterday in the city.

Miss Myrtle Tschirhart, of Detroit, is the guest of Mrs. Frank Tschirhart, King St.

When you want an artistic design, call up or visit Victoria Ave. Green Houses, Phone 181.

George Cummings, of Detroit, son of John Cummings, Lorne Ave., is visiting his father.

The only place where you can get Stransky guaranteed granite ware: Phone No. 4, Geo. Stephens & Co.

Fred Northwood and Miss Osborn, of Chicago, are the guests of Miss Bertha Northwood, Head St.

Miss F. E. Eastman, Chicago, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. H. J. Black, Bedford St.

Miss Irene Black, daughter of H. J. Black, Bedford Street, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. W. E. Eastman, in Detroit.

A new first-class six-octave piano case organs, guaranteed for seven years, for \$75, at Tschirhart's music store, opposite the market.

H. P. Timmermann, General Superintendent of the C. P. R., and Chas. Murphy, Supt., passed through the city on Tuesday on a tour of inspection West.

Richard Simmons, who has been residing in this city for some time, has purchased a fifty acre farm in Boston, in the third concession, and just taken possession.

Two rinks of Dresden bowlers passed through the city yesterday on their way to Blenheim where they played yesterday afternoon. They were Messrs. Dr. Thornton, W. N. Tape, A. H. Dever, and Dr. W. D. Wiley skip; and Messrs. G. McIntosh, C. H. Gordon, Rev. Mr. McCulloch and G. E. Weir skip.

An account of the wedding of Richard E. Davis to Miss Ethel May Bingham, appeared in yesterday's London Free Press. The groom is a brother of Horace Davis of this city, who attended the wedding in the capacity of best man. Richard Davis, who travels for a London firm, visits Chatham very often, and is well known here.

DISTRICT DOINGS
WALLACEBURG

August 18.—The Misses Welch and Bury, of Chatham, were the guests of the Misses Barry on Tuesday last.

Clayton Bingham has returned from Seaford. Mr. Saively has gone to fill his position there.

Born, on Aug. 16, to Mr. and Mrs. (Miss Josie Toulouse) a son.

The steamer "Winous" took a large crowd from Dresden and here to Port Huron yesterday.

Mr. Stokes and family have moved to Sombra, where he will in future reside.

F. Hathaway has accepted a position with the Sugar Co.

Miss Maggie Stewart left for Detroit to-day to attend the fall millinery openings.

Wm. Ayres is on the sick list this week. Mr. Ayres, Sr., is looking after his tailoring business during his illness.

Messrs. Talstead, Boulton and Taylor went to Thamesville yesterday to play football there. They will play with Tupperville vs. Thamesville.

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

CON. 7, DOVER.

The regular meeting of Court Pride of Dover, No. 8765, Dover, was held Tuesday evening at the Bear Line Hall. After routine was concluded, an open meeting was held, to which outsiders were invited, when Organizer Harry Henderson, of Hamilton, exemplified the aims and objects of the Order, also the Beneficiary Branch, giving a clear and concise epitome of what the Order has to sell and its cost. The meeting was well attended and results are expected to follow in the near future. Before leaving Mr. Henderson appointed Bro. Henry Bechard agent of the Beneficiary end. Mr. Jas. C. McLean accompanied the organizer to Dover.

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

Minard's Lament Cures Dandruff.

SEA BATHING.

Hints For Securing the Most Benefit From a Seashore Sojourn.

The sojourn at the sea, sea bathing and the fresh salt air play an important part, from a hygienic point of view, for they are exceedingly efficacious for certain ailments, and the season is not merely a time for distraction and amusement. Of course the salt air does not suit every one, and it is well to be cautious in the selection of a summer locality.

Medical opinion will quickly settle the point. It is wise to choose a maritime climate with a higher temperature than that of the place one lives in. Another rule is to wait a few days to grow accustomed to the air before indulging in sea bathing. This especially applies to children and delicate individuals.

The most favorable hours for the bath are between 10 and 11 in the morning or 5 o'clock in the evening, according to the tide or the particular locality. Only in rare cases should very small children be bathed in the sea.

It is well to go into the water directly you have donned your bathing suit, wetting the head and feet thoroughly. Those who swim quickly get warm; the others must jump about. It is better to bathe in water just slightly agitated than to dive into whitecaps. In some places from five to ten minutes is long enough to remain in the water, though at others, where the water is warm, half an hour is not too long.

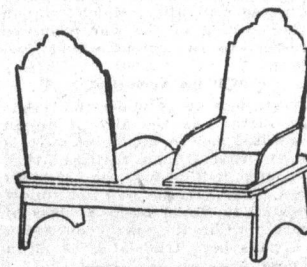
Shower as quickly as possible, wiping the skin dry with a towel without rubbing, so as to leave the beneficial ingredients of the sea water on the skin. If one does not get warm quickly it is wise to drink something hot. Children especially should have a small cup of broth or hot milk to restore circulation. In the south two baths a day are not injurious. In a colder, more bracing climate one is sufficient.

Hot sea water baths are very good in some cases and especially for weak constitutions preparatory to baths in the ocean. People with bad circulation can stand them when perhaps sea bathing is too powerful a tonic for their constitutions.

For children a smooth sandy beach is the safest, with little incline, so that they can enjoy playing about. They should go to bed soon after sundown, and have a good night's rest. It is wise to interest them in "the common objects of the seashore," so many wonderful and beautiful things are to be found by intelligent seekers.

Children are fond of making collections of sea weeds and shells, and it is as well if parents are able to answer all their numerous questions concerning the treasure trove. It is impossible to exaggerate the benefits normally derived by children and others from a summer at the sea, such healthy appetites, bright sun kissed faces, strong lungs and limbs are taken back to the city.

Revolving Double Porch Seat. The porch seat illustrated in Good Housekeeping is of unique construction and can be easily made of pine or



UNIQUE PORCH SEAT.

white wood. An ordinary bench of the desired size is first built. Then the seats are made and connected with the bench by means of iron bolts having a nut underneath, adjusted loosely so that the seats will turn easily to face either side or the end of the bench.

Thirsty Children.

Milk, being a food, should not be given as a thirst quencher to children. Water is better, and in great thirst tepid water is preferable to cold. Encourage sipping; the habit is easily formed. Thin barley water flavored with lemon or orange juice is an excellent drink for children. It is nutritious and cooling and should contain as little sugar as possible. Boiling water poured over fresh fruit, such as currants, raspberries and the like, and strained off when cold is a simple drink. Just enough fruit to flavor and color the water suffices. Pure lemon juice, say a teaspoonful to half a glass of water, is useful occasionally. Too much is lowering to the system.

Dainty Colored Lingerie.

The very lightest pink and blue batiste is in favor with Parisians for underclothing. It washes well and is not by any means so ruinously expensive as silk. Frenchwomen stow these delicate articles in what is called a lingerie basket, covered with cretonne and trimmed with ruchings and lace, interlined with plain color in harmony with its contents. This forms quite a pretty adjunct to the lady's chamber, and the cover is generally wadded, a large flat bow on the top. In these baskets these dainty garments are not in any way crushed. Sometimes the baskets are divided in four and have a series of trays for each kind of lingerie.

Strawberry Meringue.

Shake about in a bowl two teaspoonfuls of hulled strawberries and half a teaspoonful of powdered sugar and spread over the top of a sponge cake baked in a shallow square or oblong tin. Whip the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, stir in two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, spread over the berries and brown in the oven or with a very hot shovel.

The Northway Co., Ltd.

The Busy Cash Store

The Northway Co., Ltd.

Specials for Friday

The Northway Store

20 doz. BOYS and GIRLS RIB BED HOSE—good firm elastic rib, fast black dye, sizes 5 to 10 inch, regular up to 15c a pair, clearing at 10c

GIRLS 12½c VESTS at 8c—10 doz. girls pure bleached Vests in fancy lace patterns, lace trimmed, sizes 3 to 14 years, extra good value at 12½c each, clearing at 8c

LADIES 15c VESTS at 10c—14 doz. Ladies fine pure bleached Vests, soft elastic rib, lace trimmed neck and arms, regular 15c each, clearing at 10c

\$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$6.50 CLOTH SKIRTS at \$2.89—26 only Ladies Sample Skirts, fine all wool Homespuns, Cheviots, Freize, Box Cloths, etc., black, oxford and navy, made and trimmed in latest style, assorted sizes, regular \$4.50 to \$6.50 each, clearing at \$2.89

10c. and 12½c. PRINTS at 7½c Yard—400 yards heavy 32 in. Prints in large range of light and dark colors, fast dyes, regular 10c to 12½c a yard, clearing at 7½c

10c, 12½c. and 15c GINGHAMS at 7½c Yard—18 pcs. fine Gingham, in stripes, checks and plaids, also plain in good range of colors, guaranteed dyes, reg. 10c to 15c a yard, clearing at 7½c

12½c, 15c. and 18c DRESS GOODS at 7½c Yard—About 300 yds. fine Dimities, Lawns, Ducks, Muslins, P. K's, etc., in this season's best patterns and colorings, reg. price up to 20c. a yard, clearing at 7½c

25c to 35c MUSLINS, CRASHES, etc., for 12½c. Yard—400 yards fine French Organdies, Muslins, Crash Suitings, Flaked Suitings, Plain and

Fancy Zephyrs, Chambrays, etc., reg. 20c, 25c and 35c. a yd, clearing at 12½c

MEN'S 85c CAMBRIC SHIRTS at 55c—4 Dozen Men's fine Cambric Shirts, this season's newest and best patterns, fast colors, soft and stiff bosoms, regular 75c and 85c each, clearing at 55c

45 in. VICTORIA LAWN at 10c a Yd—fine pure bleached Victoria Lawn, full 35 in. wide special a yd. 10c

EXTRA QUALITY VICTORIA LAWN—fine sheer finish, full 48 in. wide, special a yd. 15c

20c HOSE at 12½c A PAIR—18 doz. Ladies fine Egyptian Cotton Hose best black dye, full fashioned seamless feet, double heels and toes, sizes 8, 9, 9½ and 10, regular 20c a pair, clearing at 2 pairs for 25c

Seven Stores

THE NORTHWAY CO. Limited.

Two Large Factories

Love's Young Dream.

The wind swept a cloud of dust about them as they turned the corner of the street.

"Did you get any dust in your eyes, darling?" he asked fondly, holding her closely to him as though to keep the too eager wind away.

"Yes," she murmured, searching for her handkerchief.

"Which eye, dearest?"

"The right one, love. Did you get anything in yours?" she asked anxiously, seeing his handkerchief appear.

"Yes, darling."

"Which eye, dearest?"

"The right one, love."

"How sweet!" she exclaimed with a glad light glowing in her well eyes.

"Do you suppose, dearest heart, that it could have been part of the same piece of dust that got in our eyes, darling?"

"I hope it was," he said, beaming with one eye and wiping the other.

"Wouldn't it be sweet, dear?"

"Wouldn't it, love?"

And the wind howled round the corner as though it was in pain, and from the house three doors below a dentist's sign fell off into the street.

The Origin of the Umbrella.

Our name for the umbrella, being obviously taken from the Italian ombrello, naturally refers us to Italy as the source from which we have derived that useful article. If we had obtained it immediately from France we would doubtless have taken with it the name of parapluie, which in the present use of the implement is a more expressive and proper name than that of ombrello, which signifies a "little shade" and refers to the original use as a defense against the sun rather than to its present use as a shelter from the rain.

There seems to be no doubt that the umbrella was first introduced into Italy from the east and from thence found its way into Europe. It seems also that the applicability of the instrument as a defense from rain was quite an afterthought and that it was originally, as in the east, only used to protect the person from the rays of the sun.—Pearson's Weekly.

Y-Don't
you have a neat **Photo**
of yourself taken at the
GIBSON STUDIO,
Cor. King and Fifth Sts

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 three, 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.

Fire, Life and Accident.

Money to loan at lowest rate of interest.

GEO. K. ATKINSON

Phone 346
5th Street, Next Harrison Hall.

--The--

Summer Cough

is the hardest to get rid of.

Radley's Pulmonary Cough Syrup has been curing them for years. For sale at 25 Cents

RADLEY'S
DRUG STORE

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. OLDERSHAW

A Few Doors West of Post Office.

FOR SALE

Frame house, two storeys, brick foundation, seven rooms, \$900.

Frame house, two storeys, brick foundation, eight rooms, \$1,100.

100 acre farm in Raleigh, brick house, large barn, stable and other outbuildings. All cleared. About four miles from Chatham, \$7,500.

100 acre farm in Harwich, good frame house, barn, stable and other outbuildings, \$6,500.

50 acre farm in Tilbury East, good frame house and barn, \$2,500.

50 acre farm, River Road, Dover, brick house, stable and granary, \$3,200.

60 acre farm, River Road, Raleigh; one of the best, good frame house, large barn, stable and other outbuildings; a large orchard of various fruits; land all tile drained, \$8,000.

Hotel premises in Chatham, \$7,500.

Six vacant lots, \$4,000.

Money to loan. Lowest rates. Terms to suit the borrower.

W. F. SMITH,
Barrister and Solicitor.

FARM FOR SALE—North east half of lot 16, Front concession, Township of Harwich, 133 acres. All cleared, clay loam, two good sized frame houses. Large frame barn and cattle shed; stable and driveway combined; granary and hen-plumbers' house. Buildings all in good repair; about five acres of orchard; artesian well, windmill and pump; three other wells. Price \$8,000.00. Apply on the premises to Mrs. John J. Walrath or to W. F. Smith, barrister and solicitor, Chatham, Ont.

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