

# The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XII

CHATHAM ONT., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26 1903

NO. 232

## A Great Skirt Offering FOR

To-Night AND Monday.....

These skirts are made of all wool heavy fine finished cloth, unlined, color navy blue with white h a r line stripe, 7 gore flare with overlapped seams, nine rows of stitching around the bottom and panel cloth strapped front, perfect fitting and beautifully tailored, reg. \$4.95 \$6 50 value, on sale for

### Corded Velvets.

Corduroy Velveteens are very much in evidence for waists this season, and nothing you can buy will give you better satisfaction or more stylish appearance. All shades are represented in our stock, including black, white, cream, oyster, rose, navy, brown, plaid, green, pink, sky, old rose, etc., in narrow and broad cords, very special values at a yd, 60c. and 45c.

### Special Tray Cloths.

Size 16x24 in., bleached damask tray cloths, pretty designs with wide hem and two rows of hemstitching, special value at each. 25c  
Size 14x22 in., bleached damask tray cloths in neat designs, with fringe all round, very special at each 25c

### Sheets, Ready to Use.

A snap in sheets, made of English sheeting, good round even thread heavy cotton, size 70 in. wide x 90 in. long, well hemmed at both ends, very special value at per pair, \$1.40

### Ready-to-Wear Hats.

New York styles in Ladies' Ready-to-wear felt hats just to hand in every wanted color, and in the most chic styles shown this season, very special values at \$1.25, \$2.00 and \$3.00.

### Bargains in Side Combs.

Ladies' composition side combs, made in tortoise shade, neat style, on sale to-night and Monday only at per pair, 5c, 8c, 10c, and 12c.

### Flannelette Embroideries.

New flannelette embroideries in all shades to match the piece goods, various widths and pretty color combinations with white, special values at a yd, 5c., 8c., 10c. and 12c.

### Two Towel Specials.

Scotch made bleached tuck towels with white and red borders, immense size, 22 x 4 1/2 in., extra weight and fine finish, fringed, very special value, at each, 12c.  
White terry bath towels, fine heavy and soft finish, extra size 18x40 in. very special value at each, 12c.

THOS. STONE & SON...

## G. Stephens & Co.

Come to the Peninsular Fair and see our exhibit. Biggest display by one firm. Exhibits direct from Toronto and London fairs. Best and biggest manufacturers in Canada will be represented in the Peninsular in our exhibit. Come and see some really choice goods.

## G. Stephens & Co.

## SAY

Do you need our special? It will pay you. Here are—  
2 lbs. Butter, 25c.  
Smoked Silders, 12 1-2c per lb.  
Big tin Mac Stove Polish, 8c.  
Clothes Pin the dozen.  
Sunlight Bng Powder, 1 lb. tins, 10c.  
Fresh good Coffee, 15c per lb.  
3 lb. freshized Biscuits, 25c.  
Tapioca, 5c per lb.  
Great value black, green and Japan teas, 25c per lb.

Wise people know a bargain when they see it. That is why we sell so many Dinners and Chamber Sets. We will give ten per cent discount on all fancy line for one week; big value; lots choose from.

John McConnell,  
Photo, Park St.

**SAND AND GRAVEL**  
Having dug "Vick" and a sand scow, I am prepared to enter into contracts for the supply of sand and gravel at lowest price. Apply to,  
**Capt. Robinson.**

There is the surety in drinking the **Magi Caledonia Waters** That health is promoted.  
**J. J. McLaughlin,**  
TORONTO,  
Sole Agent and Bottler.

**Chatham's Millinery Store!**

**C. A. Cooksley**  
Extends to you a cordial invitation to attend her

**Millinery Opening Tuesday,** and following days

**C. A. Cooksley's,**  
Next to Big Clock.

## RESULTS OF OUR LIBERAL TARIFF

Canadian Woollen Industry in Peril—Many Factories Shut Down

Yankee and Foreign Mills Allowed to Dump Their Products on Canada

The following despatch to the Toronto World shows the inevitable result of the tariff of the Laurier Government:

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—The woollen industry of Canada is in peril. Some of the biggest mills in the country are closing down, and a prominent woollen manufacturer told The World correspondent to-night that the depression is in its infancy.

The two mills at Carleton operated by the Canadian Woollen Company have closed down. Hawthorne and Gillies' mill has closed its doors. Within two weeks the Asburn Woollen Company of Peterboro will suspend operations. This Peterboro mill has been running without interruption for twenty-five years. The Excelsior Woollen mills of Montreal will, it is stated, close down in a short time, and other mills are at a standstill.

The outlook is gloomy. Canadian manufacturers are menaced by conditions that make it profitable for foreign woollen mills to dump their goods on Canada at prices which the home industries simply cannot meet. Canada is being used as a slaughter market. The result may be satisfactory to foreign manufacturers who find a diminished demand in their own market, but it will be ruinous to Canadian industries.

"Disaster to our woollen industries has been long promised," said The World's informant. "Now misfortune is upon us, and I look for the very worst. We cannot combat the influence that are at work. I have no hesitation in saying that the Canadian woollen industry is fighting for its life to-day, and the battle is already more than half lost."

**RICHARDSON FOUND GUILTY.**  
Fifteen Years in Penitentiary for Shooting Edmund Matthews.

Windsor, Sept. 26.—"Guilty of manslaughter" was the verdict returned yesterday by the jury in the case against O. Richardson for the murder of his colored neighbor, Edmund Matthews. The jury deliberated an hour, one of the jurors holding out for a verdict of murder. Chancellor Boyd immediately sentenced the prisoner to fifteen years in the Kingston Penitentiary.

When asked by the Judge if he had anything to say in his defence, Richardson dropped his head and wept bitterly. His wife, who was sitting beside him, embraced him and kissed him a number of times. Richardson is now 40 years old. The verdict was received with satisfaction by the white people, but the negroes were disappointed, declaring openly that Richardson would surely have been found guilty of murder had he killed a white man. In his charge to the jury, Chancellor Boyd commented at length on what constitutes murder, manslaughter and justifiable homicide, and also told the jury to pay little attention to the evidence of the Richardson, intimating that the testimony of Andrew Thompson, a disinterested eye-witness, was more trustworthy. Thompson said that Matthews did not attack Richardson until after he had been shot.

### BIG FIRE AT HANLAN'S.

Ferry Co.'s Power House, Wharves, Etc., Burned.

Toronto, Sept. 26.—The power house, waiting-room and Brock and Yonge street wharves of the Toronto Ferry Company at Hanlan's Point, were totally destroyed by a fire yesterday afternoon which burned with such rapidity that within an hour from the time the first alarm was sounded nothing was left but smouldering ruins. The wind played an important part in saving much property. It was blowing from the southwest into the bay; otherwise all the Ferry Company's property would have undoubtedly been swept away. The shooting gallery and merry-go-round had a very narrow escape as it was, and had these been burned nothing would have saved the other buildings adjacent to them. The loss is believed to be in the neighborhood of \$20,000, which is fully covered by insurance in the North British & Mercantile Company. Mr. R. A. Smith, of Osler & Hammond, said that he thought \$15,000 would cover the whole loss.

David Smith, of Stewart, returned on Saturday from a week's visit with his brother Rodney in Ottawa. He was accompanied to Ottawa by his younger brother Guy, who will remain there and attend the Collegiate Institute.—Tilbury News.

Fidelity is seven-tenths of business success.

## GRAZED BY RUM SOUGHT DEATH

Wild Act by an Unfortunate Maple City Man, Who was Tired of Life

Threw Himself in Front of train at Q. T. R. Junction Last Night—Rescued and Put Under Arrest

George Ray was arraigned this morning at the police court. He was charged with attempting to commit suicide by throwing himself in front of the International Limited last night.

Ray, although there are papers up against him, has been securing considerable whiskey of late and he is in a state of collapse. He left his home last night saying he was going out to the cemetery to see his mother. As his mother had been dead some time, he evidently thought that there were other ways of going to the cemetery than by walking there and he, it is said, sought one of the other ways.

He was pulled from in front of the International Limited in time to save his life, and as the 8:50 train from Detroit and the Lake Erie train from Glenheim were both about due, Ray was taken in charge. An effort was made to secure a policeman by phone.

Chief Detective Archie Skirving of the Lake Erie happened to be returning from Leamington and he was on the Lake Erie passenger train. Ray was handed over to the detective and brought to the police station.

This morning he was still considered in a dangerous state to be at large and was remanded till Wednesday.

### REDISTRIBUTION.

Bill Passed by the Commons and Sent to the Senate.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—After weeks of debate the redistribution bill was given its third reading at a late hour yesterday and sent up to the Senate. Numerous amendments, which had been lost in Committee of the Whole were again moved by the Opposition and voted down. It was noticeable, however, that with respect to Toronto in only three cases did the Opposition propose specific changes in the delimitation of the constituencies as reported by the special committee. Before adjournment Mr. E. F. Clarke called attention to reports published respecting the indignities to which two of the delegates to the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire had been subjected at Newport, Vt. The incident was, he said, disgraceful.

Hon. Mr. Fielding replied that however much we might regret that these gentlemen had been subjected to any discourtesy, he was not by any means clear that the Government could do anything in the matter. However, he would look into it.

### BRITISH MAILS.

Recent Delay Caused by a Dispute With a Railway.

London, Sept. 26.—General indignation has been aroused here by a dispute between the Postoffice authorities and the management of the London & Northwestern Railway over the payment for the transportation of mails, by which the American mails have been seriously delayed at Liverpool, when, under exceptional circumstances, they have not been landed at Queens-town. It appears that the railroad disputes its liability to carry to London a larger portion of the Atlantic mail than can be stowed away in an ordinary boat train, without extra payment. The recent arrival of the Umbria's mail brought matters to a head, the railroad officials refusing to forward the surplus mail bags until the Postoffice agreed to pay the cost. Confronted unexpectedly with this ultimatum, the Postoffice complied under protest. On the arrival of the Etruria, September 19, the railroad took up a similar stand; but on this occasion the postal authorities stubbornly declined to comply with the conditions. Consequently hundreds of mail bags brought by the Etruria were left at Liverpool and were forwarded to London in small numbers, as the accommodation of the postal cars for ordinary trains permitted, the last portion of the Etruria's mails not leaving Liverpool until Monday.

### TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Mr. W. T. R. Preston emphatically denied the report that he had been sued by an employment bureau.

The C. P. R. has placed an order for almost a million dollars' worth of cars at its Hochelaga shops.

Mr. Hugh Hunter, Reeve of Armour, was killed by a falling beam while building an addition to his barn.

Forty-two thousand barrels of Canadian apples were expected in the London market, record prices being assured.

If you wish to be held in esteem, you must carefully select your associates.

## NOTHING FINER IN ALL ONTARIO

Magnificent Exhibit of George Stephens and Company at the Peninsular Fair

A Passing Resume of the Many Splendid Features of this Remarkable Display

They were strolling over the exhibition grounds together, a wide-awake and progressive Kent farmer and a travelling man whose business it is to attend all the fairs, and they came on an exhibit of specially manufactured galvanized iron tanks. The farmer was interested in oil operations and stopped to admire the splendid workmanship and perfection of these fine tanks.

"Whose exhibit is this?" queried the one.

"Why, Geo. Stephens & Company's," was the prompt response.

"Geo. Stephens & Co.'s! Why, that's their large tent away down yonder, with the magnificent display of harness, etc., etc."

"Of course it is. And so is this. I tell you their exhibit is everywhere—and everywhere the best. I have attended many fairs, but this is the largest exhibit by one firm at one fair I ever saw. It is a wonderful display."

The enterprising establishment of Messrs. Geo. Stephens & Co. never do things by halves. Their exhibit was by long odds the largest on the grounds, and covered an immense area, both outside and in the main building. It was Geo. Stephens & Co. everywhere—and it recalled the memorable words, "There is no second." And, indeed, they have the largest hardware and implement business in Ontario. Kent county leads in agriculture and in business.

The first impression that struck the visitor was the enormity and excellence of the collection of goods displayed by this leading firm. Everything was there from the modest pen-knife to the towering wind-mill—and everything was of the finest and most perfect material and make, the only kind of goods which Stephens & Co. consent to carry. It was a marvelous exhibit, and broke all records for magnitude and excellence at the Peninsular Fair.

In charge of the exhibit were Messrs. George Stephens, M. P., David Crombie, Frank M. Bochar and a large staff of assistants, who extended every courtesy and assistance to the throngs of admiring visitors who from time to time crowded round their wonderful exhibit, seeking information and making large purchases.

In company with scores of patrons, a representative of The Planet was privileged to go over the entire exhibit.

It would need a skilled pen to do even partial justice to this display. The first large tent, daintily adorned with fluttering Union Jacks, was known as the harness tent. It contained an elaborate exhibit of the famous Ackerman harness. This harness is specially manufactured for Messrs. Stephens & Co. So perfect is the system of this enterprising firm that the leather is specially selected stock for them, picked by their own representative and used exclusively by their firm. By this up-to-date method, Messrs. Stephens & Co. are enabled to guarantee every stitch and every inch of leather in every harness they sell.

In this tent, too, was a magnificent display of fur coats, robes, rugs, etc. This was a rich and elaborate exhibit. The fur coats, which were specially selected and purchased for the firm in Quebec, were among the finest ever seen in this district.

Passing on, the second tent revealed a series of splendid McLaughlin buggies and carriages, all perfect in appearance and construction. The largest carriage works under the British flag is the McLaughlin Carriage Co. It is their proud boast that they make but one grade of these vehicles, and that the best. They are noted for their excellence of quality, durability and appearance.

Adjoining the carriage tent was a pyramid of Plymouth binder twine. This is all the best merrill twine, even and smooth and of perfect quality, manufactured by one of the largest and most reliable concerns in the world. "Our Superior" brand is made especially for Geo. Stephens & Co.

Near by one saw a large line of the famous Fleury ploughs, the most popular plough in the Dominion. Both the walking and sulky ploughs, are exhibited and their sale has more than doubled during the past year. They are everywhere prime favorites of purchasers.

The implement exhibit also includes the Bissell harrow, and land rollers, deservedly great favorites with the progressive agriculturist.

The Gale cultivator is in a class by itself. Messrs. Stephens & Co. sold over 240 of these machines last year, and not one was known to have its teeth broken. It is preferred to all others. There are more of the Gales used in Kent than of all other manufactures combined. With the Gale cultivator is exhibited the Gale (Daisy) corn planters and beet drill,

cultivators and pullers, which have an equally high reputation. The Keystone hay loader and side delivery rake is next shown. It is a magnificent machine, of which more were sold in the United States this year than of any other competitors. It has now been introduced into Canada for the first time, and is winning favor on all sides. It is the only machine that is entirely successful in beans and hay.

The Bain wagon is always popular, and Messrs. Stephens & Co.'s large exhibit were all sold on the first day. And no wonder, for the Bain is noted as the lightest running wagon in Canada. The special finish of these wagons is always marked. The four sold on the grounds were sold to prominent men who pay high tribute to the Bain.

Messrs. Stephens & Co. are the exclusive agents for the famous Page wire fence, which was also included in their exhibit. In conjunction therewith was also shown the London fence machine, without question the finest in the world.

The Ideal and Imperial wind-mill, which towered majestically over the exhibit, is the greatest and best manufactured under the British flag. An interesting cablegram exhibited at the grounds in this connection, speaks for itself. It reads as follows: "London, England, May 6, 1903. Hon. Wm. Patterson, Ottawa, Ont."

"Glad to inform you Goud, Shapley and Muir Co.'s wind-mill awarded first prize at Royal Agricultural Society against 21 competitors. Trial extended over 10 days."

"Strathcona." These windmills were purchased from Messrs. Stephens & Co. at the fair by the following: J. W. White, City; Pax Budd, Raleigh; Edward Cundle, Harwich; J. W. Fleming, Dover, and Alex. Robert, Pain Court.

Messrs. Stephens & Co. have sold more power windmills and pumps in the last year than in the previous five put together, showing the wonderful popularity they are attaining. This enterprising firm manufacture their own galvanized iron tanks and turn out a splendid article. The tank on exhibition was sold to the Chatham Oil Co. with 11 others.

The visitor may think he has completed his inspection of the George Stephens & Co. exhibit when he has gone over this mammoth and magnificent display—but he hasn't, by any means.

Inside the main building is another most attractive display by this enterprising firm. Mr. Crombie is in charge and the excellence of the exhibit was much admired. Everywhere the red tickets of triumph were in evidence and all the leading lines carried by the Stephens firm had won first honors.

A first-prize winning cook stove, ventilated and aerated, was much admired and surrounding it were other triumphant Garlands and Souvenirs. Sales were all the time going on, and Messrs. Stephens & Co. have sold more stoves this past year than ever before. On the opposite side the National cream separator was shown. This is purely Canadian made—the larger of the only two factories in Canada. It is giving splendid and satisfactory results and gaining increased popularity.

If you want a sewing machine, get a White. Messrs. Stephens & Co. sell and exhibit them and they are the leading machine in the United States and the most popular with the ladies.

All the sporting lines were well represented. Guns of the best standard English, German and American makes were shown in prices from \$5 to \$150. The best bicycles (The Massey-Harris) made, were also on exhibition.

Messrs. Stephens & Co. are not jewelers, but the silverware they handle is as fine as any shown by the professional jeweller. They handle none but the best and made an exquisite exhibit.

In shelf goods this splendid firm have the largest and most perfect stock ever carried. A new feature are the safes for farmers, selling at \$10 to \$25, and absolutely fire-proof. Altogether this firm have demonstrated by their exhibition that they have no peer in Canada. Chatham is proud of its many magnificent establishments, but none is larger, more perfectly equipped and more enterprising and up-to-date than that of Messrs. George Stephens and Company.

THE NEW

## DOROTHY DODDS ARE HERE

Are here in all their brightness.

Many new lasts and styles have been added to our stock.

We can fit any ladies' foot with a Dorothy Dodd Shoe.

Prices { \$3.75. \$4.00

## Peace & Co.

SOLE AGENTS



## Local Briefs

**BUY BEFORE SIX.**  
Bicycles for hire at Brisco's. If  
Wanted, good boy for trimming de-  
partment. Apply Wm. Gray & Sons  
Company.

The reserve seat sale for "Quincy  
Adams Sawyer" opens Monday morn-  
ing at Brisco's.

Wanted, first class dress makers  
and apprentices. Apply Miss Ritchie,  
72 Murray street.

Do not fail to call at Sulman's  
Beehive this week and see the beauti-  
ful display of baskets.

Mrs. William Anderson Minna,  
Wardsville, is visiting Mrs. Hubert  
Murphy, Head street.

Sulman's Beehive is full of beau-  
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## The Itch Fiend

That is Salt Rheum or Eczema, one of  
the outward manifestations of scrofula.  
It comes in itching, burning, scaling, dry-  
ing, and scaling patches, on the face, head,  
hands, legs or body.

It cannot be cured by outward applica-  
tions, the blood must be rid of the im-  
purity to which it is due.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has cured the most persistent and difficult  
cases. Accept no substitute for Hood's; no  
substitute acts like it.

## The Letter-Box

MALE STENOGRAPHER AGAIN.

To the Editor of The Planet:

Dear Sir,—In one of my former let-  
ters I mentioned the case of Mr.  
Calloway, now President of the Am-  
erican Locomotive Works. As stated  
in my former letter, Mr. Calloway  
was stenographer for W. K. Muir,  
who was at one time manager of  
the Great Western Railway. In con-  
versation with a former railway  
man, Mr. Crombie, of the firm of  
Geo. Stephens & Co., he made some  
comments strongly supporting the  
claims made in my letters, and told  
me of his experience while in the  
employ of the P. & M. He stated  
that in many cases they were unable  
to get young men and were com-  
pelled to employ young ladies. Al-  
though the services of young ladies are more  
acceptable in many positions than  
young men, yet in the case of rail-  
way companies and a number of other  
businesses they prefer young men be-  
cause they can be advanced to higher  
positions, while in the case of  
young ladies, they perhaps follow it  
up for a few years, and just about  
the time they begin to be very use-  
ful, they get married, and the result  
is that another one has to be trained.  
Business concerns dislike this train-  
ing question, and prefer to hold those  
who have the experience and are  
familiar with the work. Mr. Crom-  
bie tells me that the present salary  
of Mr. Calloway is \$100,000. If this  
be correct, and I believe it is, he is  
earning twice as much as the Presi-  
dent of the United States, yet such  
positions are within the reach of an  
applicable, ambitious young man who  
has it in him to prepare himself.

Mr. C. W. Baron, Manager of the  
Boston News Bureau, writes as fol-  
lows: "I make it a rule in my busi-  
ness, which is conducted in more than  
one city, to employ only stenograph-  
ers. When I want news editors or  
reporters, I look about for some one  
who has mastered shorthand and typewriting  
and then I endeavor to  
break them into my field of work."

Mr. Baron's practice of employing  
help is the practice of thousands of  
others, and I firmly believe that no  
line of employment offers the same  
inducement to bright, brainy, ener-  
getic young men as does the line of  
shorthand today.

I find my letters have interested  
a few young men, and I should like  
to get from 100 to 200 others suffi-  
ciently interested to take up the  
work and carry it through. Thank-  
ing you again for permission to use  
your valuable space, I am,  
Yours sincerely,

D. McLACHLAN.

Canada Business College, Chatham,

Ont., Sept. 26th, 1903.

## Kidney-Wort Tablets

Are Free From Alcohol  
and Other Injurious  
Ingredients.

They Positively Cure.

If you have just discovered the  
first symptoms of deadly kidney dis-  
ease, we warn you to shun all liquid  
kidney preparations for the good rea-  
son that they are largely composed of  
alcohol. Such medicines are poisons  
to the kidneys and urinary organs  
and hasten death.

When you are convinced that the  
symptoms you experience pertain to  
kidney disease, make immediate use  
of Dr. Pettigill's Kidney-Wort Tab-  
lets; they will free you from danger  
and suffering. They bring relief and  
cure when physicians fail. Price 50  
cents a bottle or six bottles for \$2.50.  
Guaranteed by all Druggists.

## A BUSY WEEK

Parrott & Bothwell, real estate  
agents, of this city, have sold the fol-  
lowing properties this week:

The Samuel Holmes property on  
Park avenue, to Wilfred Fleming, of  
The Sutherland and Innes Co., the  
Meredith property on Edgar street,  
to D. A. McLachlan, of the Canada  
Business College; the Macon property  
on Park street, to Mrs. L. Smith, of  
Adelaide street; the Powell property  
on Elizabeth street, to J. R. Reid, of  
Stanley avenue, and the Colby prop-  
erty on Murray street, to Alexander  
Meredith, of Edgar street.

Mrs. Bludsoe—Was Col. Corkright  
intoxicated last night?  
(Major—Bludsoe—Not by a jugful.

## Permanently Cure

BOILS  
ERYSIPELAS  
SCROFULA  
ECZEMA

and all diseases which arise  
from impure blood by using

Weaver's Syrup

The money a man conceals in his  
vest pocket is always lost.

## GETTING ANXIOUS ABOUT YOUR

## Fall Suit AND

## Overcoat?

Most men are about now.  
Men don't buy until they're ready, and  
vast number get ready all at once.  
We will soon be very busy, of course, but  
we will never be too busy to wait on you.  
If you are of a quite disposition, and want  
to buy comfortably, come a little ahead of  
time. Come now.

Dress Goods Bargains—15 pcs. new  
fall dress goods including 42 in., all wool  
flaked chevrons in black and white and  
navy and white, 43 in. imported Zebelines,  
costume weight in good range of shades.  
all wool Scotch tweeds, 42 in. all wool,  
storm serges in navy and black, etc., re-  
gular 50c to 60c a yard, Saturday price,  
38c.

75c. Satin Venetian Suitings at 60c Yd.  
—Fine pure wool rich finish, guaranteed  
not to spot or shrink, 44 in. wide, navy  
and black, a good 75c cloth, Saturday  
per yd, 60c.

Handsome Flaked Suitings, heavy pure  
wool, 58 in. wide, in rich Knop effects,  
choice color combinations, reg. \$1.25 a  
yd, color, special at \$1.00.

Lining Bargain—500 yds. English twill  
lining, 34 and 36 in. wide, colors light  
mid and dark grey, brown and fawn, reg.  
10c and 12½c a yard, clearing Saturday  
at 7½c.

New Coats.—For ladies, an immense  
stock, the handsomest collection of high  
class garments within your reach, and sold  
at manufacturer's prices. See these.

Ladies Fine Black Beaver Coat.—New  
collarless style with large cape, still and  
sleeves trimmed with fancy silk braid, really  
worth \$7.50, our special price \$5.90.

MEYNELL'S

2 Doors West From Market.

KING ST. - CHATHAM

SIR JOHN'S MARRIAGE

In the Canadian News (London) for  
February 21, 1907, sent to me by a  
friend (J. P. E.) there is a full and  
interesting account of the marriage of  
the Hon. (afterwards Sir) John A.  
Macdonald, Her Majesty's Attorney-  
General for Upper Canada, at St.  
George's Church, Hanover Square.

Mr. Macdonald was then in England  
in the capacity of chairman of the  
conference of delegates from the  
British North American Provinces  
for the promotion of their confederation.  
The bride, who "looked charm-  
ingly handsome and stately," was  
given away by her brother, Lieut-  
Col. Bernard, A. D. C. The four  
bridesmaids were Miss Mayne, daugh-  
ter of Sir Richard Mayne, K. C. B.;  
Miss Macdougall, daughter of the  
Hon. W. Macdougall; Miss Turner,  
daughter of the Hon. Charles Tur-  
per, M. D., Premier of Nova Scotia,  
and Miss Archibald, daughter of the  
Hon. A. G. Archibald, of Nova Scotia.

The bridegroom was attended by his  
cousin, Dr. Bruce Gardyne, of Trinity  
College, Oxford (groomsman); Cap-  
tain Pemberton (60th Rifles), A. D. C.;  
Edward R. Bernard, fellow of  
Magdalen College, Oxford, and E.  
Clark. The officiating clergymen were  
the Most Rev. Francis Fulford, Bis-  
hop of Montreal, and the Rev. Geo.  
Dickson, of St. James, Belgrave.

The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald  
and their friends, to the number of  
about sixty, proceeded to the West-  
minster Palace Hotel, where they were  
entertained at breakfast by Lieut-  
Col. Bernard. The health of bride and  
bridegroom were proposed by His Ex-  
cellency Francis Hincks, C. B., Gov-  
ernor of British Guiana, and acknowl-  
edged in a brilliant speech by Mr.  
Macdonald. Among the invited guests  
were Viscount and Viscountess Monck,  
Lieut.-Col. the Hon. and Mrs. Mac-  
donald, the Hon. Aubrey Herbert,  
Sir Henry and Lady Harnage, Sir  
Charles and Lady Cuyler, Sir Joshua  
and Lady Rowe, the Lord Bishop of  
Montreal, the Hon. Messrs. Gar-  
galt, Langevin and Macdougall, Hon.  
Mr. and Mrs. Howland, Hon. Mr. and  
Mrs. Rose, Hon. T. Ryan, Hon.  
Mr. McGee, Hon. L. Buchanan, Mr. and  
Mrs. Proudfoot, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs.  
Macdonald, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Tur-  
per, Hon. Messrs. Archibald, Henry  
and McCully, Capt. Mayne, R. N.;  
Hon. Messrs. Mitchell, Wilmut, Til-  
ley, Fisher and Johnson; the Misses  
Pitt-Rivers, Mr. Watkin, M. P.;  
Montague Bernard, Mr. and Mrs.  
Robert Scott, the Rev. E. Hatch, Mrs.  
Babington, Mr. and Mrs. Langton,  
and several others. Among the costly  
and tasteful presents presented to  
the bride are mentioned a complete  
set in opaque enamel and amethyst,  
and a necklace with diamonds and  
carbuncles, the gift of delegates from  
the Lower Provinces; a massive sil-  
ver breakfast and tea service from  
the Canadian delegates; a diamond  
and pearl bracelet from Governor  
Hincks, a bouquet of roses from the  
Viscountess Hill, and an ornamental  
set from the Hon. John Rose, and bracelets  
from the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. How-  
land, Colonel Cumberland, etc. Some  
of these names were already historic.  
Most of them have become historic in  
the 36 years of interval.

Canada Business College, Chatham,  
Ont., Sept. 26th, 1903.

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Ont., Sept. 26th, 1903.

## Come on Saturday.

Among the thousands of dollars worth of new goods that have passed into this store during the past few weeks are many  
lines which our buyers picked up in the European and home markets at much less than the regular value—in many cases at less  
than the cost of production. These with many other special lines of new desirable fall and winter merchandise go on sale Satur-  
day morning at prices that will make the day's business a record-breaker. Come early and share in these money-saving chances.

Ladies' Coat.—Rich black cloth, collarless  
style with shoulder capes, stitched satin  
stroll trimmed with silk ornaments, rich  
satins design, stitched satin bands on cape  
and sleeves, full range of sizes, our special  
leader at \$7.00.

At \$10.00.—We show grand array of new  
styles in Beavers, chevrons, frezies, covertas,  
Zebelines, tweeds, etc., perfect fitting, hand-  
somerly trimmed and finished, the best  
values in Canada at \$10.00.

Ladies' Coats.—Latest New York styles  
in finest and most fashionable fabrics,  
beautifully trimmed and finished, special at  
\$11.50, 12.50, 13.50, 15.00 and \$16.50.

Beautiful Capes.—For fall and winter  
wear, in fine black cloths, richly trimmed  
with braids, appliques, etc., at each \$4.50,  
5.50, 7.00, 8.00, 8.75, 10.00, 12.50 and \$15.

Furs of every description, bought in six  
store quantities and sold for cash at prices  
that are not possible to be had at ordinary  
stores.

Boys' 40c Hose at 25c a pair.—50 dozen  
pairs boys' hose made from wool twisted  
pure Scotch worsted yarn, elastic, neat, seam-  
less, double soles, sizes 5½ to 10 in, good  
value at 40c pair, special at 25c.

40c Cashmere Hose at 25c pair.—Plain  
and rib knit, ladies' fine imported, pure  
wool cashmere hose fall weight seamless  
feet, double heels and toes, size 8½, 9, 9½,  
regular 40c a pair, Saturday price 25c.

Fancy Mercerized Waists.—White,  
pink, sky and blue, in plain and fancy can-  
vas weaves, rich silky finish, real values at  
per yd 40c, 35c, 30c and 25c.

Shaker Flannels at 5c.—Heavy soft fleecy  
finish, 30 ins wide, in large range of light  
and dark patterns, real value 7 yd, special  
at 5c.

33 in Shaker Flannels at 7c yd.—3000  
yds fine quality wrapper at 5c yd, special  
in beautiful patterns, fast colors, wide  
width, regular value 10c and 12½c yd, special  
at 7c.

White Honey Comb Quilts.—2 doz only  
white honey comb quilts, fine heavy quality  
pure bleached, soft finish, overlook edges,  
full double bed sizes, regular \$1.25 each,  
special at 98c.

Flannellette Blankets.—Heavy soft fleecy  
make, with fancy borders, grey or white,  
ordinary size, a pair 75c.

10c and 12½c Wrappers at 5c.—3000  
yds fine quality wrapper at 5c yd, special  
in beautiful patterns, fast colors, wide  
width, regular value 10c and 12½c yd, special  
at 5c.

## THE NORTHWAY COMPANY, Limited. Two Large Factories.

## A RARE OPPORTUNITY

TO BUY

## FINE FURS AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

Remember we offer this on all Furs

shown at CHATHAM FAIR :: ::

## THESE ARE A FEW LINES:

A \$300 South Sea Seal Jacket for .....\$225

A 200 Ennan Trimmed Persian Lamb Jacket..... 155

A 150 Persian Lamb and Mink Jacket..... 130

A 125 " " " Sable " ..... 110

A 110 " " " Sab. Sq. " ..... 75

A 50 Gray Lamb Jacket..... 37 50

A 125 Persian Lamb plain jacket ..... 100

A 145 " " " Sable Reefer ..... 120

A 140 " " " " ..... 115

A 150 " " " Mink Reefer..... 130

A 160 " " " " ..... 135

A 100 Sq. Lined Jacket..... 75

A 35 Int. Sab. Sq. Jacket..... 25

A 65 White Alaska Fox Set..... 50

A 45 " " " " ..... 33

A 60 Blue " " " " ..... 40

A 90 Mink Stole Scarf..... 65

A 125 " " " " ..... 85

A 65 " Persian Lamb and Martin Stole..... 50

A 65 Sable Fox Scarf..... 50

A 45 Mink " " " ..... 35

A 65 Lynx Stole Scarf..... 25

A 35 Mink Muff..... 23

A 35 Black Lynx Muff..... 25

A 70 Fur Lined Coat, Isabella Trimmed, (Ladies'  
evening wear) ..... 50

A 65 Fur Lined Coat, Gray Lamb trimmed..... 52 50

A 50 " " " Sable trimmed ..... 40

A 50 " " " Thibet ..... 37 50

A 45 " " " Blue. Opposum..... 32 50

A 35 " " " Sable Coon ..... 25

THIS STORE CLOSSES at 10 O'CLOCK,  
P.M., SATURDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 26TH.

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## URBAN STORE

The O'DELL COMPANY, Change of Time.

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Stocks, bonds, grain, provisions, cot-  
ton. Place your orders direct. Put  
the money in your bank. References  
—any Bank or Commercial Agency.

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Funds to Loan

On farm and city property. Terms to

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## GRAND OPERA

HOUSE.

Big Scenic Production in PlayForm

of "The Best New England

Story Ever Written."

"It is as sweetly natural as the  
breath of the fields"—Philadelphia  
Record.

Quincy Adams Sawyer,

—AND—

Mason's Corner Folks.

"The village gossip wondered  
who he was, what he was, what he  
came for, and how long he intend-  
ed to stay."

Large and Excellent Company.  
"One great big laugh from be-  
ginning to end and the sweetest  
love story ever told."







**WESTMAN BROS., SOLE AGENT**



# The Chatham Daily Planet.

(MAGAZINE AND EDITORIAL SECTION.)

CHATHAM, ONT., SATURDAY, SEPT. 26, 1903.

(PAGES NINE TO TWELVE)

## "Looking Backward"

Historical Address of His Honor Judge Woods  
at the Centenary of St. John's Church, Sandwich—  
Early Conflicts of 1812 and 1837.

Yesterday was a memorable day in the history of St. John's church, Sandwich, for then was begun the observation of the centenary of the old church. A large number from Sandwich and Windsor were present to hear the address of Judge Woods, of Chatham, which address was a clear and succinct history of the Essex frontier, as well as the story of the early struggles and later triumphs of St. John's church. The old church abounds in historic interest. The church yard, which forms a fitting background for the sacred edifice, is worthy of commemoration in immortal verse as the church of Stoke Pogis, of which the poet Gray has sung so sweetly in plaintive elegy. Among those who sleep, "each in his narrow cell," are makers of history, as well as the "rude forefathers" who struggled with foes of flesh and blood in addition to the giants of the forest, for the land along the Detroit river is historic ground, the scene of the war of 1812. Inside the quaint old church are marble tablets which serve to refresh the names of men and women of past generations in the memories of the present. The church has recently been renovated and provided with a new pipe organ, the latter being dedicated to the memory of the late Richard Pollard, the first rector of the church. It may be fittingly mentioned here that the natural decorations, the tinting of the walls, is the work of James Rosier, who gave his services free. Some changes have been made, notably in the position occupied by the choir. The new organ is rich in tone and is an instrument that is a credit to the venerable surroundings.

Next Sunday will be the occasion of harvest home services, when the Bishop of Huron will be present and preach apropos of the centenary of the church. Judge Woods' address was somewhat lengthy for a platform utterance, it being in substance a pamphlet, which will be published shortly, and will be of vital interest to the residents of this county, particularly since it contains such a fund of local history not easily accessible elsewhere. The address was in substance as follows: "O, God, we have heard with our ears, and our fathers have declared unto us the noble works that Thou didst in their day. O, Lord, arise, help us and deliver us in thine honor. 'Your worthy rector, the Rev. Mr. Hind, having done me the honor to ask me to prepare a sketch of St. John's church on the occasion of its centennial anniversary, I have with great diffidence accepted of his wish. Baptized and confirmed, and, having a grandfather, father, brothers and sisters buried in its churchyard, and having attended it until sixteen years of age, and later again up to 1855, I have at least an early acquaintance with it and a profound interest in it, and I need hardly say that one's heart is made sad by retrospect like this—so full on tender association and affectionate remembrance. The review of four-score years and more of the same church and friends beloved, no longer nigh, is calculated to awaken the tenderest of memories and the saddest of thoughts."

In an historical resume the speaker went on to relate the incidents following the capture of Quebec in 1759 which extended the colonial territory of Great Britain. By proclamation of Lord Dorchester in 1788 Canada was divided into five districts, that including this part of Canada being known as Hesse. This district was afterwards known as the western district and included all the country west of Long Point, taking in Detroit and Mackinaw, extending north to Hudson Bay and south to the Ohio river and on the west to the Mississippi. Detroit was the district town.

The Constitutional Act came into effect three years later under Governor Simcoe and in 1792 Richard Pollard was appointed sheriff of Essex and Kent. This marked the beginning of civil British government in Detroit. The exodus of Canadians from Detroit took place in 1796 to this side of the river, which was then known as the Parish of Assumption. A Jesuit mission had been established here as early as 1728. A mission house erected in 1774 is still standing and is undoubtedly the oldest building in Ontario.

The first marriage in these parts was between Jacques Charron and Jeanne Belleperche on January 23rd, 1789. As early as 1793 we read of neat farmhouses of logs whitewashed on the outside, smiling orchards, and numerous crosses which marked the homes of settlers along the river road, which extended from Lake St. Clair to Lake Erie. Amherstburg was built in 1796 and Sandwich in 1798.

The speaker then related at length incidents in the life of the Rev. Richard Pollard, whose training for the church seemed to have been civil and legal rather than ecclesiastical, for he held several appointments, the gift of the governor. The

rectors of St. John's have all been worthy men, to whom duty meant more than its emoluments. The Rev. D. H. Hind, the present rector, is the eleventh and quite fit to bear the mantle of his worthy predecessors.

Speaking of the war of 1812, Judge Woods went on to say that Sandwich was the first place to feel the war. It was declared on June 18, 1812, and on July 7, General Hull crossed the river from Detroit with 2,300 men or so and took possession of Sandwich, which he held until August 7th, when he withdrew on the appearance of General Brock by way of Amherstburg, when Detroit and Michigan again became British possessions and remained so until after Perry's victory on Lake Erie, in September, 1812.

Sandwich suffered a great deal during the Rebellion of 1837 owing to the attacks of Thellier, Sutherland and others, and particularly in the women and children having several times to retire to the concessions on the threatened approach of pirates.

The battle off Windsor on the 4th of December, 1838, was the crowning event of the frontier troubles. That morning a body of the invaders crossed the river and burnt the steamer Thames, which lay at the Windsor dock, and began the destructive work. Dr. Hume, the army surgeon, stationed at Sandwich, was killed and his body mutilated while on his way to help the wounded. This greatly incensed the Canadians. Then it was that the militia and troops from Amherstburg, under Col. Amy appeared and the pirates were soon overcome and scattered. Some, however, were taken prisoners and ordered by Col. Prince to be shot. The order of Col. Prince made him the most popular man in Canada but caused a great deal of dissatisfaction and bitterness in the community.

In conclusion Judge Woods traced the changes that had come over religious thought during the past four-score years. At one time it was thought by many that science would prove a formidable opponent of Revelation and that the Bible would be supplanted by an age of materialism.

"We have," he said, "heard much of the Holy Scripture and the Higher criticism, Science against Christianity, and the Decadence of Religion. These have not disturbed me in the least; indeed, they have strengthened my faith. I have followed the adverse criticism but with neither fear nor doubt, only a stronger faith and confidence in the absolute truth, purity, and sanctity of God's word. Science and Revelation can never be in conflict; for they are both of God."—Windsor Record, Sept. 21.

## NEW PASSION PLAY

The fervent Roman Catholics of the Tyrol, following the example of their co-religionists at Oberammergau, have, says a writer in the Leisure Hour, determined to revive the Passion play which has been celebrated at intervals in their lovely valleys since the early Middle Ages. Brixlegg is the spot selected for the play, one of the loveliest villages on the direct route from Munich across the Brenner. It is fourteen years since the last play at Brixlegg. It has been revived by a clever young Romish priest, Father Anton Muller, of Innsbruck, known throughout Catholic Germany and Austria, under his nom-de-plume of "Bruder William," as a religious poet. He rejects the idea that the Brixlegg play has been started in opposition to Oberammergau. The two are totally different in aim. In Brixlegg no weight is attached to financial success. It is solely a religious act for inspiring them with love for their Saviour. So says Father Anton Muller. To a large extent the Brixlegg play is after Oberammergau models. Scenery, chorus, and text are copied from the Bavarian originals.

It is in the players that the difference is noticeable. In Oberammergau far more attention is paid to art. There is a professional scene director employed, and players are selected with distinct gifts as actors, who labor at their parts for years. In Brixlegg everything is primitive, and the desire is to go back to the old Middle Ages representations rather than to copy the arts of modern theatres. In Bavaria practically we have trained actors and actresses, in Brixlegg the rawest amateurs. The Brixlegg Christus has none of the fine features or theatrical dignity of Moyer or Lange. He is a plain peasant, although not without much natural dignity. The Virgin and Mary Magdalene are so modest and diffident that they hardly raise their voices above a whisper. The best scene in the Brixlegg play is undoubtedly "Golgotha." Father Muller at this scene has no objection to the organ playing the well known Protestant hymn, "O Haupt voll Blut und Wunden." In beauty of natural scenery Brixlegg far surpasses Oberammergau, and the price of lodgings is far lower.

## RELATED TO JOE

Mrs. Joseph Sellers, North Chatham, is first cousin of the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, who has been so prominently before the English public for the past three years. Mrs. Sellers' father and Joseph Chamberlain's father were brothers. They lived near Birmingham, where the father of the Chatham lady was a gardener on a large estate. The ex-colonial secretary's father went to London to seek his fortune and was successful in marrying a wealthy lady. This gave him a start that was of advantage also to his son Joseph, the present politician.

## CHATHAM OLD BOY

A joyous event occurred at the home of the bride's father, Hiram Willson, Florence, Wednesday evening, when his youngest daughter Mary Elizabeth, was united in marriage to Dr. Kelly, of the same place. The ceremony took place at 7 p. m. and was performed by the Rev. Mr. Dhiel, only the near relatives of the contracting parties being present. The happy couple will reside in Florence. The bride is a sister of our local druggist—Tilbury News.

Honestly always thinks itself in debt.



Robie's egg blue linen, embroidered re by Queen Embroidery Company, in conventional pattern in black and white, makes a charming costume for morning or afternoon wear. The coat is cut a la Chinoise, and a piquant touch is added in the rosettes of black satin ribbon, with a huge pearl button in the centre of each. The circular skirt is long, and the embroidery appears on each box plait. A velvet binding finishes the hem.

## The Days of Auld Lang Syne

Interesting Events of Ye Olden Times Gathered  
from The Planet's Issues of Half a Century Ago.

From the files of The Planet from Oct. 17, 1856 to Oct. 22, 1856.

Under the head of "Tecumseh, the Warrior," appears the following:—

A short time before the battle of Tippecanoe, a talk was held between General Harrison and Tecumseh. The General arrived first at the appointed place, which was an open spot carpeted with green sward and covered only by the canopy of heaven. He was accompanied by his suite arrayed in full regimentals and presenting a gay and imposing appearance. Soon after, Tecumseh approached the spot clothed in a splendid Indian military costume, which was well calculated to display his athletic form. His manner was not that of a suppliant. His bearing was as haughty as if he were at his disposal, and as he advanced towards the spot where Harrison awaited him, his step was firm, his form erect, with the head slightly thrown back, his features stern, and rigid, and his nostrils extended like those of a war horse when he scents battle from afar. Indeed his whole appearance was that of one who asks no favor but who, goaded on by

tempt and hatred, breathes naught but defiance on his enemies.

As Tecumseh proudly approached, General Harrison rose to receive the chief, and pointing to a bench prepared for the purpose, said, "Your white father requests you to be seated."

Tecumseh cast upon the American general a look of unmitigated scorn and indignation. "You my father?" said he; "no. The sun (pointing to that luminary in the heavens) is my father. The earth (pointing to the ground) is my mother. And (throwing himself there) I will rest nowhere but on her bosom."

The annals of Roman or Grecian history, will hardly furnish a reply to equal in grandeur and sublimity this of the untutored Indian.

The Chatham fair was held this year on Oct. 8.

The prize list is published and prizes are awarded for all kinds of grains, poultry and stock, the same as at the present time; also for best knit mita and stockings, best yarn, rag carpet, blanket, flannel, satinette, Continued on Page Ten.

## Roosevelt on Working Men

The United States President on Man's Rights  
and Duties—An Analysis of the Relation of Men To  
ward One Another in Their Civic Capacity.

A feature of the celebration of Labor Day was President Roosevelt's speech at Syracuse. Following are some of the principal passages: In speaking of Labor Day at the annual Fair of the New York State Agricultural Association, it is natural to keep especially in mind the two bodies who compose the majority of our people, and upon whose welfare depends the welfare of the entire State. If circumstances are such that thrift, energy, industry, and forethought enable the farmer, the tiller of the soil, on the one hand, and the wage-worker, on the other, to keep themselves, their wives, and their children, in reasonable comfort, then the State is well off, and we can be assured that the other classes in the community will likewise prosper. On the other hand, if there is in the long run a lack of prosperity among the two classes named, then all other prosperity is sure to be more seeming than real.

### SOLIDARITY OF INTERESTS.

Side by side with this increase in the prosperity of the wage-worker and the tiller of the soil has gone on a great increase in the prosperity among the business men and among certain classes of professional men; and the prosperity of these men has been partly the cause and partly the consequence of the prosperity of farmer and wage-worker. It cannot be too often repeated that in this country, in the long run, we all of us tend to go up or go down together. If the average of well-being is high, it means that the average wage-worker, the average farmer, and the average business man are all alike well off. If the average shrinks, there is not one of these classes which will not feel the shrinkage. Of course, there are always some men who are not affected by good times, just as there are some men who are not affected by bad times. But, speaking broadly, it is true that if prosperity comes all of us tend to share more or less therein, and that if adversity comes each of us, to a greater or less extent, feel the shrinkage.

### "HIS WORTH AS A MAN."

We can keep our Government on a sane and healthy basis, we can make and keep our social system what it should be, only on condition of judging each man, not as a member of a class, but on his worth as a man. It is an infamous thing in our American life, and fundamentally treacherous to our institutions, to apply to any man any test save that of his personal worth, or to draw between two sets of men any distinction save the distinction of conduct, the distinction that marks off those who are well and wisely from those who do ill and foolishly. There are good citizens and bad citizens in every class, and in every locality, and the attitude of decent people toward great public and social questions should be determined, not by the accidental questions of employment or locality, but by those deep-set principles which represent the innermost souls of men.

The line of cleavage between good and bad citizenship lies, not between the man of wealth who acts squarely by his fellows and the man who seeks each day's wage by that day's work, wronging no one, and doing his duty by his neighbor; nor yet does this line of cleavage divide the unscrupulous wealthy man who exploits others in his own interest, from the degenerate, or from the sullen and envious being who wishes to attack all men of property, whether they do well or ill. On the contrary, the line of cleavage between good citizenship and bad citizenship separates the rich man who does well from the rich man who does ill, the poor man of good conduct from the poor man of bad conduct. This line of cleavage lies at right angles to any such arbitrary line of division as that separating one class from another, one locality from another, or men with a certain degree of property from those of a less degree of property.

### JUSTICE TO OTHERS.

The good citizen is the man who, whatever his wealth or his poverty, strives manfully to do his duty to himself, to his family, to his neighbor, to the State; who is incapable of the business which manifests itself either in arrogance or in envy, but who while demanding justice for himself is no less scrupulous to do justice to others. It is because the average American citizen, rich or poor, is of just this type that we have cause for our profound faith in the future of the republic.

Men sincerely interested in the due protection of property, and men sincerely interested in seeing that the just rights of labor are guaranteed, should alike remember not only that in the long run neither the capitalist nor the wage-earner can be helped in healthy fashion save by helping the other; but also that to require either side to obey the law and do its full duty towards the community is emphatically to that side's real interest. There is no worse enemy of the wage-worker than the man who condones mob violence in any shape or

who preaches class hatred; and surely the slightest acquaintance with our industrial history should teach even the most shortsighted that the times of most suffering for our people as a whole, the times when business is stagnant, and capital suffers from shrinkage and gets no return from its investments, are exactly the times of hardship, and want, and grim disaster among the poor. If all the existing instrumentalities of wealth could be abolished, the first and severest suffering would come among those of us who are least well off at present. The wage-worker is well off only when the rest of the country is well off; and he can best contribute to this general well-being by showing sanity and a firm purpose to do justice to others.

## HAVE YOU MET THEM?

Snap Shots of Citizens Secured  
By Passing Enquiry.

Something About People You  
Ought to Know.

J. W. Aitken, insurance agent, cricketer and expert blue rock shot, is one of the young business men of Chatham who is rapidly coming to the fore. Chum, as he is better known, has a very quiet way of approaching you, but beware of him. He will tell you a long, nice story of the peril you are in and you almost think that he is a preacher and is worrying about your soul, but he isn't. It's just his way of telling you that you ought to insure. His claim to fame, however, rests perhaps more on his bowling and shooting ability. Perhaps it had better be understood that there is no reflection in that word bowling. It is used simply in reference to his ability as a cricketer. He has been known to do the hat trick and against good batsmen, too. He is one of the youngest trap shooters—yes, I said trap, not crap—in Ontario but he held his own at Toronto about a year ago last April and last spring. Chum is an earnest and enthusiastic supporter of all manly sports. His is the right kind of support. It's financial. He has one bad fault. He is a Liberal in politics but he must not be blamed too much for that as he is half Conservative anyway—that is his better half.

Fred. H. Briscoe is the foremost young business man in Chatham who has many splendid qualities that have contributed to his success. He started in business with his ability for capital and now has his capital more than trebled and also has a good bank account backing the result of his individual efforts. Fred. was particularly unfortunate when he began business for himself and four years ago he was burned out, losing everything he had. He started up in business again and has prospered ever since. It seems that no matter how great the obstacles, the better he succeeds. His business methods are bold in the extreme. Last year he launched in the theatrical business for himself and it wasn't long before he had girdled Kent County with a string of theatrical houses. Nothing succeeds like success and Fred. H. Briscoe is it. He has a monopoly of the bicycle business here and attends to it. Nobody likes a joke better than the same Fred. and many are the practical jokes he has played during his stay in Chatham. He is a Conservative and a worker. At election times he is one of the busiest men in the party.

## ORTHODOX OBSTINACY

The expansion of the empire, really due to the necessity for finding new markets to replace those closed by hostile tariffs, is a thing of which the orthodox people have taken no account. They have not yet grasped the fact that expansion has practically reached its limit, that we can no longer go on opening up fresh ground, and that unless we turn our attention to developing the ground we have got and keeping the empire for the empire there is nothing before us but collapse.

They cannot be got to see that everyone is waging commercial war upon us to-day, whereas half a century ago our goods were welcomed by nations who could not produce for themselves. That enormous change in the condition must surely of itself demand some change of method, yet all we can get from some people even of eminence is passionate reiteration of the conclusions reached in view of a state of things that has forever passed away. — London Times.



## The Planet.

S. STEPHENSON - Proprietor.

Business Office ..... 53A  
Editorial Rooms ..... 53B

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1903.

## WATCHING-AND WORKING

Watch Chatham's movements in regard to the Pere Marquette shops—St. Thomas Journal.

That's right. You do the watching—and we'll do the working.

## KEEP IT GOING.

The following enterprising residents of Victoria avenue have taken up the suggestion of a new pavement and have already appended their signatures to a petition for that purpose:

S. T. MARTIN.  
FRANK D. LAURIE.  
M. HOUSTON.  
J. C. FLEMING.  
WILLIAM BALL.  
W. STANLEY BALL.  
W. G. BURROWS.  
JAMES HOLMES.  
FRED. GOODLAND.  
W. J. MOORE.  
P. D. McKELLAR.  
HARRY J. STEVENS.  
MRS. O'HARA.  
F. KOEGLSCHATZ.  
And others.

Keep it going!

## CHANCE FOR CHATHAM

John Charlton, M. P. for North Norfolk, has announced that the American steel combine may establish a plant at Port Burwell, and the St. Thomas Journal, with commendable enterprise, is pushing forward the claims of Port Stanley.

As a matter of fact, however, neither of these ports would have a show with Erieau if the latter's claims and advantages are properly brought before the promoters.

Chatham should take this matter up, because an industry of this character located in this county and in proximity to Chatham would mean much to the city, as well as to this whole section of the Province.

The Canadian shore of Lake Erie has several very fine harbors, but we question whether any of them can give anything on Erieau. We can readily understand why Mr. Charlton favors Port Burwell and we cannot dispute his right to advocate that harbor. Port Burwell is the terminus of a line of a railroad in which Mr. Charlton is interested and it is only natural that he should try and build up the business of the road by bringing to Port Burwell a big plant, the product of which would have to be carried on this railroad.

Erieau has a railroad as well as Port Burwell or Port Stanley and it is also within a few miles of Chatham, the most vigorous and enterprising commercial centre in Western Ontario. A steel company located at Erieau would have the best of transportation facilities by way of Chatham.

Then again, the vice president of the Steel Trust in his conference with Mr. Charlton, pointed out that they wanted to locate the plant at a port, convenient for the shipment of coal. In this respect Erieau is unexcelled. At the present time more coal comes to Erieau than to any other port on the Canadian side of the lake. There is every equipment for handling this commodity and the harbor is arranged to suit the convenience of coal vessels.

There is plenty of land adjoining the harbor on which to erect a plant and it could no doubt be secured at a reasonable figure.

The attention of the Steel Trust ought to be drawn to Erieau's exceptional advantages. It would pay the Pere Marquette to interest itself in the matter, for the location of the plant at a station on its line of railroad would increase its business very rapidly and very extensively. Chatham and the whole county would also benefit. A boom at Erieau would result in a boom at Chatham, Blenheim, and all the local centres.

Citizens of Chatham and residents of the whole county ought to unite in an endeavor to secure this big plant for Erieau.

## THE DOCTOR'S SOUND REVIEW

Dr. Geo. McKeough, so well known personally and professionally throughout the county, in an interview upon his recent return from Great Britain, expresses the idea that the Chamberlain policy respecting tariff matters is far from being popular in England, and that Scotland is undoubtedly opposed to it. The doctor's observation was no doubt a dispassionate one, and his deduction not made for a purpose, but simply as a result. It almost looks to us as if Mr. Chamberlain thought matters were too quiescent in the dull times of peace; and that he should be about doing something to keep up a life great enough to

bury the memories of a heavy war. As a member of the radical school in his early days the ex-Colonial Secretary is making quite a somersault to superimpose his present attitude indeed; but all who recollect the attitude of Peel, the Prime Minister, in 1841, as a corn duty man, and in 1845 as an anti-corn law man, can, of course, find little censure for Mr. Chamberlain in this regard. But in beginning now to repudiate the principles of his early days and those that men of all classes have proclaimed to have been the highest factor in assisting England to the paramountcy that she has boasted for over half a century it does seem that this great man is taking quite a risk. Since 1846 the memories of Cobden have been held sacred. Mr. Chamberlain earlier helped to keep green this memory; but now is evidently attempting to get away from it, while English greatness has boasted reaching the pinnacle under it. In the light of history Dr. McKeough's observations are well born out, and we would not be surprised to find them a sound review of English attitude.—Blenheim Tribune.

## OF GOOD OMEN

On the eve of his great missionary campaign, Rochester has given Mr. Chamberlain a message of cheer, points out the Toronto World. By a majority of 521 it has rejected Sir Harry Johnson, whose chief plank was his repudiation of the apostle of the new evangel and all his works and ways. In the election of 1900 Viscount Cranborne, now Marquis of Salisbury, was returned unopposed, but in that of 1895 the Conservative majority was 479, and in 1892 407. Coming as it does so soon after Mr. Chamberlain's dramatic resignation, it stamps his action with the approval of this constituency at least, and it is in its measure indicative of the state of public feeling in the south of England.

Rochester is a cathedral city in the County of Kent, twenty miles or so from London, and as a seaport does a considerable trade. It has a population of upwards of 30,000, and the constituency numbers 5,226, of whom nearly 4,500 went to the poll. The majority is therefore relatively, as well as positively, large, and the borough, from its mixed population, is fairly representative of all classes of society. So far as they go, appearances point to considerable sympathy in the south, and divided feeling in the north of England, and probably a hostile movement in Scotland. Much will therefore depend on the Irish Nationalists. They will favor naturally a policy which promises an improved market for the agricultural products of Ireland. They are strongly opposed to the demand of the English Non-Conformists for the repeal of the Education Act, and will therefore have no scruple in striking a bargain with the government. Rumors of secret negotiations have been rife and there may be something in them. Altogether the situation in the United Kingdom is full of dramatic possibilities, and the special interest the colonies have in the present conflict, should ensure its being followed by them with unusual attention.

Lest we forget, this is the 48th day of the North Renfrew vacancy.

Yes, it did look for a day or so as if the situation at the Sault was very blaut.

It is said that when Mr. Gladstone read a book by Mr. Carnegie, he remarked that he admired the courage of a man who, without knowing how to write, wrote on a subject of which he knew nothing.

At the court here on Tuesday, held to remove the voters' lists, his honor Judge Bell took occasion to congratulate the counsel on both sides for the amicable and pleasant manner in which the court was conducted. He said it was one of the most satisfactory courts he ever held in the riding, but was pleased to see a more general disposition everywhere to agree upon names to be struck off and added, and had no objections to a dispute where there was an honest difference of opinion.—Tribune Times.

## WHY SHE HAD NO MONEY.

A young man of Montana went to church with his best girl. Both were quite honest and modest. When the collection was being taken up the young man explored his pockets and whispered to the young lady: "I haven't a cent. I changed my pants." In the meantime the lady had been searching in her pockets, and finding nothing, blushed a rosy red as she stammered: "I'm in the same predicament."

## .. SATCHEL OF THE SATELLITE..

Prefontaine, you are discovered. The Banner did it.

A motto for the city council to ponder on "Honesty is the best municipal politics."

There are some respects in which the Toronto fair could not be compared with the great West Kent fair.

Do you wear anything not made in Canada? Now, all you people who visit Detroit, don't speak at once.

"No," said Fred. Briscoe as he reflectively scratched his head "it wasn't, it was Quincy Adams Sawyer."

A Buffalo convict has died in the electric chair.—Detroit News.

Really, people can't be too careful where they sit.

The banks have decided to leave the rate of interest at three per cent.

That's all right, seeing I have no interest in the matter.

It looked as if the whole council wanted that Bell Telephone franchise at the price, but they all wanted the other fellow to vote for it.

It isn't everybody who knows Geo. Stephens, M. P., as the Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, but so long as the Banner does, I suppose that is all that is necessary.

The directors of the West Kent fair ought to be satisfied with the weather. They had it hot and cold, with the sun and without; everything except rain.

If the fair board gave prizes for separators, I think that the man with the canes should get it. He seemed to be separating the people from their money.

"The opening of the West Kent fair by the Hon. Raymond Prefontaine to-day, was somewhat more than a mere yearly incident, even apart from the fact that one of the cabinet ministers was present."—Banner.

Quite right. It was "somewhat more than a yearly incident," or less just as you like.

## THE ABSENT-MINDED COUNCIL.

Then pass the hat for your city's sake, and pay, pay, pay.

## GUESS BILL'S REAL MAD.

The fellow who stole Bill Spivak's shirt had better be in Floyd Crossing with his back broken than to let Bill catch him.—Charles City, Iowa, Press.

## TIME'S SPECIALTY.

One of Time's chief occupations, is to manufacture glue for Mending broken hearts.

—New Orleans, Times-Democrat.

## ENCOURAGING.

"Would you marry a Chinaman?" he asked.

"Oh, dear," the girl who is sarcastic replied; "this is so sudden! But I always supposed you merely looked like one."—Chicago Record-Herald.

## TOM AIN'T FOOLIN' EVERYBODY.

I learn Tom Foster takes a trip up near the river every Lord's day. Some think Mr. F. is attending to religious matters, but I have got another name for it.—Charlotte, Va., Gazette.

## CRUEL GIRL.

"Farewell," then, he cried melodramatically, "you will regret your refusal of my proffered love. I shall take to drink, and then—suicide!"

"Oh, don't say that!" the fair girl pleaded.

"I am resolved," he said, "I shall not change my plans unless—"

"Oh, change them just a little. I should hate to think I drove you to drink; try suicide first."—Philadelphia Ledger.

## THE WISE MARRIED MAN.

He was big and fat and 40, and still a bachelor. He stood mopping the perspiration off his fevered brow on the shady side of the court house. A visitor all in white floated up the other side of the street. "My Lord," said he, "I'd give a thousand dollars to be as cool as that girl is." And the reporter said never a word; for he knew the chances were that under all that floating cloud of apparent coolness the girl was probably black, tied and strapped up like a kicking mule in a blacksmith shop.—Ogle County Republican.

## DAILY ROMANCE.

"But George, as time passes on and I grow stout and red faced, will you love me just the same?"

"I don't think it's quite fair to put it that way, Mabel. You see, I'm quite likely to experience a change myself. No doubt I'll develop an aldermanic rotundity and a fierce double chin, and a dignified waddle, an—"

"Stop, George, I can't bear to think of you looking like that."

"And I can't dream of you as stout and red nosed, Mabel."

"Why borrow trouble?"

"Why, indeed?"—Cleveland Plaindealer.

## TO BE READ AT MIDNIGHT.

A remarkable ghost story is told in the parish of Barton Agnes, England. There years ago lived three sisters of the name of Boynton. The youngest of the three exacted the promise from the others that on her death her head should be placed on a table in the hall. She met with an accident shortly after which resulted in her death. Her sisters neglected their promise to her and she was buried head and all. But on the night after the burial, the hall was thrown into terrible confusion, and the dead lady appeared to her sisters with her

head under her arm. She upbraided them with their neglected promise, and, placing the head on the table, disappeared. In the morning the head was still there and on the coffin being dug up the body was found to be headless. Any attempt to remove the head was followed by disturbances during the night. It was even buried at a distance from the house, but was restored by the ghost. Eventually the head disappeared, but the disturbances continue nightly in the hall.—Chicago News.

## The Days of Auld Lang Syne

Continued from Page 9.  
shawl, child's dress, lady's collar, quilt, worsted work, embroidery and bonnet, all of these being made by farmers' wives. Richard Monk, the secretary of the Kent Agricultural Society, under whose management the fair was held.

Chatham had a milliner named Miss Gibb, who won several prizes at the fair.

Judge Draper holds county court here. The only case was that of Voeburg vs. Great Western Railway, which occupied the attention of the court for six hours. The defendants won.

About two columns of interesting reading matter is printed from The Planet's own correspondent in England.

The arrival of the Persia, brings fresh news from the old country.

Detroit has a newspaper called the Detroit Advertiser.

The grand jury for the fall assizes was composed of Arthur Anderson, Wm. L. Baby, George Church, John W. Foster, Thomas Jenner, Richard B. Knight, Solomon Knapp, John McMichael, H. B. McKay, Cyrus McCully, John McDowell, Thos. Pardo, Alex Sinclair, Joseph Slagg, John Unsworth, John Wilson and Joseph Woods.

The United States steamer Arctic which left Brooklyn navy yard on the 13th of July 1856, to make soundings across the ocean from Newfoundland to Valencia Bay on the western coast of Ireland, with a view of laying the submarine telegraph connecting these two points, has returned from her expedition. The undertaking was satisfactory. The deepest depth found was 2,070 fathoms.

## WELL AND STRONG

## AFTER ELEVEN YEARS OF GREAT SUFFERING

A Wonderful Tribute to the Power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to Cure Stomach Diseases.

Proof upon proof has accumulated that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure when doctors, hospital treatment and all other medicines fail. Paralyzed limbs have been restored to strength, rheumatic sufferers made well, weak, anaemic girls and women made bright, active and strong; neuralgic pains banished, and the poor dyspeptic given a new digestion when it seemed almost hopeless to expect a cure. Here is a bit of strong proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills bring health and strength after years of suffering. Mr. Louis Brien is a well known resident of St. Didace, Que., and tells of his years of suffering as follows: "Eleven years ago, while working in the bush, I strained myself and brought on terrible pains in my stomach and back, where the trouble seemed to locate. I had frequent fits of vomiting, which caused much distress. Sometimes I could work, and then again for months at a time I would be wholly unable to do anything; but even at the time I could work I was always suffering. At different times I was treated by three doctors, but they were unable to help me. Then I went to Montreal and myself under the care of a doctor there. His medicine relieved me while I was active, but as soon as I attempted to work or exertion of any kind, the pains returned worse than before. All this time I was growing weaker and less able to resist the attacks of the trouble. Then Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to my notice, and I began to use them. From that time I began to regain my health and by the time I had used thirteen boxes I was once more a well, strong man. The proof of this is that I can do as hard a day's work as anyone, and never have the slightest symptom of the old trouble. I am only sorry that I did not know of the pills sooner—suffering and money as well."

With such proof as this, that even apparently hopeless cases can be cured, there can be no reasonable doubt that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will restore health in all cases where given a fair trial. These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50c. per box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around every box.

TURN ABOUT.  
This is the glorious season of the year when you wear a great coat one day, a thin coat the second, and a mustard plaster the next.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woollens and flannels,—you'll like it.

## THE GENUINE ARTICLE for Japan Tea Drinkers

## "SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA absolutely the purest and most delicious green tea in the world. It is sold in the same form as the famous SALADA Black Tea, in sealed lead packets only. 25c. and 40c. per lb. By all grocers.

## Binder Twine!

We are offering Twine for the corn harvest at the following prices, payable Oct. 1st, or 1½ per cent. off for cash:—

600 feet pure Manila at 11c. per lb.

550 " " 11c. "

550 " mixed 10c. "

All twine guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded.

## M. J. Wilson Cordage Co., LIMITED,

Corner of Colborne and Adelaide Streets, CHATHAM.

...IT PAYS TO USE...

## Beaver Flour

(Blended Winter and Spring Wheat.)

It is absolutely uniform and reliable and is a triumph in up-to-date milling. It is a trade getter and a trade holder. Its high and uniform quality speaks for itself, and every order sold means another to follow. Chop stuffs, Mill Feeds, Cereals, &c., all at reasonably low price. Highest prices paid for wool, wheat, &c.

## The T. H. TAYLOR CO., Limited

It is a matter of common repute that

## H. McDONALD &amp; CO.

—SELL THE—

## ...Cheapest and Best Carpets...

As Proof of this Notice the following Values

UNION CARPETS in lasting colors. Price per yard, 25c., 35c., 40c., 50c.

WOOL CARPET of the best wearing qualities. Price per yard, 60c., 70c., 80c. and 90c.

TAPESTRY CARPET in new designs and good colors. Price per yard, 30c., 40c., 50c., 65c. and 70c.

BRUSSELS CARPETS in Oriental and Floral Designs. Price per yard, 75c., 85c., \$1.00 and \$1.10.

## H. McDONALD &amp; CO., FURNITURE and CARPETS.

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CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

INCORPORATED A. D. 1881.

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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. GARDNER, Manager.

Office—Opposite G. T. Ry. Hotel, Queen Street.

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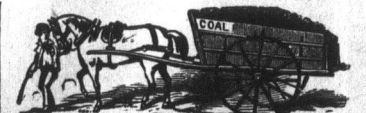
## WALL PAPERS.....

We carry a large assortment of the most Modern Patterns, and give you an exact estimate of what it will cost you to have your Wall papering done.

Call and see our Large assortment.

## JOS. A. TILT,

Next to Rankin House



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1st, Pt. Lot 3, Con. 4, Tp. Harwich; 2nd, Pt. Lot 1, Con. 3, Tp. Harwich; 3rd, Pt. Lot 2, Con. 3, Tp. Harwich. Apply to

SMITH & SMITH

Telephone 167 CHATHAM, ON



## THE GOSPEL LESSON

CAN ONLY BE LEARNED FROM HIM  
WHO HAS DIVINE AUTHORITY.

## TAUGHT NOT AS THE SCRIBES

Learned as a Human Being What We  
Sought to Learn, But Is Also Clothed  
With Divine Authority—Therefore  
With Confidence May You Sit at His  
Feet, Because He Has the Right to  
Teach.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Can-  
ada, in the year 1903, by William Bailey, of To-  
ronto, as the Dep't. of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—At this season,  
when the great army of teachers take  
up their tasks in our schools, colleges  
and universities, many of them, for  
the first time, this sermon is pecu-  
liarly and widely appropriate. The  
text is Matthew xi, 29, "Learn of  
me."

The school-house is the great reser-  
voir in which are collected the  
streams of knowledge which have  
flowed down from the ages. It is  
the place in which letters are taught  
to harness the winds and lasso the  
electricity and tap the oil wells and  
contribute to the common wealth and  
development of his brother man, so  
that all working together may cause  
the "desert to blossom as the rose."

"What is the cause of all those fine  
farms, big barns and immense gran-  
aries? Why this thrift and prosper-  
ity everywhere?" I once asked a  
Pennsylvania farmer when bicycling  
through Lancaster county. "The  
school-house," he replied. "You can-  
not go anywhere in this part of the  
state without finding the public  
school-house at almost every cross-  
roads and the small college in almost  
every town of any size." "What is  
the cause of your dilapidated farms  
and the slothfulness and filth I see  
everywhere around me?" I asked an-  
other farmer that same spring in a  
region a few hundred miles from the  
one the prosperity of which prompted  
my first question. "To the absence  
of the school-house," was the an-  
swer. "Most of our people are ig-  
norant and uneducated. What is more,  
most of our people do not want to  
learn; neither do they wish their  
children to learn." Against such a  
wall of opposition as that it is al-  
most impossible for intellectual pro-  
gress to make any true headway.

We would eulogize that compound  
word of eleven letters called the  
"school-house." But, after all, the  
"school-house" is merely a repre-  
sentative term. Its true value is not  
in the intrinsic worth of the bricks  
and stones and wood which compose its  
buildings; it is in the spiritual and  
intellectual worth of the men and  
the women who stand behind its  
teachers' desks.

The Divine Teacher is our theme.  
If we have not yet learned the value  
of Jesus Christ as an instructor,  
then let us learn it now in the com-  
mand of my text. Jesus in these  
three words recorded in Matthew em-  
phasizes the great fact that from  
him, and him alone, we can learn  
the gospel lessons we ought to learn.

The gospel classroom is the first  
place, has in Christ an authoritative  
teacher. I invite you with confidence  
to sit at his feet because he has a  
right to teach. He speaks not only  
because as a human being he has  
learned what we ought to learn, but  
he comes clothed with divine au-  
thority. His credentials are higher  
than those of any human teacher.  
They proceed from God himself. He  
is the Son and the co-equal of God  
the Father. He comes to us as a  
conqueror clothed in white vesture,  
and on his thigh a name written,  
"King of kings and Lord of Lords."

"For he taught them as one having  
authority and not as the scribes."  
In this age of intellectual progress  
it is absolutely essential for every  
true teacher, whether of the higher  
or the lower grades, to have his  
her credentials. For instance: If I  
wish to educate one of my little  
girls to be a public school teacher I  
say to her, "Now, daughter, your  
future life occupation depends entire-  
ly upon yourself and your work. I  
am going to send you through the  
common public school. I believe ev-  
ery child should go there, be she rich  
or poor, black or white, Jew or gen-  
tile or Catholic. In order to pro-  
duce the best types of citizenship all  
classes of children should stand  
shoulder to shoulder and hand in  
hand at the school desk. Then I will  
send you to the high school, then  
to the normal. Then, when you  
have your different diplomas, you  
can go before the State board or  
county board of examiners and have  
your knowledge tested. Then, if you  
pass, your teacher's certificate will  
be given you. But, daughter, I  
cannot teach in any public school un-  
less you are an authoritative teacher  
—unless you have your credentials.  
Without them you cannot even be a  
cadet or a substitute for a day."  
All the 5,775 teachers of Chicago  
who faced the 268,392 scholars of  
Cook County last year were prepared  
for an instructor's life in this  
way.

Now, my friends, as gospel stu-  
dents, are you ready to accept Jesus  
Christ as an authoritative teacher?  
Are you ready to accept him as the  
Son of God? You are not to accept  
him as a seer or prophet, a John the  
Baptist, an Elias or a Jeremiah.  
You are to accept him as did Simon  
Peter when he turned and said,  
"Thou art Christ, the Son of the  
Living God." Are you ready to ac-  
cept the authoritative Jesus as di-  
vine?

Oh, the credentials of the teacher,  
Christ! In the prophecies of Scrip-  
ture we can read them. In the mir-  
acles which he performed we can  
verify them. In the testimony of  
John the Baptist and in the Heav-  
enly Father's voice, which sounded  
ever the dripping locks of the Son  
of God when Christ was baptised,  
we can prove them. Christ's creden-  
tials are of the highest authority.  
They must be accepted.

Napoleon was one day riding along

the lines of the French army, when  
his horse shied. Instantly a common  
soldier leaped forth from the ranks  
and saved his commander from being  
thrown. Napoleon smiled at his res-  
cuer and said, "Thank you, cap-  
tain." Quick as a flash the soldier  
saluted and asked his chief, "Of what  
regiment, sire?" The delighted Em-  
peror replied, "Of my own guards."  
He then rode on. With that the sol-  
dier threw away his gun and stepped  
over to where the staff officers of the  
guards were collected. Indignantly  
those officers ordered him back to the  
ranks. With that the new made cap-  
tain raised his head as he answered:  
"I am no longer a private soldier;  
I am a captain of the Emperor's  
guards." "By what authority do  
you make such a statement?" asked  
the colonel. Then the soldier point-  
ed toward the retreating form of his  
ruler as he answered: "Napoleon said  
it!" Ah, after that there was no  
further criticism. Napoleon was the  
authority. Napoleon was to give  
him his credentials. So Christ, as  
the authoritative teacher, comes to  
us with his credentials. The Father,  
the Heavenly Father, hath spoken it.  
Witness the Jordanic revelation: "Be-  
hold a light cloud overshadowed  
them, and behold, a voice out of the  
cloud which said, 'This is my Son  
in whom I am well pleased. Hear ye  
him.'" Authoritatively! Christ al-  
ways speaks authoritatively.

The gospel classroom, in the next  
place, has a self-sacrificing teacher.  
The word "self-sacrificing" can well  
be applied to all true men and wo-  
men who follow the noble profession  
of teaching. I care not whether those  
men and women are filling conspicu-  
ous professional chairs, or whether  
they are teaching in humble district  
schools; they are all people who sac-  
rifice themselves for the good of oth-  
ers. There is no business or profes-  
sion on earth in which there is more  
wear and tear upon the nervous sys-  
tem than upon those conscientious  
men and women who, week in and  
week out, spend their lives expound-  
ing and explaining and catechizing  
behind a teacher's desk.

Just think of the fractious human  
colts the average public school teacher  
has to train. A great many par-  
ents send their children to school in  
order to get rid of them as well as  
to have their brains developed. They  
cannot stand the boy's racket at  
home, so they expect the public  
teacher to supply the neglected mat-  
terial discipline. God pity the  
young graduate of the normal school,  
who herself is hardly old enough to  
be a mother, and yet has to keep in  
line every day thirty or forty boys  
and girls, most of whom have not  
yet learned what the word "obedi-  
ence" means!

Then estimate the thickness of the  
skull which every year the teacher  
has to pry open to let in the intel-  
lectual light. It must be a great  
pleasure for the teacher, who is a  
genius, to develop a genius; for a  
Lord Chatham to have for his dis-  
ciple a William Pitt; for a Franz  
List to guide the fingers of an An-  
ton Rubinstein over the ivory keys;  
for an Ignatius Loyola to mold a  
Francis Xavier; for a Peter Paul  
Rubens to have for his pupil an  
Anthony Vanduyke. One day, after  
having examined some of his famous  
students, the great Flemish  
master delightedly turned to his  
class and said: "A greater than  
Rubens is here! The young man  
whose brush has done this will some  
day outmaster his master." But,  
though it may be a great pleasure  
for a genius to develop a genius, yet  
ninety-nine hundredths of all scholars  
in all public school classrooms are  
geniuses. They are not only children  
of ordinary intelligence, but boys and  
girls, many of them below the ordi-  
nary. All of those scholars must be  
developed. This accounts for the  
teacher's exhaustion. Then the strain.  
Then often complete nervous col-  
lapse.

But, oh, my brother, what is the  
sacrifice of an earthly teacher for  
her pupils compared to that which  
the Divine Teacher has made for us?  
Is there any patience like unto his  
patience? Any forgiveness greater  
than his forgiveness? Any martyrdom  
like unto his martyrdom? As a  
Divine Teacher has not Christ spent  
years and years and years trying to  
teach us how to speak just two  
words in the right way, "Our Father?"  
We read how the missionary  
teachers have been martyred in  
China in the defense of their pupils.  
But was there ever a death of a  
teacher like unto that of the martyr-  
dom of my Christ? In order to  
teach us how to attain eternal life  
has he not sacrificed for us in his  
wounded hands and wounded feet  
and wounded head and gaping side,  
into which the Roman soldier thrust  
his spear? Yes, my Lord and my  
God is a self-sacrificing teacher. He  
gave his life for his gospel students.  
He died that we might live.

But the Divine Teacher Christ has  
a far greater purpose than to merely  
save his gospel students. He teaches  
his disciples, who sit at his feet in  
order that they may become like  
him, how they in turn may carry his  
message and truth to the farthest  
most parts of the earth. He looks  
upon his students with respect to  
their future, as every true instructor  
ought to do. He is the Divine In-  
structor, who teaches his disciples  
that through them we may learn the  
way of life. He is teaching his dis-  
ciples in the order that the countless  
multitudes, groping about in the  
darkness of heathendom, may through  
us be brought into saving touch with  
the cross.

To duplicate the teacher's know-  
ledge and life in the lives of his  
students is always the far reaching  
purpose of true teaching. Why does  
Booker T. Washington's work have  
the hearty support of the white men  
both of the north and the south?  
Because he is trying to duplicate his  
plain, common sense, practical life in  
the lives of his students. He is not  
trying to teach the doctrine that the  
white and the black races should in-  
termarry. He is the apostle preach-  
ing that life means work; that the  
black race will never lift itself by  
political agitations, but only by its  
members being good waiters and  
coaches and honest laborers and

provident farmers and intelligent  
wives and mothers. He is preaching  
"the gospel of the toothbrush." He  
does not believe a man, colored or  
white, can be respectable and be  
chronically dirty. Such is the dupli-  
cating purpose of Alabama's fore-  
most negro educator. Now, my  
friends, Jesus Christ as a divine  
teacher should have a duplicating  
power in the lives of his students. It  
should be found in the lives of his  
professing disciples, in the lives of  
some of us who have been crowding  
the gospel classroom for the last  
ten, twenty—yes, even thirty and  
forty years. Christ's duplicating  
power should be found in us, because  
through us the gospel must be sent  
to some sinner and some lost soul to  
whom otherwise it may never be sent  
at all.

We have often read how heroic  
deeds in martial life have saved an  
army for an earthly king. Can we  
not realize how our deeds as repre-  
sentatives of Christ can draw men  
to or drive them away from the  
cross? Many years ago a French  
army was battling under the hot and  
blasting Algerian sun. The forced  
marches and the counter marches  
which that army was compelled to  
take were enough to kill an African  
negro, let alone a European. Then  
in order to increase the horror fatal  
cholerera broke out in one regiment.  
Man after man died. The army be-  
came panic stricken, and all seemed  
to be lost. But one night Colonel  
Gardereaux wanted to prove that this  
dreaded disease was contagious  
"wholly through food and drink and  
is no other way." So he himself  
lifted one of the cholera corpses out  
of its bed. Then he turned to his  
men and said: "Now I will show  
you that cholera is not infectious. I  
will pass the night in this man's  
bed." He raised the bed-clothes and  
lay down and slept. In the morning  
he awoke, arose and departed to his  
own quarters a well man. That  
power of a personal example inspired  
his men. They took heart. The  
French army was saved. My friends,  
our examples as representatives of  
Jesus Christ must exert the same  
kind of a good or bad influence that  
Colonel Gardereaux had over his men.

As gospel students we must dupli-  
cate Christ's life in our lives. We  
must present him. We shall lead sin-  
ful men and women to his altar or drive  
them farther away. "We are the  
light of the world." "We are the  
salt of the earth." "We are the cities  
set upon a hill which cannot be hid."  
As gospel students we are  
Christ's representatives, Christ's wit-  
nesses, and we cannot help it.  
But where as Christian disciples  
shall we build Christ's future class-  
rooms? Everywhere. In them must  
be gathered the old and the young,  
the rich and the poor, the white and  
the black, the Jew, the gentile. For  
them the applications for member-  
ship do not need the indorsement of  
a wealthy man's check. They must  
be especially built for the poor and  
the hopeless and the weak and the  
lame and the blind and the outcasts,  
social and spiritual. The command  
is given unto us in emphatic terms,  
"Go ye out into the highways and  
the hedges and compel them to come  
in." These are the words Christ  
uses, "Compel, compel, compel them  
to come in."

What a message it is that the stu-  
dents in Christ's school are commis-  
sioned to deliver to the world! It  
transforms the whole aspect of life.  
This world, in the light of our  
Lord's teaching, is no longer the  
scene of meaningless suffering, of  
useless struggle and inevitable dis-  
appointment. It is a scene of pre-  
paration, of discipline, of education,  
in the highest sense of the word, for  
a larger, fuller life. As the children  
who are now assembling in our  
school-rooms are being prepared for  
a manhood and womanhood of use-  
ful service, so the men and women in  
Christ's school have reached a higher  
grade. They, too, are being educated  
and trained for a grander career.  
The lessons are hard to learn, the  
discipline is often painful. But we  
go to our tasks with a brave heart  
when we discover that there is a  
purpose in it all. We can understand  
now our Divine Teacher's inaugural  
message: "Blessed are they that  
mourn," "Blessed are they who hun-  
ger and thirst," for under his bless-  
ed teaching we have learned that  
all things work together for good  
to them that love God.

Thus, my Christian friends, by the  
words of my text, I open to you a  
life of endless gospel activity. First,  
as a student, you are to come into  
touch with Jesus. You are to be  
like your great Divine Master. This  
will not be very difficult if you will  
only come near enough to Christ, if  
you will only live in his presence  
day by day. You will become Christ-  
like; you will become "good," or  
like God. You will be as one who  
studies a great original masterpiece.  
Your model will be Jesus. Intuitively,  
consciously and unconsciously, by  
walking in his presence you will ab-  
sorb his personality in your life.

The second purpose of this text is  
to send you forth as gospel evange-  
lists. You are to go up and down  
the street and preach everywhere the  
sweet story of Jesus. You are to do  
this because if you are true gospel  
students you will as naturally talk  
about your Divine Teacher as a bird  
hatched under a songstress' wing  
will sing; as a seed dropped from a  
rosebush will develop into a rose; as  
a dewdrop first touched of the morn-  
ing sun will sparkle like a diamond;  
as a dying sunset will gild the over-  
hanging clouds with passermenters  
of gold. May this sermon be the  
means under the power of the Holy  
Spirit to lead you into the gospel  
classroom. May it also be the  
means of sending you forth, one and  
all, as gospel teachers.

A Good Thing for Heaven.  
The late Dr. Parker, of London,  
was arguing with a man on the prob-  
lem of continued existence, and as  
Mr. Parker was at the door the  
friend finally declared: "The fact is,  
I am an annihilationist. I believe  
that when I die that will be the end  
of me." "Thank God for that!" de-  
clared the doctor, and banged the  
door.

## A LETTER TO MOTHER

Mrs. Jas. E. Harley, Worthington,  
Ont., gives permission to publish the  
following letter for the benefit of  
other mothers who have young chil-  
dren in their homes. She says:—"I  
have many reasons to be grateful to  
Baby's Own Tablets, and to recom-  
mend them to other mothers. Our  
little girl is now about fourteen  
months old, and she has taken the  
Tablets at intervals since she was  
two months old, and I cannot speak  
too highly of them. Since I came  
here about a year ago, every mother  
who has small children has asked me  
what I gave our baby to keep her in  
such even health, and I have replied  
"absolutely nothing but Baby's Own  
Tablets." Now nearly every child  
here gets the Tablets when a medi-  
cine is needed, and the old-fashioned  
crude medicines, such as castor oil  
and soothing preparations, which  
mothers formerly gave their little  
ones, are discarded. Our family doc-  
tor also strongly praises the Tab-  
lets, and they are a wonderful  
medicine for children. Accept my  
thanks for all the good your Tab-  
lets have done my little one, and I  
hope other mothers will profit by my  
experience."

Baby's Own Tablets can be given  
with absolute safety to the youngest,  
fraillest child, and they are guaran-  
teed to cure all the minor ailments  
of little ones. Sold by all medicine  
dealers or mailed at 25 cents a box  
by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine  
Co., Brockville, Ont.

## NONSMOKERS HEALTHIER.

People Who Do Not Use Tobacco  
Develop More Rapidly.

"There is an easy way, if you are a  
cigarette smoker, to tell whether or  
not the habit injures you," said a phy-  
sician. "Do you feel, after smoking, a  
languor, a sinking and a great depres-  
sion? Do you feel melancholy, hope-  
less, weak? If you do you should aban-  
don smoking at once."

"The tendency of tobacco is to weak-  
en the action of the heart. But in very  
strong, robust persons this weakening  
effect is very slight. It is not felt at  
all, and those persons tobacco cannot  
be said to injure. But in persons whose  
hearts and constitution are frail the ef-  
fect is strongly felt, the symptoms be-  
ing those that I have just described,  
and such persons ought not to smoke."

This specialist has tabulated the re-  
cords of all the smoking and nonsmok-  
ing medical students of his acquaint-  
ance for a period of nine years. He  
has found that the smokers are shorter  
in stature than the nonsmokers and  
that they do not develop as well. In  
the course of four years nonsmokers  
gain 24 per cent more in height and 26  
per cent more in chest girth than the  
smokers. The former, too, are quicker  
than the latter. They learn quicker,  
walk quicker—excel in the speed of all  
the physical and mental acts.

The best way of recognizing a bene-  
fit is never to forget it.

## THE GIBSON PICTURES

AT THE—  
GIBSON

STUDIO.

Cor. King and Fifth Sts  
CHATHAM.

## Radley's Cough Cure

25c per Bottle

Is the best prepara-  
tion on the market  
for Coughs and  
Colds.

## The Hot Wash Tub.

For a lady to stand and drudge over a  
wash tub hot clothes this weather is both  
disagreeable and unhealthy. Call up  
phone 199, and we will call for your  
washing and deliver it back in as good  
order as we receive it, and cleaned as  
cheerily as you can do it yourself.

CHATHAM STEAM LAUNDRY.

## She Crushed Him.

"Casandra," sighs our hero, "there is  
something within me that thrills me to  
the innermost recesses of my soul. I  
must tell you of the haunting heaviness,  
of the doubt, the dread, the pain that  
fills me—"

"Perceive," titters our heroine, "have  
you been eating green apples?"—"Judge."

## Too Plebeian.

"So you have decided to get another  
physician." "I have," answered Mrs.  
Cunrox; "the idea of his prescribing  
flaxseed tea and mustard plasters for  
people as rich as we are!"—Washington  
Star.

Sweet are the uses of adversity,  
bitter are the uses of prosperity.

## Cause and Effect

When you feel unnaturally chilly;  
When your back aches with a dull pain;  
When your bowels are inactive, or when the  
kidney secretions are not normal;  
When you have puffiness under the eyes or in  
the ankles or wrists;  
When flying pains bother you;

## You Need Bu-Ju

The standard kidney regulator and tonic. It is more  
than probable your kidneys are affected. You must  
have them restored to healthful action or your ills  
will increase. Bu-Ju will do this for you as no  
other agent can. A trial will convince.

The Clafin Chemical Co.  
LIMITED.At all druggists  
box of 50 pills  
50 centsNEW YORK, N.Y., AND  
WINDSOR, ONT.REFUSE  
SUBSTITUTES

Insist on your Grocer supplying you with



## WASH BOARDS.

"X Household Favorite" "Special Globe" "Waverly"

THEY ARE THE BEST THAT CAN BE HAD!!

## EYE SIGHT IS PRICELESS.

Don't neglect any little trouble  
with your eyes—it may be a  
great big trouble before long.  
Our examination by a skilled  
Optician is both FREE and  
FAIR—if there is nothing  
wrong we'll tell you. All kinds  
of Optical Goods on hand.

## A. A. JORDAN

SIGN OF BIG CLOCK,  
CHATHAM.

## BAKING

Give your wife a chance  
and she'll bake bread like  
that mother used to make.

For rolls and biscuits—  
that require to be baked  
quickly there's nothing like  
Gas.

## THE CHATHAM GAS CO

Limited.

King St. Phone 81

## DANGER!

There is danger of an early fall  
and you should be prepared  
by giving us your order for  
Storm Doors and Windows.  
It pays to grasp time by the  
forelock and have your work  
done before the rush.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c  
always on hand. Builders'  
Hardware, Paints, Oils and  
Glass at close prices.  
Our painters are busy now.  
They are always busy, but are  
never too busy to fill your orders

BLONDE Lumber and  
Manufg. Co.  
Builders and Contractors,  
Phone 52.

THIS SPACE IS  
RESERVED FOR  
Union Made Cigars

Lord Lake, 10c.  
Quail on Toast,  
5c.  
Sugar Beet, 5c

O'Brien Bros.,  
MANUFACTURERS,  
CHATHAM, - ONT

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

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A Few Doors West  
of Post Office.

R. E. Parrott. Benj. Rothwell.

PARROTT &amp; ROTHWELL.

If you want to buy or sell real estate, or  
to get a loan, or to insure your life or your  
property, or to have your accounts written  
up, or to have collections made, just inter-  
view

PARROTT &amp; ROTHWELL

Office King Street, Opp. Market

Chatham.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria



## A PRAYER

**Watch for it then**

## A GOOD EXAMPLE

An incident worthy of note and showing the tender-heartedness of our young people is the fact that the pupils of Miss Irving's class sent—by two of the girls—a beautiful bouquet of flowers to Wilbert Sheffield, who lies ill with typhoid fever in the General Hospital.

## THE MAPLE CITY

Maple City." Now, why is it thus remained? There must be some good reason for this. Now, what can that reason be? Do any of the boys and girls know?

names. You've heard of Stratford. Other cities have their second Why? Because the most of its streets and other things besides its proper name, are named after that great writer of plays, Shakespeare. Shakespear, you must know, wrote "the Merchant of Venice," "Hamlet," "A

## A PRAYER

But pray that, when the tempest's breath  
Shall fiercely sweep my way about,  
I make not shipwreck of my faith,  
In the unfortunèd sea of doubt.

## LADY MAIL CARRIER

Riding her horse with the fearless grace and self-reliance of a cowboy, Miss Phillips of Wolcott, Maine, has the distinction of being the only woman mail carrier in that state, says the *New York Times*. She is 19 years old. "Twenty-five miles a day," she says, "is my job. I ride my five mile a day through a rough hill and down a dale through a route that includes the townships of Wolcott and Butler and the sleepy little hamlet of Butler Centre. It is said that when Miss Phillips rode her first day that she was a postman in Butler Centre. The excitement was quite undiminished."

Miss Phillips got her position through her brother, who held the contract for a free delivery route in that part of the country. The girl has always loved outdoor life and exercises

## AT THE FAIR

regulation mail carrier's bag. She would, however, have been able to slide right up to people's front doors and hand out their mail without dismounting. As it was she had to dismount the little cart, bearing the incriminating sign, and representing the power of the Prince Sam, and with a pair of spirited horses attached to the she drove about the country roads.

How would you like to make a difference?

**USEFUL HOME HINTS.** A Butler small boy died the other day from eating grass and corn cobs. The mother was playing horse—Kansas City Herald.

Children who are compelled by their parents to go to school in the winter are also pretty—

## AN OLD FAVORITE

few of supply and demand. A few of many words of command, a flood of circulars poured into the mails and the final September advance for the season is accomplished.—*Philadelphia North American*.

**What was Nicest at the Exposition.**

Pass it on.  
Let it travel down the years,  
Let it wipe another's tears,  
Till in heaven the deed appears.  
Pass it on.

AT THE CENTRAL

one, Tuesday afternoon. There was a very pleasant meeting, and several new members were added to the B. O. This visiting committee of the B. O. of Belting, Home of the Friend and the two Hospitals brought their reports. It is very gratifying to find these cheerful little workers take so much pleasure in their work. Do not meet against inclination, but do right. Success will surely result not of single supreme efforts, but of a long succession of patient, unflinching efforts.

## McKEOUGH

## SEPARATE.

## AN INCIDENT

THIS POLICEMAN IS HUNTING  
RE  
FROM DIFFERENT

## A COLLECTOR OF HABITS

Life.

"Honesty," said the good man, "the best policy."

"Beg pardon, my friend," put the man of the world, "honesty the short cut to poverty."

"One moment, gentlemen," said the maiden, who had passed her thirtyeth; "honesty is the headsm of courtship."

"I beg to differ," said the cynic.

GLEAMS OF SUNSHINE

It was decided to have a course "sociables" at the homes of the members in town to raise money for immediate purposes.

## "MY MISSION."

Not the distant dim to-morrow  
Needs thy thought, thy aching  
prayer;  
Not eternity, but time should borrow  
Pilgrim soul thy sleepless care.

Not for death but life make ready  
Life that throbs about thy door;  
Keep thy spirit's walk *et* thou would'st  
soar.

Not for angels but for mortals,  
All about the open portals;  
That should fouch eternity,  
Earth not heaven is now thy m

Who would get most freely given  
Wouldst thou win thy true fruit  
And nobly die, then nobly live.

Cheerfulness is like money well  
spent; it makes the life of all  
men—the Victor Hugo.

sion.—Victor Hugo.

**YE OLDEEN TIMES**

"All right," said Jack, and off he started.

He came back half an hour later with a little girl who was dressed in a pink gingham dress with blue bows in the hair, and a pair of shiny black shoes. She was crying, and holding on to the apron of her face and hands, she had been playing in the mud all day.

"Here's your girl," said Jack to his father, and added "she was the only one I could find anywhere."

"Here's your 20 cents," said his mother, and she took control of his laughter.

"Well, but if I take a girl with me to have some money to treat her," protested Jack.

"The money for treats was given to him and he trotted off joyously to the Fair.

THIS POLICEMAN IS HUNTING FOR A BURGLAR. CAN YOU HELP HIM?

## FROM DIFFERENT POINTS OF VIEW

FROM DIFFERENT POINTS OF VIEW.

— Life. —

"Honesty," said the good man "is the best policy."

"Beg pardon, my friend," put in the man of the world; "honesty is the short cut to poverty."

"At the moment, gentlemen," said the philosopher, "I have just passed her threshold; 'honesty' is the headman of 'dishonesty'."

"I beg to differ," said the cynic, "honesty is the cynic's staircase."

"In your case honesty would be the salvation of a possible anticline."

"Honesty," declared the politician, "is the sum total of nothing divided by two and split in the middle."

"I maintain," said the deutan "that honesty is a bore and the anthesis of flattery."

"Honesty," said the grocer, "is much sicker for the price of sugar than they agreed to compromise."

"Honesty is a relative term, much abused and damned by circuit stances."

It was up to him and  
he won out by  
Callaghan

No doubt all the school children attended the Fair this week. Thursday was their day and the grounds were floored with them.

It would be interesting to know how some of the children manage to go to the Fair. Of course they all wanted to go and those who did go had a real good time.

had a real good time

Lt. Jack Edmondson, son of A. Edmondson, was one of the most interested children at the Fair. He saw everything there was to see. The men throwing baseballs at the dolls in the exhibit of live stock was the farthest end of the race track, and returned home very much tired and sleepy but very much happier. Wednesday evening Jack came home from school in a great hurry. All of his friends were going to the fair. He wanted to go, too, but his father said if he would go he would go alone. "Well," said his father, "I

cents he believed h  
Well, Jack" said hi