

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XIV.

CHATHAM, ONT., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1905

NO. 225

Established 53 Years Ago.

SPECIAL OPENING DISPLAY
of Millinery, Dress Goods, Furs
and Jackets commencing on
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20TH
1905
and continuing during the balance
of this week. We extend to you
an invitation to come in and see
the most correct styles prevalent
for this present season.

Ladies' Jackets

Possibly there has never been a season when Ladies' Jackets were so distinctively NEW as this season. Change in the length, change in the sleeve, change in the materials used, in fact such a change in the general appearance as will make the selection of a new jacket extremely interesting to you this season. Our New Jackets have come to hand, and it is the general verdict of sales ladies and customers that they surpass in style and value our showing of previous seasons. It will be interesting for you to see them; it will be a pleasure for us to show them.

TWO STYLES stand out prominently, and are very worthy of special description, "The Empire Style," and "The Paddock Style."

THE EMPIRE STYLE

This coat is a distinct innovation from any style on record, cut semi-fitting half way down to the waist line, forming what might be called a deep yoke, and falling from there to the entire length in full, graceful folds or pleats. The new large sleeve with the piped cuff completes the very stylish appearance of "The Empire Coat." This style is made in Black Beavers and Kersays, Tweeds and Fawn Coverts. We show a splendid assortment of this style at

\$10, \$15 and \$18

THE PADDOCK COAT

This coat, while extremely stylish, is not quite so abrupt a departure from past styles as the "Empire." It is made three-quarter and seven-eighths lengths and tight fitting. The skirt hangs in full pleats from the waist line and gives a decidedly mannish appearance to the garment. The large new sleeve with the new cuff adds greatly to the effect and tends to take away the severe plainness. This garment is made in Black, Kersays and Fawn Coverts and is shown here at

\$15 and \$18

Thos. Stone & Son

Carpets and Wall Papers

A CLEAN-UP BARGAIN SALE

25 per cent. reduction on all Baby Carriages, Co-Carts, Refrigerators, Blue Flame Oil Stoves, Hammocks, Lawn Mowers.

They must go; we want the room. Come and get a bargain.

WESTMAN BROS. Big Hardware

Made To Measure Clothing \$12.00 to \$25

NOW IS THE TIME...

To order your Fall Suit or Overcoat, come in and look at our range of samples for Fall, consisting of Worsted, Serges, Cheviots and Tweeds—any color or Pattern you wish—Browns, Greys, Blacks, Blues or Mixtures. Styles—Single Breasted, Double Breasted Sacks, 3 or 4 button, Single Breasted Straight Front, Cutaway Frock, Prince Albert, Tuxedo or Full Dress. In style, nobby and thoroughly up-to-date in cut, graceful and fashionable, with special care as to fit.

In workmanship—honest down to trifling details. Leave your measure at

Masse & Co., Opp. Grand Opera

MANY CHARMS IN CITY STORES

Autumn Millinery Openings
Bring Forth a Wealth
of Alluring
Exhibits

Visits of Planet Representatives to
the Myriad Bowers of Beauty
—Some of the Designs
Noted

In yesterday's issue of this paper an attempt was made to do justice to the fall millinery openings of two of Chatham's leading stores. On account of lack of space the others were unavoidably crowded out and are appended beneath.

The destructive colors of the season are quite bizarre; purples, dahlias, royal purples, saks and "Alice" blues being considered the smartest effects. The "Alice" blue is a shade affected by Miss Alice Roosevelt, from which circumstance it derives its name. The shades vary to suit the individual whim of the buyer, but the new dome crown is, perhaps, a mark of up-to-date-ness and the feathered turbans are the very latest. Light dresses and dark hats will be the vogue.

So prolific and enticing is the assortment that the feminine world has been completely carried off its feet. Small wonder is it that one of the Maple City's fairest maidens was so absorbed in thinking over the particular hat she would make her own, that she gave vent to the following piece of absent-mindedness.

"He was talking of them and said, 'I admire the man's style and destruction.' She (dreamily)—'But don't you think that Olive green effect in the feathered turban much prettier?'"

MISS COOKSLEY.

Owing to the lateness of the Toronto openings Miss Cooksley did not feel it possible to do her high reputation justice in the short space of time allotted her to get ready. She, therefore, had no formal opening, but is prepared to show the most modern styles.

All the hats are trimmed with a view to stylishness—qualities of trimming in the back being one feature. Knowing that hunters' green and lighter shades of the same color would be worn, Miss Cooksley has a full line of these as well as of all others, the most fastidious demand. This progressive milliner reports that fall hats will be small, the larger hats to be worn later on in the season.

THOS. STONE & SON.

This reliable establishment this year, as ever, is upholding its reputation for having one of the most up-to-date millinery departments in up-to-date Chatham. The assortment from which the buyer has to choose is "rich and variegated." The firm boasts of having the oldest record in the city, this being their 103rd opening.

An entirely inadequate description of some of the most enticing creations is appended. One of note is a hat with pleated edge of velvet ribbon, dome crown with chiffon scarf and steel buckles is accorded the place of the gem of the collection. Another of pale blue, with lace facing and wreathed with rose and blue colored roses and finished at the back, gives the first a hard race for first place.

Knowing the store's reputation the place has been crowded the last two days with the smart feminine world. Miss McGregor, who is in charge of the department, is the recipient of many eulogies of her offerings.

THIBODEAU & CO.

This establishment is one of the oldest in the city and its reputation is quite commensurate with its age. Buyers, therefore, always expect a choice assortment from which to pick and this year, as in others, they are not disappointed.

On every side of this artistically decorated department are scores of the choicest head gear confections—some of them veritable poems. While it is very difficult to single any out for special mention yet a large picture hat of purple with a facing of shirred chiffon—a dome crown composed of mauve grey with side and back banded in with violets and a shoe of mauve liberty ribbon under the rim is, perhaps, one of the most striking offerings of the display.

Another gem of the variegated collection is a small, rolling turban of mink and beaver shade pan velvet with a dome crown of pale blue crepe de chine, shirred. A large cream paradise spray and trimmings of blue Duclous, ribbon looped, completes the effect. A rather freak effect is provided in a ready-to-wear, mushroom shape.

The head of the staff is Miss Reynolds. As her assistants she has Miss Nicholson, of Toronto, trimmer, and Misses Goldworthy, of Toronto, and Soeden, of Ottawa. The combined talent of these assured the opening of the success it so instantly achieved.

THE GORDON STORE.

This store always has been, is, and always will be second to none in its millinery display as well as in

Continued on Page 8.

WILL FIGHT THE POLL TAX

Young Men of Maple City
Purpose Seeing Messrs.
Aylesworth and
Lewis

Lists are Out and \$5.00 Each Being
Subscribed—Will Make Test Case

The young men of the Maple City are busily engaged in preparing to fight the legality of the poll tax which has been collected from them for some years past.

The promoters claim that they have the written opinion of one of the ablest legal lights in Canada that the tax is an illegal one, and that, moreover, the city can be called upon to return all poll tax collected in recent years with interest, where paid under protest and the receipts kept.

The young men are apparently spiritedly taking hold of the movement. The subscription to the fund is \$5 each and already 42 have turned over that amount. It is the intention to secure 100 and the \$500 thus raised will be laid aside for the test case, any portion of the amount not utilized being returned pro rata. If, as they anticipate, they secure final judgment in their favor they propose, if possible, to take further action against the city for the return of all poll tax previously collected with interest.

"It is our intention," said one of the most energetic promoters to The Planet this morning, "to engage the legal services of Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, K. C., of Toronto, who has already looked into the matter, and Mr. O. L. Lewis, of this city, to conduct our fight for us. We are advised that there is no question as to the result."

City Clerk Merritt was interviewed by The Planet relative to the matter. Mr. Merritt states that the poll tax is expressly provided for in the Statute of Ontario last year, and that the Council is, under this act, empowered to collect the tax in lieu of statute labor.

NEW BRANCH

Dr. R. V. Bray is instrumental in
the formation of a children's Aid
Society in Ridgeway

Dr. R. V. Bray, of this city, was in Ridgeway Thursday evening and addressed a representative meeting of business men in the office of Squire McKim, in the interest of the Children's Aid Society. P. H. Bowyer, M. P. P., occupied the chair, and after Dr. Bray had explained the object and workings of the society it was decided by a unanimous vote to organize a branch in Ridgeway. The election of officers was then proceeded with, resulting as follows: President, H. A. Thomas; First Vice-President, P. H. Bowyer, M. P. P.; Second Vice-President, J. G. Little; Secretary, W. B. Graham; Treasurer, B. B. Hunter; Advisory Board, Mrs. P. J. Henry, Mrs. R. R. Lowthian, Mrs. H. A. Thomson, Mrs. P. H. Bowyer, Mrs. John McCulloch, Mr. T. J. Hummel, Mr. John McGregor, Mr. J. C. Smith, Mr. Thomas Craig, Mr. C. A. Dunkley, Mrs. O. K. Wilson, Mrs. B. St. John, Mrs. W. H. MacKinnon, Mrs. W. N. Little and Mrs. J. S. Dilliot.

It was decided to hold the first meeting of the branch society in the Public Library rooms on Tuesday afternoon next at 4.30 o'clock.

LARGER CROSSING

Likely to be the Outcome of the In-
spection by Civic and Rail-
road Officials

Yesterday afternoon Mayor Cowan, Alderman Austin and solicitor M. Wilson, representing the city; President Kipp and Solicitor Edwin Bell, representing the Chatham & Walburg electric road, and Engineer Croxley, representing the G. T. R., viewed the latter company's Queen street and William street crossings. The inspection was for the purpose of deciding upon the most advisable method for the electric road to cross the steam railway company's tracks. The G. T. R. has insisted that to cross under the prevailing conditions would be highly dangerous. The crossing is a much travelled one, as the recent tests have shown—an ordinary day's traffic consisting of about fifteen hundred foot passengers and nearly as many vehicles. In addition to this, the close proximity of the agent's house obscures the view.

At the interested parties had suggestions to offer, but the one received most favorably and likely to be acted upon was the proposition to take half of the lot now occupied by the agent's residence and widen the Queen street crossing over which the electric road would go. The trees would be taken off the remainder of the lot, thus reducing the danger and making an inviting looking plot, such as occur at other street intersections throughout the city.

FLORODORA CHARMS ALL

Exquisite Production of the
Incomparable Musical
Comedy at Grand

A Large and Delighted Audience—
Other Star Attractions to Follow
Almost Immediately

Well done, Manager Brisco. The unanimous and enthusiastic verdict of an attendance which packed the Grand from pit to gallery last evening paid tribute to the enterprise and energy of the local management in securing one of the finest attractions that has ever graced the Maple City stage. More than that, the happy announcement is authoritatively made that charming "Florodora" is to be succeeded by the captivating "Isle of Spice" next Monday evening, while the long-looked-for "Isle of Bong Bong" is now billed for Tuesday, October 3. Devotees of the Thespian arts are naturally jubilant and the productions and patronage of the season of 1905-6 bid fair to eclipse all predecessors.

Again, well done, Mr. Brisco. Few Chathamites had not heard and admired the variegated charms of the Florodora music; still less had not heard charmed the charms of the Florodora girls, their exquisite costumes, their consummate grace, the rhythm of their movement and dance. But last evening they greeted them for the first time in their own city and everyone fell under the spell. Maple City audiences are reputed as cold, but Florodora thawed them out. Applause throughout was spontaneous and unstinted—and well deserved.

On the whole production nought but the highest praise is due. The scenic effects were magnificent; the costumes—ask of the discerning feminine instinct concerning any of the alluring, mystic, fascinating creations so perfectly worn! The music—Florodora carried its own orchestra, supplemented by the Opera House players, and the music was excellent. Add to all this the strength of an all-star cast—the pompous Giffain, the gallant Donegal, the formidable "Tweedledee," the charming Delores, the captivating widow Holyrod and the vivacious typewriter Estelle and some thirty others—and there is little wonder that the immense audience was delighted, enthused and filled with praise.

Keep up the good work, Mr. Brisco.

"ISLE OF SPICE"

The supreme musical comedy, B. C. Whitney's "Isle of Spice" Co., which is the original production, company and orchestra, comprising 75 people, which is exactly the same cast that played the Detroit Opera House one week, opening this season there, and the same company that played 200 performances in Chicago, 150 performances in Boston and 100 performances in New York. The entire production will be here, handsomely gowned, richly staged, perfectly presented and cleverly acted, on Monday evening, September 25th.

GARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Moody wish to thank their friends for their sympathy and many acts of kindness during their late bereavement. They wish also to thank the G. T. R. employees for their beautiful floral tribute.

MONARCHY OR REPUBLIC.

Portion of Norwegian Press Would Let the People Decide.
Karlsstad, Sept. 22.—The Swedish and Norwegian commissioners met last night in joint conference after holding separate conferences during the day.

The joint conference lasted nearly four hours and was then adjourned until to-day.

Several Norwegian newspapers oppose an offer of the throne to Prince Charles of Denmark. They demand that the people of Norway be given an opportunity to express their choice between a monarchy and a republic.

License Amendment Promised.
Toronto, Sept. 22.—The revision of the license law is one of the important matters under consideration of the Government for the work of the next session. This was the intimation made by Hon. W. J. Hanna to a deputation from the Temperance and Moral Reform Committee of the Methodist Church which waited on him yesterday. The Government, he said, would be true to its pledge to the temperance people. They asked for some amendments to perfect the restrictive features of the act. Special restrictions in New Ontario were asked for. The pool and cigarette clauses were also discussed in general way and the conference lasted about an hour.

Famine in Andalusia.
Madrid, Sept. 22.—Despatches from the family districts of Andalusia say that entire trains of emigrants are leaving to embark for South America. Many families are abandoning their homes and farms. The press is urging the Government to adopt energetic measures against emigration to America.

WILL ACCEDE TO DEMAND

Windsor & Essex Electric
Road Will Defer to
Wishes of Harvey St.
Residents

Road Officials Met With Railway
Committee Last Night and
Agree to do so

The Railway committee of the City Council, composed of Ald. Austin, Marshall, Potter, Edmondson and King, together with Mayor Cowan, met C. J. Leggett, solicitor for the Windsor & Essex electric road, last night. The meeting was for the purpose of passing upon the objections of the residents of Harvey street, to the granting of a franchise to the road with running rights over that street.

After much discussion pro and con the meeting reached the conclusion that, if the company would, put in "girders" rails and steel poles and would move any objectionable or heavy freight between midnight and six a. m. there would be no objection to granting them the franchise they ask, always provided they execute an agreement satisfactory to the city solicitor.

Before telling Mr. Leggett definitely that such an agreement would be unobjectionable the committee thought it wise to lay the situation before the protesting ratepayers of Harvey and Lacroix streets. This will be done at once at a meeting to be called for that purpose. If these ratepayers then withdraw their objections in all likelihood the franchise will be granted on those terms.

THEIR THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. John Richmond, of concession 6, Dover, desire to extend their appreciation and gratitude to their many friends and neighbors for kindnesses extended in the hour of their sad bereavement through the drowning of their son David Delbert Richmond from the steamer "City of Chatham" recently.

KEY MISSING

Has This Any Significance in Con-
nection With the Mayor-School
Board Embroglio

It appears that it has been customary to keep the key to the office of the Public School Board hanging on a nearby nail in Harrison Hall. This is what might be called the "open door" policy. The key, however, no longer rests in its accustomed place. Since yesterday it has disappeared.

The friends and supporters of Mayor Cowan in his present embroglio with the School Board, exchange significant glances and advance the query whether this has any relation to the alleged refusal of Chairman Morley to produce the Board's books for inspection. Supporters of the School Board, on the other hand, treat the matter lightly.

When seen this morning concerning his alleged refusal to produce the School Board's books for Mayor Cowan's inspection, Chairman Morley said he had nothing to say—other than that he was not the secretary of the Board (and had nothing to do with the books).

IS COMING

Definite Assurance That Minister of
Agriculture Will Open Fair

Henry Robinson, Esq., Secretary W. Kent Agricultural Society, Chatham, Ont.:

Dear Sir,—With reference to the Minister's attendance at your Fair on the 27th inst., I am directed to say that Mr. Monteith expects to leave Windsor on the morning of that day by the southern division of the Grand Trunk and will arrive at Chatham before noon.

Your Obedient Servant,
W. M. B. VAILLY,
Minister's Secretary.
Toronto Sept. 21st, 1905.

SAD DEATH

A very sad death took place in the Public General Hospital, when Little Freda Dorothy, youngest and beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Capman, aged two years, three months and twenty-two days, passed peacefully away. Little Freda was exceptionally bright and beloved by all who knew her.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at three o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Capman have the sympathy of a large circle of relatives and friends in their sad bereavement.

Lots of good ten cent Cigars, but only one best—the Lord Lake.

Ladies and Gents...

If you are going to paper
any of your walls or use Wall-
paper of any kind just please
listen a moment.

Did you ever think that a firm
twenty years in the business
could give you some pointers on
what to use and what not to use
on your rooms? Did you ever
think that a firm who has made
a success of the Wallpaper busi-
ness should know paper shades
and patterns to use on your
rooms. Did you ever think that
there is such a firm in Chatham
(one) where you can get this ex-
perience for the asking without
cost. It is surely worth some-
thing as experience is a great
teacher. Now we ask you to
bring the size of your rooms to
us and we will fix them up to
suit any one that has good taste
and will give you value for your
money and satisfy you with a
good selection of reasonable
goods. Our Fall stock is now in
shape for your benefit

WHY NOT BUY AT THE BEST PLACE

**SULMAN'S
BEEHIVE** King and
Sixth Sts.



YOUR shoe money
may be limited to
a dollar and a half
or it may reach the six
dollar mark—that is your
business, you know what
you ought to pay. What
is our business is to see
that you get your money's
worth whatever you pay.

We Do...

OUR FOOTWEAR
is honest and thoroughly
well made in every detail.
And we have so large a
stock that any taste can
be quickly pleased. May
we not please yours?

Geo. W. Cowan
CHATHAM.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc

CHURCH - CHIMES

HOURS OF SERVICE.

The services in all the churches in the city are held at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., except the following:—

St. Joseph's R. C.—8.30, 10.30, 7.30.
Seventh Day Adventists—3 and 7.
Campbell A. M. E.—11 and 7.30.
First Baptist—11 and 7.30.
Union A. M. E.—11 and 7.30.

Pastors and others who contribute news items to this department of Saturday's Planet will confer a favor by seeing to it that their "copy" reaches this office not later than Friday at 4 p. m. Matter received later than that hour cannot be guaranteed insertion.

International Bible Lesson for To-morrow.

Quarterly Review.

Golden Text—"The Lord is thy keeper."—Ps. 121-5.

The past quarter's lessons cover a period of about 200 years, giving us magic lantern slides of the history of Judah, under good and bad rulers. One could review the 12 lessons as follows: By getting from the class the central teaching in each lesson, but on this subject opinions will differ.

Lesson 1—The power of God and His willingness to deliver His people from overwhelming enemies in answer to prayer.

Lesson 2—God's willingness to answer the prayer of those who walk before Him in truth with a perfect heart.

Lesson 3—Every man is a lost sinner, but God has made provision for the salvation of every sinner by laying his sin on Jesus Christ.

Lesson 4—The Lord should be sought while He may be found, by the wicked forsaking their ways and the unrighteous their thoughts and turning unto Jehovah.

Lesson 5—God is ready to pardon the most desperate sinner if he will but submit, turn from his sin and cry for mercy to his God.

Lesson 6—Every young man can be a moral reformer if he will do that which is right in the sight of God and turn not to the right hand or the left.

Lesson 7—The word of God has power to convict of sin and to deliver the obedient believer from impending calamities.

Lesson 8—Those who despise His word bring on their ruin.

Lesson 9—God's faithful ones will be hated and persecuted, but He will raise them up friends in their troubles.

Lesson 10—God is patient, compassionate, long suffering, but if we will not hear His messengers holy wrath will rise against us and at last there can be no remedy.

Lesson 11—The waters of life issue from the throne of God and the Lamb.

Lesson 12—God will stand by and make to prosper those who are loyal to Him as Daniel and his friends.

CHURCH NOTES.

First Presbyterian.

The services to-morrow will be held in the Sunday School Room of the Church.

Rev. A. H. MacGillivray, pastor, will conduct the services and preach on both occasions to-morrow.

The subject for the morning will be, "Zacharias," evening theme, "Character Tested and Detected."

Sunday School and Bible Class at 3 o'clock. Grand rally.

Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8.

Rev. R. McCosh will conduct the services and preach on both occasions to-morrow.

Sunday School is held every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Holy Communion the first Sunday in every month, at 11 o'clock service, and an early celebration at 8 o'clock the third Sunday in every month.

St. Andrew's.

Rev. Wm. J. Knox, of Strathroy, will conduct anniversary services to-morrow. Sabbath school rally at 2.45 p. m. Mr. Knox will address the school.

Bible Class and Sunday School to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Holy Trinity.

Harvest Thanksgiving Service—The pastor, Rev. J. W. Hodgins, will preach at both services to-morrow. Special service by the choir. A full choral service in the evening by a choir of 30 voices—anthem and offertory solo.

The Annual Harvest Thanksgiving services of St. Thomas' Church, Dover East, will be held next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Rev. J. W. Hodgins, pastor of Holy Trinity Church, Chatham, will preach the thanksgiving sermon.

Sunday School and Bible Class to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Parents will please see that their children are in attendance.

Holy communion on the first Sunday in the month at 11 o'clock; on the third Sunday at 8.30 a. m.

Baptism any Sunday at 4 o'clock p. m., when previous notice is given.

Victoria Ave. Methodist.

The Pastor, Rev. F. E. Malott, will conduct the services to-morrow, the morning theme being "God's Requirements," evening theme, "Confession."

Classes meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock and 12 noon.

Bible Class and Sunday School to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Sunday School is held every Sun-



"Where one fellow reads a man's character in his face, a hundred read it in his clothes."

How do the hundreds read yours—well dressed, therefore careful, has good taste, and is prosperous? Or badly dressed—therefore careless and "not doing well"?

"Progress Brand" Clothing

is the clothing for men who want their appearance to count FOR them, instead of against them. It looks good, and it makes the man in it look good.



There is success ahead for the man who backs up his good appearance in Progress Brand Clothes, with good work.

Clothes can't make a gentleman. But if he IS ONE, "Progress Brand" clothes will make him look the part.



On all genuine Progress Garments

C. AUS 11 & CO

day afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Epworth League meets on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

William St. Baptist.

A. S. Woodburne, the acting pastor, will preach at both services to-morrow. Morning subject, "Three Searching Questions"; evening, "Opportunity and Importance."

Prayer meeting to-morrow morning at 10.

Sunday School and Bible Class to-morrow afternoon at three. Open session addressed by pastor.

Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8.

Park St. Methodist.

The pastor, Rev. W. L. Rutledge, will preach on both occasions to-morrow.

Meetings for Christian fellowship to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, in S. S. Hall.

Bible School at 3 p. m. Sunday School in S. S. Hall, Bible Class in the Church, Young Men's Club in the Vestry.

Mid-week service Wednesday evening at 8.

Young Men's Club Tuesday evening at 8, in S. S. Hall.

Epworth League Monday evening at 8, in S. S. Hall.

Latter Day Saints.

Services to-morrow as follows:—

Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayer service at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Sunday school to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8.

Religious Society will meet on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Elder F. A. Phillips, missionary at St. Thomas, will preach to-morrow morning and evening.

Salvation Army.

The annual Harvest Festival Services of the Salvation Army are being held at the Barracks, King St., on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Sept. 23, 24 and 25, and will be conducted by Adjutant Bloss. Services

will be held at 7 and 11 a. m., 3 and 7.30 p. m.

Campbell A. M. E.

Services will be conducted as usual to-morrow.

Sunday school will meet to-morrow at 3 p. m.

Union A. M. E.

Services as usual on both occasions to-morrow.

Sunday School will meet to-morrow at 2.30.

Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8.

Class meeting in connection with the A. U. M. P. Church is held every Tuesday evening.

First Baptist.

Rev. T. Jesse Henderson, the pastor will preach morning and evening, to-morrow.

Sabbath School at 12.30.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

B. M. E.

Services will be held to-morrow at the usual hours.

A. U. M. P.

Services will be held as usual to-morrow.

Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

St. Joseph Lewis, July 14, 1903.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Gentlemen,—I was badly kicked by my horse last May and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as jet; I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.

JOS. DUBES,

Commercial Traveller.

DOYLES.

Miss Elizabeth Hogan is home on her vacation.

On Wednesday afternoon Miss Kate Doyle entertained Miss Lizzy Barry, of Wallaceburg, to an afternoon tea.

Florence Canning is on a visit to Detroit this week.

John O'Rourke's handsome new frame house is nearing completion.

James M. Doyle and son spent last Thursday and Friday at London Fair.

Misses Barnes, Hogan and Carley have returned from a couple of days' visit in London.

Jos. Lewis and Willie Connolly spent Sunday last at the residence of Jos. Doyle.

George Wellwood paid a visit to friends on the ninth Monday night.

Mrs. Thomas Doyle and Miss Macklin, of Strathroy, spent Sunday the guest of Mrs. C. Doyle.

The sweet music of the wedding bells will soon be heard here.

Two autos of sightseers passed through this vicinity from Merlin on Saturday evening.

Jerry J. Doyle arrived home last week, after visiting for the last two weeks with friends in St. Thomas.

John Howard has sold his farm and intends taking a prospecting trip to the West.

Quite a number of the farmers have started cutting corn. They report it a fair crop considering the dry season.

Mrs. Lawrence Doyle, accompanied by her friend, Mrs. Masterson, were the guests of friends on the 10th last Sunday.

Jas. S. Dillon has taken the contract of putting up all the fences that were blown down by the storm Friday evening, from North Buxton to 10th concession.

Threshing is mostly all done here and all report a good turnout.

District Doings

TILBURY

Sept. 22.—Miss Beulah Howden, of London, comes to-day to visit Mrs. (Dr.) Stewart. She will remain a couple of weeks.

Thamesville Fair Oct. 3 and 4. We are glad to note that James McGaffey, who has leased the Mayhew Hotel, will have the same ready by Oct. 1st, and all strangers will find accommodation. The stables also will be in connection with the house.

The funeral of the late Joshua took place to-day. Interment took place in Woodlawn Cemetery, London.

Smith & Clime have a very attractive window, announcing their millinery opening to-day and to-morrow.

Miss Galloway, from Bothwell, announces her millinery opening for to-day and to-morrow. She has had the store formerly occupied by Mrs. McCarty very much improved.

Miss Ruby Carlyle is at the Convent in Chatham.

Charles Mayhew, of Detroit, is visiting his parents this week.

Gordon L. Smith has gone to Battle Creek, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Conn, of Stuttgart, Ark., visited Mrs. Coll.

Wm. Tiffin, of Croton, goes to Winnipeg for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Street have returned, after an extended visit west.

Dr. Harry Buchanan spent a few days in Toronto.

All are looking forward to Moravia-town Fair—Oct. 17-20.

Manager Edsel has resumed his duties at the bank.

MORE DEADLY THAN FAMINE.

Neglected catarrh sooner or later causes consumption, which destroys more human beings than famine and war combined. The way "Catarrh-zone" cures catarrh is very simple; it first kills the germs that cause the irritation; then by soothing away the congestion and inflammation it cures the discharge, hawking and dropping in the throat. "I suffered so continually from nasal catarrh," writes Ernest R. Duhin, of Rosemont, "that I scarcely knew what it was to be free from headache, and pain over the eyes. Catarrh-zone relieved me at once and made a thorough cure." No other remedy cures like "Catarrh-zone"—try it for your next cold.

BLENDHEIM

Sept. 23.—On Thursday, Sept. 21st, Mr. Wm. Biggar died at the age of 71 years. The deceased had been a great sufferer from asthma for many years. The funeral was conducted to-day by Rev. Geo. McLean.

Mr. Robert Twiss, of Woodburn, Ont., is visiting at Mr. Wodehouse's.

Miss Allie Samson left on Thursday for Chicago to visit Mr. and Mrs. H. Ridley.

Miss Freda Spackman left last

The Northway Ltd. Co.,

The Busy Cash Store

The Northway Co., Ltd.

To-Night and Monday NORTHWAYS

Mill End Towellings—

400yd. Crash and Crepe towellings in lengths of 1 yd. to 6 yds. each, mill ends clearing at about one-third off.

Grey Flannels—

Light, middle and dark shades plain and twills full width special at a yd. 15c, 20c, 22c, 25c, 30c, and 35c.

Flannelette Blankets 75c a Pair—

50 pairs good heavy fleecy finish grey or white Flannelette Blankets pink or blue borders, special at a pair 75 cents.

Extra Large Flannelette Blankets—

Fine pure finish, heavy weight, white or grey with fancy borders, special a pair 1.00.

Wool Blankets—

Heavy, large size, pure white wool blankets, warranted unshrinkable special a pair \$2.75.

Wool Blankets—

Canadian and Scotch makes fine

pure wools 6 lb to 8 lb each, at a pair \$3.40 \$3.75 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00 \$5.60 \$6.50 \$7.50 and \$10.00.

Men's Wool Sox 15c a Pair—

10 doz. pairs men's pure wool grey Sox, medium weight, seamless, special a pair 15c.

Men's Underwear—

Fine middle weight Merino shirts and drawers for early fall wear, at each 50c 55c and 60c.

Mens Wool Underwear 50c each—

Fine soft Scotch knit shirts and drawers, Sateen facings, in all sizes special each 50c.

25c and 35c Ladies Hose 19c a Pair.

15 dozen fine Lisle and Egyptian Cotton Hose, tan and black in plain and fancy stitch, full fashioned, seamless feet, fast dyes, regular up to 35c a pair, clearing at 19c.

Boys' and Girl's Rib Hose at 15c. a Pair

9 doz. fine and heavy rib hose, elastic knit, fast black, seamless feet, sizes 4 1/2

to 10 inch. regular up to 25c a pair, clearing at 15c.

12 1/2c Hose at 9c. a Pair—

Ladies and Children's Rib and Plain Hose in all sizes, fast black, regular up to 17 1/2c. a pair, clearing at 9c.

Ladies' Skirts—

An immense range of new styles in Plain Cloths and Tweeds, all our own make, guaranteed tailor made, matchless values, at each \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.50 up to \$8.99.

Ladies' Waists—

Pretty styles in Flannelette Sateen Lustres, Fancy Mohairs and Panamas, full range of colors and blacks, the best values we have ever shown, at each, \$2, \$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00, 75c and 50c.

New Silk Waists—

White, black and colors, rich, pure guaranteed French Taffetas, made in latest full styles, beautifully trimmed, Peraline lined, extraordinary values, at each, \$4, \$4.50, \$5 and \$7.50.

Children's Dresses

In Fancy Flannelette, Cashmere, Serge and Panama Cloths, natty styles, prettily trimmed, good range colors, sizes 1 year to 14 years, at each 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2, \$2.50, \$2.99 and \$3.50.

Seven Stor s The Northway Company, Ltd.

Two Factories

week for St. Margaret's College, Toronto. With other studies, she will take up piano and voice culture.

Sherman Wagner, who for several years has been at P. M. station here, has given up his situation and leaves next week for Cleveland, where he will take a course in the Cleveland Dental College. Chas. Decow has taken his situation at the station.

Personal.—Men should know that the only perfect and safe Vacuum Appliance is manufactured and controlled by the Erie Medical Co., 94 Mohawk St., Buffalo, N. Y., who administer in connection with it interior and exterior remedies, having a world-wide reputation for weak men. Write to-day for sealed circulars and proofs.

SETTLERS' LOW RATES WEST.

The Chicago and North Western Ry. will sell low one way second class settlers' tickets daily, from Sept. 15th to Oct. 31st, 1905, to points in Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California and British Columbia. Rate from Toronto to Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, B. C., Seattle, Wash., or Portland, Ore., \$42.25; to San Francisco or Los Angeles, Cal., \$44.00. Correspondingly low rates from all points in Canada. Choice of routes. Best of service. For full particulars write to B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King St., Toronto, Ont. td

Drew & McCallum's Excelsior ready mixed paints are guaranteed. Price per gallon, \$1.40.

HORSES WANTED

T. Jacques of Toronto, will be at McGarvin Bros., Feed Stables, Chatham, on September 27, 28, 29 and 30th, Fair Week.

To buy one carload of Horses. They must be sound and in good condition for shipment.

THOS JACQUES.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Wm. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION

CURE SICK HEADACHE.



GROUP FROM "THE ISLE OF SPICE"

Only Four Days More TO OBTAIN CANADIAN MARCONI AT \$5.00

Your check if dated (and bearing mailing post-mark) not later than Sept 27th, will be accepted for stock in Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of Canada, at the rate of \$5.00 per share.

Any stock subscribed for on Thursday next or a subsequent date will be issued only at the rate of \$5.50 per share, and must be accompanied by a check at rate of \$5.50 a share. There will be a further advance about November First to \$6.00 per share. There may be no further announcement of this second advance.

Is any further argument necessary to convince you of the advisability of sending your check

TO-DAY

for as many shares as you can purchase? Stocks will be reserved by wire to our New York office only.

Address all communications and make all checks payable to

MUN

THE POSTMASTER IS THANKFUL

Dodd's Kidney Pills Enabled
him to Sleep in Peace

Grand Work They Are Doing For
Thousands of Canadians Every
Year.

Tabernacle, Cumberland Co., N. B.,
Sept. 18.—(Special).—Mr. H. J. Lee,
postmaster here, is one of the great
army of Canadians who, rescued from
pain and weakness by Dodd's Kidney
Pills, are shouting the praise of the
great Kidney Remedy.

"Yes," the postmaster says, "I want
to express my thankfulness for the
great benefit I have received from
the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. My
trouble was having to urinate
too freely. I had to rise eight or
ten times each night so that my rest
was broken. My feet and legs also
swelled. Then I got Dodd's Kidney
Pills, and I took six boxes all told.
Now I am all right."

"It will be a comfort to me if by
making my case public I can lead
some other sufferer to find relief in
Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure
Bright's Disease. They also usually
bring relief to hundreds of thousands
of Canadians who are bothered with
earlier Kidney Troubles.

Some people talk too much to re-
ally say anything.

Most of our comforts grow up be-
tween our crosses.

MEDICAL.

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

LOGGERS.

PARTHENON LODGE, No. 267, A. F.
& A. M., G. R. C.: first Wednesday.
Masonic Temple, King St.
J. SMITH, W. M. PLEWES, Sec.

WELLINGTON Lodge,
No. 46, A. F. & A. M.,
G. R. C., meets on the
first Monday of every
month, in the Masonic
Hall, Seane Block, Fifth
St., at 7.30 p.m. Visiting
brethren heartily welcomed.

ALEX. GREGORY, Sec'y.
A. E. JEWETT, W. M.

LEGAL.

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

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

B. O'FLYNN—Barrister, Solicitor,
etc., Conveyancer, Notary Public,
Office, King Street, opposite Mac-
chante Bank, Chatham, Ont.

WILSON, PIKE & GUNDY—Barristers,
Solicitors of the Supreme
Court, Notaries Public, etc. Money
to loan on Mortgages at lowest
rates. Offices, Fifth Street. Mat-
thew Wilson, K. C., J. M. Pike, W.
E. Gundy.

HOUSTON & STONE—Barristers, so-
licitors, conveyancers, notaries pub-
lic, etc. Private funds to loan at
lowest current rates. Office, up-
stairs in Sheldrick Block, opposite
H. Macdonald's store, M. Hous-
ton, Fred. Stone.

MUSICAL.

MISS GERTRUDE HOLLINRAKE
—Choir directress and soloist Park
street Methodist church, Chatham,
is prepared to receive pupils in
voice culture and art of singing.
Residence until October 1st at Mr.
Knott's, Park street.

THE
MISSISS HILLMAN,
—TEACHERS OF—
PIANO AND THEORY

Students prepared for the Toronto
College of Music and University Ex-
aminations. Class and Private Lessons
in Harmony and Music History.
Studio over McCall's Drug Store.

MISS LILLIAN PRATT
TEACHER OF PIANO,
Will resume lessons on Thursday,
Sept. 14th. Studio—Mason
& Risch Rooms, over George
Stephen's Hardware Store.

MUSIC.

MISS ANNIE L. CARSON, A. T. C. M.,
Teacher in Piano, Harmony and Theory
of Music will open her Studio Friday,
Sept. 1st, at Mrs. Grandy's, Second St.
...Phone 462...

To Look Clean
Is gratifying
To be Clean
Is satisfying. You will enjoy both
when you place your linen with us,
for we do our work by the most
modern methods known to our
art.

The Parlors Steam
Laundry Co. Phone 20

The Letter-Box

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

To the Editor of The Planet:

Dear Sir:—Many of us know that
it is a habit with certain persons in
referring to the Japanese to observe
that as a people they are essentially
imitative. This, of course, may be
only one way of recommending the
Jap to notice and incidentally to fa-
vor. All men are more or less imita-
tive and on that account, naturally
we extend to the race of celestials a
sort of friendly regard, for it is a
fact that the readiness with which
we recognize an admirable kindred
quality in them, accounts for the
imitative abilities of the Japanese
nation and race—that astonishingly
influential and almost novel factor in
modern civilization!

I will be pardoned for deducing
that, therefore, perfection, however
impossible it may appear to be to
individual things, is useful if in no
other way than of affording opor-
tunities a diversity of opportunities,
from a choice amongst which the fac-
ulty of imitiveness may make adap-
table many useful measures in ordi-
nary human affairs.

We admit our need of a central
government. To prevent some defi-
nite and ultimate plan of a perfect-
ed central government would defraud
nobody, and might in many cases
be a decided and a present bene-
fit to the world and to its almost
half a hundred of governments.

It is our present purpose to per-
petuate the notion of such a concep-
tion and of such a birth in this
planet, and we are accordingly about
to assume the existence of such a per-
fect central power in order that we
may, perhaps, immediately derive the
advantages of direct comparisons
with a presumably perfect thing.

Even in ordinary science the revo-
lutions are constant and startling and
I believe that it is secretly and uni-
versally acknowledged that the po-
litical and social instinct of peoples
and of the world has arrived at a
cross-roads, three of which it is feared
most mutually lead backward to
possible barbarity and a generally
chaotic state of things.

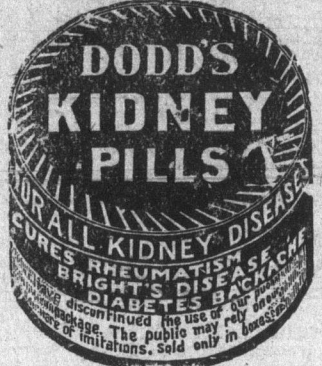
In brief, civilization requires
point, an assured and definite
purpose, a real and perceptive a great
aim, practical, substantial and wholly
true it may be now if intelligent
mankind is to avoid the unhappy con-
sequences of constitutional retro-
gression.

A central government large enough
to cope with all the possible contin-
gencies, either in the present or of
the future has been hitherto never
seriously proposed. Until the uni-
verse could be taught through its best
examples of evolutionary develop-
ment that it is at last surely capable
of evidencing great things, God chose
to veil from human sight and mind
almost limitless possibilities. The
race of man has been searching in-
vain for redress in a material way,
and whilst the visible and outward
growth of the race should be the only
real approach to a realization of
finite ideals we ought not to be sur-
prised to find that in the immutable
purposes of the Almighty there may
be provisions made which are prob-
ably and eventually to make of this
great world, yes even this planet of
earth, a pioneer land, a trial ground,
upon which the gradual adaptation of
perfect and probably ultimate meth-
ods shall permit the Creator to fol-
low a straight course through the
now, no longer, as formerly, devious
paths of evolution with Godlike con-
fidence and grace.

The nations, we have seen are pre-
pared to join issues and to finally
prevent all great catastrophes, and
indeed at last may the world thank
the Giver of All for an immediately prac-
ticable solution already meted out
plainly in view than have its own
brightest hopes as yet generally
participated in for a universal or
central government for the nations.

Great study has been applied to
the question of so giant a power and
the results, as a rule, have been
most pitiable because of the exist-
ing antipodes contained within the
various basic principles primarily in-
volved. The notable principle of the
elections and more notably that also
of direct taxation as we have un-
derstood it fall far short of having any
great part in any probably wise and
conclusive solution. The appoint-
ments of public men should be for
life and good conduct and the of-
fices would require to be very well
defined and most numerous. The
Government itself should appropriate
all produce raw and manufactured,
make prices, sell the goods and pay
the salaries and the wages to buy the
same. There are many other things
which come to mind when once we
have absorbed the first notion of
perfectability in one great universal
or central government. Bearing on
this point the severest criticism has
been passed upon any former letter
in both America and Europe.

National jealousy is becoming a
diminished factor in the business of
this world. Interneine feud in for-
mer times played the part in the eye
of the intelligent world which great
but comparatively few national wars
play now. There are bounds to
everything but shall we stagnate
therefore? Surely research will cul-
minate in its own priceless reward!
Let us consider. We must go deeper.
To divide the world into a large
number of comparative dominions
with a special government over each
dominion making provision for the
administration of both state and
church in the powers which are to
control the said divisions govern-
ments at a common centre would
indeed require everywhere the ap-
pointment on salary of a very num-
erous host of high and other officials!
A government administered accord-
ing to certain novel constitutional
methods which shall conspire against
any existing government, "for rulers
are not a terror to good works but
to the evil," and to be bereft therein
of the individual and innate inclina-
tion take in its various parts re-



voluntary unlooked for and capricious
phases such as we may now
observe in the single and apparently
changeable history of France and also
in the conception of an aspect of
combined international government
over countries in almost any set-
ting, choosing indiscriminately for the
present purpose Spain, England, Ger-
many, Japan, Russia, and India—
should be the sort of central power
to which the world might best look
for present ease and future guidance.

Yours truly,
JAMES V. STUART.

P. S.—Please insert the following
correction: "In my article which ap-
peared in The Planet of Thursday,
August 24th, the last word in the
first paragraph should have been
wane, not 'wave.' In the fourth
paragraph 'vast' influence to utilize
the strains, etc." should have read
'vast influence to equalize the
strains, etc.'"
J. V. S.

A Greater Second.

A famous master of Trinity college,
Cambridge, had been a friend in earlier
days of one Jimmy Gordon, a solicitor.
But Jimmy went to the bad, was
struck off the rolls and lived from
what he could get from old acquaint-
ances. One day he met the master and
asked for a shilling.

"Gordon," thundered the master, "if
you could show me a greater second
than yourself I would give you half a
crown." And he stalked stiffly away
to his rooms. In half an hour's time
the butler announced that Mr. Pom-
pous, the esquire beadle, wished to see
the master. Now, the master had a
special detestation of the beadle, who,
when admitted and curtly asked what
he wanted, replied:

"Mr. Gordon informed me that you
desired to see me."

Said the master, "Gordon has made
an ass of you!"

In ten minutes more the butler came
again, grinning, and said:

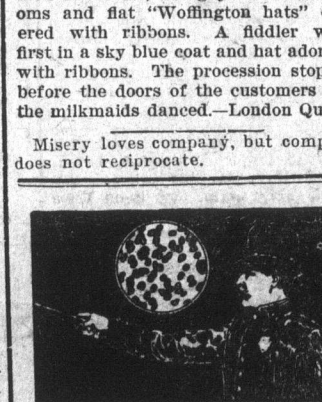
"Mr. Jimmy Gordon has called and
says you owe him half a crown, sir."—
Newcastle Chronicle.

A Lost Custom.

Among the lost customs of merry
England is that of the milkmaids' pro-
cession. It was a May day observ-
ance. The manner of their going was
as follows: They borrowed a great
quantity of silver plate—not sham
plate, real gold plate—dishes, butter
tubs, and a milk pail. They built up
the plate round an obelisk,
crowning the whole with a tea urn.
They arranged the most showy flowers
of the season between and about the
silver.

This obelisk was carried by two
chairmen in gold laced hats and fol-
lowed by a troop of handsome milk-
maids dressed in pink and blue gowns,
"drawn through the pocket holes,"
whatever that means, with high leered
shoes, mob caps, lappets of lace on
their shoulders, nosebags in their bos-
oms and flat "Woolfington" hats cov-
ered with ribbons. A fiddler went
first in a sky blue coat and hat adorned
with ribbons. The procession stopped
before the doors of the customers and
the milkmaids danced.—London Queen.

Misery loves company, but company
does not reciprocate.



"HOLY MOSES SHE'S PUT
NIX FACE IN MOURNING"

and maudlin sentiment for its suc-
cess. Its quiet and charming story
is free from all melodramatic exag-
gerations. The entirely human man-
ner in which the actors interpret
their respective roles and the way
the most powerful situations thrill
the audience by the quietest method
imaginable have earned for this at-
traction a position on the dramatic
stage with such plays as "Way Down
East" and "Shore Acres." The scenic
effects are magnificent and elab-
orate and include some startlingly
realistic effects, particularly in the
storm scene of Act 3.

The company is unusually power-
ful and the attraction is one of the
most expensive of its kind on tour.

THE STAGE

"All the world's a stage
and all the men and
women merely players."

ANNOUNCEMENTS

At The Grand—
Isle of Spice—Sept. 25.
Dowry By Th. Sept. 27-28.
The Isle of Bong Bong—Oct. 5.

(Supplied to The Planet by Press
Agents.)

"ISLE OF SPICE."

B. C. Whitney's big musical com-
pany will present the piquant mus-
ical mixture, "The Isle of Spice," at
the Grand on Monday night, with
precisely the same cast and elaborate
scenic and costume investiture which
features of the 150 nights' run at the
Majestic Theatre, New York City,
which has but recently been com-
pleted. There are many reasons that
will account for the success that the
"Isle of Spice" has achieved. In the
first place, the story is well told,
tuneful jingle and original, with
full of comedy situations and bril-
liant dialogue, while the music is
nothing reminiscent about it. Many
of the songs have become popular and
they have already reached the hand
organ stage in the larger cities.

The company is large, well bal-
anced and made up of popular comedi-
ennes, while the chorus is one of the
largest any musical organization
ever carried, and is composed of
young and pretty women, whose
work is characterized by vim and
ginger that is positively refreshing
and can come only from the abun-
dant spirits of the young. The stage
management is excellent. There is
never a second from the rise of the
curtain in the first act to the finale
of the second, when there is not
something doing that either pleases
the eye, ear or risibilities.

The company is an aggregation of
people whose names are well known
to the theatre-going people, and is
composed of such people as Leslie
Leigh, Mattie Martz, May Sweeney,
Susie Forrester, Herbert Cawthorne,
Sam Mylie, Harry Watson, Harold Du-
pont and others.

The unnatural climaxes and exag-
gerated characters of the palmy day
series of theatrical entertainment are
not tolerated by the up-to-date pa-
trons of the drama. "Down by the
Sea," the attraction announced for
presentation at the Grand for Fair
nights, does not depend on horse-play

and maudlin sentiment for its suc-
cess. Its quiet and charming story
is free from all melodramatic exag-
gerations. The entirely human man-
ner in which the actors interpret
their respective roles and the way
the most powerful situations thrill
the audience by the quietest method
imaginable have earned for this at-
traction a position on the dramatic
stage with such plays as "Way Down
East" and "Shore Acres." The scenic
effects are magnificent and elab-
orate and include some startlingly
realistic effects, particularly in the
storm scene of Act 3.

The company is unusually power-
ful and the attraction is one of the
most expensive of its kind on tour.

FAST TRACK, GOOD FIELD.

Claude Takes Another Event at the
Woodbine.

Toronto, Sept. 22.—Large fields of
good quality made yesterday after-
noon's racing one of the most inter-
esting cards of the meet. The track was
fast and the weather ideal. A large
crowd was again present.

Claude and Lord Radnor were the
only winning favorites. Of the other
winners J. H. Kirby, C. B. Campbell
and Caper Sauce were third choices.

Irish Witch at 7 to 1 and Come on
Sam, a rank outsider. Of the beaten
favorites Bonnie Reg and Vincitides in-
ished second and Jillett, Wire In and
Pride of Galore outside the money.

The Results.

First race, 3-4 mile, 3-year-olds,
—1, J. H. Kirby; 2, Bonnie Reg; 3,
Sampan. Time, 1:12.4.

Second race, 5-8 mile, 2-year-olds—
1, Come on Sam; 2, Daring; 3, Miss
Anxious. Time, 1:01.

Third race, 7-8 mile, 3-year-olds and
over—1, Claude; 2, Norbury; 3, Don
Domo. Time, 1:34.4.

Fourth race, 5-1-2 furlongs, 3-year-
olds and over—1, C. B. Campbell; 2,
Vincitides; 3, Termagant. Time,
1:07.3-4.

Fifth race, 2 miles, Brockenhurst
Handicap—1, Lord Radnor; 2, Zeriba;
3, Billy Bay. Time, 4:09.1-4.

Sixth race, 1-1-8 miles, 3-year-olds
and up—1, Irish Witch; 2, Elliott; 3,
Wyfield. Time, 1:53.3-4.

Seventh race, 5-1-2 furlongs, 2-year-
olds and over—1, Caper Sauce; 2, Fer-
ryman; 3, Blue Grouse. Time, 1:08.

Goodness thinks no ill where no ill
seems.

WORLD OF SPORT

BASEBALL THURSDAY.

The Eastern League.

Baltimore 1 0 0 1 0 1 4 0 x-7
Toronto 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-4

Two base hits—Neal Sacrifice hits—Mul-
len 2, Louly, Kelly, Stolen base—O'Hara.

Bases on balls—Off Burchell 1, of Crystal
Street out—By Burchell 8, by Crystal
8. Passed ball—Heame. Wild pitch—Bur-
chell. Left on bases—Baltimore 7, Toronto
6. First on errors—Baltimore 1. Time—
2:05. Umpire—Egan. Attendance—1917.

At Newark, first game—R. H. E.
Newark 2 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 x-5 8 0
Montreal 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-1 5 2

Batteries—Morality and Connor; Pap-
palian and Latimer. Umpire—Zimmer.

Second game—R. H. E.
Newark 1 4 2 0 0 0 0 0 x-7 6 5
Montreal 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0-5 10 0

Batteries—Hester and Connor; Clary,
Mieure and Latimer. Umpire—Zimmer.

At Providence, R. H. E.
Providence 0 1 0 5 3 1 0 4 x-14 21 4
Buffalo 0 0 1 0 2 1 0 3-8 15 4

Batteries—Nops and Cooper; Yerville and
McMann. Umpire—Moran and Hassett.
Attendance—1483.

At Jersey City, R. H. E.
Jersey City 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 x-4 9 1
Rochester 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 3 8

Batteries—Lindeman and Vandegriff;
McLean and Payne. Umpire—Conway.

Second game—R. H. E.
Jersey City 7 0 2 1 0 0-11 10 3
Rochester 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 6 3

Batteries—Pfannmiller and Griffith;
Schultz and Steelman. Umpire—Conway.
Time—1:50. National League.

At Pittsburgh, first game—R. H. E.
Pittsburgh 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0-3 4 3
Philadelphia 3 0 2 0 2 0 1 0-8 12 2

Batteries—Flaherty, Phillippe and Pelz;
Pittenger and Doolin. Umpire—O'Day and
Klem.

Second game—R. H. E.
Pittsburgh 0 0 2 0 3 0 0 1-6 12 0
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-4 2 3

Batteries—Lynch and Gibson; Brady and
Menson. Umpire—O'Day and Klem. At-
tendance—560.

American League.

At Boston, R. H. E.
Boston 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-3 7 4
St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0-3 7 4

Batteries—Buchanan and Spencer; Gibson
and Armbruster. Umpire—Hurst. At-
tendance—3375.

At Philadelphia, R. H. E.
Philadelphia 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-4 2 3
Cleveland 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1-2 4 2

Batteries—Joss and Wakefield; Plank
and Powers. Umpire—Connolly. At-
tendance—782.

At Washington, R. H. E.
Washington 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-1 6 4
Detroit 0 0 2 0 0 2 1 0-5 11 3

Batteries—Hughes and Heydon; Mullin,
Kitson and Warner. Umpire—Hurst. At-
tendance—1000.

At New York, first game—R. H. E.
Chicago 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0-2 8 0
New York 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 5 0

Batteries—White and Sullivan; Ches-
bro and Kleinow. Umpire—O'Loughlin and
McCarthy.

Second game—R. H. E.
Chicago 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 2-6 9 1
New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 7 3

Batteries—Smith and McFarland; Orr
and Kleinow. Umpire—O'Loughlin and
McCarthy. Attendance—6000.

CURED OF LAME BACK AFTER 15 YEARS OF SUFFERING.

"I had been troubled with lame back
for fifteen years and I found a com-
plete recovery in the use of Chamber-
lain's Pain Balm," says John G. Bish-
op, Gillingham, Ind. This liniment is also
without an equal for sprains and
bruises. It is for sale by all drug-
gists.

Of alleviating, as of giving advice,
it may be said its value depends on
the way in which it is done.

You can't always judge a man by
what he talks most entertainingly
about.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
AIDS NATURE.

Medicines that aid nature are al-
ways most effective. Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It
allays the cough, relieves the lungs,
and aids nature in restoring the sys-
tem to a healthy condition. It is
famous for its cures over a large part
of the civilized world. Thousands
have testified to its superior excel-
lence. It counteracts any tendency
of a cold to result in pneumonia. For
sale by all druggists.

Courage gone—all is gone.

Zionists in Canada.

London, Sept. 22.—(C. A. P.)—Israel
Zangwill, just back from the con-
tinent, in an interview, has stated that
Canada came within the possibility for
the Zionist settlement, the only ob-
jection being that it would raise a further
problem of state.

Addition to Guelph Sanitarium.

Guelph, Sept. 22.—Hon. W. J. Han-
na, Provincial Secretary, yesterday
laid the corner-stone of the new build-
ing at the Homestead Sanitarium. The
ing at the Homestead Sanitarium is a large
one, costing over \$100,000.

Armour's Extract of
Beef in the Kitchen.

Armour's Extract of Beef gives a rich flavor of roast beef
to hash, stews, tagots and potpies. It restores to left-over
meats the full flavor lost in the first cooking. With Armour's
Extract of Beef in the kitchen a soup or sauce is made ready
for the table in a few minutes that it would take an hour or
two to prepare with fresh meat, and it would not be as
good and would cost more.

Don't forget that a 2-ounce jar of Armour's Extract of
Beef will go further than an 8-ounce bottle of Fluid Beef.
It is therefore less expensive. Use a quarter teaspoonful to
make a cup of beef broth, etc., etc.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists.

Armour Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Armour Tomato and Beef Catsup

An appetizing relish for steaks, chops, roasts, pork and
beans, and fish of all kinds. It is just a little bit better than others.

Sold by all Grocers.

Goodness thinks no ill where no ill
seems.

DRS. CORNELL & FISHER
DE-TISTS
Corner Sixth and King St.
Over the Bee Hive
Phone—Office 317. Resid. no. 442

Birhs, Marriages and Deaths

DIED.
CAPMAN—On Friday, Sept. 22, 1905, Freda Doherty, youngest daughter of Joseph and Minnie Capman, aged two years, three months and 22 days.

LOCAL BUDGET

St. Andrew's Anniversary Tea-Meeting Monday Evening
Mrs. Myers, of Dover Township, well known in this city, is seriously ill.

St. Andrew's Anniversary Tea-Meeting Monday Evening
Miss Hollinrake, leader of Park street choir, will sing at St. Andrew's annual tea Monday evening. The original "Isle of Spice" Company here on Monday night; seventy-five people in the east.

Two or three girls wanted to work in Bindery. None under seventeen years of age need apply.

October 1st will be anniversary Sunday in Victoria avenue church. The annual tea meeting will be given October 2nd.

Two or three girls wanted to work in Bindery. None under seventeen years of age need apply.

The monthly meeting of the Assisting Society will meet on Monday next at 8.30 at the home of Mrs. Charles Hadley.

A respectable elderly woman, tidy, clean habits, may find a comfortable home by applying at Planet Office; family of two; no washing; wages \$1.50 weekly.

LOST. On Tuesday, Sept. 19th, on the Town Line between 7th and 8th Con., a Back Wrst Bag, containing a small purse with four one dollar bills and \$2 in small change. The finder would confer a favor by leaving at the Planet Office or Mrs. William Kennedy's, Oungah P.O.

TO PATRONS

Manager Brisco Writes Patrons an Open Letter—Some Splendid Attractions

I desire to thank the citizens of Chatham for the excellent patronage extended to last evening's presentation of "Florodora" and am glad to know it was so much enjoyed. In this connection I am making a special effort to secure for our city a number of the season's best productions and desire to solicit your kind co-operation. "The Isle of Spice," which plays here Monday, is one of the finest musical productions Chatham has ever secured. It is absolutely the same company and cast which played the Detroit Opera House with such success, and I anticipate fully as much satisfaction as was evidenced in the Florodora production. I am particularly desirous of encouraging Mr. B. C. Whitney, the proprietor, to favor Chatham with all his magnificent productions. I have already arranged for the presentation of the Isle of Spice, the Isle of Bong Bong and Piff Paff Pooch and earnestly ask the encouragement and co-operation of all patrons in making these big houses and thereby assuring me of success in my endeavors to secure more of these splendid metropolitan companies.

Respectfully yours,
FRED. H. BRISCO.

AT HOME

The West End Tennis Club held a very pleasant At Home yesterday at which about thirty of the members were present. A number of tennis games were played between the hours of four and six o'clock, when the party adjourned to the residence of Mrs. A. H. White, King street west, where a fine lunch was prepared by the lady members of the club. After the refreshments a number of musical numbers were rendered by Miss Hollinrake and others. A couple of group pictures of the party were taken by Percy K. Morley.

YOU SHOULD HAVE A

MODERN WATER FILTER
and lessen the chances of becoming infested with DIPHTHERIA, SCARLET and TYPHOID FEVERS. Very little trouble and does perfect work. \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Do not neglect to get one.

W. R. ROBERTS,
King St. opp. Bank of Montreal



E. J. MacIntyre,
Leading Jeweler and...
Optician... Marriage License

MEN REFUSE TO PAY TAX

Hungarians Employed by the Electric Road Are on Strike

Will Quit Rather Than Contribute Poll Tax to the Civic Coffers

A few days ago P. C. Tom Groves, collector of poll tax, ran out of raw material. All of the eligible young men of the city had contributed their sweat-stained gold to the civic coffers and he viewed the possibility of the golden stream ceasing to flow if more contributions were not forthcoming.

With this in view he bethought himself of the Hungarians at work on the electric road.

Approaching one of these foreigners the big P. C. said in his most insinuating tones, "Got poll tax for me?" The reply was a stolid stare.

"A dollar," Tom explained—still no signs of comprehension.

"One dollar," the P. C. reiterated—"money, dough, one samoleon." Seeing he was not yet understood Mr. Groves redoubled his efforts—"Give me one dollark for poll taxavich," he labored, trying Russian but with no success.

"Doney-moi one—doney-plunk," he tried—still with failure. Having reached the end of his linguistic accomplishments the P. C. started to make himself understood by means of pantomime.

Digging down into his jeans he pulled forth one dollar of the currency of the realm and signified that the Hungarian should do likewise. Here, at least, was something the latter could appreciate—this gentleman with the gold buttons was, in reality, a good fairy godmother. He plucked his hand down into his pocket fully expecting that he would be able to bring forth as much as the P. C. did. He showed his chagrin when he came forth empty handed.

The sequel to this occurred this morning when the Hungarians walked out on strike. It seems that some person had succeeded in convincing them that, if they did not pay the tax, they could be arrested. The Mayor was called upon to settle the difficulty. It seems that the men are liable, according to the opinion of the city solicitor. The city officials wished the company to become liable for the indebtedness, but the company did not see their way to do this.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

As no agreement could be reached the matter was left in abeyance, all being agreed that the fine weather should not be wasted. On this understanding the men returned to work.

WEAVER'S SYRUP

It purifies the Blood and cures

Bolls, Humors, Salt Rheum

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal

JAPAN IS INDIGNANT

Over Soya Straits Clause of the Peace Treaty.

40 ANTI-PEACE MEMORIALS

One Signed by Six Imperial University

Professors Says the Nation Is Humiliated by Agreeing Not to Fortify Soya Straits—Kotaka Town Is the Only Place Which Rejoices Over the Peace.

Tokio, Sept. 23.—The number of direct memorials to the throne from different associations and individuals condemning the peace treaty and asking that it be not ratified exceeds 40, among which is an address signed by six professors of the Imperial University. This memorial strongly urges the necessity for refusing to ratify the peace treaty and condemns it as entirely annulling the purpose of the war as set forth in the declaration of hostilities. It also stated that indisputable reasons existed for refusing to ratify the treaty, which is deemed to be preposterous with elements of humiliation and future danger to the national interests.

It transpires that in spite of Premier Katsura's assurance to the contrary to the editors there exists a clause in the peace treaty by which Japan, under no circumstances, is permitted to fortify Soya Straits. As a result intense indignation is felt among the influential classes, as this is deemed to be the greatest humiliation Japan has ever suffered.

The restriction thus placed upon her territorial liberty is looked upon as being an unbearable indignity and as constituting the blackest record in the history of a country which has never experienced defeat at the hands of a weaker power. Not a few papers to-day are expected to print strongly worded editorials on the subject. Soya Strait is more generally known as Lapevrou Strait. It separates Yezo from the Island of Sakhalin and separates the Sea of Japan from the Sea of Okhotsk.

Rejoices For Peace.

A solitary instance of public rejoicing at the conclusion of peace with Russia took place at a meeting held yesterday at Kotaka, a town in the remote northeast corner of the main island of Nippon. Several industrial associations will be represented on the occasion. Messages of congratulation will be forwarded by those present at the meeting to the Emperor of Japan, to Field Marshal Oyama, Vice-Admiral Togo and to President Roosevelt.

Perseviet Commander Dies.

Capt. W. Bolsmann, a prisoner of war, and former commander of the Russian battleship Perseviet, died at Matsuyama. Rear-Admiral Nebogatov and a number of other Russian naval officers have been permitted to give their parole and return home. Rear Admiral Rojestvensky has almost recovered from his wound, but he is still under strict medical care in Fushimi. The Minister of War has instructed the removal of certain restrictions placed upon the Russian officers who are held as prisoners of war.

Seize Yankee Ship.

Tokio, Sept. 23.—The American steamer Barracouta, Capt. Curtis, last reported to have sailed from San Francisco for Nikolayevsk, has been seized by the Japanese north of the Island of Sakhalin.

LOW RATE WESTERN EXCURSIONS.

Going Sept. 21, 22 and 23, to Detroit, Chicago, Bay City, Cincinnati, Ohio, Columbus, Ohio, Dayton, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, and Saginaw, returning until October 9th. Secure tickets from Grand Trunk Railway Agent, W. E. Riepin, 115 King St.

TO STOP FISH POACHING.

What Canada's Minister of Marine Will Do If Necessary.

Cleveland, Sept. 23.—Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, Canadian Minister of Marine, with a party of Canadians, was a visitor to the yards of the American Shipbuilding Company here yesterday.

In an interview relative to the recent firing upon American fish tugs by the Canadian cruiser Vigilant, Minister Prefontaine said that if it was necessary to protect her fishing rights in the Great Lakes, Canada would build a second Vigilant and put it in patrol service. He said that Canada was determined to break up the practice of American fishermen poaching in Canadian waters. The Minister said that if it was necessary, extreme measures would be resorted to.

"The fact that the fish seem to have a preference for Canadian waters is our good fortune," said the Minister.

THE FAST TRAINS.

To California are run over the Union Pacific, via Omaha, 16 hours quicker to San Francisco than any other line. No change of roads, no detours. "The Overland Route" all the way. Be sure your ticket reads over the Union Pacific. Inquire of H. F. Carter, T. P. A., 14 James Building, Toronto, Canada, or F. B. O'Keefe, G. A., 128 Woodward avenue, Detroit.

Minard's Liment for Sale Every-where.

Minard's Liment—Lumberman's Friend.

THE MARKETS

The fine weather was productive of a splendid market this morning. Fruits and melons were plentiful at fair prices. Peaches were in evidence in large quantities at \$1.75 to \$2.00 per bushel. Grapes were there in large quantities but potatoes were scarce and dear, jumping to 90c per bag.

Following is the full price list:—

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter, per pound, 22c to 25c.

Cheese, new, 10c to 25c a cake.

Ducks, each, 38c to 40c.

Eggs, per dozen, 18c.

Honey, rack, 10c to 12 1-2c.

Honey, strained, 25c pint.

Spring chickens, dressed, 25c to 35c.

VEGETABLES.

Beans, Lima, 15c quart.

Beets, 2 bunches for 5c.

Cabbage, each, 3c to 8c.

Carrots, per bunch, 2 for 5c; pk 20.

Carrots, per bunch, 10c.

Cauliflowers, each, 5c to 15c.

Cucumbers, small, per 100, 15c to 20.

Citron, each, 5c.

Egg plants, 5 to 15c each.

Green corn, per dozen, 7c to 8c.

Marjoram, per bunch, 5c.

Muskellons, each, 5c to 10c.

Onions, pickling, per quart, 8 to 10c.

Onions, pk 25c.

Pumpkins, each, 5c to 15c.

Radishes, 2 bunches 5c.

Squash, yellow, 2 for 5c.

Squash, Hubbard, 10c to 20c.

Squash, Turban, 4c to 5c.

Turnips, per bunch, 10c.

Tomatoes, each, 15c; bush, 60c.

Tomatoes, yellow, per quart, 5c.

Tomatoes, green, each, 8c.

Thyme, per bunch, 5c.

Watermelons, 5c to 15c.

FRUIT.

Apples, per peck, 15c to 25c.

Apples, small baskets, 15c to 20c.

Grapes, per basket, 25c to 30c.

Grapes, Niagara, basket, 25c.

Pears, per peck, 15c to 25c.

Pears, Bartlett, per peck, 25c.

Peaches, basket, 40c to 50c.

Peaches, bush, \$1.00 to \$1.75.

Plums, Columbian, basket, 70c.

Thimble berries, box, 15c.

FISH.

Cat fish, 20c to 30c each.

Herring, smoked, each, 10c to 25c.

Pickered, fresh, each, 4c to 5c.

Pickered, yellow, dressed, 10c.

Salmon, smoked, each, 4c to 5c.

White Fish, per lb., 10c to 13c.

Salmon Trout, per lb., 11c.

STOCK.

Calves, per lb., dressed, 7c to 7 1-2c.

Butchers, per lb., 3c to 3 1-2c.

Hogs, per cwt., \$5.75 to \$6.00.

Stockers, 3 1-2c to 4c.

Money to loan on city and farm properties.

J. R. GRAHAM,

115 King Street.

##

LOW PRICES ON TEA

Our special blend of Black teas has both strength and flavor. The full rich flavor of the Indian tea combined with the fine wild flavor of the China product makes a tea that is hard to beat.

To make it still more attractive we have made the price 40c a pound, compare it with any fifty cent tea in the city.

MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE, 40c a pound
AMERICAN BLEND COFFEE, 35c a pound
BRAZIL COFFEE, 25c a pound

H. Malcolmson

SEE OUR STOVES

We want every person in this section of the country to see our stock of up-to-date stoves. We know that our stoves are right in every particular and we think that after we have had the opportunity of explaining them to you, you will also know it.

Coal and Wood Ranges \$30.00 to \$50.00
Cook Stoves \$21.00 to \$32.00
Base Burners \$30.00 to \$45.00
"Hot Blast" coal heaters \$9.00 to \$18.00
Aluminum oil heater \$4.50 to \$5.50

J. C. Wanless
4 Doors East of Market
King Street

For Sale!

3 ONLY
New Railway
Watches **HIGH**
GRADE

Nickel, 17 fine Ruby Jewels in Solid Gold Settings, Micrometer Regulator, Compensation Balance, Gold Screws accurately adjusted to temperature, Isochronism and position, particularly desirable and specially recommended to meet the requirements of railway service. Breguet Hair Spring, Mean Time Screws, Patent Centre Finion centre jeweled, elegantly engraved and Damascened, Fleur de Lis Hands, and first quality Main Spring.
Regularly sold for \$30, we will sell you one for **\$20**

T. W. POILE
Garner Block, Chatham.

Be your own Beauty Doctor

THERE is but one method of acquiring and retaining a beautiful, clear, delicately tinted complexion. The pores of the skin must first be rid of all impurities, and the circulation gently stimulated to carry nutrition to all the tiny cells and tissues.

Pompeian Massage Cream builds up and rounds out the contour of the face and form by cleansing, exercising, and feeding the skin through and through—by strengthening the muscles. It removes all wrinkles, blackheads, roughness, and irritation, without promoting the growth of hair or causing the skin to shine imparting a glow of health and beauty that only nature at her best can give.

Price 50c and \$1.00 per jar.
A. I. McCall & Co.
CHATHAM, ONT.

THE LOCAL BUDGE

Guns and Ammunition at Briscoe's. Farmers in Kent report that their corn is nearly all cut.

Jason Eberle, of Palmyra, was a Maple City visitor to-day.

Miss Goose, of Thamesville, is a visitor in the city to-day.

The Park street church anniversary services will be held on October 29th and 30th.

Miss V. Tatoo, who has been ill in the General Hospital for some time, is improving.

Miss Burns has reopened classes in China Painting at her studio on Thames street, opposite greenhouses.

Mrs. McIntosh and daughter, of Toronto, are visiting Mrs. James McLaren, Park St.

Do not forget sale of Household Furniture next Wednesday, Sept. 27th, Mrs. Skeys residence, Thames St.

Will accept limited number of violin pupils. E. T. Jones. Apply Tschirhart's Music Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Con. Shea left this morning for Chicago, where they will spend a week's vacation.

Remember Auction Sale of Household Goods, next Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Skeys residence, Thames street.

Peter Haggart has purchased the Robert McGregor farm, adjoining the town of Elmhurst. The price paid was \$3,500.

The roads throughout the county are at present in excellent shape for wheeling. The recent rains have laid the dust.

W. T. Campbell is still selling coal at the old stand, Victoria Block, Fifth street; phone 109.

Andrew Thomson, Jr., will hold a Sale of Household Furniture next Wednesday, Sept. 27th, at residence of Mrs. Skeys, Thames St.

Mrs. Jcs. Muckle and son Garnet and Mrs. Delbert Muckle, near Ridley, visited relatives in the city to-day.

To-morrow will be Walter DeLenn's last Sunday as organist of Christ Church. In the evening he will give a number of organ selections after the service.

Andrew Thomson, Auctioneer, has received instructions from Mrs. Hattie Hicklin, to sell her household furniture on Tuesday, Oct. 3rd, at one o'clock at her residence Cor. Victoria Ave. and Grant Street. Pandora Range, and all up-to-date.

In order to secure the full benefit of the Government grant, the directors of the Fair on Sept. 26, 27 and 28, have increased the prize list to a considerable extent. The result is more entries and a better showing than ever.

The Central School senior pupils with their teachers, Misses Hillman and Irwin, had a nature study excursion to Hawke's Thursday. During the afternoon they were entertained and accompanied by Miss Tena Houston and her pupils from S. S. No. 1. A large collection of material was secured, the most prominent item being a large snake, which was captured alive.

The auction sale of Mrs. Hattie Hicklin's household furniture will take place at her residence on Tuesday Oct. 3rd, at one o'clock sharp, and comprises some fine furniture all nearly new and in fine order. Pandora Range, etc.

DR. A. A. HICKS

DENTIST
Office: 26 King St. East, Over Turner's Drug Store. Phone 357

CHATHAM'S ONLY MILLINERY STORE

We have some of the most up-to-date Hats, the small Ready-to-Wear Turbans, also Large Hats in all Colors and styles.

O. A. DOOKSLEY, King St.

Mrs. Richard Pritchard, who has been seriously ill, is improving.

Two or three girls wanted to work in Enderby. None under seventeen years of age need apply.

The steamer City of Chatham will make her last trip of the season on Monday, October 2nd.

Mrs. Smith and Master Shirby left for Chicago last night, to be with her daughter, who is seriously ill.

Holy Trinity Church is nicely decorated for their special service to-morrow, and the choir have prepared good music.

Misses Anquetil, Tew and Dyer have returned home after spending a week with Mrs. J. R. Rutan, Detroit.

Remember St. Andrew's anniversary tea meeting Monday, Sept. 25; tea served from 6 to 8; program afterwards. Admission to both, 25c.

The week of Sept. 26, 27 and 28 promises great things for the children. Come and bring them to the Fair. They will enjoy it and remember it for years.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Heath, Queen St., have returned from a month's holidays spent in Stratford, Hamilton, Toronto and Brantford.

Anniversary services will be held in St. Andrew's church Sunday, Sept. 24th. Rev. Mr. Knox, of Stratford, will conduct the services, and the music will be of a very high order.

The big circus tents belonging to Ringling Bros. were blown down at Marysville, Missouri, yesterday, and fifty people were injured. It is claimed there will be no more exhibitions this year.

Wanted immediately, first class sober machinist. Steady employment the year round. Apply at once to The Sydenham Glass Co., Limited, Wallaceburg.

Parties wishing refreshment stand or booth privileges at the Peninsula Fair should apply to A. D. Westman, chairman of the Privilege Committee of the West Kent Agricultural Society, and secure rates.

The 21st building permit has been issued by Fire Chief Pritchard. The last one was to Lawrence Howard, for repairs to a 1-1-2 storey building, 30436, on the front part of lot 7, south side of Queen St. The cost of the repairs will be \$1,000.

Chief Holmes was in Raleigh Thursday attending the sale of the estate of the late Mr. Wright, who was killed during the harvest season through an accident. The suit, now well at fairly good prices. The farm itself, which consisted of 100 acres, was purchased by Ed. Corlett for \$6,000. On the farm is a good brick house and a banked barn. This is considered a big bargain.

TWO FIRES

The firemen were called out yesterday twice. The first alarm came from Drader's co-opergo on Thames St. The roof had caught fire from a spark from the chimney. The blaze was extinguished before much damage was done. This is the 12th time this roof has been on fire, and Mr. Drader is now arranging for a tin roof for the building.

The second fire was located in the Bell Telephone office and was caused by a short circuit on the electric light wire. The damage there was also slight.

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

DRY GOODS **THIBODEAU & CO.** **MILLINERY and Dressmaking**

...SOCIETY...

Mrs. W. G. Taylor leaves shortly on an extended visit to Chicago.

Mr. Code, of Winnipeg, is spending a few days in town.

Dr. Boul Stevens, of Detroit, is visiting at his old home here.

Mrs. Rolis, of Detroit, is visiting Mrs. John Northwood, Head street.

Mrs. F. Stevens gave a shower for Mr. Douglas Stevens on Monday.

Mrs. Innes gave a dinner for the Stevens-Northwood bridal party on Tuesday.

Mrs. McIntosh and Miss McIntosh, Toronto, are guests of Mrs. William Rennie, William St.

Mrs. Albert Northwood, of Detroit, is visiting Mrs. John Northwood, Head street.

Jaquin Stevens, of Woodstock, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Stevens, Dover street.

Geo. McCosh, of Port Hope la Prairie, is visiting his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Robert McCosh, William street.

Mrs. A. Logan, wife of the late Judge Logan, Niagara Falls, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Pritchard.

Mrs. Scott Lyons Cowley leaves today for a two weeks' visit in Chicago, Ill., after which she will return to Chatham, to be the guest of Mrs. V. C. Mounter.

Miss G. Grude Brock, of Windsor, is stopping with Mrs. W. A. Hadley. Miss Brock is the possessor of a beautiful voice and will sing in St. Andrew's Church to-morrow morning.

Mrs. V. C. Mounter, Water St., entertained a large number of friends to a "High Tea" on Thursday evening, in honor of her guests, Mrs. Scott Lyons Cowley, of Toronto, and her sister, Miss Healey, of Brantford. The beautifully furnished residence was artistically decorated with asters, pink and white being the color scheme. After a dainty repast had been served, each was indulged in the honors being won by Mrs. Geo. Gray, this city, and Mrs. Elliott, of Kingston.

FISHING IN TEMAGAMI.
This is the best time of the season for bass and trout fishing in the Temagami region, the Sportsman's Paradise. Tourist tickets on sale daily at Grand Trunk Offices, W. E. Rispin, 115 King street.

WANT TO INTEREST
-U-
I test the qualities combined with the low prices of our goods. Your order, please!

3 lbs. Vanilla Biscuits 25c.
7 lbs. Rolled Oats 25c.
25c packages of Beaver Oats 20c.
Extra fine Table Syrup 50c gallon.
Fresh ground Coffee 15c lb.
1 lb. cans Sunlight Baking Powder 10c.
Mixed Pickles 10c bottle.
Try our 25c Blend Tea; it's good. They must go. The price will clear them out. Dinner, Tea and Chamber sets, China, Lamps, Glassware. Come along and get the bargains. We will send them to your home.

John McConnell,
Park St. Phone 190

White Goods and Linens.
8 pieces, White Vestings, Fancy Muslins and Lawns, 15c and 20c goods. To clear per yard

10c
50 Mill Ends of Bleached and Cream Table Linens at about half values.

6 1/2 All-linen Toweling. Per yard

5c
10c Honey Comb Towelling for

8c
10c Russian Crashes for

8c
12 1/2c Bleached Crashes for

10c
Special All-linen Huck Towels, 40 x 19, for each

12 1/2c
Special Hemmed Bleached Huck Towels. Regular value 12 1/2c, for

10c

A Fair Week Sale

THE GORDON STORE

COMMENCES MONDAY, SEPT. 25TH, in which We Offer Special Inducements to Early Fall Buyers. If you Visit the Fair or Not, Visit Us, the Atmosphere of Our Store will Agree with You and with Your Pocketbook.

Fine Furs

Lot of Black and Brown Coney Scarfs, full lengths, 8 tails and ornaments, regular \$6.50 goods, Fair week

\$4.50
5 only Real Sable Scarfs, dyed, a snap, regular \$9 Furs at

\$6.00
4 only Real Australian Op posum Scarfs, full length, 4 tails, best wearers, each, Fair Week at

\$6.50
3 only Isabella Sable Scarfs, long magnificent tails, worth \$12 each for

\$9.00
Natural Alaska Sable Scarfs, 6 tails, \$12 values for

\$9.00
Alaska Sable Ruff, 70 inches long, 10 tails, value \$17, this week

\$13.50
Mink Scarf, 70 in. long, 10 tails, regular value \$18, Fair Week-Price

\$14.00
10 only large size Astrachan Col larettes, \$4.00 value, Fair Week,

\$2.90
We offer 12 only Fine Astrachan Jackets, bought specially for Fair Sale, regular selling price is \$30, we'll sell this lot at special price, each,

\$25.00
Electric Seal Jackets \$28 and \$32

\$34.00
Electric Seal Jackets, fur trimmed,

Trimmed Astrachan Jackets, Near Seal Jacke s, Persian Lamb Paw Ja kets, Baltic Seal Jackets, Seal Dyed Nutra Jackets, Russian Persian Lamb Jackets, pain and trimmed.

Children's Furs in Great Variety

Flannelettes and Wrapperettes

Fancy Fleece Backs for Wrappers and Waists, good new patterns. Per yard

6 1/2c
20 Pieces Fancy Flannelettes. Regular 10c value; Fair Week

8c
American Fancy Wrapperettes, all shades, combination stripes and figures,

10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 18c
Fancy English Wool and Corcon Union Shirting. Regular 25c goods for

12 1/2c
Special Good Shakers. At per yard

5c
Extra Heavy English Night Robe Flannelettes, very wide

12 1/2c
Cream, White, Pink, and Blues. All prices.

White Goods and Linens.
8 pieces, White Vestings, Fancy Muslins and Lawns, 15c and 20c goods. To clear per yard

10c
50 Mill Ends of Bleached and Cream Table Linens at about half values.

6 1/2 All-linen Toweling. Per yard

5c
10c Honey Comb Towelling for

8c
10c Russian Crashes for

8c
12 1/2c Bleached Crashes for

10c
Special All-linen Huck Towels, 40 x 19, for each

12 1/2c
Special Hemmed Bleached Huck Towels. Regular value 12 1/2c, for

10c

Extraordinary Bargains

25000 Yards Fine Laces, worth up to \$2.50 per Yard

25c Laces for 3c
30c " 5c
50c " 10c
75c " 12 1/2c
\$1.00 " 15c
1.50 " 20c

2.00 and \$2.50 Laces, per yard, 25c
We put these on a Bargain Table for Fair Week Sale.

Remember, first buyers are prize winners.

Cottons and Sheetings
8/4 Unbleached Sheetting. Regular 20c value for

16c
8 4 Bleached Sheetting. 25c value for

20c
45-inch Pillow Cottons. 16c value for

12 1/2c

Ladies' Cloth Jackets
Just a word about our low priced Coats and Jackets. Bear in mind when we quote you a surprise in price it is not a venerable shop-worn, old shoddy affair, but new and up-to-date in Material, Workmanship, Style and Finish.

Ladies' Coats of Heavy Dark Horse-spun, fly fronts, neatly trimmed collars, worth much more but only \$3

Heavy Frieze Coats, fitted backs, fly fronts, mercerized lined throughout, a cheap coat \$5 and only \$3.75

Dark Tweed Coats, reversible plaid lined, fancy collar and cuffs, belt on the back, a Fall Fair Special, \$5

Heavy Basket Weave Coats, military collar and cape, self plaid lining, a stylish nobly garments, \$5

Covert Cloth Coats, trimmed with stitching, straps and self buttons, rolling cuffs, very attractive.

Black Kersey Cloth Coats, a becoming garment for maid or matron.

"The Empress" Coat—a fashion leader—the pride of the Empire, suited to slight or stout figures, and at a popular price.

Men's and Boys' Wear.
Boys' Sweaters, All-wool, Black, Scarlet, or Navy,

50c and 60c
Boys' Duck Pantings

12 1/2c, 15c
Men's Flannelette Night Robes full size. Regular 50c values for

39c
Men's All-wool Heavy Socks

25c
Men's All-wool Heavy Socks, 16c value. Two pairs for

25c
Men's All-wool Underwear. Heavy 60c value, each

50c
Men's Fleece-lined Heavy Under wear. Superior goods

50c
Extra Fine Wool fleeced.

75c
Engineers Navy Blue Coats and Pants. Suits \$1.50, each

50c

Dress Goods

Tartan Plaids of Mohair and Wool for Waists and Children's Dresses. Regular 40c to 50c values. Fair Week Sale 25c.

New Fancy Waistings in small Checks, with Silk and Wool Stripes. Regular value 50c, for 35c.

All-wool Chiffon Venetians, in Green, Navy, Brown and Black, 42-inch wide, and 75c value. Price 62c.

Chiffon Broadcloth, beautiful rich finish, shrunk and unspottable. All the leading shades. Regular \$1.00 values for 75c.

Black Armure Cloth, all wool, extra weight, regular 50c. goods, Fair-Week Sale, 38c

Black French Cashmeres, all wool silk finished, regular 75c, special for Fair, 55c

1 lot Colored Lustree, silk brilliant finish, Brown, Navy, Garnet, Cream and Black, our Fair Special 23c

English Cottons
36-inch Globe Cotton, soft and fine. 12 1/2c value for

10c
36-inch Fine Cambric "Pride of the Empire." 10c value for

8c

Apron Gingham
Pink Bordered, yard wide, heavy fast colors. 12 1/2c goods at

8c

Ladies' Cravenett Coats
Our Stock is Large and Well-sorted. Cravenett Rain Coats, in Greys and Tans, new styles, new sleeves, large patch pockets, nicely stitched, special bargains. Regular \$9.00; Fair Sale only \$6.50.

When Indigestion Grips You

It's not merely "something you ate" at the last meal—it is weakness in the stomach. A pain is Nature's danger signal that something is wrong. Indigestion is the stomach's way of telling you that it can't or won't work.

NOW is the time to take FRUIT-A-TIVES. These fruit tablets rest the stomach—bring out a copious flow of gastric juice at meal time—and make the stomach and intestines digest everything you eat.

You know that Fruit-a-tives are doing you good—because there is no more pain—no more sour stomach—no belching gas. Fruit-a-tives keep the stomach clean and healthy—and ready to digest any sensible meal you eat while the constipation is entirely cured by their use.

"Fruit-a-tives are most valuable in the home. We have used two boxes and are to-day getting a third, which tells our opinion of their merits. I find them especially good for the children, pleasant to take and very cleansing in their action."

Mrs. F. M. NORRISH, Calgary, Alberta.

Fruit-a-tives are pure fruit juices in tablet form. They act gently on all the organs of digestion—strengthen, invigorate, and cure. If there is anything wrong with stomach or bowels, cure yourself with

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets.

At all druggists. 50c. a box

Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa

DISTRICT DOINGS.

OUVRY.

Mr. David Toll's barn, containing all this year's grain and hay, was destroyed by fire yesterday (Monday) afternoon. Cause of fire unknown.

Mrs. Game, of Chatham, is visiting Mrs. M. Goulet.

Mrs. Rambo is the guest of Mrs. David Toll.

Mr. Charles Toll met with an accident by falling while fixing tobacco poles in barn.

Mr. Ledson Hugheson leaves this week to visit his brothers in Alberta.

Grumbling and complaining will not take out the pain of an insect's sting, but Perry Davis' Painkiller will do so every time. Apply it with your finger to the sore spot. Price 25c. and 50c.

HUFFMAN'S CORNERS.

The Willing Workers met on Wednesday, the 13th, and arranged for their anniversary, which will be Oct. 15th and 16th.

Mrs. John Bustin has returned home after a three weeks' visit with her sisters and other relatives in Michigan.

A number from here attended the London Exhibition.

Miss Lottie Vester and Miss Mabel Proctor are Detroit visitors this week.

J. W. Huffman has leased his farm for five years to W. Bustin.

JEANNETTE'S CREEK.

Three cars of the G. T. R. road department are here again with a full gang of Dagos.

The ladies of the Methodist church here are preparing for their annual harvest home services and supper.

Mrs. Sharp, of Tilbury, was a guest of Mrs. Kontze on Friday and Saturday of last week.

Miss Lizzie Forbes' was At Home to a few friends on Saturday evening.

A very swift game of football was played here Saturday evening between Valetta and Jeannette's C.C. which resulted in favor of J. C. 1 to 0.

Quinn football club played here Thursday night. The game was in favor of Quinn 1 to 0.

PROF. DARWIN SAYS.

Riddles of Stellar System Will Remain to Humble Man's Pride Throughout All Time.

The great unsolved problems of the universe will remain unsolved for millions of years in the opinion of Prof. Darwin, president of the British Association on Celestial Evolution, in an address at Johannesburg, on Aug. 31, on "Celestial Evolution" before the association. In session there, he said man had discovered many wonderful things, but declared that the undiscovered will remain throughout all time to humble his pride.

After stating his opinion that the stellar system is the result of evolution, Prof. Darwin said that if at every moment since the birth of the moon tidal friction always had been at work in such a way as to produce the greatest possible effect, we should find that 60,000,000 years would be consumed in this portion of evolutionary history. The true period must be much greater and it did not seem unreasonable to suppose that 1,000,000,000 years might have elapsed since the birth of the moon. Such an estimate would not seem extravagant to geologists. Pure geology pointed to some period between 50,000,000 and 1,000,000,000 years. Thus they did not find anything which rendered the tidal theory of evolution untenable.

Dealing with the different estimates of the physicists and the geologists, Prof. Darwin said that from a calculation of the sun's total output of heat it seemed to be imperatively necessary that the whole history of the solar system should be comprised within some 20,000,000 of years.

For the last forty years the physicists had been accustomed to tell the geologists that they must moderate their claims, but for himself he had always believed that the geologists were more nearly correct. And now, at length relief had come to the strained relations between the two parties, for the recent marvelous discoveries in physics showed that concentration of matter was not the only source from which the sun might draw its heat. Radium was a substance which was perhaps millions of times more powerful than dynamite. It was estimated that an ounce of radium would contain enough power to raise 10,000 tons a mile above the earth's surface.

Passing on to the wider fields of the stellar universe, Prof. Darwin referred to the inconceivably vast multitude of stars and nebulae revealed by photography. A celestial photograph he said, looked at first like a dark sheet of paper splashed with white wash, but further examination showed that there was method in the arrangement of the white spots.

Thus there was order of some sort in the heavens, and it was possible to obtain general ideas as to the succession of events in stellar evolution. The conviction was forced on them that the wispy clouds represented the earliest stage of development, the more condensed nebulae a later stage, and the stars themselves the last stage. Change was obviously in progress everywhere.

In conclusion Prof. Darwin said: "We have seen that it is possible to trace the solar system back to a primitive nebula with some degree of confidence, and that there is reason to believe that the stars in general have originated in the same manner. But such primitive nebulae stand in as much need of explanation as their stellar offspring. Thus, even if we grant the exact truth of these theories, the advance towards an explanation of the universe remains but a slight one."

"Man is but a microscopic being relatively to astronomical space, and he lives on a puny planet circling round a star of inferior rank. Does it not, then, seem as futile to imagine that he can discover the origin and tendency of the universe as to expect a housefly to instruct us as to the theory of the motions of the planets? And yet, so long as he shall last, he will pursue his search, and will no doubt discover many wonderful things which are still hidden from us. We may indeed be amazed at all that man has been able to find out, but the immeasurable magnitude of the undiscovered will, throughout all time, remain to humble his pride. Our children's children will still be gazing and marveling at the starry heavens, but the riddle will never be read."

Water Cure For Rheumatism.

"If people afflicted with rheumatism would only try a simple remedy right at hand instead of scurrying all over the country for a cure they would get well a good sight quicker," said a man who was once so knotted up with rheumatism that he had to use crutches. "Just let them drink water, quarts of it. That's what did the business for me. I drink about three quarts of water a day—not ice water, but just ordinary cold water as it comes from the faucet. I drink two glasses when I get up in the morning two when I go to bed and I drink it all day. I have a big pitcher of it put on my desk, and whenever I look up from my work for a minute's rest I drink a glass of water. No mineral water, no charged water, no 'health water' for me, but just plain, good old fashioned water. To be sure, the salt water baths at the shore did me a little good, but the damp days at the shore took all the good away. Now I take fresh water baths internally and spend my summers where it is high and dry."

Government Whitewash.

The following recipe for whitewashing, sent out by the lighthouse board of the treasury department of the United States, has been found by experience to answer on wood, brick and stone nearly as well as oil paint, and is much cheaper: Slack half a bushel of unslacked lime with boiling water, keeping it covered during the process. Strain it and add a peck of salt dissolved in warm water, three pounds of ground rice put into boiling water and boiled to a thin paste, half a pound of Spanish whiting and a pound of clear glue dissolved in warm water. Mix these well together and let the mixture stand for several days. Keep the wash thus prepared in a kettle or portable furnace, and when used put it on as hot as possible with paint brush or whitewash brushes.

BABY COVERED WITH HUMOUR

Ears Looked as if They Would Drop Off—Body Entirely Covered with Sores—Three Doctors Could Not Cure—Child Grew Worse.

CURED BY CUTICURA IN TWO WEEKS

Mrs. George J. Steese, of 707 Coburn St., Akron, Ohio, tells in the following letter of another of those remarkable cures of torturing, disfiguring skin humours daily made by Cuticura, after physicians and all else had failed: "I feel it my duty to parents of other poor suffering babies to tell you what Cuticura has done for my little daughter. A humour broke out all over her body, and we used everything recommended, but without results. Three doctors all claimed they could help her, but she continued to grow worse. Her body was a mass of sores, her little face was being eaten away, and her ears looked as if they would drop off. Neighbours begged me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and before I had used half of the cake of Cuticura Soap and the box of Cuticura Ointment, the sores had all healed, and my little one's face and body were as clear as a new-born babe's. I would not be without it again if it cost a fortune instead of the small sum it did cost us to cure our baby, after spending much money on doctors and medicines without any benefit whatever."

SLEEP FOR BABIES

Rest for Tired, Fretted Mothers in Cuticura.

Instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tortured babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, in warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, and purest of emollients. A single set of Cuticura Soap and Ointment is often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Dealers: London, 27, Chancery Lane; Paris, 10, rue de la Paix; Australia, Towns & Co., Sydney; India, 10, Market Street, Calcutta; Hong Kong, 10, Market Street; Singapore, 10, Market Street; Shanghai, 10, Market Street; Yokohama, 10, Market Street.

KITCHEN HELPS.

Agateware that has been discolored or burned may be cleaned with coarse salt and vinegar.

A tablecloth of borax is an agreeable addition to the dishwasher and helps to keep the hands soft instead of irritating them, as soda does.

Sold dish towels should not be dropped into hot soapsuds until they have been washed first in lukewarm water. The hot suds set the dirt.

A wash bench that can be folded when not in use and put out of the way is a good thing to have in a small kitchen where there are no stationary tubs.

A moidling board makes a very satisfactory extra shelf for the kitchen if fastened to the wall with hinges and chains to prevent its sagging when lowered.

When you boil milk, grease the saucepan with butter before putting in the milk. This will prevent the granules that gather on the bottom of the saucepan, that are so hard to wash off.

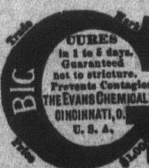
\$15 Special "Ryrie" Watch

This 15-jewel "Ryrie" movement is fully guaranteed and good enough for a solid gold covering.

But we have widened its opportunities for "servicing mankind" by offering it for just \$15.00 in a 25-year gold filled case—ladies' or men's size.

Diamond Hall's recent enlargement means increased values to customers.

RYRIE BROS. LIMITED
134-138 YONGE ST.
TORONTO - ONT.



BIRD BREAD (Avalanche Brand) is a new and improved bird seed. It is made of the best quality of seed, and is guaranteed to keep fresh for a long time. It is sold in 1 lb. tins, and is available at all druggists and seed stores. Price 25c. per tin. Address: COTTAM BIRD SEED, 10 St. James, Ont.

NO ONE A DRUDGE.

All Were Willing to Share in the Routine of Housework.

We often recall with pleasure the memory of a mother we once knew. She was the wonder of her friends, and time has only increased our admiration of her. When we first met this woman she was the mother of six children, and in the course of time four more were added to the group. With ten children to feed, clothe and educate on an income that admitted of outside help only on rare occasions one might naturally expect to see a thin, irritable and overworked woman. On the contrary, she was wholesome and rosy cheeked, invariably cheerful, happy and ready to enter into any practicable scheme that promised diversion for her friends or her family.

With her the end of life was the satisfaction of those about her. Furniture, house, meals, everything was sacrificed for the comfort of home life. Did the father wish to bring home an acquaintance or a child with a companion to stay to dinner, each knew his wishes would be considered. Company meant simply another plate, knife and fork and sitting a little closer. Was a house desired for a church social or a committee meeting Mrs. S.'s house was always available, and on short notice. Nor was her hospitality accepted merely as a last resort, but because it was known that here a hearty and sincere welcome would be extended to each and all, irrespective of age or calling.

To be sure, the family name carried prestige, which did much to atone for well worn, even shabby furnishings; but, unaccompanied by intrinsic worth of some kind, ancestry is of little worth.

Good health and a cheerful disposition were the inheritances of each child of the family, and the happy, contented babies grew up to look out for themselves and each other. No one was a drudge. All were willing to share in the routine of housework, and friction was reduced to the minimum. One greater advantage this family possessed—they did not live in a city or large town, but in a village, on a small plot of land whose resources were a never failing storehouse for table supplies, and this brings us to the central thought of our chat.

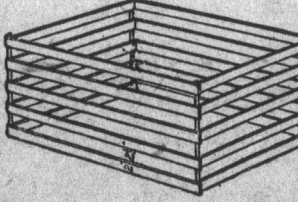
Living in a city or large town with no resource for supplies, as a berry patch, garden, fruit free of henery, one can scarcely realize with what a small allowance of money a family in the country may be fed. Eliminate the friction caused by trying to make one dollar do the work of five in feeding a family, while all the time feeling that even that dollar ought to be spent for shoes and stockings instead of food, and life for many a woman would take on a brighter aspect. The tension on nerves and health would be withdrawn and happiness begin to reign at once. Let a woman with a family of children live for one season in the real country, where there are pastures for a cow, fuel for the gathering and fruit of all kinds for the picking, and she will exclaim again and again, "Why do not more people come to the country to live?"—Janet M. Hill in Boston Cooking School Magazine.

The Correct Bride's Cake.

The London Sun is credited with the following: "The correct bride's cake from now on will be a simple loaf, spiced and fruited, iced and wreathed in natural orange blossoms, and only large enough to exactly supply the bridal party. Of course, the ring, spoon and thimble will be baked into the loaf, and the center of the table will be still occupied by the gorgeous plaster and nougat edifice, meant for guests at the reception the confederate tiny bride leaves. Every one is a miniature cake in itself, appropriately spiced, cut square, in a circle or heart form, iced, wreathed with artificial orange blossoms and bearing in high sugar relief the couple's initials in the center. Every one of these tiny cakes is to fit, at a costly wedding, in a box of watered white silk, having a hinged top and fastened with white wax, stamped with the bride's seal."

A Convert Device.

A tippy pen has proved a great comfort to me in the rearing of our fox terrier. This pen consists of a light galvanized iron tray with a rim turned up all around two or two and one-half inches, and a light frame made of two inch laths, either rough or smooth, nailed to a corner cleat, as shown in the elevation and section. The frame should be a trifle larger than the out-



A TIPPY PEN.

side rim of the tray, so as to slip over it easily. With a little box half full of excelsior for the puppy to sleep in the outfit is complete. It can be moved to any part of the house, inside or out. The pen can be lifted off and the tray washed out with the hose and dried in the sun. At times we put the puppy on the grass without the tray, but the pen keeps him from getting away, says a Good Housekeeping correspondent.



Ogilvie's Reputation goes into every barrel of Royal Household Flour

If Royal Household Flour were not as good as Ogilvie's say it is, who would be the greatest loser?

You would try it once—if it were not good you would be a small loser, perhaps.

But Ogilvie's would probably lose your custom.

They would also lose the custom of every other woman who tried it and of thousands who had never tried it but had been told that it was not as represented.

Therefore Ogilvie's must make Royal Household Flour the best flour because they stake their reputation upon it, and if you and thousands of others found it was not the best, Ogilvie's would ruin their business.

So Ogilvie's make Royal Household Flour the best flour, in their own protection. Incidentally that is your strongest protection—it guarantees you the best flour because the brand carries with it Ogilvie's Reputation.

Ogilvie's simply ask a trial—knowing that it will make a permanent friend for Royal Household Flour.

DISTRICT DOINGS.

ZONE CENTRE.

Corn cutting is the topic here. The crop is good.

David Behnsee is improving as well as can be expected.

A great many from here took in London Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Josh Lidster are spending a few days with friends at Clearville.

A very sad death occurred here Friday, Sept. 15th, when, after only a few days' illness, Herbert, the little

son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chapman, died. We extend sincerest sympathy to the parents and sister in this their hour of affliction. The funeral service was held at Zone Town Hall on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Timney visited her daughter, Mrs. John Buchanan, Florence.

Mr. and Mrs. John Boam and Master Willie, of Thamesville, spent Sunday last with John Lidster.

Miss L. E. McCulloch, former teacher here, made some business calls in the section Wednesday evening.

George Oliver, of London, is visiting friends here.

We are sorry to say that Mrs. Chas. Chapman is seriously ill.

JOURNAL OF CHEMISTRY MAY, 1905.

"Diamond Dyes are decidedly the purest, strongest and fastest dyes that have come under our notice. They are highly prized for their good work by British women, and have a worldwide reputation and sale."

DIAMOND DYES

ARE THE LEADERS FOR

PERFECT HOME DYEING.

All Other Package Dyes Are But Poor Imitations.

Leave Your Order Now for Your

FALL SUIT and OVERCOAT

WE HAVE a full range of Imported Worsteds in all the Nobby Colorings. To see them is to leave your measure, and get a perfect fit, with best workmanship at

The T. H. TAYLOR Co. Limited

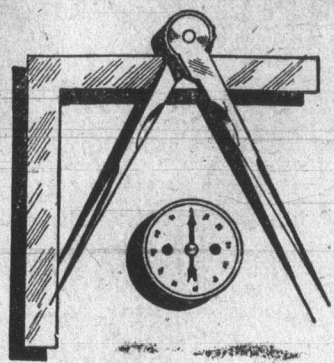


Do You Want A Piano?

WE SEND YOU A HANDSOME CATALOGUE TO YOU. ADDRESS UPON APPLICATION BY LETTER OR CARD TO:

JOHN GLASSFORD, Agent Heinzman Piano Co., CHATHAM, Ont.

The Pandora Thermometer



The thermometer on the Pandora range oven means precisely in accuracy to the cook what the square and compass mean to the draftsman. Without the square and compass the draftsman would have to work entirely by guess, just as you do without an accurate and reliable thermometer on your oven.

The Pandora thermometer reduces cooking to an exact science. You know precisely how much heat you have and what it will do in a given time. It is one of the small things which makes the Pandora so much different and better than common ranges.

McClary's Pandora Range

Warehouses and Factories:
London, Toronto, Montreal,
Winnipeg, Vancouver,
St. John, N.B., Hamilton

H. MACAULAY SOLE AGENT
CHATHAM

District Doings

DOVER SOUTH.

Mr. and Mrs. T. King are visiting relatives in Detroit. Mrs. L. Brown has returned to Tilbury after a long visit in Dover. Miss Olive Bechard returned Sunday from her visit in Chatham. Mr. P. Bourassa left Monday for Windsor.

The rain of last week has done a great deal of good. Farmers expect to put in all their wheat this week. Although corn looks good, it does not render as much as it was expected.

WHEATLEY.

Wm. Tremblay has moved into his new house on Erie street north. Williams Bros. are laying new

granolithic sidewalks on the Mersa side of the townline.

Dr. Munro, of Glenworth, is spending a few days with friends in town. Mrs. A. Leadbetter has returned after spending a few weeks with friends in Delhi.

Milo Chamberlain is taking a trip to Kingston and the Thousand Islands.

Remember the Wheatley fall fair on October 10th and 11th.

Married, on September 12th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Reek, Dr. Campbell, of Wheatley, to Miss Laura Reek, of Romney. Rev. W. E. Millson tied the nuptial knot.

J. J. White and W. A. Robertson left Monday for a trip to the North-west.

The Orangemen's picnic at Windfall on Sept. 14th was a decided success. Everyone says they had a swell time. Proceeds of the day and evening was \$175.

COLONIAL London Dry Gin Finest Distilled.

KEEP THE CAPSULES, THEY ARE VALUABLE.

BOIVIN, WILSON & CO., Montreal.
DISTRIBUTORS.

SOUVENIR RANGES

are famous for
their superior cooking
qualities and simple construction

A **SOUVENIR RANGE** is
all that a first class
range should be:

Duplex Grates, Aerated
oven, Locked tops, Direct
Draft Damper, and special
Fire Box all combine in
making

**SOUVENIR
RANGES**
the best on the market

A TIME AND COAL SAVER - USED
IN THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN HOMES

The Gurney, Tilden Company
Manufacturers
Hamilton Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver

Our personal guarantee
that the makers go with every stove. We have Souvenir Ranges on view.

Geo. Stephens & Co., Chatham

AUTUMN FASHIONS.

THE SIMPLER PHASE EXCLUSIVE
STYLES ARE ASSUMING.

Demitote Gowns.—A Fine Serge Travelling Dress of Much Distinction—The French Gown of Quality, Gay and Dapper Little Coats.

Indicative of present feeling in fashions for the season just opening are the accompanying sketches. The first portrays a smart and dainty little demitote of taffeta in one of the checked designs that really even the powers of fashion can never quite put out of use, so well are they liked at all times.

In the second appears a gown of soft gray taffeta, the stylish long basqued coat intersected with silk em-



DEMITOTE IN CHIFFON.

broderie edged with a narrow ruffling matching that on the skirt. The deep pointed belt bears a fine new art buckle.

The chic travelling dress of the second figure is in fine serge and has a skirt much plaited and caught down with braided tabs and a braided bolero over a swiss corset belt. The marquis hat is turned up with silk choux and wings.

Dame Fashion is strenuously urging a simpler mode just now—at least in exclusive circles. That the world of dress in general will not fall in with this simpler phase is quite probable, for it means an irreproachable cut and finish that exact too much from the average "little dressmaker" and do not please the women with whom quantity weighs more than quality.

"Au reste," this simple gown does not represent economy, a fact which secures its position in the circle of very chic dresses.

French modistes gave the forecast of autumn styles in the garments adopted for the late summer functions at the fashionable resorts. White serge tailor costumes have figured conspicuously among elegant watering place gowns. Many signs indicate that plainly cut garments with elaborate embroidery will lead the present season's fashions, and evidently the princess will prevail among those who can adopt this becoming garment.

Scarlet taffeta is effectively used on dapper little coats with small gold buttons, giving an idea of the sporting and yachting modes.

Taffetas and soft silks are used for exceptionally elegant gowns at fashionable autumn resorts.

Irish guipure coats and empire redingotes of the same pretty lace em-



AUTUMN GOWNS.

bellished with colored ribbons and bright embroidery represent a first autumn fancy.

Elbow length wash or suede gloves offer a practical and effective finish to the elbow sleeve that has marked the summer and, it is predicted, will continue in fashion during the autumn and winter.

AMY VARNUM.

Old English Blackjacks.
A novelty of the silversmiths which has been added to the line of silver punch bowls, loving cups and the like is an attractive reproduction of the old English blackjacks. The bodies of these are of solid silver, lined with red copper, and they are mounted with silver, including shields for monograms or inscriptions when used as trophies or prizes for various occasions.

To Remove Mildew.
To remove mildew from white goods dissolve two tablespoonfuls of chloride of lime in a pail of water, dip the goods and hang in the sun to dry. Repeat the process until desired result is obtained.

TEETHING WITHOUT TEARS.

Mothers who have suffered the misery of restless nights at teething time, and watched their babies in the unhelped agony of that period, will welcome the safe and certain relief that Baby's Own Tablets bring. Mrs. W. G. Mandle, Yorkton, N.W.T., says: "When my little one was cutting her teeth she suffered a great deal. Her gums were swollen and inflamed, and she was cross and restless. I got a box of Baby's Own Tablets, and on starting their use she began to improve at once, and her teeth came through almost painlessly. The Tablets are truly baby's friend. This medicine is guaranteed to contain no poisonous opiate or harmful drug. It cures all the minor ailments of little ones and may safely be given to a new born child. Full directions with every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25c a box by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

EGGS AS FOOD.

Though Nearly Half Water They Are Extremely Nutritious.

The white of an egg is nearly seven-eighths water, the balance being pure albumen. The yolk is slightly less than one-half water. These figures apply approximately to the eggs of turkeys, hens, geese, ducks and guinea fowls.

To show how nearly alike the eggs of various domestic fowls are in respect to composition, the following figures are given by the department of agriculture:

Hens' eggs—Fifty per cent water, 16 per cent protein, 33 per cent fat.

Ducks' eggs—Forty-six per cent water, 17 per cent protein, 36 per cent fat.

Geese eggs—Forty-four per cent water, 19 per cent protein, 36 per cent fat.

Turkey eggs—Forty-eight per cent water, 18 per cent protein, 33 per cent fat.

It should be explained that protein is the stuff that goes to make muscle and blood. Fat of course is fuel for running the body machine. Thus it will be seen that eggs, though half or nearly half water, are extremely nutritious, containing all the elements required for the building and support of the human body. But the old saying that an egg contains as much nutriment as a pound of beefsteak is far from correct. It would be nearer the fact to estimate a pound of eggs as equal to a pound of lean beefsteak in nourishing power.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables. Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion; it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harness antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

Repeal the Scott Act.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—Steps are now being taken in Prince County, Prince Edward Island, to have the Scott Act repealed and have a local law substituted therefor. It is said that the local law is more stringent. The Scott Act was first adopted in Prince County in 1878.

The worries of a weak and sick mother are only begun with the birth of her child. By day her work is constantly interrupted and at night her rest is broken by the wailing of the peevish, puny infant. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It lightens all the burdens of maternity, giving to mothers strength and vigor, which they impart to their children.

Dr. Pierce and his associates staff of nearly a score of physicians have treated and cured more than half a million suffering women. Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free of charge. All correspondence is strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

You may have little power, but you can use it wisely.

A CORNER IN CURTAINS.

A Plain Tale From the Home-Funny. When It Was Past.

She had been married about a year when she had her first housekeeping to do and the furnishing of the house. With the carpets and certain other things all went well, but when it came to curtains she had her ideals, and nothing that could be had ready to use was at all what she would have. Her house should be like no other house in J. It should be an example in beauty and in simplicity. She would show people how lovely they could make their homes with little expense.

A morning was spent in buying an embroidered muslin, which had a decidedly up and down figure, but a small one, so as not to have to match it in making up.

There were big windows and small windows and queer shaped windows in odd places. Curtains for these were all made with a shirt to run a rod through, and all had a ruffle on the edge and on the bottom. The pile grew, and at last they were done, and husband took a half holiday to put them up.

They looked so sweet and cool and so fresh, crisp and neat, but—every one was made for the right side of the window! Speechless with surprise and disappointment, she sat down and wept, while husband laughed on the top of the steepladder until he, too, had to wipe his eyes. There was no help for it—they had to be ripped and done over, while she sighed to think she had been so persistent in buying a figure which could not be reversed. Otherwise she would have had only the ruffles to change. Still, they became right in time and certainly looked sweet enough to reward her for her trouble. Since then she will hardly venture to cut off a bit of tape without being sure that it is not upside down or there is not some mistake in measurement. Her "corner in curtains," as her husband calls it, was a lesson well learned. —Good Housekeeping.

A New Bodice Model.

Vogue sketches and describes the very pretty white satin waist here shown. Fine white net and satin embroidered in a heavy cord edge of scal-



WHITE SATIN WAIST.

lops form the yoke and collar. The panels are embroidered in roses and leaves. Small puff sleeves are finished with silk ruffles, net cuffs and embroidered silk bands. White albatross with cluny lace insertions and tucks and heavy white embroidery makes another very taking new model suitable for autumn.

Delicious Melon Frappe.

Melon frappe is a delicious dessert and one very easily prepared, for which the Ladies' World gives this recipe: Select small autumn melons, wash and remove the tops to form a cover. Scoop out all the seeds and membrane and as much of the soft part as can be easily removed. Place the seeds and membrane in a sieve over a bowl to drain off the juice and cut the soft pulp into small pieces. Add one quart of whipped sweetened cream to the melon juice and freeze until stiff. Have the melon shells thoroughly chilled on ice, and when ready to serve fill them with the frozen cream and melon pulp in alternate layers. Serve with any light, delicate cake.

Tea Talk.

Tea leaf that is closely twisted generally gives a second cup that is superior to the first, since this does not infuse so quickly as the flat, open leaf. Where hard water is to be used in tea making the closely twisted leaf tea should be purchased. Where the water is soft the more open leaf can be used to advantage. A leaf with a brown shade gives the best liquoring tea. A black, pretty leaf gives, generally, a poor liquor, says a household exchange.

Echoes of Fashion.

For tailor made costumes beautiful new English suitings in various effects are most favored. Mixtures of gray, fine stripes, checks, even complicated small patterns, are in vogue. The leading shades are gray and mixtures of brown, says the Delineator.

Among the smartest the separate bodice models are those having dart fitting.

Yokes are very popular in dressy bodices.

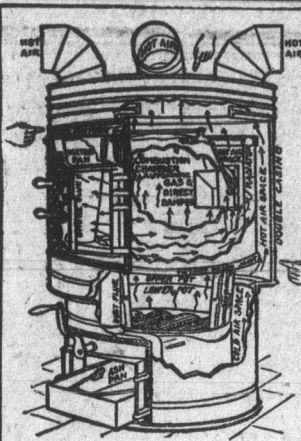
Many waists repeat the lines of the bolero.

A dainty grace of outline is one of the distinguishing marks of incoming styles.

Sleeves are of very moderate size in all sorts of gowns.

Velvet ribbon trimming is much used in rows on plain cloth or silk skirts.

Cashmere has risen out of long oblivion and is used by the best dress-makers.



No Gas—No Smoke—No Dust in the "HECLA" FURNACE.

As the mercury in a thermometer expands with heat and contracts with cold, so does every other metal expand and contract but in different proportions. Steel and iron in a furnace expand and contract, but in different degrees. When the metals are joined by bolts and cement, the expansion and contractions gradually loosen the bolts and allows the cement to drop out, and the openings left allow the dust and gas to escape to the rooms above.

In the HECLA, there are no bolts or cement. The joints are made by fusing the steel and iron together at white heat—just as a blacksmith

welds together the pieces of a horseshoe.

The HECLA FUSED JOINTS are indestructible—as tight after ten years use, as before the first was started.

Send us a rough plan of your house and we will give you an estimate of the cost of installing a HECLA FURNACE. No charge for this.

CLARE BROS. & CO., LIMITED.

MAKERS OF THE FAMOUS PENINSULAR STOVES AND RANGES

WINNIPEG, MAN. PRESTON, ONT. VANCOUVER, B.C.

P. A. CHEEVER.

CHATHAM, ONT. Box 765. Over Cunningham's Hardware Store

THE RESTFUL COUCH.

It Is the Best Refuge For the Overworked House Mistress.

Couches are said to have saved more minds and nervous systems than all the physicians and medicine chests put together. They are the best refuge that the overworked house mistress has, and their only shortcoming is in want of use. Few women know how much refreshment they can gain from a couch and do not half enough use it.

The restful couch is not a yard and a half contrivance with tough coverings. It is broad and comfortable and soft and luxurious, on which a woman may nestle in peace among the pillows and be cozily comfortable.

Every room can make use of a couch. When distracted by her infinite cares or worried over a bill, a woman finds infinite relief in a place where she can throw herself down and, stretched at ease, allow her troubles to straighten themselves out of their own accord, as they always do when the troubled mind can cease from troubling in a dream. By this means hysteria is averted, beauty is preserved and womankind's chances for salvation tremendously promoted.

Truth has many robes, but only one face.

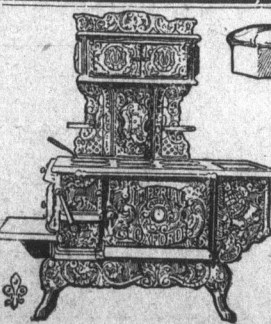
Talents never wear out.

When you go away for health,
take health with you.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

will protect the system against changes of climate, diet and water. It cleans the stomach—stirs up the liver—cures Constipation—will help you to get all the good you should out of your summer trip.

Take a bottle with you. 25c. and 60c.—at all druggists.



A good baking oven is what every housewife requires in a range. Other advantages add to the usefulness of the range, but an easily regulated, perfect baking and roasting oven is an indispensable feature. It is the perfection in operation of the oven of the

Imperial Oxford Range

that has made it such a striking success.

It is in the oven construction that the greatest difference is found between the Imperial Oxford and any other range on the market. The diffusive oven flue draws the cold air from the floor, super-heats it, and distributes it throughout the oven, keeping it at an even temperature in all parts. This flue also makes it easy to regulate the heat of the oven and secures a marked saving in fuel. If your dealer doesn't handle the Imperial Oxford, write to us direct and we will send you our catalogue and tell you where you can see the range.

The Gurney Foundry Co., Limited

Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver

ON EXHIBITION AND

For Sale by Messrs. Drew & McCallum, Chatham

The Chatham Daily Planet.

(MAGAZINE AND EDITORIAL SECTION.)

CHATHAM, ONT., SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, 1905

(PAGES NINE TO TWELVE)

HOW TO LIVE TO 100

Professor Herbert W. Hart Claims to have Found the Fountain of Perpetual Youth

How to live to be a hundred years old, have a clear, active brain of youth, the velvety skin of a baby and the muscles of an athlete, is the secret which Prof. Herbert W. Hart, "authority on dietetics, denizen of the world," and at present a citizen of New York, claims he holds. He is certain he has found the fountain of Perpetual Youth, for which Ponce de Leon searched so long and hopelessly. Furthermore, he declares he was a walking skeleton, with death staring him in the face, until he learned his lesson in the way all lessons worth learning are mastered—from a woman—a Jewish maid, while she followed him to the footstep of Michael of the hills of Judea. She taught him that he must go back to the primitive life and eat food prepared in the primitive way.

He differs from Wagner in this respect, that while the latter believes in primitive, simple methods of thought, Hart believes in primitive, simple life as applied to providing for the wants of the physical man. Wagner believes that if the brain works along primitive lines all else in the way of right living will follow. Hart, on the other hand, believes that if the stomach is accustomed to primitive foods all else will follow, asserting that the physical body dominates the brain.

As proof of the soundness of his reasoning he points to himself, at seventy-three years, with the physical development of a John L. Sullivan, the complexion of a blushing debutante and a brain which he asserts works with the alertness of youth. He is emphatic that he does not consult the "beauty" column for preparations to apply to his skin; pays no attention to physical culture and indulges in no mental gymnastics to keep his brain active. He simply eats primitive foods.

"Half nourished brains cannot do sound thinking," declares Prof. Hart. "All will agree with me thus far. When nature gives me the efficiency of proper and pure material to nourish the entire man, she always looks the lower propensities first. Hence, crime and pauperism are as directly traceable to improper or inadequate nourishment as light is to the sun. A well nourished brain is a good brain and thinks good thoughts instinctively. It is not tempted to do serious wrong, because doing right is its highest pleasure. The really happy man is never a wicked man, and to be happy a man must be healthy. It has taken me fifty years to learn this lesson, but I have learned it well."

STARCH-EATERS DEGENERATE.
"We are degenerating as a nation

because we are a generation of starch-eaters. Starch contains no protein element, makes good fat, but feeds no brain substance, nourishes no nerve tissue. To live on it is to be a human counterpart of a skinned milk calf—a weak, flabby, fleshed neuritic, with neither stamina nor self-reliance. The outcome of the Russo-Japanese war hinges, not on a dynasty, but on diet. And if the Anglo-Saxon race goes on for another century living on starch foods, it will end in gradual extinction, as did the North American Indian.

"Students of ethnology are already discussing the probabilities of the yellow races supplanting the white. See what the Japanese have done in a single generation. At the same rate, two generations more will wipe out the Aryan race, and the little yellow men, who can flourish in any climate, from the tropics to the polar regions, simply because they live more naturally, will dominate the world."

"This process of race decay is a much more serious menace to the future of our country than the question agitating President Roosevelt—that of 'race suicide.'"

"You cannot do any sane, consecutive thinking that is worth recording while you live on starch and beef-steak, strong coffee and chicken salads. The usual restaurant diet gives you muscles that are always tired and nerves that are always on edge, or in a state of fashionable 'exhaustion,' and gray matter that is no better than so much white paste."

"Society is living in a state of intellectual exaltation, a kind of mild brain inflammation, the result of stimulants—coffee, tobacco, beer, or something stronger, and does not in the least understand how to nourish its gray matter. And it dies before it ought to, whereas, if properly fed, it would be able to stand the wear and tear of its swift life, and maintain full brain power until the century mark be reached."

RUNS ON METHUSELAH'S SCHEDULE.

"There was Methuselah, for instance. Note his years. He lived in the very way I recommend you to-day. His meals were prepared in the primitive way. The flour for his bread was ground by the little hand-mills you now see in Jordan, and baked in the primitive ovens. It did not have all the nourishing part of it carefully extracted, leaving only the starch for Methuselah's consumption. Had this been done we would never have heard of 'the oldest man.' Instead, his food was the wheat, as nature intended, and he lived to be 969 years old."

Continued on Page Ten.

BILL NYE'S ACCOUNT OF HIS DAILY LIFE

Tall, slim and bald, Bill Nye was out out by nature to amuse people, and he did amuse, even though his humor was of a simple and homely kind. The Denver Times recalls his reply to a correspondent who inquired about Bill's habits of work and life. It was as follows:

"When the weather is such that I cannot exercise in the open air, I have a pair of dumb-bells at my lodgings, which I use for holding the door open. I also belong to an athletic club and a pair of Indian clubs with red handles. I owe much of my robust health to this."

"I do most of my writing in a sitting posture or in an armchair. When I am not engaged in thought I am employed in recovering from its effects. I am very genial and pleasant to be thrown amongst. I dress expensively, but not so as to attract attention. In the morning I wear morning dress, in the evening I wear evening dress, and at night I wear night dress."

GREATEST COLLECTION OF BUTTERFLIES

A St. Louis man, Frank Schwartz, has the largest and finest collection of moths, butterflies and insects in the United States.

The foundation of Mr. Schwartz's great collection of insects was laid nearly 47 years ago, when his father, a native of Switzerland, commenced collecting the rare specimens of insect life among the Alps. When Mr. Schwartz was only a boy he took a great interest in the collection of insects, and the study of them from a scientific standpoint. He is to-day still collecting rare specimens and adding to his collection whenever opportunity presents, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The collection at the present time consists of about 17,500 varieties, gathered from the four winds of the earth. From the Apollo of the Swiss Alps to the Morpho cypris, the beautiful phosphorescent green and blue butterfly of the Amazon river district of tropical Brazil, there are but few species not represented.

FAMOUS PEOPLE

BY FANNIE M. LOTHROP



Photo. by Miss Ben-Yusuf, New York.

AGNES C. LAUT

A Successful Young Canadian Novelist

Of the Canadian novelists who have won reputation and recognition during the past few years, nearly half of the number have been women, and in this list the splendid work of Miss Agnes C. Laut deserves high place. She was born in Winnipeg in 1872, and while in her junior year at the Manitoba University her health proved so delicate that she was ordered to pack up her school books and go out into the wild, free, regenerating life of the Selkirk. There, in a life-giving atmosphere, where every breath is a natural tonic, she rode and walked her way to health, defying the decrees and prophecies of her physicians. She found in an Indian reservation located in the wilds of the mountains, material for her first book, "Lords of the North."

Miss Laut was the first woman to invade the mining camps of the Canadian Rockies and to study the life there at close range. Her vivid, graphic newspaper letters on this subject were not signed, and editors of mining journals into whose hands they chanced to come, praised them with enthusiasm, and wondered why other Eastern writers did not picture mining life as it really was, like the man whose articles were appearing in the "Winnipeg Free Press" and other papers.

To man in the rough, as Miss Laut found him in these camps, unaccompanied by civilization, she pays high tribute when she says: "There I learned to appreciate the chivalry and courtesy of a class receiving small credit for such traits, and this, though I was entirely alone, without one instance of disrespect or annoyance." On her travels for literary material Miss Laut has had many interesting experiences, among them an eight weeks' cruise in a government mailboat along the coast northward from St. Johns. She made many later visits to the Selkirk, where the natural freedom from the trammels of social convention appealed strongly to her.

Beside her later books, "Heralds of Empire," "The Story of the Trapper" and the "Pathfinders of the West," Miss Laut has written strong articles on politics and social questions; subjects rarely handled by women and still more rarely with the directness, clearness and force which seem to permeate with vitality everything she writes. Her contributions to the "New York Sun," the "New York Evening Post," the "Review of Reviews" and the "Century" show a virility unusual for the pen of a woman so feminine and so unspoiled by success as Miss Laut.

Reprinted according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year 1905, by W. C. Mack, at the Department of Agriculture.

BOOK TO OPEN HIS EYES

It was at the breakfast table, and the pretty daughter of the household was propitiating her father. "Jack asked me to apologize to you for staying so long last evening," she said, with sundry pats and squeezes of the old gentleman's arm as she brought him his second cup of coffee.

"You see, I was showing him my book of souvenir postal cards, and we got so interested we had no idea about time."

"I've got an album that would interest him, too," said her father. "I guess I'll bring it up so you can show it to him next time. It's my summer's expense book with dress-makers' bills, and so on, all nicely balanced. It will be fully as educational to him as views of Chester and Westminster Abbey, I reckon."

It is necessary to begin at the top in digging a well.

Confidence inspires consideration in places where it is looked for the least.

TOM REED'S LARGE COLLAR

Among the prominent men in New England there was none, perhaps, who wore a larger collar than Tom Reed. One day in the summer of 1901 Reed was in Portsmouth and had to make an impromptu coffee, sitting in his collar, etc. So he used himself to the nearest haberdasher's and began a general survey of the collar display in the store.

"Waited on, sir?" queried one of the clerks.

"Not yet," responded Reed, and then added, "I would like a collar."

"What size?" piped the clerk.

"Size 30," answered Reed.

"We don't keep collars so large, but I think you can be accommodated at the store just around the corner."

Reed found the store around the corner to be a harness shop.—Boston Herald.

Heaven sends us misfortune as a moral tonic.

Appearances often indicate a prosperity which goes no further than the surface.

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 Planet files from July 30, 1863, to August 6, 1863.

Married—By the Rev. L. Warner, Wesleyan minister, at the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday, the 22nd inst., Mr. Nathaniel Turner to Miss Frances Inches, both of Chatham.

CRICKET MATCH.

The match announced in a previous issue of The Planet to come off between Mercer's eleven and Walker's eleven terminated on Tuesday afternoon, the victory being in favor of Walker's eleven by 28 runs. The playing in some instances was remarkably good. The score by Walker's eleven was as follows: First innings 47, second innings 51, total 98. The score made by Mercer's eleven was: First innings 30, second innings 40, total 70. Of Walker's eleven the runs made were by Jos. Eberts 5, Thos. King L. Wm. Northwood 28, Andrew Northwood 4, Herman Eberts 7, Duncan McIntosh 6, John Jordan 4, Peter D. McKellar 2, Samuel Butler 2, Samuel Pratt 25, David Walker 3, no balls 1, byes 8, wides 4, total 98. Of Mercer's eleven runs were made by Jas. Oldershaw 2, Starr McGree 3, Geo. Vester 7, Rowley Cross 7, Robert Mercer 9, Mr. Thompson 5, Cecil Rolfe 7, Jas. Smith 6, John Mercer 1, R. Barclay 19, byes 4, total 70. The bowling was excellent—Vester and Oldershaw for Mercer, and H. Eberts, A. Northwood and Walker for Walker. The fielding was remarkably good on both sides, catches being made by Jordan, H. Eberts, King and Butler on Walker's side, and by Cross, Russell, Vester, McGree and Oldershaw on Mercer's. Herman Eberts bowled eleven overs and took eight wickets; A. Northwood bowled ten overs and took four wickets; Walker took one wicket—13 bowled out. Oldershaw bowled twenty-one overs and took three wickets and stumped one; Vester bowled twenty overs and took five wickets.

THE VILLAGE OF RAGLAN.

The other day we had occasion to visit the village of Raglan, situated on Rond Eau, some sixteen miles from Chatham. Within a remarkably short period of time this place was one of the least frequented localities, perhaps in the whole county. Where now stand stores, hotel, dwelling houses, mills, etc., was a thick impenetrable wild. E. L. Stoddard is the chief life of the village. Within the past week he has loaded with lumber no less than five large vessels for the eastern markets. A steam tug finds full employment

in towing upon the harbor. There is a splendid hotel in the village kept by Mr. Montford. The bay affords good shooting, good fishing and unsurpassed sailing.

We understand that the rate of discount on American invoices remains at 20 per cent., the same as last week.

The firm of Scott & Kitchen, grocers, managers of the Dublin House, is dissolved and Mr. Scott continues the business.

Alex. Vidal, Conservative, of Sarnia, offers himself as a candidate for the suffrages of the electors in the St. Clair division at the approaching election.

P. B. Brode, station master for the Great Western Railway, moves to Sarnia, and was tendered a banquet at the Rankin House.

On Sunday, the 26th ultimo, a new church recently erected in Boulton's neighborhood, near Wallaceburg, was opened for divine service, on which occasion and during the day services were preached by Rev. L. Warner, chairman of the Chatham district, the Rev. James Brodey and by the Rev. Wm. Irwin. Collections were taken up at the close of each service. On the following Monday a bazaar was opened by the ladies of the neighborhood, and in the evening a tea meeting was held, at which appropriate addresses were delivered by the above named gentlemen, the Rev. Mr. Warner filling the chair. At the tea meeting, which was most excellent in every respect, some 238 persons sat down. The whole amount realized on the Sunday and Monday in aid of the chapel was \$207.

We are informed that on last Wednesday night a colored man named Taylor was shot in the back by another colored man named Branch, a rather notorious character, intimate gone by in Chatham. It is believed that Taylor will die. French is still at large.

In the report of the Town Council proceedings appeared the following: "The Council met July 31, the following members being present: Mayor Cross and Councilors Stephenson, Forsythe, McIntosh, Higgins, John Smith, Holmes and R. O. Smith. "Mr. Holmes presented a petition from Edmund Duncan and others, praying for the widening of the sidewalk on Harvey street between Wellington street and the Townline. Referred."

CERTAINLY THE SAVINGEST CRITTER

"Martyrs ain't all dead yet," said Capt. Hank, stamping in from the woodshed, where he had just sheltered his team. Mrs. Slocum looked up inquiringly. "I'm referring to 'Bijah's Hank,'" continued the captain. "Hank, he's about the savingest critter ever I saw."

"Has to be—in that household," said Mrs. Slocum, decidedly. "Bijah says as if he was keeper of the poorhouse, scrumping them young ones along."

"Well, he's got Hank trained up. Hank came out of the west village just ahead of me to-day, driving the old ox sled with the stakes all set. He had a jug of molasses hanging on one stake, where he could keep an eye on it. Went all right, too, till he came over Fox hill and hit that big 'thank-you-ma'am' half way down. That broke the handle off the sled, and it dropped and buste."

"I came along a little later, and saw Hank had done what he could to save it. He had the bottom part of jug turned right side up with about a quart of molasses that hadn't run out, but the rest had gone into the snow. Hank was down on his hands and knees, doing his best with that."

"He looked up as I came along, and I saw his face was all plastered with 'lasses and snow, so there wasn't any need for explanations. He was trying to tick off his cheeks, same's a cat, and he looked sorrowful enough to make you cry. I turned out so's not to run over the place where he'd spilt the stuff, and as I came by him he says to me, with a kind of a gulp in his throat: 'The worst of it is,' he says, 'I don't like molasses much, neither.'—Youth's Companion.

NOVEL CROW CATCHER.

In order to catch crows, which do so much damage to the growing crops, Italian farmers have taken to placing small pieces of meat in conical-shaped paper bags, and smearing the inside of these bags with glue. When the bird puts his head in and finds himself blindfolded, he flies upward, to an immense height, but falls near his starting place.

CAP'N SLOW TRANSLATED IT INTO ENGLISH

"Cap'n" Jotham Slow had strong objections to what he called "the new minister's high talk." Since his settlement over the Clamtown parish, Cap'n Jotham had been heard to say that "church was for them that needed it," and his conduct seemed to imply that he was not of that number.

Cap'n Jotham's own language was of a primitive and unadorned variety, and nothing pleased him more than a chance to translate the minister's remarks to Cap'n Wilson Pegg, the best Clamtown story-teller. Cap'n Pegg was deaf and the minister's voice often failed to reach him.

One night at a neighborhood gathering Cap'n Pegg, in the course of a vivid narrative, had referred to "the big fire in '61."

"Was it the consensus of opinion," said the minister, in a mild and effectual tone, "that the conflagration was the result of some accident or the work of an incendiary?"

"Hey?" said Cap'n Pegg, staring at the minister and then turning to his faithful friend for light. "What he wants to know," called Cap'n Slow, in his shrillest tone, "is whether the 'big fire' was shot or ketched!"

SHE WAS NOT COLD.

One girl shivered in the cold rain, and buttoned her coat close. The other girl laughed, with her jacket wide open.

"Let me tell you a secret," said she. "I used to shiver, as you do and was continually taking cold in the chest, until a wise woman advised me to rub my chest at night with olive oil. All through the winter I did this, two or three times a week, warming the oil if it was cold and rubbing it in well until the skin glowed. As a result, I am never cold there now, and don't bundle up as I used to. The oil and the friction feed and strengthen the tissues and help you to withstand cold and dampness without discomfort. It's a great thing, and so simple, too."

A woman will be sure to keep a secret if she knows doing so will worry another woman.

MEANING OF SUN'S ECLIPSE

In these days of popular astronomy for the million, it is scarcely necessary to describe at length what a solar eclipse means. Suffice it to say that it is a temporary blanketing of the sun by the moon coming between it and the earth. Both the sun and the moon are of the same round size, but at times the moon, in her orbit, seems to be decidedly larger, and if then the moon passes between the earth and the sun, a total solar eclipse ensues and as such as those portions of the earth within the shadow-track, a partial eclipse along a broad either side of this.

Shadow thrown on a blank any globular body held by a lighted lamp and the wall is and a homely illustration of it. The shadow will be seen much darker in the middle than edges, and the former is known as the umbra, while the latter is termed the penumbra. observer now so stations himself at his eye views the globular from the centre of the umbra, up is seen to be entirely hidden from view from the part of the lamp is visible such is precisely what happens in a solar eclipse. For two or three of the moon completely hides the sun, and the light of the latter is seen from the observers of the but because of the distance the planets are from one another shadow of the moon is cast on a small portion of the earth's surface. Where the eclipse is total, or almost so, the light enjoyed at the greatest phase or middle of the eclipse, will be similar to that of a bright moonlit night.

IT OF PRISON BY MARRYING.

In some parts of Siam girls who at a certain age without marry are placed in a privileged class the special care of the king, and himself to find a husband for them. His method is simple. In any one of the pleasure may gain his pardon from the king by marrying one of the noble class. Whether he is married or not is of no great consequence, for in Siam a man is restricted to one wife; but still prisoners prefer jail.

BALL GOWN OF AN ESKIMO BELLE

When an Eskimo young lady goes to a ball she is a gorgeous sight to gaze upon. You did not know that they had dances in her country? Well, they do, and a traveller reports just how a belle was dressed on such an occasion.

Her dress was made of the intestines of a seal, split and sewed together. This makes a transparent garment, and the girl trimmed it with elaborate embroidery of colored worsteds. And fringed it with strings of beads. Her trousers were white and made of Siberian reindeer skin embroidered with strips of wolf skin. Her hair was braided on each side with strips of wolf skin and strips of beads. Heavy necklaces and pendants of beads and teeth of animals hung around her neck and over her shoulders. Snow-white gloves made of fawn hair were on her hands. The fitted perfectly and were ornamented with strips of skin from some animal—perhaps the seal. To complete this elaborate outfit this Eskimo belle carried in her hand—not a bouquet—but a long eagle feather. In fact, she carried two, one in each hand, which she waved as she danced. No doubt this young lady made a charming picture. At least the young gallants of her set thought she did.

THAMES WATER.

Montreal Herald.

When John Burns, the English labor leader, was in Montreal the other day he went to the mountain top in company with Mr. Baker, member of Parliament for East Finsbury. Mr. Baker, it will be remembered, is a Canadian who has won political prominence in the Old Country, and he is naturally enthusiastic respecting the beauties of his native land. He was pointing out the majestic St. Lawrence to Mr. Burns, when the latter remarked in a bantering tone:

"Why, it is only water, after all."

"Well," replied Mr. Baker, "of course it is, and what else is the English Thames, of whose glories you are always talking?"

"The Thames," Mr. Burns said, "is quick as a flash, why, it is liquid history."

The Planet.

Business Office 25
Editorial Room 102
S. STEPHENSON - Proprietor.

VETERANS LAND GRANTS.

The Hamilton Herald, Liberal, says:—

Replying to the deputation of veterans of 1885, who demand provincial land grants in recognition of their services in the Northwest rebellion, Premier Whitney said frankly that the government couldn't promise to accede to the demand. As the reason for his refusal he told the deputation that so much land had already been set apart for the veterans of 1866 and 1870 that it would take ten years to survey townships and allot the grants. Twelve thousand applications are already filed, but only 5,000 grants have been located.

Mr. Whitney is to be commended for his frankness. We believe that in refusing to promise land grants to the men of 1885 he not only did what was right, but what the majority of Ontario people will endorse. He might have gone further than he did in his reply to the veterans, and said that there is no good reason why Ontario lands should be granted to them.

There was something to be said in favor of making land grants to the veterans of 1866 and 1870. These men took up arms for the defence of Ontario. The men of 1885 went to the Northwest to put down a rebellion there. If they deserve reward in the form of land grants, the land awarded them should be in that part of the country where they saw service and which they helped to save for the Dominion. But they have already received this reward from the Dominion Government. Their service was to the country as a whole, and to the Northwest in particular, and neither justice nor patriotism requires that they be rewarded by the Ontario Government.

A SUCCESSFUL FAKIR.

The remarkable career of the late "Dr." Henry Slade, the so-called slate-writing medium, who died recently in a Michigan sanitarium, is the subject of an interesting article in the Woodstock Express. Slade was perhaps the most successful impostor of his class. He was a very clever sleight-of-hand artist and a man of versatile mind. Though not well educated he had picked up a superficial knowledge of an amazing number of things, and his tact and cunning enabled him to pass himself off as a man of culture. In Europe his success was almost equal to that of Cagliostro, the great charlatan of the eighteenth century. He was courted by the great, and was even the guest of royalty both in England and at St. Petersburg. Men of science, shrewd men of the world, and even police detectives were convinced that through his mediumship disembodied spirits did really communicate by writing on slates. His methods were exposed in a London police court by Ray Lankester, the scientist, and Maskelyne, the conjuror, but this exposure did not by any means destroy the faith of fanciful spiritualists in the man. Our Woodstock contemporary mentions this and other exposures, but omits any reference to the most complete and sensational exposure of Slade that ever took place. This happened at Belleville, Ont., about twenty-four years ago, where Slade had been engaged for a week to hold a series of "seances." A committee of half a dozen young men was organized to watch him. One of them was present at each "seance," and by comparing notes they discovered how several of the "spirit communications" were managed—for slate-writing was not the only mediumistic accomplishment of this clever fakir. On the last day came the exposure in the presence of a number of gentlemen. A warrant for Slade's arrest was made out. He confessed everything, explained how he produced the "spirit phenomena," offered to make a full confession in writing, and crawling on his knees from one to another of the party, and with tears streaming down his face, pleaded for mercy. He was allowed two hours to get out of town.

The story of the exposure produced a big sensation in spiritualistic circles at the time. But Slade as usual had his explanation ready. Safe back in New York, he declared that he was taken captive by a band of low, brutal Canadians, who first drugged him and then, at the point of the revolver, forced a confession out of him. The only drug the man had was good Canadian whiskey, for which he developed an immoderate fondness.

The Express errs in one particular. It says that Robert Browning, the great poet, "satirized Slade unmercifully in his poem on Mr. Sludge." Slade went to Europe in 1876, and

"Just the thing"

For a "bite at bed-time," what could be better than a glass of milk and

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

Canada's finest crackers, from Canada's finest bakery. Crisp, inviting, delicious. In the air-tight boxes, that keep them in faultless condition.



Browning's poem, Mr. Sludge, the Medium, was written in 1864. The original of that vigorous poem was D. D. Home, an earlier American medium who created a great sensation in Europe and was petted and lionized in exclusive circles. One of those whom he duped was Mrs. Browning, then residing in Florence, and that is why Browning's wrath was kindled against him and his kind. Sludge, however, would do very well as a pen-portrait of Slade.

LIAR, A LA KANSAS.

Kansas City Journal.

A liar, says a Kansas paper, is a man who knows all the facts about something that never happened.

THE JOKE WAS ON HER.

Walnut (Missouri) Herald. Our wife suffered a severe disappointment last night. She went through our pockets when we were asleep.

JOHN HAS THE ENTREE.

Montreal Star. England is not worried over the prospect of Japan closing the open door in Manchuria and Korea. John Bull thinks he is on sufficiently familiar terms with Japan to be entrusted with a pass key.

IMPORTANT VETERANS.

Weekly Sun. Mr. Whitney is bewildered by the multiplicity of claims of "veterans" to land indemnities created by an act of his predecessor. Indemnities are claimed for services long out of date, and so trivial as the brush, if even there was a brush, with the Fenian "mock invasion" in 1870. These inordinate demands of repatriation for the slightest and least perilous service hardly exhibit militarism as the height of patriotic devotion which "veterans" would have us believe it to be. Why, if the province had incurred a debt to the men for their services, was it not regularly discharged to the reasonable amount at the time when the service was performed?

NESTLE'S FOOD



Means Healthy Babies

Nestle's Food has nourished three generations of sturdy children. Nestle's Food is used by thousands of mothers, who were themselves brought up on it. Nestle's Food because it supplies all the nourishment that any baby needs to grow into a sturdy, rosy, healthy child. Nestle's Food requires no milk—just add water. Free sample sent to any mother who will try it. The Leasing, Miles Co., Sole Agents, Montreal.

SANTAL-MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Sometimes a man can't stand prosperity, but his wife always can.

There is some grim satisfaction in knowing that people who spoil their children have to live with them.



Perhaps Adam took a look at the hoe and other implements of torture and thought there was some compensation as he was being driven from the garden.

The highwayman and the assessor vie with each other in breaking people of the habit of wearing diamonds.

If men were to judge the future by the past they would be so discouraged that they would feel like giving up.

A man should be careful about letting a phonograph fall. He might break the record.

Some of the people whom we first endure nothing could induce us to next pity and then embrace them.

Perhaps the explanation of the boarding house spring chicken is that it has been born again.

Husbands are apt to have inexpensive tastes in regard to their wives' garments.

One reason why a widow makes a hit is that she does not expect perfection in man.

Walking is fine exercise. That may explain why actors so frequently live to an old age.

It's So Easy.

I often think as I waste an hour in pointless debating When work that needs to be performed Is at the office waiting And I at things that are worth while My strength should be applying. What a brilliant fool a man can be, And that without half trying.

The energy that goes for naught, The strength that's misdirected, Would make us rich if it were just With some good scheme connected. But, no, we throw it in the air, To chaff its force applying. Oh, what a fool a man can be, And that without half trying!

A girl who cares as much for him As though he were a poodle Can make him stand upon his head And whistle "Yankee Doodle." Can twist him lightly round her thumb And keep his money flying. Oh, what a fool a man can be, And that without half trying!

A gold brick artist comes along With some scheme antiquated And throws a hook to catch his purse With buncombe only baited; When he, though only six days old, Should know the man was lying. Oh, what a fool a man can be, And that without half trying!

What Is Truth?

Perhaps truth crushed to earth will rise again. The fisherman who is an expert in this direction might be interviewed to see how he feels about it. Truth in his hands is frequently crushed to earth, according to a popular belief, and when it rises again the fish is generally about three inches longer.

Before crushing truth as an experiment it would be well to know what truth is. Science is supposed to have it looked in a safe, and every few days a new scientist comes along and, looking at what has been called truth, says, "Oh, hosh!" and proceeds to put a crimp in it.

This is a world of change, and, not to be behind the times, truth changes also. We are perhaps apt to point to the science of mathematics and say triumphantly, "There is truth!" but how do we know we may not get into communication with some planet in which two and two make five and a half?

HOW TO LIVE TO ONE HUNDRED

Continued from Page 9.

ture intended it to be eaten. And the best source of brain, muscle and nerve nourishment is unquestionably wheat.

As was in Palestine that I learned my lesson fifty years ago, I was dying in England of a form of wasting disease. Trying the effects of travel, I found a Jewish maiden, with her little hand-mill for grinding wheat, which was baked in an oven, such as were used in Methuselah's time. Health came back to me on the primitive diet. Travelling still further, I found the Turks living on similar food. There was not a dentist and but few physicians in all Constantinople. People kept their teeth, their hair and their tempers even when living in a perpetual dog-day climate. In passing I may say that despite many bad hygienic habits, the Turks are physically a superior people.

"The Koran compels the use of this natural form of food, and as a result the Mohammedans are, despite their many vices, the hardiest race of modern times. They are large men, their muscles are like steel, and they endure beyond belief."

That "Rich Fruity Flavor"

RESULT of expert blending of strong, rich Indian Tea with delicate, fragrant Ceylon Tea. That "rich fruity flavor" has made Red Rose Tea the table beverage of thousands of homes.

It distinguishes Red Rose Tea from all other teas.

It makes it different from and better than any other tea—it's a flavor you won't forget. It makes

Red Rose Tea good Tea

T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

\$5.00 A MONTH

The New Spinney Treatment Cures.

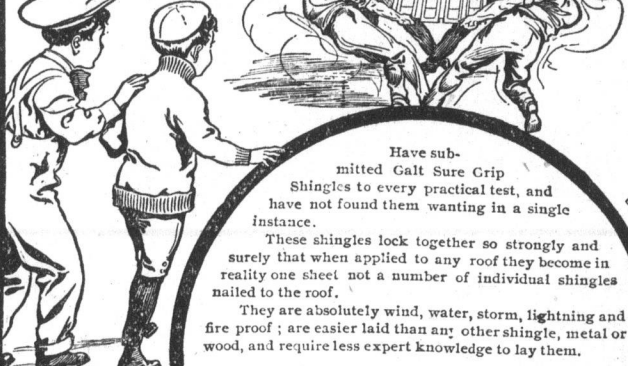


Nervous Debility, Blood Diseases, Varicocele, Stricture, Prostatitis Troubles, Urinary, Bladder and Kidney Diseases, NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Do you feel that you are not the man you once were? Do you feel tired in the morning and easily exhausted? Is your back lame? Is your memory failing? Do you have difficulty in concentrating your thoughts? Do you notice a lack of ambition and energy? If you suffer from any or all of these symptoms, you certainly need treatment. Come to us; our New Spinney treatment will cure you permanently and make a man of you once more. Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question List for Home Treatment.

DR. SPINNEY CO., 290 Woodward Ave. Detroit, Mich.

The Classik Kids



Galt Sure Grip Shingles

Nervous, Diseased Men

DRS. K. & K. ESTABLISHED 25 YEARS.



A NERVOUS WRECK ROBERT MANHOOD
We Guarantee to Cure Stricture, Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Blood Poisons, Vital Weaknesses, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, and All Diseases Peculiar to Men and Women.

Don't waste your time and money on cheap, dangerous, experimental treatment. Don't increase at your own cost your sufferings by being experimented on with remedies which they claim to have just discovered. They give but temporary relief. But come to us in confidence. We will treat you conscientiously, honestly and skillfully, and restore you to health in the shortest possible time with the best medicine, diet, comfort and expense practicable. Each case is treated as the symptoms indicate. Our New Method is original and has stood the test for twenty-five years.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
148 Shelby Street, - DETROIT, MICH.

Chatham Mineral Springs!

HOTEL SANITA, just completed, new and modern, every particular connected with the most complete Mineral Bath House in Canada cheerfully situated, facing Tecumseh Park.

The Mineral Water
Supplied from a deep rock flowing well, is pronounced by expert chemists to be equal to the water of Carlsbad. We are constantly receiving testimonials from people the Baths have cured of Rheumatism in its worst forms, Gout, Uric Acid, all diseases of the kidneys, Bladder, Blood, Skin and nerves. MODERATE RATES.

Write for particulars.
The Chatham Mineral Water Company, Limited,

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Corrected Aug. 1st, 1905.

GOING EAST GOING WEST
7 a.m. daily, ex. Sunday 1.03 a.m.
3.23 a.m. Ex. Sunday 1.11 a.m.
3.32 p.m. 8.50 p.m.
This train runs daily except Sunday
starts from here and remains over night.

THE WABASH RAILROAD CO.

GOING WEST EAST BOUND

No. 1 6.45 a.m. No. 2 12.23 p.m.
3-1.07 p.m. 4-11.19 p.m.
13-1.25 p.m. 6-1.32 a.m.
5-9.30 p.m. 8-2.48 p.m.
9-1.13 a.m.

J. A. RICHARDSON,
Dist. Pass. Agt., Toronto and St. Thomas.
J. C. PRITCHARD,
Station Agent.
W. E. RISPIN,
W. P. A. 115 King St. Chatham.

GRAND TRUNK.

Takes effect Sunday, May 14, 1905.

WEST.

1.30 a.m. for Windsor, Detroit and intermediate stations except Sunday.

12.45 p.m. for Windsor and Detroit.

4.18 p.m. for Windsor, Chicago and west.

9.19 p.m. for Detroit, Chicago and west.

International Limited 9.08 p.m. daily.

EAST.

7.37 a.m. for London, Hamilton, Toronto, Buffalo and New York.

2.00 p.m. for London, Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo and New York.

5.13 p.m. for London, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and East.

9.00 p.m. for London and intermediate stations.

Daily except Sunday: *Daily.

PERE MARQUETTE R.R.

Chatham or St. Thomas Express

Roadway and West 6.35 a.m. 8.25 p.m.

Sarnia 7.55 a.m. 4.55 p.m.

arrive at Chatham

From Walkerville 9.25 a.m. 6.45 p.m.

St. Thomas 7.55 a.m. 6.35 p.m.

Sarnia 7.55 a.m. 4.55 p.m.

SUMMER SERVICE—CHATHAM AND ROAD HAD

Commencing June 26, following service will

be in effect—Leave Chatham 5.45 a.m. 9.45

a.m. 1.30 p.m. 4.05 p.m. Arrive from Road

East 7.30 a.m. 11.45 a.m. 3.25 p.m. 6.05 p.m.

Band concert every Friday night. Special train

leaves Chatham 10 p.m., commencing June

15, except Friday July 7th.

*Central Standard Time—one hour slower

than city time.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WESTERN EXCURSIONS

CHATHAM TO

Petrol.....\$1.50 Grand Rapids.....\$5.45

Bay City..... 4.75 Saginaw..... 4.45

Chicago..... 7.75 Columbus..... 6.50

Dayton..... 7.10 Indianapolis..... 8.70

Cincinnati.....\$8.80.

Cleveland, \$4.00 or \$6.00, according to

Route.

St. Paul and Minneapolis \$28.40 to

\$31.90, according to Route.

Good going Sept. 21, 22, 23, returning

leaving destination until October 9th,

1905. Proportionate rates from other

points.

Full particulars from any Canadian

Pacific Agent, W. L. HARPER, City

Ticket Agent, or C. B. Foster, D.F.A.,

Toronto.

THE WABASH

SYSTEM

On September 21st, 22nd and 23rd

the Wabash will sell round trip tick-

ets at single fare, from all stations,

good to return until October 9th, 1905,

to Detroit, Chicago, Columbus, Cin-

cinnati, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Bay

City, Dayton and Indianapolis.

All tickets to read over the Wa-

bash, the short and true route to the

above points.

Full particulars from any Wabash Agent,

or J. A. Richardson, District Passenger

Agent, North East Corner King and Yonge

Streets, and St. Thomas; W. E. RISPIN,

C.P.A., Chatham, J. C. PRITCHARD, Depot

Agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS

SEPT. 21, 22, 23.

Detroit \$1.50; Chicago, \$7.75; Bay City,

Mich., \$1.75; Cincinnati, \$8.80; Columbus,

\$6.50; Dayton, O., \$7.10; Grand Rapids,

\$5.45; Indianapolis, \$8.70; Saginaw, \$4.45;

St. Paul or Minneapolis, Minn., via Chicago

or North Bay, \$28.40, via Sarnia and Nor-

thern Navigation Co., \$31.90. Returning

until Oct. 9th.

Harvest Excursions

\$30.00 to \$40.50—To points in Manitoba,

Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, going

Sept. 26th, returning within 60 days.

Special One-Way Colonist Fares to points

in British Columbia, California, Colorado,

Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washing-

ton, etc., going daily Sept. 18th to Oct. 31

For tickets and full information call at

City Office, W. E. RISPIN, C.P. & T.A.,

115 King Street; J. C. PRITCHARD,

Depot Ticket Agent.

NOW

Is the time for you to have that view

of your

RESIDENCE

That you promised yourself you would

have about six years ago. Or what about

that family group or dozen of Cabinets, why

not consult

GIBSON

THE PHOTOGRAPHER

He will call on you and make all arrange-

ments.

STUDIO Corner of King and Fifth St.

Entrance King St.

HIS THEME

THEY TEACH US

STRENGTH OF T

LIKEWISE THE

Mountains Reveal G

One Man and No

Have Lived Long

What Was Necess

Creation of the h

Entered according to Act

in the year 1905, by Fred

HIS THEME MOUNTAINS

THEY TEACH US OMNIPOTENT
STRENGTH OF THE CREATOR.

LIKEWISE THE LOVE OF GOD

Mountains Reveal God to Men For No
One Man and No One Race of Men
Have Lived Long Enough to Do
What Was Necessary to Do For the
Creation of the Hills.Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada,
in the year 1905, by Frederick Dyer, of Toronto,
at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 17.—In this
sermon the preacher takes as his theme
the mountains, now assuming the hues
of autumn, and finds in them a lesson
of God's strength and providence and
the love and care he has for all his
children. The text is Amos iv, 13, "He
that formeth the mountains."Have you ever visited the Schron
lake of the Alps? Have you ever slept
under the shadows of the snow capped
Rigi, with its horizon sweep of 300
miles in circumference? Then you have
visited Lake Lucerne, one of the most
romantic and picturesque lakes that
ever lapped the foot of a hill or
nestled to sleep like a smiling babe in
lap of a gigantic mountain. The old
poet sings of the charms of Lake Ge-
neva, another of Switzerland's scenic
wonders, with its battle scarred castle
standing sentinel over it, a castle
whose walls are seamed with defying
the cannonading of the elements, as
well as resisting the attacks of man.But though others may sing about
the beauties of Lake Geneva or Lake
Windermere or Lake Samia of Fin-
land or Lake George of New York or
the "Lake of the Woods" of Minne-
sota, all of them beautiful lakes, I still
believe that Lake Lucerne is the queen
of romantic lakes for many of us.
There we not only saw some of the
most beautiful of the world's great
also stood before Thoreau's great-
est masterpiece, "The Lion of Lu-
cerne." Most of you know the history
of that marvelous piece of statuary.When the French throne was tottering
and the upheaval of the awful revolu-
tion which has made the names of
Robespierre and Marat and Barere
infamous for all time, Louis XVI. and
Marie Antoinette dare not trust their
lives and those of their children to the
loyalty of their own soldiers. They
sent across the northern border and
hired some Swiss soldiers to be their
bodyguard. Eight hundred of these
were quartered in the Tuilleries. Fatal
August 10, 1792, came, and the mob
broke loose and started for their royal
prey. They battered down the gates
and doors of the king's residence.
They slew the Swiss soldiers who
ever their hated uniforms were seen as
mercilessly as the Sioux Indians to-
hawked Custer and his little handful of
followers on the Little Big Horn river.
They literally annihilated the whole
band of royal guards at their head-
quarters. Thoreau, the great Danish
sculptor, to commemorate the death of
these brave soldiers of the Swiss
guard, chiseled into the solid rock of
Lucerne the colossal form of the dying
Swiss lion struck to the heart by a
spear, yet in his death agony still de-
fending the lilled shield of France.
What a wonderful statue is that, which
thousands of tourists every year travel
miles and miles to study!But as I stood before that marvelous
piece of stone under the shadow of the
overhanging Rigi I said to myself
"Yes, many Swiss soldiers have been
struck down by foreign bullets, but
more, far more, have brooded their
lives away because their hearts have
plined under homesickness when they
have been removed from the sight of
yonder hills." When Nebuchadnezzar
took his bride, Amytis, to the glorious
capital of Babylon, she could not get
over her longing for the hills of her
childhood. Babylon was built in a flat
country. To satisfy her longing for
the mountain scenes of her youth her
loving husband erected for her the
famous "hanging gardens." But
what earthly king could erect for his
loved ones such gigantic hills as those
which cradle the youth of the Swiss
peasantry? We who were born in the
mountainous countries of the west
or east can sympathize with those
Swiss peasants if we have been com-
pelled to live on prairie lands and can
never overcome our longing for the
mountains. As the hills, the mighty
hills have spoken of God to Amos, the
herdsman, they have also spoken to us
living among the mountains of the
western hemisphere. I thought to-dayI would try to find God among the
mountains.The gigantic hills in the first place
teach us the omnipotent strength of
the God who created them. They seem
to speak to us something like this: "O
man, why wilt thou not look upon me
even as thou wouldst regard the works
of human hands? When thou standest
before the huge pyramids of Egypt
with their great blocks of stone thou
dost not say they were built by a race
of pygmies, about whom Homer and
Hesiod wrote. Thou dost not go in
the moonlight and dream dreams upon
the Acropolis overlooking old Athens
and see there visions of its ancient
splendor, with its Parthenon and its
columns and its statuary and its mar-
ble of purest white and say there lived
not giants in those days. Thou dost
not walk through the corridors of the
Alhambra, with its mosaic floors and
its magnificent walls, and say that the
ancient Moors were not master archi-
tects and master designers and master
workmen. Thou canst not study the
footprints of the Aztecs without seeing
there the indentation of a great race.
Is not a watchmaker greater than his
own watch? Is not the naval con-
structor greater than the iron and steel
warship he gets afloat? Is not the
creator greater than the thing he cre-
ates? Therefore, oh man, is not the
creator of the mountains a mighty, an
omnipotent God, because he has cre-
ated me?" "Yes, yes," we answer,
"the God of the hills must be an omni-
potent God, for none but omnipotence
could have laid their foundations and
erected their heights."Great is the omnipotent power of
God. No one man and no one race of
men could live long enough to do what
is necessary to do for the creation of
the hills. We look with amazement
upon the great cathedral called St.Peter's of Rome. This cathedral was
supposed to have been begun by
Michael Angelo in 1534. Every gen-
eration since then has had a part in its
construction. But, though St. Peter's
of Rome was building for 500 years,
the seven hills upon which Rome was
originally built have been building
for a longer time than that.Away back in the past millennium God
began to collect the materials for the
foundation of the hills. He spoke the
word and manufactured a gaseous sub-
stance—poor stuff, some people might
think—out of which to build the
strength of the hills, yet that was the
substance God created out of which
to make the mountains. In all prob-
ability this earth in the beginning
was nothing but a nebulous gas. After
awhile God cooled this gas, transform-
ing it from gaseous to liquid form. As
a thousand years in his sight are but
as yesterday or a week in ours, God
through long ages kept up the
cooling process. He cooled this liquid
substance until there was a thin crust
over its surface, as a floating film
might form on the surface of the cof-
fee cooling on the breakfast table. He
kept on cooling the planet until wind
kisses and creases began to appear, like
ridges on an orange skin after the
juices have been squeezed out of it.
Then the waters ran down into the val-
leys or the ocean beds and the dry
hills revealed themselves in mighty
mountain ranges, which ran up and
down the continents, giving strength
to the land as the vertebra does to the
human frame.The work went on for ages upon
ages. The divine workman's tools
were fire and storm and hail and pen-
cil of ice and volcanic eruption. A mighty
workman is God. Mighty are the ele-
ments and the times which he used as
the means for his creation of the hills.
We must honor the divine strength of
the Creator of the hills. That strength
alone was sufficient to pile up the Mat-
torn and Mount Chimborazo and
Mount Gualahera and Mount Nevada
de Sorata and Mount Everest. Omni-
potent as well as eternal is our Lord.
He alone hath created the hills and
created us. Who is "He that formeth
the mountains and treadeth upon the
high places of the earth?" The Lord,
the God of hosts, is his name.But as I go wandering over the east-
ern valleys with this herdsman of my
text I say to him, "Amos, why do you
praise the hills? Of course it is right
and proper for one of your poetic tem-
perament to admire the gigantic cliffs
and the rocks. In the evening hour it
is beautiful to see the white clouds
waving their garments in the faces of
these grim monsters, but, Amos, you
are not a Nimrod nor an Esau. You do
not leave your flocks and as a mighty
hunter pursue the wild goats their leap
from crag to crag. You care nothing
about slaying the hungry lion, unless
he comes down to steal one of your
lambs. Why do you not praise the val-
leys and the green fields and harvests
and the orchards?" Then I see the old
prophet turn and look at me with a
quiet smile as he answers: "Friend, Iam praising the green fields and the
vineyards and the orchards when I am
praising the mountains. Do you not
know that the beauty and fertility of
the valleys are dependent upon the
strength of the hills? The stork builds
her nest in the fir tree, the grass grows
for the cattle, the grapes hang heavy
upon the vines and the harvest fields
are filled with grain merely because
the mountains shed their waters into
the valleys." Then the old prophet
answers: "Yes, my son, the Lord of
the hills is the God who is the
practical provider for the everyday
wants of his children."But though the God of the hills feeds
and clothes us in the valleys, as he
feeds the birds of the air and the
lilies of the field, how few of us ever
stop to think of his kindness and good-
ness and care. Indeed we have been
accustomed to be fed and clothed by
him so long that few of us ever stop
to give him thanks. We think the
blessings have come from the soil and
from his hills. We are not recognize the
fact that the divine Father does any-
thing for us. We do not believe that
the God of the hills has any part in
our harvests. We say, "Our hands
planted the corn." We think God has
nothing to do with our clothes because
our sheep grew the wool. We assert
that God has nothing to do with our
homes, because our timber is turned
into the boards which are nailed into
the walls. "Oh, no," says Amos, "that
is not true; the God of the hills waters
the fields. He gives drink and food
to the flocks. He nourishes the trees
into mighty forests. It is God, and
God alone, who provides all." Ought
we not to give thanks to the God of
the hills, who clothes us and feeds us
to-day?Shall we stop here? Was the east-
ern herdsman only symbolizing the
strength of God, and the care taking
providence of God in the strength and
the power of the hills? Was he not
making allusion to the gold and the
silver buried in the depths of the moun-
tains, and to the diamonds hidden in
their subterranean vaults, and to their
many precious stones, some of which
St. John in Apocalypse saw in the
walls of the New Jerusalem? Was he
not using these stones as the symbol
of the joy, and the peace, and the hap-
piness which come from God? Was he
not God to those who are living in com-
munion with God? I think he was.
Furthermore, I believe Amos, the
herdsman, not only found these sym-
bols of earthly happiness coming from
God by following the miners with their
little light torches, but he also found
God by following the call of the bird, sing-
ing to him on the top of some moun-
tain ravine or in some hidden glen.Methinks I can follow this sainted
herdsman as he some autumn day hies
away to the hills. We will call it an
autumn day, for that is the time when
every tree becomes a flaming torch.
Amos is longing to go off for awhile
and be alone with God. He turns over
his sheep to the care of one of the
under shepherds. He takes his staff
and climbs up the mountain side.
Higher and higher he goes until he
parched lips call, "Drink, drink; give
me drink." He reaches up and pulls
off a leaf from an overhanging branch.
He twists it into a more beautiful
chalice than was ever handed forth by
the Egyptian cup bearers at Pharaoh's
court. Then he stoops down and lifts
up the water out of the gushing spring.
The rocks seem to close in about him.He seems to be in a temple, and the
waters at his feet seem to be "holy
waters." Holy because they have been
touched by the finger of God. Then he
stretches his tired limbs upon a
couple of mossy stones and the herds-
man called him from his herd now
brings to him his companions, and they
begin to sing. A gentle eyed deer
pokes forth her head from the thicket,
and seems to say: "Who art thou—a
friend or an enemy? Dare I trust my
little fawn in thy sight while I quench
my thirst?" Then the leaves begin to
sway and sigh. That peace of the
woods comes over the happy prophet,
as he says: "Yes, God has made the
mountains. God has made the gold.
God has made the silver and the pre-
cious stones buried deep in the hills.
He has made the woods of the mountains,
the trees and the moss, the birds and the
flowers and the brightly colored leaves.
He has made the brooks to sing as well
as his feathered songsters. Truly God
is the God of peace, the God of joy, the
God of happiness. If man is unhappy,
then it is because he is sinning. He is
out of touch with God." Do you feel that
in the symbols of the gold, the silver,
the precious stones and the moist, frag-
rant leaves of the woods Amos is
speaking to-day?The God of peace of the mountains
is also the God of forgiveness and pardon.
We see the strong limbed hunter and
start forth for the chase. There is
health and vigor in every swing. Or
we see the Alpine climber go forth not
to conquer beast, but glacier and cliff
and to win exultation from reached
heights. The prime of manhood is
there. The bravery that flinches not
when its eye looks into the open jaws
of death is there also. Or I see the
angler wading up and down the trout
streams. But, as I see the sportsman
and the man of health hunting or fish-
ing or climbing in the mountains, I
also see the poor invalid crawling there
or being carried there or lying back
listlessly in an armchair. His eyes
have an unnatural luster; his cheeks
are flushed; he coughs much; he has
the awful pain in his chest. I see him
under the powerful tonic of the
ozone of the Adirondacks or the Alps,
growing stronger and stronger. The
cough grows less and less and finally
dies away. The tottering gait is changed
for the healthful stride. The in-
valid who was carried to the woods
thenceforth walks and physically reno-
vated. Oh, why cannot the God of the
hills be to-day the God of health? Can-
not he, will not he cure that old chronic
disease of sin which has been cursing
us for many years? Cannot, will not he
do this, if we only climb up to him on
the Mount of Transfiguration and
throw ourselves at his feet, as we cry,
"Jesus, my Saviour, my Lord?"But I must not stop here, even if I
would. The love of God is found in the
strength of the hills, but God's limit of
forgiveness, and pardon are found there
also. Though God is ready to receive
us if we come to him now, the figure
of my text distinctly proves that there
will come a time when he will say:
"Not unto all who call Lord, Lord,
unto me will I come and save them, forunto many in that day I will say, I
know you not." The future destruc-
tion of the hills symbolizes it.In Java, a few years ago, the great
Krakatoa volcano, after erupting for a
few days, suddenly exploded. The is-
land of Java was literally split in
two. Sixty thousand corpses floated
upon the surface of the sea. A great
tidal wave forty feet high arose and
swept on and lifted a German man-of-
war and carried it twenty miles inland,
and there left it stranded. Java is
to-day over 200 miles from India. This
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They
speak almost the same language. They
worship the same gods. In their fore-
fathers they hunt the same kind of wild
beasts as are found in India. Yet
all of that connecting belt of 200
miles of land with its mountains has
entirely disappeared. As the God of
the hills is some day going to destroy
his mountains, some day He is going
to destroy our rejected hopes. These
are many reasons to believe that this
island was once connected with the
mainland. The inhabitants of India
and Java have the same customs. They

FOR Extra Large... The Empire... This coat is a... fitting half way... from any style... a deep yoke, and... to the entire le... ful folds or ple... sleeve with the... the very stylish... Empire Coat."... Black Beavers... and Fawn Cover... did assortment... \$10, \$15... Thos... Ca... WE HA... SAM... But a bette... THE AN... also He... China, and ev... in hous... WH... invite, you... you want... H. M... OUR

The Planet Junior

Supplement to The Saturday Planet

VOL. III. CHATHAM, ONT., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER, 23 1905 No 27

GRINDING TEA INTO POWDER

History tells us that when coffee was first brought to the shores of Western Europe the first makers of it were Turks, who had served the liquor as it is served to this day in the east, and all. We still drink coffee as we drank it then, with the difference that we mostly omit the grinds and drink an infusion made with a spoonful of ground coffee to a cup of water. The Chinese, however, who were the first to make and drink it, have never drunk tea in the Chinese way—that is, as a simple infusion, but have ground it into powder and mixed it with sugar and milk or cream. It was some time before the Chinese discovered how to make it into a drink, and it was some time before it was made into a drink. The Chinese discovered how to make it into a drink, and it was some time before it was made into a drink. The Chinese discovered how to make it into a drink, and it was some time before it was made into a drink.

OUR SCHOOL

The McKenough School is situated on Forest St. It is a two-story building, and has twelve rooms, all of considerable size. Before this school was built, the people of the town had to go to the old school, which was a small building, to send their children, so built the present school. It was then a six-room building. They had a large assembly room, a gymnasium, and a room for the school. They had a large assembly room, a gymnasium, and a room for the school. They had a large assembly room, a gymnasium, and a room for the school. They had a large assembly room, a gymnasium, and a room for the school.

OUR S HOOL

The school is three stories high, and there are eighteen large classrooms, and there are also several smaller rooms. There are two main entrances, one on Wellington and one on Centre streets. Leading to the school are large granite walks, along which the pupils march out in their lines to school. The school is a beautiful building, and it is a pleasure to see the pupils in their lines. The school is a beautiful building, and it is a pleasure to see the pupils in their lines. The school is a beautiful building, and it is a pleasure to see the pupils in their lines.

OUR SCHOOL

In the heart of our pretty and up-to-date city, which fifty years ago was a small village, stands a beautiful building, which is the seat of learning for the children of the town. It is a beautiful building, and it is a pleasure to see the pupils in their lines. The school is a beautiful building, and it is a pleasure to see the pupils in their lines. The school is a beautiful building, and it is a pleasure to see the pupils in their lines.

Discipline Exercised Over Japanese

No. merely up to the age of school life, brought by William Widdowson, the American millionaire and philanthropist, to the city of London. The Japanese are a very different race from the English, and they have a very different way of life. They are a very different race from the English, and they have a very different way of life. They are a very different race from the English, and they have a very different way of life. They are a very different race from the English, and they have a very different way of life.

ASTOR'S PALACE OF MARVELS

Amazing wonders are at present being wrought by William Widdowson, the American millionaire and philanthropist, to the city of London. The Japanese are a very different race from the English, and they have a very different way of life. They are a very different race from the English, and they have a very different way of life. They are a very different race from the English, and they have a very different way of life. They are a very different race from the English, and they have a very different way of life.

THE RAIN CURE

The rain cure is the latest fad for curing the various ailments of the human body. It is a very simple cure, and it is a very effective cure. It is a very simple cure, and it is a very effective cure. It is a very simple cure, and it is a very effective cure. It is a very simple cure, and it is a very effective cure. It is a very simple cure, and it is a very effective cure.

THE LATEST FAD

The rain cure is the latest fad for curing the various ailments of the human body. It is a very simple cure, and it is a very effective cure. It is a very simple cure, and it is a very effective cure. It is a very simple cure, and it is a very effective cure. It is a very simple cure, and it is a very effective cure. It is a very simple cure, and it is a very effective cure.

WOMAN MAKES SLICK ROBBERY

A richly dressed woman of middle age, who was seen in the streets of London, was the latest victim of a very clever robber. The woman was seen in the streets of London, and she was the latest victim of a very clever robber. The woman was seen in the streets of London, and she was the latest victim of a very clever robber. The woman was seen in the streets of London, and she was the latest victim of a very clever robber.

GETTING THERE

A man with a good thing to sell is like a man with a good thing to sell. He is like a man with a good thing to sell. He is like a man with a good thing to sell. He is like a man with a good thing to sell. He is like a man with a good thing to sell. He is like a man with a good thing to sell. He is like a man with a good thing to sell.

KNOWLEDGE AND WISDOM

Knowledge and wisdom are two different things. Knowledge is the accumulation of facts, and wisdom is the ability to use those facts. Knowledge is the accumulation of facts, and wisdom is the ability to use those facts. Knowledge is the accumulation of facts, and wisdom is the ability to use those facts. Knowledge is the accumulation of facts, and wisdom is the ability to use those facts.

WHEN SELECTING FRUIT

When selecting fruit, it is important to choose the best quality. It is important to choose the best quality. It is important to choose the best quality. It is important to choose the best quality. It is important to choose the best quality. It is important to choose the best quality. It is important to choose the best quality.

THE BARBER OF BAYONNE

The great corporation of barbers has produced some distinguished men, and since the Barber of Bayonne, the city of Bayonne, France, has produced some distinguished men. The great corporation of barbers has produced some distinguished men, and since the Barber of Bayonne, the city of Bayonne, France, has produced some distinguished men.

THE BARBER

The great corporation of barbers has produced some distinguished men, and since the Barber of Bayonne, the city of Bayonne, France, has produced some distinguished men. The great corporation of barbers has produced some distinguished men, and since the Barber of Bayonne, the city of Bayonne, France, has produced some distinguished men.

THE BARBER

The great corporation of barbers has produced some distinguished men, and since the Barber of Bayonne, the city of Bayonne, France, has produced some distinguished men. The great corporation of barbers has produced some distinguished men, and since the Barber of Bayonne, the city of Bayonne, France, has produced some distinguished men.

THE BARBER

The great corporation of barbers has produced some distinguished men, and since the Barber of Bayonne, the city of Bayonne, France, has produced some distinguished men. The great corporation of barbers has produced some distinguished men, and since the Barber of Bayonne, the city of Bayonne, France, has produced some distinguished men.