

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XIII

CHATHAM ONT., SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1904

NO 172.

White Shirtwaists

—AT—
Half-Price!

Here's a chance for saving. They're the very latest, not being in stock a month.

Regular	1.00	Quality	at 50c.
"	1.50	"	75c.
"	3.00	"	\$1.50

SAILOR HATS.

Latest Broad Rimmed Sailor Hats, natty designs, Rough and Smooth Straw, reg. price \$1.00 to \$1.50, your choice at **39c**

Ladies' Skirt Sale

To-Night and Monday

Your choice of 50 of the newest and best Skirts, manufactured this season. Reg. \$5.00 quality, \$3.75 " 7.00 " 5.00

Leather Purses at Half-Price

Your choice of 50 fine Leather Purses for ladies. Reg. 50c. quality at 25c " 75c. " 38c " \$1.00 " 50c

Ladies Waterproof Coats

Extra value, on sale To-night and Monday at \$5, and \$7.00

Great Remnant Sale

Your choice of 200 remnants of Dress Goods, Silks, etc., containing from 1 1/2 to 3 3/4 yards, your choice at Half-Price

THOS. STONE & SON

Members of the Dry Goods Purchasing Syndicate, We save you Dollars.



We are sole Agents for -

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY CLOTHING

This is the best finished and most up-to-date ready-to-wear Clothing manufactured in Canada.

STONE & CO.

Y=Not

Ring in or bring in your order—Quality and Price combined to please U.

6 bars Beehive soap, 25c.
10c jar of Jam, for 5c.
Soda Biscuits, 7c a lb.
Pickles, 10c per bottle.
Bacon, 10c per lb.
Chinese starch, 10c per package.
Fresh ground coffee, 15c per lb.
Smoked sugar-cured hams, shoulders, and breakfast bacon at our usual low prices.

CROCKERY

Our dinner sets keep marching out. The prices must satisfy the people. Tea sets, chamber sets, China and glassware reduced from 5 to 10 per cent. in price. Come and see the goods and prices.

JOHN McCONNELL,
Park Street. Phone 100.

JAPS TAKE

KIAO TUNG

General Kuroki's Troops Drove the Russians From Fortified Position.

Japs Lost 424 Men—Russians Had 32 Guns in Action—Fight Lasted Two Days.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, July 20, Via Fusan, Korea, July 22.—The Japanese attack on the Russians at Kiao Tung, yesterday, resulted in another Russian disaster. Kiao Tung is twenty-five miles from Kuroki's headquarters. Few details of the engagements have been received, but they indicate that the fighting was fierce. The Russians had more than one division engaged, and artillery was used freely. The Russians are fortifying new positions near the Mo Tien Pass. There were more men killed in the fighting of Sunday, July 17, than can be buried, and the Japanese are now engaged in cremating the bodies.

Tokio, July 22, 7 p. m.—Gen. Kuroki, after a severe fight, occupied Kiao Tung on July 19. The place had been fortified by the Russians who defended it stoutly. In the fighting General Kuroki's troops drove the Russians from their strongly fortified position on the Chi River, which is northwest of Motien Pass, and west of An Ping inflicting upon the enemy more serious losses than they sustained themselves.

The fight began on the 18th and ended on the 19th. The Japanese lost 424 men killed and wounded. The Russian losses are estimated at 1,000. General Kuroki began his advance early in the morning of the 18th. He covered and followed the enemy along the Chi River. The Russians seemed to be retreating to the northward when suddenly two battalions of their left flank turned and attacked the Japanese advance guard vigorously. At this point the Japanese suffered before the relief came, one company losing all its officers.

CONTINUED TILL DARK. At a late hour in the afternoon the Russian position was developed. They occupied an eminence on the banks of the Chi. This river guarded their left flank and high precipices protected the Russians on the right. The only approach to their position was through a narrow defile. The fighting continued until dark, when the Japanese forces bivouacked. The Russians made two counter attacks, but were repulsed in each case.

ATTACK RENEWED. The Japanese renewed the attack at midnight, posting their artillery in the valley below and on the high ground to the south of the Russian position. The main Japanese body was assigned to attack the Russian centre, a small detachment was sent toward the right flank and another to watch the enemy's left flank. After these positions had been taken, the fighting ceased for a time, but it was resumed at dawn. The Russians had thirty-two guns in action, and they vigorously shelled the Japanese. To this fire the Japanese replied and the bombardment lasted for four hours.

During this time the Japanese infantry moved forward, the flankers had succeeded in scaling the heights on the Russian right by three o'clock in the afternoon, at which hour the main force was ordered to storm the Russian centre. The Japanese artillery protected this move splendidly but the infantry met with a severe fire and lost heavily in gaining the heights.

FINAL CHARGE. The final successful charge was delivered at half-past five in the afternoon. The Japanese succeeded in partially cutting off the Russian retreat and this soon became a rout. The enemy went in two directions, to the northward and to the southward. The Russian forces engaged included in addition to artillery, seven battalions of infantry and a regiment of Cossacks. The enemy left 131 dead and 300 rifles on the field. Prisoners taken estimated the Russian losses at 1,000. The Japanese lost one officer and fifty-four men killed, 138 officers and 51 men wounded. On July 19 Japanese forces attacked a battalion of infantry and a thousand cavalry who occupied Chi Chiao to the northward of Shao-tien-tzu. After four hours fighting, the Russians retired across the Taizu River. In this engagement the Japanese had 17 men wounded.

AT PORT ARTHUR. Ta Tehe Kiao, Thursday, July 21.—(Delayed).—Two officers, who have just arrived here from Port Arthur, report that the conditions there are good. They say the Japanese are disembarking troops daily.

JOINED SQUADRON. London, July 22.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from St. Petersburg says it is reported there that cruisers said to have been bought by Russia from Germany have joined the Vladivostok squadron, which went to sea especially to meet them.

ANOTHER TORPEDO ATTACK. Chefoo, July 23, 9 a. m.—Thirty Chinese refugees, who have just arrived here from Port Arthur, say that the Japanese made another torpedo attack on the torpedo fleet last Thursday night. The stories of the refugees vary. Some state that the Japanese were repulsed with a loss of three torpedo boats, while others declare that the movement was merely an attempt which failed, owing to the vigilance of the Russian searchlights, and that the Japanese escaped unhurt.

NARROW ESCAPE

Lightning played many "pranks" while the torpedo fleet was in progress yesterday and while no very serious damage was done, several persons had narrow escapes.

Mr. Frank G. Kiborn, photographer, had an experience that he will not soon forget. Mr. Kiborn entered his dark room shortly before one o'clock for the purpose of doing some developing. He had just commenced work when he was startled by a sharp report close to him that resembled the report of a rifle and the room for an instant was quite brilliantly illuminated. In fact had the light been sufficient to have "fogged" the plates that were being developed. Frank says that had it not been for the partition he certainly would have established a new record for the broad jump. The lightning came along a pipe leading into the room where the explosion occurred. When it reached the end of the pipe a foot from where Mr. Kiborn stood and it seems a wonderful miracle that Mr. Kiborn was uninjured.—Ingersoll Chronicle.

Mrs. Kiborn and sons are visiting friends and relatives in town.

THE DRY-TOWN'S KICK

The first band concert to Erieau this season was held last Monday night, under the auspices of the Chatham Citizens' Band. Quite a number from Blenheim attended. Considerable complaint has been made that the citizens who attended, because they were charged 25 cents for the trip; while from Chatham, more than twice the distance, the fare was only 30 cents. There will be a slim attendance from Blenheim at future concerts if they are to be discriminated against in this manner. It might be explained that the excursion run on Monday night as well as the one to be run to-morrow night was under the control of the Chatham Band, and not the railway company, and this no doubt accounts for the high rate from Blenheim. The railway only charges 15 cents for the round trip from Blenheim to the Eau any day. However, the action of the Band in charging 25 cents from Blenheim will doubtless bear its own fruits, as in all probability a very slim crowd will attend from Blenheim to-morrow night.—Blenheim News-Tribune.

C. C. I. CLASS LISTS

The report for the academic year, 1903-4, of the standing of the pupils of Form 1A and 1B, of the C. C. I., is given below. The first number after each name is the average percentage for the year; the second is the percentage obtained at the June examination. The pupils interested can see the detailed report in the entrance hall of the Institute. Those that make an average of 60 per cent. the year are entitled to an honor standing. The record of Robert Fraser of 2B, 94 per cent. for the year; and that of John W. Taylor of 1B, 90 per cent. have seldom been equalled in the annals of the schools.

FORM 1B.
Honor Standing (60 per cent. and over): J. W. Taylor, 90, 92; C. Hamel, 75, 76; Irene Dolsen and Gladys Morris, 72, 72; E. Causgrove, 71; C. Hingley, 71, 67; Edith Stranger, 69, 70; Nellie McWilliams, 69, 72; Rose Huff, 68, 69; Georgiana Moore, 67, 68; Jessie Baker, 65, 73; H. Doyle, 65, 64; Tracey Waddell, 63, 66; John Watson, 63, 64; W. Hutton, 62, 65; B. Merrill, 61, 67; Pearl Leverton, 61; Grace Hall, 61, 61; H. Coatsworth, 60, 60; Gladys Winters, 60, 61.

Below 60 per cent.—F. Duncan, 59, 59; Hazel Tilson, 58, 57; Ethel Stevenson, 57, 52; N. Appleby, 57, 53; Irene Sauerman, 56, 58; Elsie Barton, 55, 56; J. Northwood, 55, 51; Lillian Wemp, 54, 56; Elva Chrysler, 54, 54; Carrie Phillips, 53, 55; A. Ruthven, 52, 60; Ida Stringer, 52, 49; Grace Edwards, 51, 53; Dora Campbell, 51, 48; Danilda Foreman, 51, 50; Mabel McWilliams, 50, 48; Mabel Cartier, 50, 51; Frank Merrill, 49, 40; Geo. Watt, 48, 39; Edith Merrill, 45, 39; Jas. Boyd, 41, 38; Dora Graham, 39, 47; Bert Bennett, 36; Anna Scott, 42, 36.

FORM 1A.
Honor standing, 60 per cent. and over—Marion Holmes, 67, 73; J. Douglas, 67, 69; R. Paxton, 65, 66; Cora Nelson, 65, 67; Hazel Pritchard, 65, 58; Georgie Kontze, 64, 65; Ida Snook, 63, 62; Grace Turner, 63, 63; Fern Smith, 61; Mae Milner, 61, 61; Beulah Colby, 60, 59; Mabel Robinson, 60, 60.

Below 60 per cent.—Maud Banning, 58, 62; Jennie Green, 58; G. Gregory, 58, 55; Reva English, 57, 57; Madeline Goudreau, 54, 49; R. Robinson, 54, 54; B. Morris, 52, 53; S. Knott, 51, 51; H. Dunlop, 50, 54; Grace Jordan, 49, 46; Elia Herman, 49, 51; Roy Park, 49, 55; Irene Dang, 48, 46; Mattie Haviland, 46, 46; Pearl Mitchell, 47, 45; R. Ross, 44, 45; Alice Massey, 44, 54; Ethel Paxton, 43, 40; Pearl Martin, 42, 40; G. Emery, 42, 37; Elda Rankin, 41, 44; Mary Stringer, 40, 36; E. Sterling, 40, 37; Mabel Sparks, 39, 37; Thelma Stone, 37, 35; Geo. Richardson, 36; Flora Brooks, 34, 32; Nellie Radley, 34, 41.

MALACCA

RELEASED

Russia Makes Full Amends and Won't Do It Again.

Both Countries in Settling Showed a Conciliatory Spirit—Volunteer Fleet May Cause More Trouble.

London, July 23.—The morning papers generally express satisfaction that the Malacca incident has been settled in accordance with the demands of Great Britain, though there is an inclination to await the settlement of the broader questions of the passage through the Dardanelles of the volunteer fleet steamers before believing that all danger has been averted. This feeling is heightened by Premier Balfour's announcement on the adjournment of the House of Commons that he still had no official news to communicate either in connection with the Malacca incident or with volunteer fleet steamers in general. Some papers are even inclined to doubt the authenticity of the news that the Malacca incident has been settled, but the Daily Telegraph semi-officially explains the apparent contradiction existing between Mr. Balfour's statements and the telegrams from St. Petersburg.

"Two despatches left the foreign office July 21," says the Daily Telegraph. One has elicited a favorable reply, but the other has not yet been answered. The promise that no similar incident shall occur again is very vague and elastic. It may mean that no British vessel shall in the future be detained in papers of which are regular and the cargo of which belongs to his British Majesty's Government. That is not much of a concession, seeing that our fleet has instructions to prevent another such outrage. The paper fears that the Russian Government has not yet agreed to desist from detaining the volunteer fleet steamers into cruisers after the passage of the Dardanelles and says:—"We welcome the action regarding the Malacca as proof that the Russian Government has no idea of gratuitously picking a quarrel with us. This is good as far as it goes." The Daily Telegraph confirms the statement that Emperor Nicholas was urged by the French Government to settle the case of the Malacca which settlement it attributes to French action, adding that it was rumored in diplomatic circles that Germany wishes to co-operate with Great Britain in the settlement of the main features of the dispute.

AT SUDA BAY.

St. Petersburg, July 23, 2.05 a. m.—The steamer Malacca is at Suda Bay, Island of Crete, where, under the agreement reached between Great Britain and Russia, she will be permanently inspected jointly by the Consuls of the two countries, and released together with her cargo unless palpable contraband of war intended for the Japanese shall be found, in which case only the contraband will be held. British Government stores on board the vessel will not be examined. From the very first the authorities here were convinced that the captain of the Russian volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg must have had good reason for seizing the Malacca as a prize, and his report stating that the skipper of the Malacca declined to produce the ship's manifest seems to have justified their confidence. There is reason to believe that had the fact been known in advance that the Malacca's skipper took upon himself the responsibility of questioning the war status of the St. Petersburg, and had defied the Russian war flag, contrary to international law, which evidently came as a complete surprise to the British Government, that nation might not have acted as it did. In spite of this development, however, Russia adopted a most conciliatory attitude. The Emperor himself was desirous of avoiding the slightest pretext for a quarrel, and personally gave orders to settle the matter promptly. According to a high authority Russia has conveyed assurances that there would be no repetition of the Red Sea incidents.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—The Russian reply to the British protest was handed to Ambassador Harding this afternoon. Therein Russia agrees that the Malacca shall not be brought before a prize court and undertakes that no similar incident shall occur in the future.

As a matter of formality the Malacca's cargo will be examined at some port in the Mediterranean, probably Suda Bay, Island of Crete, in the presence of the British consul. A claim for damages as a result of delaying the steamer will be presented in due course of time through the British Embassy.

VOLUNTEER FLEET RECALLED.

St. Petersburg, July 22, 6.45 p. m.—The Russian authorities, after receiving the report of the captain of the St. Petersburg, tried to stop the Malacca at Port Said, but she had already sailed. Both countries in the final agreement displayed a conciliatory spirit. In usually well informed quarters the belief is expressed that the recalling of the volunteer fleet steamers has been ordered.

For One Week

See This Reduction in the Price of Some of Our

Hammocks

\$1.00 and 68c
\$1.25 for

\$1.50 ; \$1.25
\$1.75 ; \$1.25

It will pay you to come in and have a look, neither will it cost you anything to inspect our goods. Why not have one of our restful Hammocks and enjoy the summer evenings. Do not forget that we keep a full line of the famous

Spaulding Sporting Goods . . .

Goods sent by Express on receipt of price.

SULMAN'S BEEHIVE

KING and SIXTH STREET.

The Empress Shoe

For Women

They feel so easy and wear so well that you can hardly realize that you are wearing a new shoe. And yet they are built in such a way that they stand the roughest kind of usage without finching.

THE EMPRESS SHOE for women, is not a shoe that depends on some particular feature for its popularity. It is good, clean through leather, style, fitting qualities and wear. Our word for it or you don't have to keep them.

\$2.00, \$2.50,
\$3.00, \$3.50
and \$4.00.

Turrill

THE SHOE MAN.

DISTRICT DOINGS.

BLENHEIM

July 22.—Arthur Miller, of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting friends and relatives in town and vicinity.

The results of the Public School Leaving examinations were out on Wednesday evening. The successful students who wrote at the Blenheim centre were—T. Carley, M. Donovan, Albert Doyle, Arthur Doyle, Myrtle Doyle, Louise Bohlan, C. Ennis, E. Hale, G. Hamill, D. Houston, J. Laird, J. Muckle, H. Mallory, A. McBride, M. Nelson, R. Nichol, D. Palmer, S. Rumble, M. Simmonds, E. Spencer, S. Watson.

Mr. Burt, of Detroit, is visiting relatives in town.

Civic holiday is proclaimed by Mayor Henry for July 29th, in accordance with the wish of a number of the ratepayers.

Mrs. F. Bounsell, of Chatham, is visiting relatives here.

An excursion is to be held on civic holiday to Port Stanley under the auspices of the Methodist church. H. M. Winters will be the referee in the game between Thamesville and Blenheim on Monday next. He wishes it distinctly understood that his decisions will be impartial. Blenheim has always acted in a sportsmanlike manner and intend doing so right along.

J. S. Crookshanks has added a verandah to the side of his house, which adds greatly to the appearance of his residence.

July 23.—On Thursday morning the four-year-old son of Mr. Fields, who works at the John Wardle's brick yard, took the contents of a box of morphine pills. The little fellow died in twenty minutes, without regaining consciousness.

Miss Dell Wiley, of Rodney, is visiting Miss Ethel Stewart.

Two loads of young people attended the social held at the residence of Mr. Leslie English, near Chatham. Mrs. Hammond has returned from Detroit and Cleveland, where she has been visiting friends.

Owing to the inclement weather very few attended the band concert at Erieau last evening. Great dissatisfaction is felt at the charges. The 25c return from Blenheim and only 30c return from Chatham.

Miss Herron and friend, of Cleveland, are holidaying at Erieau.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Bentley, of Detroit, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. J. W. Shillington.

Mrs. Campbell, of Sandys street, is visiting her daughter at Wallaceburg. H. Edmonds is at Windsor attending the races that are being held there this week.

Gordon Gilles, of Detroit, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. F. Gales, and other relatives.

Mrs. Peter Morgan, of Sheldrick street, is quite sick; pneumonia is feared.

The Misses Lou and Lillie Grant are visiting Mrs. W. H. Beeston at Drumtochy Lodge, Erieau.

Bear in mind the lacrosse game for Monday between Blenheim and Thamesville at 5.30 p. m.

DRESDEN

July 22.—Miss Bennett, of Detroit, was the guest of Miss Flora Ripley, on Wednesday.

Misses Maud and Grace Cragg, of Detroit, are the guests of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Cragg.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Martin, Park St., left yesterday for Winnipeg and other western points.

Mrs. Walter McCreary and Mrs. LeRoy Miller, of Florence, spent yesterday with Dresden relatives.

Mrs. H. Parry, of Bay City, Mich., is visiting friends in town.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church will give a lawn social on the church grounds next Monday night. The Tupperville band will be in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Tassie and family and Mr. and Mrs. Sandy McVein and son Ronald spent yesterday at Mitchell's Bay.

Miss Rhoda Draper, of Chatham, is the guest of friends in town.

An ice cream social will be held on Geo. Hopper's lawn, near Bethel church, under the auspices of the King's Daughters, of Tupperville church, on Friday evening, July 29th.

Misses Jessie and Helen McVein gave a garden party yesterday afternoon in honor of two girl friends, of Sparta, who are their guests. About 20 of their girl friends were present and enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. McVein and her daughters.

Miss Mary Lye, who has been visiting relatives at Dawn Mills, left this morning for her home near Barrie.

A. W. Grant, of Windsor, was in town yesterday and Wednesday, in the interests of the Great West Life Insurance Company.

TILBURY

July 22.—D. Burns was in Highgate a few days this week on business.

Married, on Wednesday, 20th inst., at the home of the bride's parents, by Rev. P. E. Nichol, of Tilbury, Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Adams, of Tilbury East, to Frank Starr, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Starr left on a late train on a trip to Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Louis, after which they will reside in Pittsburgh.

Elmer Keith is visiting at Niagara Falls.

Ed. Seguin has been negotiating for the purchase of the Commercial Hotel from T. Mailloux.

W. B. Graham, of Ridgetown, one of the most active young lay workers in Huron diocese, will occupy the pulpit of the English Church here next Sunday.

Work has begun on the new silex walks, under Overreer Wellwood.

Miss Lizzie Wilson has been re-engaged to teach Quinn public school for another year, and her salary increased from \$375 to \$390.

Miss Lilian Wren, of the nursing

One Dealer in Ten

will try for the sake of a larger profit—to make customers believe that other Soaps are "as good as"

Baby's Own Soap

Such statements and others of like nature, help to make his business quiet while others are thriving. The public knows better.

Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs

MONTREAL

staff of Victoria Hospital, London, has returned home, after a couple of weeks' visit with her brother here, Rev. E. J. Wren.

C. Clifford has been awarded the contract, at \$480, for the excavation of a new reservoir on the new site of St. Mather's mill, to be used as a reserve supply for fire protection.

Mrs. Burdeau, of Wallaceburg, is visiting her father here, E. Thibodeau.

July 23.—Mr. and Mrs. V. Campbell and daughter, Kathleen, returned yesterday from a visit with relatives in Montreal.

The evening services in the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches are held at 7.30, instead of 7 o'clock, as formerly.

Born—On Friday, 22nd inst., to the wife of J. S. McAllan, a daughter. Miss Lizzie Wilson left last night to visit friends in Ohio.

The barn of John Magee, Middle Road, was struck by lightning on Thursday night, and burned to the ground.

Chas. Kellar, of Bothwell, was in town yesterday.

Tilbury East council meets next Monday for general business. Another meeting will be held a week later to consider the engineer's report on the 10th con. and McDougall and No. 1 outlet drains.

Miss Agnes Dwyer has returned from a visit with relatives in London.

WALLACEBURG

July 22.—Mr. Harry Taylor and daughter, Miss Bessie, are on a trip up the lakes.

Mr. Ed. Mayhew is building a new cottage near the flax mill.

Mrs. Sydney Davis is visiting Mrs. Thorne, at Port Lambton.

Mr. S. Taylor has given the contract to Mr. L. Dodge on the Island to cut and press 200 tons of marsh hay. Mr. Taylor will ship it to Walkerville and Hamilton.

Mrs. Geo. Ravenaugh and Mrs. R. D. Fehl, of Loraine, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Dan McWainie.

As many will remember that on Decoration Day, the captain of the steamer Winona had an information laid against him for running the said boat on Sunday, to accommodate the women and children who wanted to go to the cemetery. The case has been settled out of court; the captain promising not to take his boat out on Sunday. The boat was not run for any financial gain for the owners. The charge has been withdrawn and the matter dropped.

Miss Branch who has been visiting Mrs. Jessie McLean, has returned to Detroit.

The race course at the Agricultural Park is being put into better shape. The steamer Winona carried a large number to Stag Island to-day on the Methodist Sunday School excursion.

Mr. Tassie intends putting a new piano at his dancing pavilion for the benefit of the dancing public.

Chief Rann and wife were in Detroit on Thursday.

Miss Bertha Wellman is visiting relatives in Wilkesport this week.

Miss Ida McLinton, Miss L. Dean and Mrs. Lou Jackson are on a trip up the lakes this week.

July 23.—Miss Lottie N. Hathaway has returned to the Deaconess Home, Grand Rapids, Mich., after visiting her parents, Mrs. G. H. Hathaway.

Mrs. Frank Seed is on a trip up the lakes this week.

Capt. Sutherland has brought in a load of lumber for the Glass Works. Miss Mary Downs, of Port Lambton, was the guest of Miss Rose Humeagan, yesterday.

Miss J. Anderson, of New York, formerly of this town, is visiting at her brother's, Mr. John Anderson's.

Miss Marie O'Leary, of Port Lambton, was visiting friends in town yesterday.

Farmers are complaining of too much rain, and the hail doing considerable damage to their crops, especially to their flax. Some of the farmers in the marsh have quite a lot of water on their land.

During the severe storm that passed over the town about 6 o'clock last evening lightning struck one of the electric live wires near the skating rink. The people were just coming from the lacrosse match and quite a number received a shock. Miss Jessie Bowes received the worst shock at her home, and was rendered unconscious. Medical aid was summoned, and after a couple of hours the young lady came to. It is certainly a miracle that no one was killed.

The crowd was not so large to attend the lacrosse match to see our boys go down to defeat. Chatham has a good bunch of players, but a lot of credit is due their goal keeper, who stopped some very fast shots, and would not let Wallaceburg score. The game was interesting from start to finish. It rained throughout the entire game. Brown Jackson is about as good a referee as ever played in Wallaceburg. The Wallaceburg boys played well even in the score was 8-3, in favor of Chatham.



A SIMPLE GUN.

You Can Make It With a Spoon and Two Strong Rubber Bands.

Any boy who wants a good gun can have it, and he can make it himself in a few minutes.

Get two rubber bands and a good sized spoon from which the thread has been taken. Fasten one rubber upon the spoon, as shown in the illustration, by binding it tightly with the other. The arrow is any thin stick that will slide easily through the spoon. The best arrows are made of dowels, which



THE GUN AND ARROW.

are three feet long and one-fourth inch thick. These may be purchased at any hardware store at a cost of one cent each. Sharpen one end of the arrow and cut a notch in the other.

To use, place the arrow in the spoon, put the rubber in the notch and pull both rubber and arrow out as far as possible. If the spoon is held in the left hand and the rubber is strong enough it will shoot the arrow fully fifty feet away. Make your arrow long enough to carry well.

HOW THEY STARTED.

Some Examples by Which Boys and Girls May Be Encouraged.

Thomas A. Edison, the great inventor, won his first success as a newsboy in the time of the civil war.

Andrew Carnegie's first wages as a factory boy were \$1.20 a week.

Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell university, earned \$30 a year at his first job as clerk in a country store.

Marshall Field, the greatest merchant of Chicago, also began as a country store clerk.

Sir Thomas Lipton at fifteen went to New York, but he was so poor that he had to borrow money for a postage stamp with which to write to his parents.

Russell Sage saved money from his first salary of \$1 a week as grocery clerk.

Robert Clewry began as a messenger boy and worked his way to the presidency of the Western Union Telegraph company.

Herbert H. Veeland also began at the bottom and worked up to the presidency of the greatest street railway system in the world.

William Dean Howells, the famous author and editor, got his start as a printer's helper.

Perhaps some of you boys and girls will be encouraged by what you have read of the way these boys started out.

Hard work and faithfulness were the two things that "did the business."

Stunts For Hindoo Youngsters.

Little Hindoo boys who don't know how to behave themselves are punished in their own peculiar fashion. Instead of having to stand in corners with their faces to the wall, the bad ones at school may be ordered to stand on one leg and hold their ears for half an hour—a very tiresome pastime, especially when one is not used to it. Or, when they fall asleep over their books, they may have their "scalp knots" tied to the wall in such a way that the drowsy heads cannot droop forward.

Disappointed.

Dorothy, aged three, was to be taken on her first long trip. She seemed most interested when told that she was on a ferryboat. After a few moments her mother noticed a look of disappointment come over her little girl's face. Asking the reason, Dorothy said:

"Where are they, mother?"

"Who?" asked her mother.

"Why, mother, you told me that this was a fairy boat, and I've looked and looked and can't find a single fairy," sighed dear little Dorothy.

Conundrums.

What is the noisiest pet in the world? Trumpet.

When is your cash account like a wire bent into a circle? When both ends meet.

Where should blind people go? To some island (eye-land).

What aunts are most unpleasant to have in the house? Discordance.

What noted fictitious character does a railway conductor always carry with him? Punch.

You and Your Teacher.

Never expect your teacher to give you all her attention. Perhaps she has fifty other little ones to assist. You do your part, and she will do hers. If she doesn't, the school board will soon find it out. Above everything else, never tattle out of school.

To-night AND Monday

Northway's

Matchless money-saving opportunities for wide-awake cash buyers. Everything exactly as represented. Your money back if your not satisfied.

LADIES' 15c VESTS at 10c—14 doz. Ladies fine pure bleached Vests, fancy lace knit, lace trimming on neck and arms, regular 15c each, special at 10c.	
LADIES' 20c VESTS AT 12 1-2c EACH	and hemstitched edges, regular 15c, 18c and 20c each, Saturday price 12 1-2c.
Fine Egyptian cotton, in fancy lace patterns, elastic knit lace and ribbon trimming on neck and arms, regular 20c each, Saturday price	\$6.00 AND \$8.00 LADIES' COATS AT \$2.89—
12 1-2c	Fine cloths and tweed mixtures, summer weight, latest styles, regular price up to \$8.00 each, clearing Saturday at
GIRLS' 12 1-2c AND 15c VESTS AT 8 CENTS—	\$2.89.
25 dozen girls' fine lace pattern vests pure bleached lace trimmed, sizes 1 to 14 years, regular 12 1-2c and 15c each, Saturday price	15c EMBROIDERIES AT 9c YARD—
8c	25 pieces fine swiss embroideries and insertions, 2 inches to 5 inches wide, in range of dainty patterns, regular 12 1-2c and 15c a yard, Saturday price
\$1.50 BLACK UNDERSKIRTS AT 98c	35c AND 40c LIBERTY SATIN RIBBONS AT 19c YARD—
10 dozen handsome black mercerized petticoats, made with deep full flounce with tucks, ruffles, pleatings, and hemstitchings, regular \$1.50 each, Saturday price	Fine rich pure silk quality, 5 inches wide, in range of good colorings, regular 35c to 40c yard, Saturday price
98c	19c.
\$6.00 CLOTH SKIRTS AT \$2.89 EACH—	10c MUSLINS AT 6c YARD—
Another lot of these handsome sample skirts, made of fine box cloth chevrons, flaked and mixed tweeds, homespuns, etc., in black and colors, all this season's styles, regular \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00 each, clearing Saturday at	600 yards pretty American dress muslins, choice patterns, light and dark, fast colors, regular 10c a yard, Saturday price
\$2.89.	8c.
LADIES' 20c EMBROIDERY HANDKERCHIEFS AT 12 1-2c EACH—	35c MUSLINS AT 15c—
25 dozen ladies' fine swiss lawn handkerchiefs, beautiful embroidered	750 yards English and American muslins, dimities, brilliants, chailies, flaked zephyrs, etc., regular 20c, 25c

THE NORTHWAY CO. Limited.

Seven Stores Two Large Factories

WORLD OF SPORT

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis— R.H.E.

St. Louis..... 11 14 1

Philadelphia..... 5 12 3

Batteries—Walker and Grady and McLean; Duggerby and Roth. Umpire, Johnston.

At Cincinnati—First game. R.H.E.

Cincinnati..... 4 4 1

Boston..... 3 6 0

Batteries—Walker and Grady; McLean; Wilhelm and Needham. Umpires, Carpenter and Moran.

At Cincinnati—Second game. R.H.E.

Cincinnati..... 12 16 4

Boston..... 7 14 2

Batteries—Harper and Schlei; Wilhelm and Moran. Umpires, Carpenter and Moran.

At Pittsburgh— R.H.E.

Pittsburgh..... 7 14 0

Brooklyn..... 2 8 0

Batteries—Case and Smith; Poole and Ritter. Umpire, Zimmer.

At Chicago— R.H.E.

Chicago..... 6 13 2

New York..... 4 10 0

Batteries—Briggs and Kling; Taylor, Witte and Warner. Umpires, Enslie and O'Day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Boston— R.H.E.

St. Louis..... 5 9 2

Boston..... 2 5 4

Batteries—Peltz and Kahoe; Young and Criger. Umpire, Conolly.

At Philadelphia— R.H.E.

Cleveland..... 4 11 0

Philadelphia..... 0 9 1

Batteries—Bernhard and Bemis; Bender and Powers. Umpires, O'Loughlin and King.

At New York— R.H.E.

New York..... 5 9 2

Chicago..... 6 12 0

Batteries—Powell and McGuire; Altrock, Smith and McFarland. Umpire, Sheridan.

At Washington— R.H.E.

Washington..... 0 5 2

Detroit..... 0 3 2

Batteries—Patten and Clark; Kilian and Wood. Umpire, Dwyer.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Buffalo— R.H.E.

Buffalo..... 9 12 2

Jersey City..... 8 17 5

Batteries—Yerkes, Brockett and Shaw; Thielen and Dillon. Umpires, Kelly and Haskell.

At Rochester— R.H.E.

Rochester..... 3 7 3

Providence..... 5 8 0

Batteries—Faulkner and McAuley; Putman and Tott. Umpire, Sullivan.

At Montreal— R.H.E.

Montreal..... 6 11 5

Batteries—McCarthy and Gibson; Adkins and Byers. Umpire, Sullivan.

At Toronto— R.H.E.

Toronto..... 5 9 2

Newark..... 7 10 3

WAIT FOR AUGUST 15TH.

On August 15th, West Shore Railroad will run a cheap excursion to New York for \$9.00, return from Suspension Bridge and Buffalo. Tickets good 15 days for return, with privilege of trip on Hudson River steamers between Albany and New York. Last excursion of season to Manhattan Beach, Coney Island, etc. Write Louis Drago, 69 1-2 Yonge street, Toronto, for particulars.

CANADA'S PRIZE.

The famous "International Limited" leaves Chatham at 9.08 p. m. for Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis. It carries Cafe Parlor Car, serving meals at popular prices, and through Pullman to Chicago and the Great World's Fair, St. Louis.

It is necessary to reserve accommodation in advance at Grand Trunk City, 115 King St., or Depot Ticket Office. W. E. Rispen, Agent, Chatham.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TAKE A VACATION.

A few days among the pines and cedars, if not able to take time for longer rest, will do you good and enable you to do better work. Charming Muskoka, the Lake of Bays, Georgian Bay, Lake Simcoe, Kawartha Lakes, the Mackinaw or Duluth trip, or the seaside resorts, all are reached via the Grand Trunk Railway System, the tourist route of America. Call at city ticket office, 115 King street, for information.

\$30.00 TO COLORADO AND RETURN.

Via Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, Chicago to Denver, throughout the summer. Correspondingly low rates from all points east. Only one night to Denver from Chicago. Two fast trains daily. B. H. Bennett, 2 East King St., Toronto, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, daily.

Women may be more constant than men and they are more apt to talk about it.

The man who does the little things well is always ready to do the big things better.

THE Western Real Estate Exchange

Limited

Head Office, London

78 Dundas St.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange your farm, call at my office and get terms, also list of farm or write Head Office, London. We have exchanged the following property during last week, namely—

Mr. S. Cummings, 100 acres in the township of Mos, exchanged for 50 acres owned by Joseph Babcock, in Somers township.

J. Stevens, 100 acres in the township of Dawn, exchanged for 50 acres in the town of Dresden, owned by Wm. Needham.

Also Wm. Campbell's 28 acres near Kent Bridge, exchanged for property in the town of Dresden, owned by E. By Adams.

J. E. BURGESS,

115 King Street.

BEAUTY OF SKIN PURITY OF BLOOD

—lent and Modern Ideas on
These Interesting
Subjects.

UP-TO-DATE METHODS

For Purifying and Beautifying
the Skin, Scalp, Hair
and Hands.

Socrates called beauty a short-lived tyranny, Plato a privilege of nature, Theophrastus a silent cheat, Carnades a solitary kingdom, Homer a glorious gift of nature, Ovid a favor of the gods. Aristotle affirmed that beauty was better than all the letters of recommendation in the world, and yet none of these distinguished authorities has left us even a hint of how beauty is to be perpetuated, or the ravages of age and disease defied. Time soon blends the lily and the rose into the pallor of age, disease dots the fair face with cutaneous disfigurements and crimson the Roman nose with unsightly flushes, moth, if not rust, corrupts the glory of eyes, teeth, and lips yet beautiful by defacing the complexion, and fills the sensitive soul with agony. If such be the unhappy condition of one afflicted with slight skin blemishes, what must be the feelings of those in whom torturing humors have for years run riot, covering the skin with scales and sores and charging the blood with poisonous elements to become a part of the system until death? It is in the treatment of torturing, disfiguring humors and affections of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, that the Cuticura remedies have achieved their greatest success. Original in composition, scientifically compounded, absolutely pure, unchangeable in any climate, always ready, and agreeable to the most delicate and sensitive, they present to young and old the most successful curatives of modern times.



STEAMERS

Toronto and Kingston

3 p.m.—Steamers leave Toronto daily to the Steamer Islands, Rapids of St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec, Murray Bay, Sagouac and Saguenay River.

Hamilton-Montreal Line.

Steamers leave Hamilton 1 p.m., Toronto 7:30 p.m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays to Bay of Quinte ports, Montreal and intermediate ports. Low rates on this line.

POSTER CHAFFEE,

W. P. Agt., Toronto

H. HARPER.

C. P. Agt. Chatham

OVENS, London,

SURGEON, SPECIALIST,

YE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Visits Chatham Monthly.

Glasses properly fitted. Office—Radley's Drug Store.

Next Visit, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17.

Fire, Life and Accident.

Money to loan at lowest rate of interest.

GEO. K. ATKINSON

Phone 346

5th Street. Next Harrison Hall.

Glenn & Co.,

WILLIAM ST.

Import direct the finest Ceylon, Assam,

and China Tea, Black Gunpowder and

Young Hyson, Best English Breakfast

Tea, 35c and 40c.

FOR SALE

House and Lot for sale on Brock Street.

Lot 60 x 143. Frame dwelling, 13 story

high good brick cellar and frame stable.

Price \$900.00 if sold at once, for further

particulars call upon

SMITH & SMITH,

Real Estate Agents.

CHATHAM FARMERS' HOUSE

Opposite the market.

25 well ventilated rooms. Weekly or

table boarders. Special rates. \$1 per day

J. W. MILES, Proprietor.

High Grade Wheeler and

Wilson Sewing Machines

The West wishes to inform the public

that the agent for this well known ma-

chine is the County of Kent. It is one-third

the one-third faster, in fact the only machine

that is not in any. Anyone wishing

glance on MADAME WEST, at Thibodeau

corner, or room 73, Garner House.

ard's Liniment Cures Diph-

theria, a Solicitor, am, Ont.

1904.

District Dashes

Alister McKay, Chatham, spent Wednesday in town.—Leamington Post.

Miss Foreman, of Chatham, is visiting Miss Edna Steel.—Ridgeway Dominion.

The Misses Sager, of Chatham, are visiting friends in town.—Dresden Standard.

Miss Verna Coaksworth, Chatham, is visiting at W. G. Bristow's.—Leamington Post.

Mrs. Wm. Jameson, Chatham, spent Sunday with Dresden friends.—Dresden Standard.

Christopher Herman, of Chatham, spent last week here with relatives.—Ridgeway Dominion.

Thirty-five carloads of oil were shipped from Bothwell during the month of June.—Leamington Post.

Miss Sara Kinsella, of "The Pines," Chatham, is spending the holidays with Miss Mabel Wigle.—Leamington Post.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bákke have returned to Chatham after a pleasant visit in Dawn and Florence.—Florence Quill.

Harry Scano has sold his beautiful high stepping driver to Mr. McGarvin, of Chatham, for the sum of \$200. Mr. McGarvin pronounced this driver, one of the best actors he had ever seen.—Ridgeway Dominion.

The Sandwich town council has decided to collect the amount of the shortage of ex-Tax Collector R. McKee, of that town, by legal proceedings, which will be taken at the fall assizes in Sandwich in October next. The amount of Mr. McKee's shortage is \$394.—Amherstburg Echo.

It is unpleasant news to learn that the P. M. R. offices here are about to be moved to St. Thomas. L. K. Cameron, James Smith and Miss Tillson have already been moved to St. Thomas, and the despatchers will follow as soon as quarters are found for them. Ridgeway is sorry to lose a number of good citizens.—Ridgeway Dominion.

Mr. John Turner, of Lambert & Turner, Chatham, was in town on Monday accompanied by his daughter. Mr. Turner was on his first trip in ten weeks, during which time he was confined to his home suffering from an ulcer on the eye. His general health was also impaired. His many Ridgeway friends were pleased to greet him again, and hope to find him soon fully restored to his former robust state of health.—Ridgeway Dominion.

Last week Mr. Peter Pesha, a very highly respected resident of Euphemia, met with a very painful accident. From reports that have gained currency we glean that Mr. Pesha was picking cherries and the limb breaking on which he stood, he fell backward onto a sharp snag, which drove a rib into his lungs. Dr. Kelly was at once summoned, and finally replaced the member. As we go to press Mr. Pesha is improving nicely.—Florence Quill.

The Leamington Oil Co. are once more the fortunate company, last week bringing in the best oil well in the field. The well is situated on the Straubel farm, being the second producing well on that property.

The new well surpasses anything yet found here, averaging 200 barrels per day since its completion. The company were put to considerable trouble in taking care of the precious fluid; extra teams were engaged hauling oil to the station, and work was continued night and day.—Leamington Post.

A fireman on the Pere Marquette had a most extraordinary escape from death as his train was running out from St. Thomas. He fell from his engine while crossing the high bridge outside the city, but fortunately struck in a mass of telegraph wires directly below him. From these he rebounded five or six feet in the air, but succeeded in catching the wires on his second descent. He was then rescued by a rope thrown to him by his comrades. Had the wires not been in the way he would have fallen about 100 feet, and death would have been certain.

ALL IN THE FAMILY.

General Fred Grant, who is now in command of the Department of the Lakes at Chicago, was recently the guest of the public school principals of that city at luncheon. The chairman rising to introduce him, made what he considered as a neat little speech.

"When Fred Grant was a boy at West Point," he said, "his father, the famous general, wrote to the commandant inquiring how the son progressed.

"You need have no worry," was the reply. "Your son is getting better marks in everything than you ever had in anything."

"That's a remarkably true story," said General Grant, when he rose to respond. "I remember the incident perfectly. But, gentlemen, I will not deceive you. There is a mistake of one generation. I am the famous general who wrote to the commandant, and my son is the one whose father had such poor marks. But never mind, Mr. Chairman. It is all in the family."

All great work consists of small deeds.

Negligence is the rust of the soul that corrodes through all our best resolves.

PELVIC CATARRH CURED.

General Health Greatly Improved by Pe-ru-na.



MRS. E. VON STIEAU.

Mrs. E. Von Stienau, 332 Fifth street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

"I have been a sufferer for years with female trouble, causing backache and at times terrible headaches. I had also complications from indigestion and heart trouble, so that I often had to lie down. I took six bottles of Peruna. I was then in perfect health, was regular, had no more headaches, in fact, my health is now all that I could wish."—Mrs. E. Von Stienau.

Kidney Trouble Cured.

Mrs. M. J. Danley, Treasurer of the Rebecca Lodge, I. O. O. F., writes from 124 First street, N. Minneapolis, Minn.:

"I was afflicted for several years with kidney trouble which became quite serious and caused me considerable anxiety. I spent hundreds of dollars trying to be cured, but nothing gave me any permanent relief until I tried Peruna. It took less than three months and only ten bottles to effect a permanent cure."—Mrs. M. J. Danley.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for free book on catarrh written by Dr. S. B. Hartman.

BORN ON BATTLEFIELD

Enjoying excellent health and declaring herself good for at least another decade, Mrs. Mary Sullivan on June 20th, celebrated her eighty-ninth birthday anniversary at St. Luke's Hospital, Quebec.

"Yes, I was born 89 years ago Monday on the field of Waterloo, within a stone's throw of the din of the famous battle," said Mrs. Sullivan, telling her unusual life story with remarkable accuracy of memory. "My father belonged to the Twenty-third Royal

Welsh Fusiliers and mother was one of the few women allowed to follow the army as it was called. Early on the morning of the great battle mother had gone to the rear of the camp with a message, when she was told by the Duke of Wellington himself, who ordered her to turn to safety at once, as the troops were rapidly advancing. In her frightened excitement she ran into a nearby woods and stumbling rolled over a slight embankment into a gully. There I was born, and there we lay until night, when Sisters of Mercy from a convent close by seeing the battle field for the wounded, found us, and wrapped in the blankets of a dead soldier I was carried with my still unconscious mother to the convent. My father came through the battle unscathed and later the regiment was sent to Gibraltar and all my girlhood days were spent at one port or another in the Mediterranean with the exception of a few years in India, which we left just previous to the Sepoy rebellion. I married into the regiment and came with it to Canada at the time of the Papineau uprising, 67 years ago. While stationed at Montreal, my husband John Sullivan met with an accident on the ramparts, falling quite a distance and was in hospital for months as a result. Because of this illness he secured discharge papers and we came to Michigan to live, going to the Lake Superior mining district. We had a family of eight sons and one daughter, the latter dying just before she was to be married. My husband died 40 years ago from the effects of a fall sustained 21 years before and all my children are dead, but two sons, one living in Oklahoma, and the other in Detroit. My father died at the age of 101 years and my mother at 100 years, so I fancy I shall live to see my hundredth birthday."

But most important of all the advantage which an employer could obtain, probably that of numbers is the greatest. One man nearly always leads a crowd. One man can often coerce a crowd through the mere lack of concert in the crowd. The employed outnumber in nearly every case the employers, and this places them at once at a decided disadvantage. Let us take, for example a factory employing say thirty men. There are very few industries but have a slack season at some time of the year and when this season comes probably twenty-eight men will answer the purpose equally well. Who will be the ones to be dropped? If work is scarce the whole thirty will probably consent to take less wages rather than run the risk of being turned off, some few will probably be willing to take very much less in order to remain, and thus the wages are gradually reduced simply through the lack of any concerted action on the part of the employees. The best men are let go and the cheaper ones kept.

It is to obviate this natural disadvantage that the "trades union" was called into existence. That the employees may be able to meet the employers each as a unit in a fair business transaction it has been necessary and expedient for them to organize themselves into bodies, with recognized heads, who can transact their business for them. Then added to this is the fact that it is only natural and just that men in the same occupation should have a fraternal feeling and a desire to unite even were it only for social purposes. The modern "union" combines both business and social functions and it cannot be denied that it has done a power of good in raising the standard of work and the dignity of labor.

Their one great danger is that, drunk with the first feeling of power, they are liable to go to excesses which have and will provoke extensive counter organizations among employers.

G. C. S.

HOT WEATHER DANGERS.

More little ones die during the hot months than at any other season. At this time stomach and bowel troubles assume their most dangerous form, and sometimes a few hours' delay in the treatment means the loss of a little life. Baby's Own Tablets is the best medicine in the world to prevent these troubles, or to cure them if they attack the little one unexpectedly. Every mother should have a box of these Tablets in the house—their prompt use may save a child's life. Mrs. Arthur Cote, St. Fortunat, Que., says: "My little one was greatly troubled with colic and bowel trouble, but since using Baby's Own Tablets the trouble has disappeared, and she is growing nicely and has good health." These Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiates, and are safe for a new born baby or a well grown child. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing to Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Some men's idea of popularity is to have a great, big funeral.

Wages Question

The wages question is THE social question. It is the question of the time of the great plague in England; it is with us to-day and it promises to vitiate with ever increasing intensity the social relations of succeeding generations. In a brief resume, written especially for the benefit of those people (and they are numerous) who wantonly condemn all labor organization without inquiring into the facts of the case, it would be neither advisable nor interesting to go deeply into the theory of wages, but there is one man and one law which it would almost seem a heresy not to make mention of in a discussion of wages problems. That man is Ricardo and his law the "Iron Law of Wages."

By some unknown process of reasoning Ricardo arrived at the conclusion that the "wages fund" or share of the finished product which should be apportioned to labor was a fixed quantity, hence the "Iron Law," and that consequently it was impossible for wages to be increased without the necessity of encroaching on the shares of land and capital. This theory so completely dominated the writing and thinking of the middle of the last century that no present day economist fails to take one last fling at Ricardo and his Iron Law. It has probably been most successfully refuted by Prof. Marshall, who says in brief, that there is a wages fund but not a fixed one; streams of varying volume constantly flow both in and out. Labor as well as land varies in its productiveness, and it is only reasonable to assume that the share of each in the returns must also vary. Capital, making some slight allowance for its difficulty to migrate, always claims the same share. Money must bring a certain interest or it will not be invested. So Ricardo's theory is now a dead letter and all attempts to even arrive at a formula denoting the share of wages have been equally futile. There is no standard nor can there ever be one. It is a case of get all you can; do or you'll be done.

But the chief interest in our problem centres around the relations of employer and employee. The employee is but the seller of a commodity called labor, and the employer merely a buyer. With which does the natural advantage lie?

In the first place, it must be recognized that labor as a commodity is perishable; the work which should have been and was not done to-day remains forever undone, and this is a distinct advantage to the employer. He usually has considerable capital compared with that of his employees, he has many things which he can sell and can consequently sit with his hands in his pockets for a considerable time, while the workman with no means of income save that gained by toil must perish if the period of idleness be much protracted. Some writers, notably Prof. Walker, have endeavored to point out that where a man was idle for a time he was able to make up for the lost time by the increased energy with which he worked after the rest. This may be quite true theoretically, but those who have experience will agree that it is far from practicable. A man must have a certain amount of rest and recreation; each man has his own particular limit, but outside that limit any lost time must result in a loss of production. It has also been argued that the employer suffers considerably through loss on his investment should he find it necessary to close down. This is especially true where the industry involves the use of an extensive plant, and it no doubt tends to cause employers to yield to some slight extent and to consider whether the end in view will compensate the expense involved by a strike. But once a strike is determined upon they usually have an abundance of resources compared with those of the workmen.

But most important of all the advantage which an employer could obtain, probably that of numbers is the greatest. One man nearly always leads a crowd. One man can often coerce a crowd through the mere lack of concert in the crowd. The employed outnumber in nearly every case the employers, and this places them at once at a decided disadvantage. Let us take, for example a factory employing say thirty men. There are very few industries but have a slack season at some time of the year and when this season comes probably twenty-eight men will answer the purpose equally well. Who will be the ones to be dropped? If work is scarce the whole thirty will probably consent to take less wages rather than run the risk of being turned off, some few will probably be willing to take very much less in order to remain, and thus the wages are gradually reduced simply through the lack of any concerted action on the part of the employees. The best men are let go and the cheaper ones kept.

It is to obviate this natural disadvantage that the "trades union" was called into existence. That the employees may be able to meet the employers each as a unit in a fair business transaction it has been necessary and expedient for them to organize themselves into bodies, with recognized heads, who can transact their business for them. Then added to this is the fact that it is only natural and just that men in the same occupation should have a fraternal feeling and a desire to unite even were it only for social purposes. The modern "union" combines both business and social functions and it cannot be denied that it has done a power of good in raising the standard of work and the dignity of labor.

Their one great danger is that, drunk with the first feeling of power, they are liable to go to excesses which have and will provoke extensive counter organizations among employers.

G. C. S.

Windsor Salt

District Doings

OUNGAH.

The Oungah football team intend having a social Thursday evening, July 21.

Some of the young ladies of Oungah spent Wednesday in Detroit.

Miss Savage and Miss M. McLean are visiting at J. Brown's.

Mrs. W. Glenn and Mrs. McGee, of Picton, are the guests of Mrs. A. Glenn.

Mrs. J. Jackson is seriously ill. Mrs. Joe Montgomery is visiting in this vicinity.

CON. 13, RALEIGH.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jenner, of London, visited friends on the Middle road this week.

E. Dodds, of the Middle road, has been engaged with Ben. Cox.

John Knott is making quite an improvement by raising his house and building a kitchen.

Messrs. Boyes have purchased a new threshing machine so everybody get ready to rush the season.

Mrs. Henry Russell is in St. Joseph's Hospital undergoing a very critical operation.

Miss Jean Dale spent Sunday with her parents on the 10th concession.

We are sorry to learn that Miss Nellie Crowder is about to leave these parts again.

WARM WEATHER

BAD STOMACHS

Tone up the Stomach with Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and Neither Heat nor Work will bother you.

The warm summer days give one a disinclination to eat, more especially those who are unable to escape to the mountainous seashore. That's what causes that languid, lazy feeling—that disinclination to do anything except yawn.

Do you know that it's your stomach that's to blame. Watch the man who can eat a good hearty meal how much better he can stand the heat and do a day's work as well.

Your stomach needs toning up and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are the greatest stomach tonic ever known. They cure all stomach ills. Isaac Jenkins, 118 Dundas street, Toronto, says:

"I had been troubled for one year with Sour Stomach and Heartburn and could eat no rich food. I was told Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets would cure me and had only to use half a box when I was cured."

NORTH BUXTON.

Miss Tena Houston, Harwich, was the guest of her brother, J. D. Houston, last week. Miss Margaret Houston, daughter of M. Houston, of Chatham, visited with Miss Tena.

Miss Lulu Irwin holidayed with her sister, Mrs. Oliver Cromwell, of Detroit, and is on duty again at the North Buxton store.

Mrs. O. Cromwell and children are the guests at the parental home, on the 9th concession.

Rev. W. H. Jones was again stationed here for another year by the B. M. E. Conference, which closed last week.

C. H. Shupe has put a new cement wall under his hay scales.

Miss Hattie Irene Johnson returned from the London Conference last week and reported having a good time.

JEANNETTE'S CREEK.

The apple and cherry trees are dying in this district.

McKeough & Trotter delivered the iron tile here last week to be used along the Internal Drain.

Cora is looking fine in this section and if the weather continues fine farmers will have a fair crop.

Mr. Trotter, of Tilbury, has accepted a position with F. C. Peck & Co.

Mr. Mrs. and Miss Baikie, of Chatham, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Venning Saturday afternoon and Sunday, coming from Chatham in their automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Shaw, and their daughters, Hazel and Gladys, and Mr. and Mrs. Holman, of Chatham, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Shaw, Sr., on Sunday.

Mrs. H. Forbes entertained the W. F. M. S. on Thursday afternoon of last week.

Miss Hamilton visited relatives in Windsor, and Detroit, a few days last week.

BEAR LINE.

The farmers are busy haying. Messrs. Pearl Chapple and Hannah Farrell and Sidney Chapple spent Sunday at Mr. Parishes', 13th concession.

Miss Alice Harris is visiting in Blenheim.

Rev. Mr. Brown, our new pastor, preached his introductory sermon on July 3rd.

Charlie Rankin was the guest of J. Gilmore Saturday and Sunday, week.

While Ted Clackett was fishing at the Bay one day last week he had the misfortune to upset his boat, losing all his fish, besides getting a wetting himself and having to swim ashore.

Remember the football match between Chalmers and Baldon team on

Saturday evening, July 23, on Bear Line football grounds.

George Thomas visited on the lake shore Sunday.

Mrs. McFarlane and family have moved to their farm for the summer.

\$50.00 TO CALIFORNIA AND RETURN.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line, from Chicago, August 15th to Sept. 10th. Choice of routes going and returning. Correspondingly low rates from all points in Canada. Two trains a day from Chicago through without charge. Daily and personally conducted tourist car excursions. Write for itinerary and full particulars regarding special train leaving Chicago, Aug. 18th and 25th.

RODNEY.

The disciple Sunday School held their annual picnic at Port Glasgow, on Wednesday.

Mrs. H. Carpenter, of London, is visiting friends in town for the past ten days.

A party of young people will spend next week camping at Port Glasgow.

T. Pinfold, of the Patterson House, is holidaying for a week at Schribb's fishery, Lake Shore.

Miss Diana Munroe, P. S. teacher, Toronto, is visiting at the residence of A. D. McGuigan.

Squire Lusty is having some large sewer pipes placed in culverts crossing some of our streets.

Several from town attended the bazaar raising of Duncan Patterson's, 3rd concession, on Wednesday.

Miss Evaline Stinson is visiting with friends in St. Thomas.

The baseball match between Rodney and Ridgeway, advertised for last Friday did not come off, Ridgeway being unable to attend.

Dr. Lang, of New Laskort, Ontario, was in town on Friday.

Eberle Orchestra of Palyra, will furnish music for the picnic at Glasgow on 27th inst.

Dr. Munroe, of Wheatley, is visiting his cousin, D. McCall, teacher at New Glasgow.

J. Thomas is catching large quantities of fish these days.

BE THE CREEK.

**\$1.00 WORTH OF
GOODS FOR 49c**

**At The URBAN STORE
COMMENCING**

Wednesday Morning

OUR \$1.00 Lawn Shirtwaists Sale,	49c
" 1.50 " " "	63c
" 2.00 " " "	74c
" 2.50 " " "	89c
" 3.00 " " "	\$1.24
" 3.50 " " "	1.49
" 4.00 " " "	1.75
OUR \$4.00 Lawn Shirtwaists, Sale,	1.99
" 5.00 " " "	2.24
" 6.00 " " "	2.49
" 7.00 " " "	2.74
" 8.00 " " "	2.99
" 9.00 " " "	3.24
" 10.00 " " "	3.49
" 11.00 " " "	3.74
" 12.00 " " "	3.99
" 13.00 " " "	4.24
" 14.00 " " "	4.49
" 15.00 " " "	4.74
" 16.00 " " "	4.99

All our Ladies and Misses Straw Hats will also go at 1/2 price.
25 per cent off will be given in all Hosiery

Lisle and Silk Gloves
Lace Curtains
Sateen Underskirts
Belts over 25c
Our American Shoes

Remember the Sale starts on **Wednesday Morning at the Urban Store, Corner House Block.**
Get in on the ground floor—\$1.00 worth for 49c. From present indications there will be little left when the sale concludes to-night.

Primeau & Peltier

**DRS. CORNELL & FISHER
DENTISTS**

Corner Sixth and King St.
Over the Bee Hive.
Phone 317.

PROBABILITIES.

Special per G. N. W.

Toronto, July 23.—11 a. m.—Moderate to fresh northeast to north winds, clearing. Sunday, moderate north to east winds, fine and continued comparatively cool.

Detroit, July 23.—Forecast—Lower Michigan—Fair and warmer Saturday and Sunday; light north winds, becoming variable.

Upper Michigan—Fair and warmer Saturday and Sunday; light variable winds, becoming fresh south.

The following figures were registered to-day at seven a. m. at Turner's weather bureau.

THERMOMETER.

Highest yesterday, 76.
Lowest yesterday, 54.
This morning, 59.
Barometer, 29.36.
Direction of wind, Northwest.

THE LOCAL BUDGET

Miss Mae Miller is visiting in Tupperville.

T. W. Armstrong, of Dresden, spent yesterday in town.

Wm. McVean, of Dresden, spent yesterday in the city.

Miss Nan Battisby, Park street, was an Erieau visitor yesterday.

Mrs. M. P. Callender, of Bedford, Ohio, is visiting friends in the city.

H. M. Caracallen, of Dresden, spent yesterday with his Chatham friends.

The regular council meeting will be held Monday evening at Harrison Hall.

Order Ice Cream for Sunday dinner at the Maple City Creamery, phone 242.

W. E. Ripin and family have gone to St. Luke's, Dover, to spend a week's outing.

Mrs. G. F. McKay, of London, is taking a course of baths at the sanitarium.

Clarence Stringer and Gilbert Duffy went to Tashmoo Park yesterday via Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wilson will return from Quebec this evening and have taken rooms at the Sanitarium.

Physical Culture,

Electricity and Massage

Remember that "Procrastination is the thief of time," and also of your health. Do not put off, take advantage of the warm season which is the most favorable for HEALTH CULTURE. Best recommendations and testimonials at hand.

W. H. Robert,
Physical Culturist, Chatham, Ont. box 131
King St. 2 Doors East of Collett & Wilson

TOILET PAPERS

We have just received a new line of Toilet Papers which are a little better than ordinary values.

We have them in packages and rolls.

Prices 5 and 10c.

A. I. McCall & Co.,
LIMITED.
DRUGGISTS.
Cor. King and Fifth St.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS

Mr. R. S. Baird was injured by a street car on Yonge Street, Toronto.

Wilson Barrett, the well-known English actor, died in London, of cancer.

Rev. Dr. John Philip, formerly of Toronto, died of paralysis at Grimsby Park.

Messrs. Peter Ryan and T. P. Coffey of Toronto have bought the Caraguet Railway.

Two Canadians will shoot in the final stage of the King's Prize at Biscay to-day.

The Toronto & Niagara Power Co. started a \$100,000 electrical station near Davenport road.

Hugh McCormick fell from a G. T. R. bridge between Hamilton and Dundas, and died from his injuries.

Russia has ordered the release of the British steamer Malacca, seized by one of her volunteer fleet cruisers.

The Canadian National Exhibition Board arranged with Sir George A. Drummond for the loan of three celebrated paintings.

Mr. B. E. Walker has offered his paleontological collection and library on the subject to the University of Toronto.

The supports of the McLagan furniture factory at Stratford collapsed without warning and the building was wrecked. Workmen jumped from the windows.

C. P. R. engineer states that before the end of the month 2,500 men will be at work on the construction of the Toronto-Subway line, which will cost \$8,000,000.

While returning from Kingston, Ont., to Clayton, N. Y., the steam yacht Castanet took fire. The 150 passengers on board were transferred without injury to another steamer.

The estimates of the Department of Agriculture were passed with considerable rapidity. The Minister announced the department's intention to establish a Dominion Herd Book. Dr. Sproule attacked the chicken-fattening station. The Premier, answering a question, attempted to point out the wide difference between the positions of Sir Elzear Taschereau and Lord Dundas.

Everybody is going to Port Lambton next Monday evening with the 24th band, dancing.

WABASH.

Mrs. Christine, from Chatham, spent a few days last week the guests of Mrs. Wellington Hawkins.

The Free Methodists are holding camp meetings in Mr. Traylor's woods. J. W. Weldon, of Thessville, spent Sunday in this vicinity.

Mrs. Frank Loyd, of London, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Webster.

Charles Lloyd and his sister, Pontiac, are visiting relatives here.

The funeral of the late Sydney Ellis was largely attended. Rev. Mr. Taylor preached the sermon, assisted by the Free Methodist preacher, on Sunday in the Methodist Church. The interment was at the Blackburn cemetery. He was buried by the O. F. Lodge, of which he was a member.

Mr. and Mrs. Misner spent Sunday in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. McDonald from near Bothwell, spent Sunday at the latter's home, Marshall Phillips.

Mrs. John Mc. Kercher is visiting in Michigan.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Experienced dining room girl at the C. P. R. Hotel.

FOR SALE—A number of well bred stock, coming two-year-old. Apply to O. Rhodes, Chatham P. O.

COTTAGE TO RENT—At Erieau, near Centerville, for the season. Enquire of C. D. Williamson. 10t

CARPENTER WANTED—First class bench hand; wages \$2.25 a day. Apply 102 Adelaide street, just north of Stanley avenue.

For Your Holiday Trip, A Camera

We have just opened a stock of Cameras and Supplies and would like to have those interested call and see them.

Up to Saturday, July 30, we will give a Discount of 10 Per Cent.

Intending purchasers should avail themselves of this opportunity.

We do Finishing for Amateurs.

J. H. DENNIS,
DRUGGIST.
16 King Street.

C. AUSTIN & CO



Saturday Offerings

Various & Interesting

Special Red Tag Prices

WHITE GOODS

Regular 12 1/2c, 15c, 18c and 20c Values, Clearing Price, 10c Yard

About 25 ends representing over 300 yards of cloth, the tail end of our spring and early summer stock. The lot consists of Fancy Lace Stripes, with open work and insertion effect. What we want is to clear them out at once, and what you want is the goods. Just think of the price! Only 10c yd

WHITE LAWN

100 yards 40 in. Fine Sheer Victoria Lawn for Waists, Dresses, etc., special linen finish, regular 15c. for per yard, 12c 1/2c

BLACK AND WHITE MUSLINS

3 Pcs. fancy Piccott Striped Muslins, black ground with open lace stripes, and large floral designs in white, extra fine material, reg. 20c. value, special 12 1/2c yard

CRASH SUITINGS

4 Pcs. only, Cotton Crash Suiting, medium weight, in Cardinal, Light Blue, Linen and Light Green Shades, fast colors, correct for separate skirts, waists, etc., reg. 25c. values, cut in two, 12 1/2c yard

Muslin Underwear

Modestly = = = Priced

Perfectly safe to buy, too. No woman need be afraid of careless work or skimped patterns. These are exceptionally pretty garments, and especially good at these prices

GOWNS

80c Each—

Children's Gowns of White Cotton, made with yoke, finely tucked and finished with frills, for 4, 6, 8 and 10 years of age.

69c Each—

Misses' Gowns, V neck yoke, has wide pleats, hem-stitched and trimmed with embroidery.

69c Each—

Ladies' Gowns of Cambric with yoke of cluster tucking and insertion, neck and sleeves finished with small ruffles

98c—

Ladies' Gowns, Empire style, trimmed with lace or embroidery with edging to match.

DRAWERS

25c—

Children's Drawers of Cambric, tucked and finished with hemstitched ruffle of lawn for 2, 4 and 6 years of age

35c—

Ladies' Drawers of Cambric, finish with lawn ruffles and lace edging.

69c—

Of Cambric, finished with tucking and ruffles of wide embroidery, reg. 89c. and 98c. lines

PETTICOATS

73c—

Petticoats of Cambric, full length, muslin flounce, trimmed with ruffles of wide Torchon Lace

93c—

Of Cambric with flounce of embroidery and finished above, flounce with cluster of fine tucks.

98c—

Of Cambric with muslin flounce, trimmed with row of lace insertion and lace ruffle.

\$1.48—

Of Cambric, with 18 in. Cambric, flounce finished with tucking and embroidery, ruffle 9 in. deep.

CORSET COVERS

25c—

Full fronted Corset Covers of Cambric, neck and sleeves trimmed with lace

50c—

Of Cambric, full front or tight fitting trimmed with embroidery or with lace and insertion.

73c—

Of Muslin, trimmed with lace insertion across or do the front, neck and sleeve, finished with edging to match

RED TAG SALE SPECIALS IN THE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT SATURDAY

**MORE
\$1.00 and \$1.25
NEGLIGEE
SHIRTS
AT
65 CENTS**

The Last Showing of Red Tag Suits at \$7.49 and \$9.99. See East Show Window Saturday.

Never in the history of the clothing selling has there been offered such extraordinary bargains as these. They are not of a non-descript make, either, but are made by Canada's foremost clothing makers—recognized makers of exclusive men's apparel—suits that are the best values in the trade at \$10 to \$15.00 regular, now **\$7.49 and \$9.99.** Good choosing yet, sizes 34 to 46.

Men came in this past week and fairly gobbled these fine shirts up. More here to-day—just opened up and ready for Saturday selling—the last we shall get for a while of these especially handsome NEGLIGEE SHIRTS for Men's Summer wear. They are of imported fine Madras, Zephyrs and Cambrics, light, medium and the dark effects with separate cuffs, others with cuff attached, made up in regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 fashion and sold here for 65c during this Great Red Tag Sale, all sizes, 14 to 17.

NOTE—New lot in this week—new patterns, new colorings
**Cool White Negligee Shirts,
\$1.50 Quality at \$1.00.**

Why not pack several of these comfortable Summer Outing Shirts in your trunk when you can get them at such a low price? These are made of fine imported Cambric with handsome P.K. bosoms, sizes 14 to 17. See East Window Sat'y



C. AUSTIN & CO.

FRUIT JARS

THE fruit jars this year are much better than the ones we had last. The glass is heavier and more even, the top fits down tight, the edge being ground. You will find them satisfactory in every way.

PINTS, 70c a doz.

QUARTS, 80c a doz.

IMPERIAL QUARTS, 90c a dozen.

HALF GALLONS, \$1.00 a doz.

Real Rubber Rings, 10c a doz.

St. Lawrence Granulated Sugar—the best.

H. Malcolmson

Bargains That Are Bargains

When we say bargains we mean that the prices are cut away down. We want to clear every piece of summer goods out so that we won't have any to carry over. You should see how much smaller the prices now are than they were.

Lawn Mowers, Hammocks, Screen Doors, Oil Stoves, Ice Cream Freezers and Refrigerators, are all included in this list.

Discounts run from 15 to 35 per cent.

J. C. Wanless,

4 Doors East of Market, King St

LUNCH BOX PAPER

Pure parchment paper, suitable for lunch box wrapping, for sale at

The Planet Office.

Ten Cents worth will be enough for an ordinary family for weeks.

BARGAIN

House and lot in good location, house has parlor, dining room, kitchen, pantry, three bedrooms, summer kitchen, cement cellar, greatest snap in Chatham at \$600.

Have you insurance on your dwelling, or furniture, if not better call on

DUNN & MERRITT,
Fifth St., Phone 205.
Fire Insurance

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

TO BE WELL DRESSED AT A MODERATE PRICE

Is the problem which is confronting a man to-day. And yet the solution is not hard to find.

Our Clothes are Made with the Greatest Care.

They lend an air of distinction to the wearer, and then prices are made to suit the modest purse. Moral: Wear

MORLEY & CO. CLOTHES.

DR. A. W. THORNTON

DENTIST,
Office over A. I. McCall & Co's
Drug Store, Cor. King and Fifth Sts.
Telephone,
Office 164, Residence 285.

Local Briefs

Briscoe's bicycle repairs and livery. Geo. D. Hart, of Detroit, spent yesterday in the city.

H. H. Van Tuyl, of Detroit, was a Chatham visitor yesterday.

Misses Ruby and Lillian Gwilt, of this city, are visiting friends in London.

Mrs. Sandy McVean and son, of Dresden, were visitors in the city yesterday.

Up-to-date music for dancing at the band concert at Port Lambton next Monday evening.

Miss Nellie Kerrigan, Wyoming, is spending a few days with Mrs. E. Barr, Elizabeth St.

Paint and vest makers wanted. — Coyne, merchant tailor, opp. Bank House.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ronk, of Detroit, were registered at the Garner yesterday.

The T. H. Taylor Co. are selling damaged wheat at one dollar per cwt. Just the article for chicken feed.

Bugle Band excursion to Port Huron and Sarnia by rail and steamer. Take a cool ride on Civic Holiday.

Miss Jennie Newcombe, of Windsor, is spending a few days with her friend, Miss Nettie Leak, Amelia St.

See the championship game next Wednesday, at the Fair Grounds. St. Thomas vs. Chatham Tecumsehs, at 4:30 p. m.

Civic holiday. Monday, Aug. 8th, Bugle Band annual excursion to Port Huron and Sarnia. A good time for everyone.

Do not forget the date, July 26, the Baptist Sunday school excursion goes to Belle Isle per steamer City of Chatham.

Treasurer John McCoig and Manager Frank Bibcock of the Tecumsehs, are in Brantford to-day to see the Chippewa-Brantford game.

The 24th Regiment run an excursion to Port Lambton next Monday evening. Train leaves at 7:15. Dancing.

Miss May Peate will sing a solo, "O, Beckoning Voice," at the Park St. Methodist Church to-morrow evening.

At the prices J. E. Grey is selling toilet sets, he should clear out his whole stock by Saturday. See window at Ohma Hall.

Mrs. S. E. Turner, Wellington St. East, who has been in the Public General Hospital for the last few weeks, has recovered and is able to be out in the bright sunshine once more.

Wanted—Coat, Shirt and Waist Makers, for Thibodeau & Jacques' Dress Making Department. Letter applications will be received till July 31st, duties to commence Sept. 1st. State experience and salary expected.

The Arnold picnic will be held on August 17, in Frederick Arnold's grove at Kent Bridge. The Arnold family is one of the oldest, most numerous and most prosperous in the county. There history for the past 100 years is the history of the County of Kent.

The First Presbyterian Sunday School Excursion takes place to Walpole Island, Tuesday, August 2nd. Good games are being provided for, including a game of football and baseball. Tickets—Adults, 50c; children, 25c.

Samuel I. Slade, basso, of Detroit, who has been teaching a class of pupils here since the production of the opera "Robin Hood," has discontinued his weekly trips to Chatham. He will take up his vocal class again in the fall.

A large photograph of H. S. Clements, the Conservative candidate for West Kent for the House of Commons, appears in the current numbers of the official organs of The Woodmen of the World and the Independent Foresters.

Reg. Pleasance, of the Rankin Hotel, has received word that the St. Thomas team will bring a special train with them next Wednesday. They will also bring the St. Thomas Band and a great game is expected. This will be one of the most important games of the season.

Invitations are out for a progressive pedro party to be held under the auspices of the Lady Macabees, in their hall over the Gordon store, next Monday evening July 25th. The ladies thirty to eleven p. m. The ladies in charge are sparing no pains to make this entertainment a success. Price of admission, 15 cents; two tickets 25c. Committee, Mrs. Cowan, Mrs. Thibodeau. Orchestra in attendance.

SPECIAL at \$2.98

SATURDAY we place on sale 200 pairs Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoes at \$2.98.

These are made by some of the best makers, including Geo. Slater and Jno. A. McPherson Co., Ltd., and are all up to date in style—all leather.

See East Window.

PEACE

The Bargain Giver.

Chatham's Millinery Store

FOR THIS WEEK

Velings, from 10c.
Fancy Trimmings, to 15c.
A superb assortment of Trimmed Hats, at the lowest possible prices.

C. A. COOKSLEY

King St.

DR. A. A. HICKS,

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

N. M. Campbell, of Blenheim, was a Maple City visitor yesterday.

Dr. Norman McLean is the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. G. Kerr, King St. West.

Horses for sale—Six, both work horses and drivers, at Westman Bros.

Miss McLean and Miss McCarthy of Wallaceburg, are Maple City visitors to-day.

Wait for the I. O. F. excursion to Detroit per steamer City of Chatham Tuesday, August 23rd.

Thos. English has oats six feet four inches high and corn over seven feet high on the F. Wilson farm in Harvey. His yield promises to be very heavy.

T. W. Poole, a former Chathamite, who has for some time been residing in Tibury, has returned to the city, and has opened a jewelry store in the Garner House block.

H. M. Jackson, of Sarnia, who refereed the Wallaceburg-Chatham lacrosse game yesterday at Wallaceburg, came into the city last evening and left this morning for his home.

The Citizens' Band Excursions on Monday and Friday nights will be given again next week. The train will leave for the Ban at 7:30 and from the Ban at 10:30. Fare for the trip 30 cents.

His many friends will be pleased to learn of T. W. Poole's return to Chatham. Mr. Poole has a fine, up-to-date jewelry store in the Garner House block.

The gentleman who took the wheel from in front of Taylor's billiard hall at seven o'clock Wednesday evening is known, and it would be well for him to return the same without any further trouble; otherwise he will be prosecuted.

A telegram was received to-day announcing the sudden death of Mrs. Geo. A. Tye, in Chicago, from heat prostration. The deceased lady was the widow of the late Dr. Tye, of this city, and removed to Chicago about three years ago and was residing with her daughter, Mrs. F. L. Renaud. The remains will probably arrive here to-night, in which case the funeral will take place from the residence of Dr. W. H. Tye, St. Clair street, to-morrow afternoon.

THE MANAGER

Russell Harding, Geo. J. Goulds Associate, Will Have Charge of the Consolidated Pere Marquette and C. H. & D. Systems.

A New York despatch says: Russell Harding, now vice-president and general manager of the Missouri Pacific railroad, and George J. Gould's chief operative official in the southwest, has been chosen as active head of the consolidated Pere Marquette and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton system.

It is probable that Eugene Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, will continue as president of the company, and that G. M. Cummings, vice-president of the United States Guarantee and Trust Co., who is now vice-president, will be made chairman of the board, allowing Mr. Harding to take the title of vice-president and general manager.

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

Worthy occupation is the best moral policeman.

JULY CLEARING SALE

THE GORDON STORE

Greets you with Hot Weather Bargains which are creating intense buying and selling enthusiasm.

GREAT LACE SALE

Another lot of those beautiful Laces on the bargain table worth up to 25c, to clear at 5c. yd.

GREAT EMBROIDERY SALE

Fine 40c. Embroideries from 11 to 14 in. wide, your choice of 20 patterns, July Sale, 19c yd

100 Dozen Black Cotton Hose

Seamless and stainless, sizes 8 1/4 to 10, to clear at half-price, 10c Pair

BARGAIN TABLE OF REMNANTS

Of all kinds of Woolen Dress Goods at exactly Half-Price.

FANCY PARASOL SALE

Parasol and Sun Umbrellas, values up to \$2.00, July Clearing Sale, 75c

The most stylish and beautiful SUNSHADES, values up to \$5.00, to clear at \$1.50

SPECIAL LINEN VALUES

Richardson's Famous Table Linens and Napkins, imported direct from Belfast. Harvest Towels and Roller-cotton and Lincen Crashes, from 50c up.

Some say sorrowfully, "Why did we not come here first." Don't have to blame yourself thus, but strike straight for

THE GORDON STORE.

IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING

A little mouse began running up and down the Garner House entrance last night. Jonas Gosnell was the first to see it, and with one fell swoop he was on it, but there was nothing doing, for the mouse sidestepped him. Then officer Dodson and three bell boys, and a dog, all tried their hand in the game, but the mouse was too foxey and sidestepped the whole bunch, making a big leg for George Heyward's store.

"If Heyward's store cat gets her lamps on that mouse I can see its finish," said Bill Holman.

Later in the evening all was quiet at the Garner House and nothing was stirring, not even the mouse, when suddenly what appeared to be a masculine looking lady walked in, and up to the hotel office. It nearly took Bill Holman's breath away, although it was only Urban Primeau, perambulating in a lady's ulster.

The entrance created a sensation so heavy that you couldn't cut it with a knife. "I want the best room in the house," said premature Primeau. "Nothing doing," said Bill Holman.

"Ladies without escorts not admitted," solemnly and slowly the proprietor of the Urban store wended his way out into the cold wet night, while those around took off their hats and tried to see if he wore open-work stockings or not.

Go Through the Tunnel

You can do so by going with the Ancient Order of Foresters on Aug. 8th, via Grand Trunk. Train leaves 8 a. m. arrives at 10:30 a. m. leaves Port Huron at 7 p. m. Have an outing. Fare, \$1.00; children under 12, half fare.

SETTLEMENT AT SYDNEY.

Sydney, N. S., July 22.—Unless the unforeseen happens, a settlement of the big steel strike at Sydney is imminent within the next twenty-four hours, owing to the good offices of Mr. King, the Deputy Minister of Labor. He had a long conference both sides separately yesterday and with the Provincial Workmen's Association's representatives this morning. He again met the company's officials this afternoon.

AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Andrew Thompson, Jr., has received instructions from J. I. Campbell who is leaving the City to take charge of the Manson Campbell & Co. interests in Calgary, N. W. T. to sell without reserve all of his household effects at his residence Adelaide St., this house south of Park St., on the east side, on Wednesday, August 3rd, at one o'clock sharp consisting of the following:—1 Parlor suite, one beautiful oak centre table, one mahogany stand, one brass stand lamp, one easel, one pair of arch curtains, one parlor carpet, Brussels; pair of lace curtains, ottomans, pictures, one hall rack and hall carpet, one oak sideboard, one oak extension table, six dining room chairs, one Art Garland coal stove with oven, double heater nearly new, one bamboo table, two oak jardiner stands one arm rocker, two pair lace curtains, tapestry carpet, one fine couch, one mahogany rocker, glassware and dishes, pictures, one crokinol board, two pair chenille curtains, hall lamp, one fine o.k. bedroom suite mattress and springs, one child's cot complete, rocker, toilet set, bed-room carpet, stair carpet, one single bed mattress and springs, one cot, two fine feather ticks, goose feathers, one box stove, one cook stove one Singer sewing machine as good as new, linoleum, clock, stove furniture, fruit jars, tub and wringer, lawn mower and other articles which go to make up a complete home.

I would intimate to intending purchasers that both furniture and stoves are nearly new and of the best quality and would advise any one in need of the above articles to attend this sale as all will be sold without reserve, remember the day and date, Wednesday, August 3rd, at one o'clock sharp.

J. I. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
ANDREW THOMPSON, Jr., Auctioneer

SCHOOL CLOSURES

Summer School Closed Yesterday With Pleasant Social—Was Very Successful.

The Summer School, which has been running for the past three weeks at the Central School, with J. W. Plewes as principal and Miss Esther Abram as assistant principal, concluded yesterday afternoon.

The closing was celebrated in the Kindergarten room, Dr. R. V. Bray, chairman of the committee, presiding. Refreshments were served by the Domestic Science Class, and proved excellent indeed.

Resolutions of appreciation were passed to the Minister of Education for the advantages of the Summer School, to the local School Board for generous aid and support, also to the splendid staff of teachers. The latter made suitable replies.

The next half-hour was spent in social intercourse, music and dancing. There were 49 in attendance at the school, and at the Ursuline Academy, where lectures were given the teachers of the Separate school.

The school was very successful in every possible manner. Much credit reflects those those who were responsible for the establishment of the school here this summer.

Every person enjoyed themselves last year. A better time this year, on the Bugle Band annual outing to Port Huron.

BEAR LINE, 7TH CON., DOVER.

Henry Foy is sporting a new top buggy.

Wheat harvest started to-day in this locality.

Mrs. Agnes McLean, of Youngstown, N. Y., is visiting at Mr. Matt. Boyles, 7th con.

The people of this vicinity are glad to see Dr. McFarlane's family back again.

We now have a butcher who makes his weekly rounds which is a great convenience to the residents of this line.

Everybody is looking forward to the excursion through the tunnel on Aug. 8th, by Court Pride.

Angus Glassford is making repairs to his building.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

QUEER SPELLING

"You would be surprised," said a citizen who takes a great interest in educational matters, "to learn how many otherwise well educated people are quite defective in the subject of spelling."

"I took a walk over to the summer school the other day and the instructress was dictating a number of recipes for cooking and the young lady teachers were copying them as they were read off. One young lady spelled gelatine as 'jellatine.' In another recipe, instructions were given to form cakes in the shape of dominoes and one young lady spelled the word 'dominoes.' Young ladies who are taking domestic science should surely know how to spell these ordinary things of the kitchen."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

YOU WILL BE INTERESTED AT MEYNELL'S

Lot one—Men's and boys' sailor hats, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 kinds, for 15c.

Lot two—Men's fedoras and fancy straw hats, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 kinds, for 50c.

Boys' shirt waists, with lapel collars, fast colors, 75c, now 60c.

Lustre coats, \$1.25 up to \$2.50, for men and boys.

Table of boys' 3 pc. suits, light tweeds, this season's, as high as \$4.75, while they last \$3.00.

Table of boys' 3 pc. suits, tweeds and worsteds, as high as \$5.00, for \$3.75.

Table of vests suits, Russian blouse, Norfolk and blouse kinds, summer weights, in tweeds, worsteds and serges, \$4.00 for \$2.50, \$4.50 for \$3.00.

Children's and boys' summer caps and tams, 35c kinds for 25c, 50c kinds for 30c.

Men's palm leaf hats, \$2.50 kinds for \$1.50.

Everything that is summerish must go. We can interest you: lots of other lines too numerous to mention at

Meynell's

3 doors west from Market King St. Chatham.

Dry Goods Thibodeau & Jacques Millinery

They Must Go

1500 yds. Muslins

in blues, pinks, greens, helios, greys, reds, blacks, etc., all pretty patterns, worth from 15 to 25c, all marked down to 10c.

The Hosiery Store of Chatham . . .

THIBODEAU & JACQUES

It is a good thing to have time to think about the things we should not think about.

WM. FOREMAN & CO., IMPORTERS

High-Class Shirtwaists

on sale at extraordinary low prices this week.

If you would have one of the most stylish Shirtwaists shown this season, at less than the cost of production, you should take advantage of these extraordinary offerings.

LOT NO. 1	LOT NO. 2
Ladies fine Lawn Waists, regular at each \$1.00, 1.25 and 1.50 on sale at each 50c.	Ladies fine Lawn Waists formerly at each \$1.75, 2.00 and 2.25, on sale at each \$1.25.

LOT NO. 3
Ladies fine Lawn Waists formerly at each \$1.75, 2.00 and 3.00, on sale at each \$1.25.

Other Waists size complete, nine styles, at less than cost of production. Very special Ladies white Lawn Waists, sizes complete, prettily trimmed on sale at each \$2.00.

Size complete in this rich collection of smartly made waists

Waist formerly at each \$3.25	now on sale at each \$2.25
" 3.50	" 2.75
" 4.25	" 3.00
" 4.50	" 3.00
" 4.50	" 3.35
" 5.50	" 3.90

WM. FOREMAN & CO.

CORSETS!

Tape Girdles, 49c
D. & A. Long Hip Garters, attached, \$1.50
"The Crest," Fat Woman's Corset, \$1.25 to \$1.50.
Long and Short Summer Corset, 50c
Gilt Girdles, \$1.00.

MRS. WELDON'S

For the best thing
on the market
see the

Standard and Domestic SEWING MACHINES

S. C. Walker
5th Street - Chatham.

WEDDING STATIONERY
The latest in Wedding
Stationery and Cake
Boxes can be had at the
PLANET Office.

Do You Want SWELL SHOES

for little money, if so come to our store to-day and make your choice quickly. The price cutter has been put among our shoes and has made prices low enough to attract every one who needs or will need shoes, to our store.

Men's Goodyear welted patent Crona Soft Kid Shoes, warranted, \$3.50 in plain, Bal or Blucher cut.

Men's Goodyear welted Vica Kid Boots, heavy soles, extra nice, \$3.00.

Special in Men's Working Shoes at \$2.00, \$2.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Men's Single Sole Seamless Shoes, best plain leather, \$2.00.

J. L. CAMPBELL
BOSTON SHOE STORE.

WORLD OF SPORT

Continued From Page Two.

BASBALL

DUTTON DEFEATS APPIN.

Appin, July 21.—The Appin ball team were defeated by the Dutton team here this morning by a score of 14 to 6. Had Donnelly received good support he would have won the game, having ten strike outs while Hamilton had nine. Batteries—Appin—Donnelly and Patterson; Dutton—Hamilton and Teitch.

LACROSSE

THE WALLACEBURG GAME.

The Tecumseh lacrosse team again proved that the Wallaceburg team is no match for them. An exhibition game between the two teams was played in Wallaceburg yesterday afternoon, which resulted in a score of 9-3 for the Tecumsehs. There is, perhaps, no other intermediate or senior team in the C. L. A. who have the records the Tecumsehs hold. They now have one draw and eight wins to their credit. In every game they have proven themselves superior over their opponents. This is a record to be proud of and it is appreciated by the local supporters of Canada's national game.

The game yesterday was supposed to be a scheduled C. L. A. game, but Wallaceburg was disqualified by the referee, Brown Jackson, of Seaford, before the game commenced. They had Douse and Tierney, two Detroit men, on their line-up. The Chatham boys, however, lined up and played an exhibition game for the benefit of the spectators.

At the start the Tecumsehs commenced to put in the goals and they had six in before Wallaceburg had one. The final score was 9-3. The game was played in the rain during the last half. Douse, Frank Tierney and Mooney played the star games for Wallaceburg. Tierney went between the flags during the last part of the game and stopped the Chatham scoring somewhat, but it was too late. The game was easily won in the first half. Mooney at point played a good effective game and was clean in all his plays. Douse is a dangerous shot and plays a fast game. He was a little rough, however, and much of his roughness should not have been allowed, especially in an exhibition game. He had mixups with a couple of Chatham players, but did not reflect much credit on himself. The Wallaceburg players did good work in fact it was a good exhibition game.

For Chatham, Robinson in goal, saved the day; he stopped shot after shot. The sorrow of the Wallaceburg spectators, the day was perfect. Francis and Pickering were "always in the way," and Elliott and Dowling checked close and effectively. The combination of the home was very brilliant. Quesnel played well and showed Wallaceburg a few in the winning line.

The goals were scored: Wallaceburg—Douse 2, Boulton 1-3; Chatham—MacFarlane 3, Stewart 2, Quesnel 2, Angus 2-9.

The following was the line-up: Wallaceburg—Huntingdon, Tierney, Mooney, Boulton, Taylor, Kinkwood, Campbell, Douse, Francis and Benesley. Chatham—Robinson, Francis, Pickering, Elliott, Dowling, Grace, Quesnel, Angus, MacFarlane and Stewart. Referee, Brown Jackson, of Seaford.

THE MARKETS

The market this morning was good in spite of the inclement weather. There was the usual variety of produce offered and prices remain about the same. New potatoes sell at 25c a peck and raspberries two boxes for 25c or \$2.75 per crate.

Following is the price list:

IN THE SHEDS.			
Eggs, per dozen, 14c.	Butter, per pound, 17c to 18c.	Chickens, each, 30c to 35c.	
VEGETABLES.			
Strawberries, per box, 10c.	Red currants, per box, 5c.	Gooseberries, per box, 6c.	
Cherries, per quart, 9c.	Black raspberries, per box, 12c.	Black currants, per quart, 8c.	
New potatoes, per peck, 25c.	Peas, per qt., 12c.	Beans, per quart, 5c.	
Onions, 25c peck.	Savory, 5c bunch.	Cabbage, each, 5c to 10c.	
Cucumbers, each, 5c.			

CHICAGO MARKETS

Reported by F. B. Proctor, Broker North Wood Block, Chatham, July 23, 1904.

Wheat	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	CLOSE
(new) July	82 1/2	94	93	93 1/2
(old) "	84 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
(new) Sept.	87 1/2	97 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
(old) "	88 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Dec.	86 1/2	96 1/2	86	86 1/2
Corn				
Sept.	49 1/2	49 1/2	49	49
Dec.	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Oats				
July	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Sept.	32 1/2	33	32 1/2	32 1/2
Dec.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33	33 1/2
Pork				
Sept.	127 1/2	128 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2
Oct.	127 1/2	128 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2
Lard				
Sept.	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Oct.	69 1/2	70	69 1/2	70
Ribs				
Sept.	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Oct.	75 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2

You must first unchain the dogs of war before they can embark.

Ice Cream made at Maple City Creamery, packed in ice and delivered promptly. Family trade a specialty.

N. H. STEVENS

TAKING Ayr

Maple City Bowler Writes From the "Auld Scotch Toon."

If King and His Retinue Were Touring the Country They Couldn't be Treated More Royally.

The following is an extract from a letter from N. H. Stevens, of this city, who is with the Canadian bowlers in Scotland. The letter was written from Ayr, that historic old town made famous by Burns and his Brig. We are all real well and having the best time of our lives. If all the royalty of England were travelling they could not have a better time than we have. We are met by the majors and council. The Lord Provost great dinners, given us by them, large wagons, called brakes, holding 20 to 25 people on seats, same as a street car, over a wagon with high wheels. The three of the stone floor, just as it was when Burns lived there. The walls are of stone, the roof thatched, and a museum close by where his original manuscripts, different issues of books, and some of Burns' belongings are kept in glass cases, and plenty of pottery and wooden ware, etc., with picture of house, church, Burns, and surroundings on these goods, that are for sale. After looking through this and the graveyard at his old church we went across the road to Burns' tower, going up a winding tower, we have a good view of the country, the river Doon, and the old bridge over the Doon, that was erected before Burns time. We were entertained to lunch—cake, coffee, tea, and liquors on the wide verandah by the tower, where a splendid string band was giving a popular song. I think a pretty picture as I ever saw. The old stone bridge mentioned that goes over the river Doon is the bridge of Tommy Shouter Ghost. We walked across the bridge and we had a photograph of our party taken with the old bridge for a background. The river Doon is noted for the production of many fine white pearls. We saw them fishing for the pearls, and our party have bought some of the pearls, paying as high as \$6.00 each. On our return from our drive we were landed at the city hall, where the Provost (or mayor) had a great dinner for all of us, probably 100, to dinner. After dinner we went to the bowling green, where luncheon and liquors were ready from arrival until nine p. m., when the game was finished, Canadians defeated.

I did not play yesterday, as some have to lay over. We play five rinks but have over twenty with us. I enclose you our itinerary card or tour up to Tuesday, July 26, 1904, and you will see how we are entertained. Speaking is divided into two parts. I sent some papers, containing remarks from me. You can not expect much of your address published in a city paper like New Castle where there are 250,000 people. I wrote J. R. Walker from Glasgow. No doubt he will show you the letter. I did not like to make excuses about writing but really our time is so taken up we do not get sleep enough. Mr. Kufek and wife, who have a summer house here or near here, were here to-day to take your mother and me for a ride but we went out at 3 p. m., just before they came so we didn't see them. In the city is an old bridge in good state of repair that was built some 300 years ago and the city put up another bridge in the time of Burns when Burns wrote that the old bridge had fallen and in 20 years it was rebuilt. This place is on the sea shore and we can see just across the channel, the Island of Ayr and a little way of the sea coast. We can see a considerable Island of Ayr, Craig where the city hall is taken from that makes the curling stones, and probably the mill stones. Your mother and Mrs. Blewett think yesterday the pleasant day spent since we left home. England and Scotland are very pretty and people have much better lives than we have in Canada and the people over here know how to live. We cannot truthfully say the people here are slow. They are ahead of us at home and we are able to take lessons from the people here.

We have lost every game for a week. The greens are fine and the Scotchmen know their greens thoroughly. Even though our men play exceedingly well the Scots play better.

Week after next we go to some of the Eastern States, Maine, Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania. In these states we expect to get some valuable information, as the railways there are somewhat similar to those in Canada.

Dear Satchel,--Why is our back home like a aerial story? In case you should not readily see the answer, I'll write it down. Because its continued in our necks. Your sincere friend, G. H. J.

Artist at work: "Now give me your honest opinion of this picture. Visitor (who fancies himself a critic): "It's utterly worthless!" Artist (dreamily): "Ye-e-e-s-but give it all the same."—From Punch.

London, Asylum, July 21, '04. Dear Satchel,--Congratulations. You and Louis Braxton are the only life-saving medalists in Chatham.

Lieut. Lewis. Artist at work: "Now give me your honest opinion of this picture. Visitor (who fancies himself a critic): "It's utterly worthless!" Artist (dreamily): "Ye-e-e-s-but give it all the same."—From Punch.

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COMMISSION AT WORK

Judge Bill, of this city, who is on the Canadian Railway Commission, has just returned from an important trip through some of the Western States with the other members of the commission. In conversation with a Planet reporter this morning his honor said:

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HOT WEATHER COATS

We have a bunch of thin coats that we want to get rid of badly—so badly that you can have them at a fraction of the regular price.

There are linens, lustrous, alpaca and serges, in both single and double breasted styles, in all sizes for both men and boys.

You'll have to hurry if you want to get a

75c Coat for	25c
\$1.50 " "	75c
2.75 " "	\$1.50
5.00 " "	2.50

THORNTON & DOUGLAS,
Limited.

THE FIRST AND ONLY

Carload of Sewing Machines

That Ever Came to Chatham, we Unloaded a Short Time Ago.

The White is King

They are going very fast. The White is unequalled. There are fifteen points of superiority over other machines. To see the White is to believe in it. If you have any SEWING TO DO LET US LEND YOU A WHITE. It is the light running, long enduring, perfect Sewing Machine

Geo. Stephens & Co

Low Coughs At first a high cough, all in your throat. You neglected it. Now it is down deep in your chest. That means a low cough, a lung cough. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral heals the torn membranes.

SATCHEL OF THE SATELLITE

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THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

The Chatham Daily Planet.

(MAGAZINE AND EDITORIAL SECTION.)

CHATHAM, ONT., SATURDAY, JULY 23, 190

(PAGES NINE TO TWELVE)

Egypt's Uncrowned King

Wonderful Work Accomplished by Lord Cromer, Whose Reforms Have Earned for Him the Title of "The Maker of Modern Egypt."

In 1883, after Arabi Pasha's rebellion had been crushed the British, a major of the Engineers named Evelyn Baring was made British Agent and Consul-General in Egypt. Soon after he took up his duties a Turkish merchant called at his office in Cairo and was astonished to find that it was unnecessary to bribe him in order to secure attention and get business done. Gratiified by this fact he gave the Consul-General what he thought was good advice.

"Depart from this country," he said. "I perceive that you are an honest man, who has come into a nest of scoundrels. You can do no good here."

"Everything in the Government of this country is rotten. Justice is bought at a price, and the very judges are worse thieves than those whom they punish."

"The starving fellahs (peasants) are flogged into paying their taxes, but the rich landowners need pay no taxes at all, provided they bribe the officials."

"I am here to change all that," Baring replied.

"You cannot. Every one of the officials is a vampire, who lives by draining our life-blood. Do you think they will let you spoil their feast? They will kill you, rather."

"I will stay and fight them. You follow the Prophet, and you must believe, as I do, that the sword of Allah falls when Allah wills."

"Allah shuts his eyes to a fool," snapped the Turk, quoting a favorite Mohammedan proverb. "Within the year I shall see your funeral pass my door."

That was over twenty years ago. Evelyn Baring still lives, but he is now the Earl of Cromer, P. C., G. C. B., G. C. M. G., K. C. S. I., C. I. E., D. C. L., and most of the remainder of the alphabet.

During the twenty years he has not only managed to keep himself alive in the midst of hundreds of enemies, who yearned to eliminate him from the scene, but he has earned his proudest title, "The Maker of Modern Egypt."

EGYPT AN ANOMALY.

So far as its Government is concerned, Egypt is an anomaly. The Khedive, Abbas Hilmi, is supposed to be its ruler, under the suzerainty of the Sultan of Turkey; but since 1883 the country has been practically a dependency of Great Britain. Lord Cromer rules as a beneficent autocrat. He is Egypt's uncrowned king.

When Baring was made British Agent, in 1883, he was, comparatively speaking, unknown. He is an interesting example of the power of heredity.

His father, Henry Baring, a well-known banker, wanted him to become a great soldier. He gave him a purely military education, and put him into the Royal Engineers as a subaltern in 1858.

But he never rose above the rank of major, while his subsequent civilian career, as financier, diplomat and soldier, has made him unquestionably one of the greatest men in the world.

His first change came in 1865, when he had been promoted to lieutenant colonel, and saw very little chance of getting much further. He was appointed secretary to a royal commission sent out to Jamaica, W. I., to enquire into a negro outbreak. To this day the ability which he showed on that mission is remembered in Jamaica.

After that successful mission, Baring's talent for diplomacy and finance was discovered. He was taken from the army, and in turn made private secretary of the Viceroy of India, Commissioner of the Egyptian Public Debt, and financial member of the Council of the Viceroy of India.

Then, when the British Government needed the strongest and ablest man it could find to undertake the gigantic task of reforming Egypt, Baring was selected. He soon made his power felt to the uttermost ends of the country.

TAMING THE KHEDIVES.

He soon found that his Turkish friend was right. There was corruption and tyranny in every department of the Government, from the Khedive down to the humblest tax collector and military officer.

Baring at once set to work to straighten things out and make the Government honest at any cost. "I am a British Colonel, who know him well in those days. 'If an official was found to be receiving bribes or oppressing the people and a dozen of them were discovered every day—he went."

"I remember once he went to the Khedive—not the present one, but his predecessor—to command the dismissal of one of the leading officials of the Government, who was an intimate friend of the Khedive. Baring made his demand plainly.

"Either he must go or I will go," he said, "for I am convinced that he is plotting against Britain and doing his best to spoil my work here."

"The Khedive, white with passion, answered violently.

"Am I a king or a dog?" he asked.

The man is my personal servant and my friend. I will never send him away. If I do so, my people would know that I am nothing but the shadow of a ruler."

"I leave the Palace in five minutes," replied Baring. Unless I have the order of dismissal then, I shall go straight to the cable office and wire to the British Government that I am coming home, telling them why. You know well enough that that will mean your destruction."

"For a moment Baring's life must have hung in the balance. The Khedive, trained to despotic authority, had never been spoken to in that way.

ATTEMPTS ON HIS LIFE.

That was only one of many such scenes. In time the masterful Briton made the Oriental understand who was the ruler of Egypt, and then there was no more open friction. The Khedive accepted a life of luxurious indolence, and Baring governed his country in his name.

But this was not accomplished until he had passed through a hundred perils. Many another man, besides his Turkish friend, told him that if he went on discharging officials and dusting away the cobwebs of centuries of misrule, he would certainly be poisoned by his own cook or stabbed some dark night as he passed through the dark alleys of Cairo. But he went on his way without heeding these warnings.

Fortunately, his British assistants and aides-de-camp were alive to his danger and formed a kind of body-guard to watch him night and day. Plot after plot against his life was discovered and foiled.

One day, at a public audience, a ragged dervish approached Baring, carrying a long rod of parchment. The guards, supposing that the man wanted to present a petition, allowed him to pass.

But Sir William Garstin, who is now Under Secretary of State for Public Works in Egypt, stepped up to him, gripped his right wrist and gave it a sharp twist. With a howl of pain the dervish opened his hand, and a knife which has been concealed in the roll of parchment fell clattering on the marble pavement of the hall.

One night in 1885, a British tourist was found dead in the streets of Cairo. He had been stabbed three times in the back.

His watch and purse had not been stolen, and the police officers could not at once comprehend the motive of the crime. At last one of them, after looking carefully at the corpse, exclaimed—

"I have it! Don't you see that he is rather like the British Agent in face and figure? Those knife thrusts were meant for Mr. Baring."

Trusted servants in the Baring household had to be discharged or sent to prison again and again because they were involved in assassination plots. So it went on for months and years, until at last the superstitious natives became convinced that Baring bore a charmed life, and would not lift a finger against him.

To-day he is as safe in Cairo as he would be in London. The Egyptians idolize him, because he has released them from bondage as effectually as Moses released the Israelites.

"It has been my consistent aim," he said, some time ago, "so to govern Egypt that every peasant would be sure of reaping that which he has sown and enjoying a life of comfort in recompense for his toil."

"When I first made a tour of inspection up the Nile, the fellahs were the slaves of the tax collectors and usurers. They were ground between the upper and the nether millstone."

"The tax-collector extorted, with many stripes, ten times as much as the law called for and pocketed the difference. The usurer lent money on the next crop at 1,000 per cent. interest, and took the entire fruit of the fellah's labor in payment."

"Even that did not settle the debt, and the poor man dragged on from year to year, always in the clutches of the money lender. The debt was carried forward from generation to generation."

"I have known men who have been striving all their lives to pay their grandfathers' debts and leave a clean sheet for their children. We have changed all that."

"If a man needs to borrow money nowadays in order to plant his crops, he can go to the national bank, which has branches in all the large towns, or to the Government's agricultural bank, which lends to farmers and peasants at reasonable rates of interest."

"Taxes have been reduced, although the revenue has been greatly increased, and care is taken that the people pay only that which the Government receives."

Lord Cromer's moral courage is as great as his physical bravery. When the British army was annihilated and Gordon perished at Khartoum, there went up throughout Great Britain a mighty clamour for immediate revenge. Cromer, single-handed, withstood that clamour and conquered it.

He knew an immediate advance against the Mahdists would lead only

to further disasters like those which had befallen Hicks and Gordon, and he insisted on waiting until he brought the British Government and the British people around to his views. He worked and watched and waited for fifteen years, until Kitchener's victory at Omdurman gave him his ample reward.

THE WEAKER SEX

They were out together for the evening.

The weak woman and her strong protector.

She was a slight, fragile thing that would weigh less than a hundred. He was a big, bulky creature, that tipped the beam at twice as much.

Yes, he was the stronger—she would not have dared venture far without her strong protector.

Her health was delicate and she must be taken care of in every possible way.

No precaution must be neglected. Refreshments were served. The man had indignation.

So he touched lightly on the viands placed before him and groaned inwardly to think of the punishment next day.

His wife ate ravenously of everything set before them.

And then she called for more.

But they were only light, digestible things, such as Welsh rarebits, salads, deviled ham sandwiches, macaroons and the like.

With some black coffee.

Nothing that would hurt anyone.

After dinner they sat in a draught on the verandah and cooled off.

The clothes the wife had on would have weighed two ounces gross.

From her waist-line up she had on not quite enough to have furnished upholstery for a 25-cent doll-house's outfit.

Any portion of her anatomy above the elbows that you did not care to observe could be hidden only by blindfolding yourself.

The man had on a medium-weight undershirt, a very stiff dress shirt, a coat and vest, with high standing collar and tie.

He was slightly chilly and slid over where the draught would not strike him.

Wife asked for her fan.

Next day Hubby was detained from the office by reason of a bad cold and acute indigestion, due to dissipation and exposure.

Wife was as chipper as a squirrel and never felt better in her life.

But she had to stay at home for a few evenings, because her strong protector was ill and could not go out.

Yes, men are superior to women in physical strength and endurance!

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's files from Jan. 10, 1860, to Jan. 17, 1860.

Robert Dunlop, of Dover East, advertises lost cattle.

Lamont and Sinclair advertise for ashes at their Pealash factory, Col. Colburne St.

A. McDonald Black opens up a new store of dry goods, millinery, mantles and fresh groceries.

Joseph and William Northwood dissolved partnership. Joseph Northwood continuing the business.

Jeremiah Bookwith and Chas. A. Jones dissolve partnership as grocers; Chas. Jones carrying on the business.

The Pemberton Mills at Lawrence, Mass., fell and killed five hundred persons. The ruins caught fire and burned.

At Savannah, on the 2nd inst., a Mr. Fish, a shoemaker, was tarred and feathered for expressing abolition sentiments.

Died—At his residence, Township of Chatham, John W. Leonard, aged 64 years. He was a resident of the county for 22 years.

The annual meeting of the County of Kent Agricultural Society took place at the Chatham Arms Hotel; Richard Monck, secretary.

The first meeting of the municipal council for the township of Raleigh for 1860 took place at Andrew Parlo's, Middle Road, Thomas Jenner, clerk.

Wanted—A male or female school teacher bearing a second class certificate for School Section No. 1, Chatham. Inquire of Taylor, W. H. Clifford, and Robert Slat, Trustees.

The election of school trustees resulted as follows—

Northwood ward—B. K. Payne. Eberts ward—D. R. VanAllen. Chrysler ward—Dr. Silverwright.

At a meeting of the subscribers to the Boston Separate School, in the town of Chatham, held Wednesday last the following gentlemen were appointed trustees—Richard Abbs, Donald McDonald and John B. Williams.

A grand cotillion party was given by Excelsior Rhythm Company No. 1, in the barracks. The following committee had the party in charge—S. M. Smith, J. B. Graham, Thos. McFaul, J. W. Lewis, Robt. Barclay, and Wm. H. Thompson; Jas. G. Sheriff, floor manager; J. B. Graham, treasurer; Wm. Richards, caterer; and Wm. Thompson, secretary.

Notice—The grammar school reopens on the 11th inst. Terms—For each pupil, whose parents are town residents, \$3.00 per quarter for instruction in the English branches and mathematics and for the classics additional, \$2.00 per quarter. A. McCall, Sec. B. G. S. T.

A private letter by the last mail to a gentleman of this city mentions that it is officially announced that the Prince of Wales will visit Canada. The occasion will of course, be the formal opening of the Victoria bridge. We have not elsewhere seen this intelligence but have every reason to believe in its correctness.

Teacher wanted, immediately for School Section No. 2, Tilbury East, Edgeworth P. O. John Coutts, Secretary.

A meeting of the members of St. Andrew's Society of the County of Kent was held on Tuesday evening last in the Town Hall. The number present was unusually large and the proceedings were conducted with considerable spirit. The chair was taken by W. McKenzie Ross, Esq., who acted as president pro tem. A. G. Gordon, secretary. Geo. Young, of Harwich, and Mr. Ross were nominated for president. Mr. Ross being elected. Mr. Young was elected 1st Vice President and Mr. Waddell, 2nd Vice. The other officers elected were Peter Brown, treasurer; Angus McSweeney, sec.; Dr. Silverwright, physician; Rrv. Mr. Remne, chaplain; Managers, John Adams, A. B. McIntosh, Miles Miller, and Dugald McNaughton.

The number of words in the English language exceeding six syllables in length is very small. "Honorificabilitudinitas" which is to be found in an old dictionary is the only English word of seven syllables that we call to mind. In other languages still longer words are to be found. "Don Juan Nemoquenco de Barfenagmatoforeagoeazoecha" was the name of a person employed in the Finance Department of Spain a few years ago. He ought to have been appointed Superintendent of "Kamagadeyathoroomokanogonagira" or of "Arademarvagadeolovavadooyu" two states

in the East Indies, respecting which a law was pending in English courts while he was administering Spanish finances.

The Board of Instructions met on the 28th of December, 1859, A. McCall presiding.

1st Class—Peter M. Campbell, A. Goulet, Angus McSweeney, Mary Campbell, and H. McDermid each obtained the renewal of teaching certificates for 12 months.

2nd Class—Jas. Bell, J. G. Campbell, S. McCall, J. McDonald, N. McIntyre, J. Forhan, A. Luke, O. L. Haycraft, R. Morrison, C. L. BrRook, and A. Campbell obtained each the renewal of certificates for 12 months. C. Arnold obtained a certificate for three months.

3rd Class—J. Badder, S. J. Lowe, C. Barille, E. Atkinson, C. Cameron and Jane Bell each obtained the renewal of certificate for 12 months.

Certificates were awarded as follows—Isabella McQueen, J. Badder, W. Whitfield, James Decow, John Ogle, T. Holmes, W. M. Giffin, D. McMullen, and A. Blue.

NOT APPRECIATED

A man who had grown despondent because he could not find employment went into a barroom in Boston some time ago and showed his discouragement by his manner.

In conversation with a couple of sailors he said he thought there was nothing for him to do but commit suicide by hanging himself, as he did not seem to fit in anywhere.

The sailors, who were on a lark, gave him a couple of drinks, and, securing a rope, took him to a shed and strung him up, giving him an experience he did not care to have repeated, and at the same time knocking the suicide idea out of his head so completely that it has never come back since.—Boston Record.

LIFE OF A BATTLESHIP

A modern navy is not one of the cheap luxuries. Senator Hale stated that the navy department proposed to retire the battleships Oregon, Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas to the purpose of coast defense in 1903. The Oregon was launched only in 1896, so that her life as a first class fighting ship will only be 12 years.

The Oregon cost \$5,000,000, but the battleships now are costing \$3,000,000. Any warship, now becomes virtually obsolete in a dozen or 15 years, and we must figure on practically replacing our navy at the end of that period. A merchant steamer lasts on the average 20 years.

It is well known that the big naval guns are also very short-lived. The biggest ones are worthless after a hundred shots. The metal becomes crystallized by the shock of the explosions and loses its tensile strength, thus making it dangerous. Hence a bombardment costs not only in the ammunition used, but even more in the wear and tear on the gun itself. Naval authorities speak of these things lightly for it is not their own money that is being spent, but as a matter of fact a warship is the most expensive thing imaginable to run.—Pathfinder.

LUCK AND LAZINESS.

Luck tapped upon a cottage door. A gentle, quiet tap.

And Laziness, who lounged within, The cat upon his lap.

Stretched out as slippers to the fire And gave a sleepy fawn;

"Oh, bother, let him knock again!" He said, but Luck was gone.

Luck tapped again, more faintly still, Upon another door.

Where industry was hard at work Mending his cottage floor.

The door was opened wide at once; "Come in," the worker cried, And Luck was taken by the hand And fairly pulled inside.

He is still there—a wondrous guest From out whose magic hand Fortune flows fast—but Laziness Can never understand.

How industry found such a friend, "Luck never came my way," He sighs, and quite forgets the knock Upon his door that day.

A DOG STORY.

Prince Fu Lun and the Chinese minister, Sir Cheung Ling Chen, recently were among a group of New Yorkers who were telling dog stories, when Sir Cheung said—"I am reminded of a Chinese dog story. There was a Chinaman who had three dogs. When he came home one evening, he found them asleep on his couch, of teakwood and marble. He whipped them and drove them forth. The next night when he came home, the dogs were lying on the floor. But he placed his hand on the couch and found it warm from their bodies. Therefore, he gave them another whipping. The third night, returning earlier than usual, he found the dogs sitting before the couch, blowing on it to cool it."



Above is a shirt waist suit of gun metal taffeta. Black velvet ribbon is used as a trimming on skirt, sleeves, and forms an attractive yoke design combined with fagotting. French knots are used to embellish the pleats on blouse and skirt.

CANADA AT ST. LOUIS

Canada holds her own among the states and countries of America in her fruit display at the St. Louis World's Fair. Even with California included, when real domestic value is considered, there is perhaps no exhibit in the horticultural department which compares with that of Canada, for oranges can never take the place in household economy that apples do, and for apples of high quality and great variety Canada stands unapproached. In her display of apples alone she is showing no less than ninety-four varieties in their natural state, just taken from cold storage. In addition to these, fully fifty choice varieties are displayed in bottles preserved in liquid compounds. The average fair visitor may well open his eyes at this, but he sees in addition forty to fifty varieties of choice pears, an equal number of varieties of plums, several different kinds of grapes, cherries in great variety, and, to cap it all, a long list of the choicest peaches. We can imagine him saying in amazement, "Does all this fruit grow in Canada?"

CANADIAN GIANT

A huge man physically was Eddie Beaupre, of Willow Bunch, Assiniboia, who has recently died at the St. Louis World's Fair, where he was on exhibition in connection, we presume, with some private enterprise. Beaupre was only twenty-two years old at the time of his death. He was eight feet, two and a half inches in height, and weighed three hundred and seventy-eight pounds. In height and weight, as well as in some other things, there is apparently a golden mean. Giants and gigantes are very often short-lived. But the Canadian Northwest is the place for stalwarts in brawn and brain. The men who are laying the foundations of empire there are of the very pick of the eastern provinces, of Britain and of the United States. It is not the place for weaklings.

HOW THEY BECAME ACQUAINTED

Two Railway commuters, Sloan and Stone, for years have been in the habit of riding to New York every morning on the same train. There was little more than a nodding acquaintance between them until last week. Both devoted themselves to their morning papers on the ride in. One morning Sloan got off at Newark. Stone, absorbed in reading, caught sight of him and made a bow for the platform. The train went on.

"Holy smoke," remarked Stone, "what are we doing here?"

"I'm here because I have a little business to do in Newark before going on to the city. How about you?"

"Thunder," replied Stone, "I have fallen so much into the habit of following you off the car that I thought this was Jersey City and got off too."

Then for the first time in their acquaintances Sloan and Stone took a drink together and became real neighbors.—New York Press.

Some people complain because the sun doesn't shine on both sides of the house at once.

A stitch in time saves nine.

The Planet.

Business Office 53
Editorial Room 102

A. STEPHENSON Proprietor.
SATURDAY, JULY 23.

AMERICAN POLITICS

The Democratic State convention of Missouri, nominated for Governor J. Folk, of St. Louis, who has been mainly instrumental in exposing the "boodling" in the State Legislature and the St. Louis Common Council. Recently threats against his life were made, and his friends fear that the corruptionists will cause his assassination during the campaign. The next worst thing to his murder would be his defeat.—Toronto Globe.

FREAK AT SEA

The Toronto Globe thinks that the seizure of the Malacca in the Red Sea was the act of a Russian madman and that little time will be lost on the part of Russia in making reparation. The Globe says:

If Russia has no intention of creating fresh trouble for herself, and yields to the demand of the British Government for the release of the Malacca, the question in every one's mind will be why such an incident was ever allowed to occur. It is difficult to believe that anyone, still less a sailor, could have had so little knowledge of the comity of nations as to suppose that recent proceedings in the Red Sea would be tolerated. The Admiral who persuaded himself that he could prowl around that virtually British channel, vexing the shipping of the world, and get away with it, should really be examined as to his mental condition. International law has been described as a set of rules which hold good so long as you are able to enforce them. At no time in her history has Russia been able to lay down fancy canons of international law at sea, and never was she in a worse position to do so than now, when her fleet has been irretrievably discredited.

The superficial facts seemed to warrant the conclusion that the purpose of such wanton acts must be to force a quarrel on Britain, for it was difficult to believe that any seaman in his right mind could persuade himself that they would be tamely endured by a powerful and high-spirited nation. Hard upon that conclusion came the query, what earthly object could be served by increasing Russia's foes at this juncture? The convenient reply offered itself that the object was to involve France through the stipulation that she was bound to come to Russia's aid when attacked by more than one power. The reply is not satisfactory, however, for every such obligation must be interpreted in a rational sense. Surely France would not be bound by any deliberate purpose of her ally to bring about the state of things contingent upon her action. If the obligation to aid were capable of being brought into operation by any act of folly of which the captain of a semi-privateer might be guilty, it would have to be deemed that an alliance with Russia was rather a perilous affair.

When we remember, however, that Germany was the first nation to suffer from the unaccountable antics of the volunteer fleet, the probability that a quarrel with Britain was sought is very much weakened, and we are thrown back on the primary supposition that the offending vessels are in charge of some freakish personage who should not be abroad without a guardian. There can be little doubt that his giddy career will be immediately cut short, the Malacca will be released, apologies made, and compensation promised.

THE IMPERIAL ACTION

The Imperial Government has asked Lord Dundonald to return. Unless definite charges have been laid involving his professional conduct, this action seems to make a curious distinction between the position of an Imperial and a Canadian Administration, comments the Toronto News. An officer on half-pay can take whatever political action he chooses in Great Britain. Is his freedom to be restricted when he is in Canada?

The case of Lord Charles Beresford affords an interesting precedent. That officer in 1888, when a captain in the Royal Navy, was one of the Sea-Lords of the Admiralty. The British navy was weak, and the Government was reluctant to spend the money needed to strengthen it. Naval opinion on the subject was intense, but the First Lord—that is, the civilian Minister—overruled the sailors on the Board of Admiralty, and refused to recommend to Parliament the program which they deemed absolutely necessary. Thereupon Lord Charles Beresford resigned, and appended to the general public. An agitation for a stronger navy ensued. The Government bowed to public opinion, receded from its po-

sition and in 1889 passed the Naval Defence Act. The present efficiency of the British navy is due to that action by Lord Charles Beresford.

Lord Charles Beresford took part in an agitation against the Home Government. He laid the state of the country's naval defence before the public. He must have been guided by information gained while on active service, on full pay, and in official employment. Yet the Government and the Admiralty, far from punishing him, almost immediately gave him an appointment, and he has risen steadily in the service. When on half-pay he entered the House of Commons and distinguished himself by qualities other than excessive respect for the Ministry of the day.

Lord Dundonald's case is complicated by disagreeable personal issues. His method of protesting against Mr. Fisher's interference was characterized by an irregularity from which the naval captain of 1888 kept himself free. Nonetheless, he is a half-pay officer, with all the rights of a British subject. He was indiscreet while in office—and he has been dismissed from that office. He can engage in any agitation he desires in Britain. Why may he not engage in politics in Canada? The News is far from being anxious to see him become a figure in our political life. It holds that he can render far more service to the Empire in his profession than in the field of party politics here. But his right to enter public life if he chooses is indisputable.

If the British Government has acted purely on its own initiative, we may conceive it to be alarmed at the reports which have reached it of the agitation caused by the Dundonald incident, and to be anxious to bring that incident to an end. It is doubtful whether it has been well-advised in doing so. Its step will not end the agitation. It is far more likely to give rise to the suspicion that the Canadian Government has asked for Lord Dundonald's humiliation. Such a suspicion will intensify the agitation which British public men profess to regard with so much aversion. If unfounded it would be a singularly unlucky complication for the Canadian Government. In any event, its effect will be unfortunate. Apart altogether from this, we may fairly say to the British Government that the Dundonald incident, on its political side at all events, after all, is our own affair. A very large number of Canadians sympathize with Lord Dundonald. They have a perfect right to hear him speak. Action designed to prevent his addressing them seems really to be an interference with a purely domestic affair.

If, then, Mr. Arnold-Foster's announcement represents the unprompted action of Mr. Balfour's Administration, the action of the Government seems to be ill-judged on three counts. It forbids Lord Dundonald from taking in Canada political action which he could take in Great Britain. It interferes in a question which, so far as it is political, is purely Canadian. It is calculated to fan, not to quiet, the agitation in this country.

A MAIN POINT.

Toronto News.
After all the main issue is that the government has used the militia to reward party friends at the expense of the force.

GENERAL FISHER.

Peterboro Review.
A young man called Fighting Syd Fisher
Went meddling with the militia;
When the smoke cleared away,
At the end of the fray,
You were gone, Syd, but nobody'd miss yer.

TWAS EVER THUS.

Hamilton Spectator.
Lord Dundonald has been "injudicious" again. It is most remarkable that whenever that man becomes injudicious he says something very important to the people of Canada, and wins their applause.

JIM KNOWS.

Grimsby Independent.
If the Times has about a dozen route days who do not average one hundred each, how many papers does it circulate in town?—Hamilton Spectator.
Why, that's easy, less than a dozen hundred.

Hownds put a mob to flight.
London Daily Mail.

The police of Louvain, Belgium, unable to disperse a violent mob of political demonstrators, last night let loose the great hounds which accompany them on their nightly patrol. The dogs threw themselves upon the crowd, which instantly scattered. Several persons were badly bitten.

EQUALLY APPLICABLE.

Hamilton Herald.
Solicitor-General Lemieux has been telling an English audience that it is best not to define the relations between Canada and the empire, because "they may then be found in the statute book but not in the heart." This seems to be a good argument against formal marriage.

Summer Colds

You should cure that cold at once. It is not only making you feel miserable, but it is doing you harm. Take

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic
It is guaranteed to cure you. Your money refunded if it doesn't.
At all druggists, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle. 403

Short Stories

Something to interest the Boys and Girls.

LAWYERS ENOUGH TO GO AROUND.

According to the United States census in 1890 there were 86,830 members of the bar in the United States, or one to every 698 of the population. According to the census of 1900 the total number was 114,703, or one to every 559 of the population. Since 1900 there has been a very considerable addition to the ranks of the profession.

CHILD STORY.

Naomi, aged 3, was greatly interested in a canary that had been given to her mother. The first time she saw the bird asleep she said: "The birdie has gone to sleep with his head inside of him." Her aunt asked: "Do you have your head inside of you when you sleep?" "No," said the child, "but I have my eyes inside of me."

SHE WAS INEXPERIENCED.

A small boy, aged five, had a step-mother who was young and nervous. She had never had experience with children, and the small boy's ailment tortured her into a panic.

Croup threatened one day, and the doctor was sent for in wild haste. As the doctor entered the room the child raised his head from his pillow and cried hoarsely, in apology for the hasty summons:

"You must excuse her, doctor, this is the first time she's ever been a mother."

A SIMPLE TEST.

An English schoolmaster tells a story which shows that some children manifest a certain business faculty early in life. The lesson had been one on the composition of minerals of different kinds; after it was finished the schoolmaster put a few questions to the class to test how far they had followed his teachings—

"Now, children," he said, "can any of you tell me what a diamond is?" Carbon was the reply that issued from every throat in the class.

"Yes," the teacher explained, "a diamond is pure carbon; but you must remember that coal is also carbon. That was taught in our lesson, wasn't it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well then. How could you be sure to distinguish between the two kinds of carbon?"

"Ask the price!" lustily piped a fellow in the front seat, who will most likely make his mark in business some day.

HE COULDN'T BE BLUFFED.

"Sir," said the landlord of the summer hotel to a new arrival, who looked like a chronic kicker, "let me say to you before you are assigned a room that we have mosquitoes here."

"I presume so," was the careless reply.

"And there is no fishing."

"I don't want any."

"And you are quite certain to get malaria."

"I can cure that with quinine."

"Sir," continued the landlord, "there are no gorgeous sunsets."

"Well?"

"No hunting, no bathing, no sailing."

"That suits me down to the ground."

"One thing more, sir, I do not claim to set a good table."

"I was in hopes you didn't, as I am a dyspeptic. As for the rest of the drawbacks, I've just got away from my wife for two weeks for the first time in ten years and nothing here can make me kick."—Ex.

DYSPEPSIA CURED

By my Cure or I Give Back Your Money.

If you have been a sufferer for years with a diseased stomach, my Dyspepsia Cure will positively cure you. Don't fail to get a twenty-five cent vial of these valuable little pellets from your druggist. If you do not receive an absolute cure I will refund your money. —Munyon.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

Copyright, 1904, by Duncan M. Smith.

OF COURSE.

His new umbrella wasn't where he knew he put it yesterday; he said he'd searched with greatest care. But it had simply got away.

He questioned every one at hand and asked the boys which one had sneaked. His pet umbrella from the stand. The last time that the skies had leaked.

Within a closet, dark, remote, a place where many things he hung. He stepped to get his overcoat, and there his lost umbrella hung.

He gazed with unbelieving eyes; amazement o'er his visage spread. He took it down in shamed surprise. "Now, what'd you think of that?" he said.

"But won't the fellows question now, when out I this umbrella bring. And ask me when and where and how? I wish I hadn't found the thing."

Wanted Him on the String.

"Miss Blinks," said the impatient young man, "for three months I have waited for an answer, and you still keep putting me off."

"Are you certain you love me, Freddie?"

"Love you? I could die for you!"

"And should I tell you that there was an obstacle in the way of our marriage could you wait for ten or fifteen years, though without a definite promise to marry you at the end of that time?"

"With the possibilities of winning you I could wait forever if I were to receive the faintest ray of hope."

"All right, Freddie. You just wait around, and if I don't land something better I will probably marry you as a last resort."

Not Up With the Times.

"Do you want to hire a circulation liar?"
"No, sir; we tell the truth about our circulation."

"I thought perhaps you might like to adopt modern methods."

Which Takes?

In one small instance, just to show how words are warped and cracked. We say we take the cars, although the cars take us in fact.

Open For Business.

"My record," said the senator, addressing his constituents, "is an open book."

"Yes," said one of his hearers softly, who was on the inside; "it is an open pocketbook."

Got It Honestly.

"What is the matter with the baby?"

"Nothing."

"But it howls all of the time."

"It is just amusing itself. Its father is a baseball roofer, and it takes after him."

Discounted.

He knuckled down and cried "Enough!" Said that would do this time. But when he asked for quarter, He only got a dime.

Violated the Rules.

"Be careful of that girl, my son. She is an unnatural woman."

"What is wrong with her?"

"I saw her throw a stone at a dog and hit him."

Had George Beat.

"He thinks he is a smarter man than Washington."

"He is. Washington had his limitations. You know, he could not tell a lie."

FERT PARAGRAPHS.

Bargain hunters are apt themselves to be a little shopworn.

A fable is a sort of picturesque literary club that takes a whack at you when your back is turned.

The unwritten moral of some of our current fiction is the only moral thing about it.

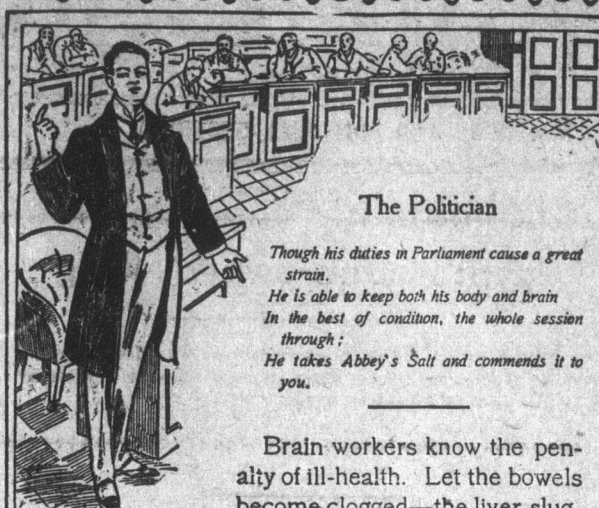
A word to the wise has to be sufficient, for that is all that they will permit.

The year before marriage is one of surmises, the year after one of surprises.

Every girl knows that any bait will catch a sucker.

When a man's credit is good, he is easily taken in.

The man who said figures won't lie probably never critically inspected the human form divine as turned out by a fashionable tailor.



The Politician

Though his duties in Parliament cause a great strain. He is able to keep both his body and brain in the best of condition, the whole session through; He takes Abbey's Salt and commends it to you.

Brain workers know the penalty of ill-health. Let the bowels become clogged—the liver sluggish—the stomach upset—the blood impure—and that "tired, overworked" feeling steals over the brain.

ABBEY'S SALT clears the brain by cleansing the system. It sets stomach, liver and bowels to do natural work in nature's own way. It is the ideal blood purifier—the perfect stomachic—the unfailing liver regulator.

ABBEY'S SALT clears the brain by cleansing the system. It sets stomach, liver and bowels to do natural work in nature's own way. It is the ideal blood purifier—the perfect stomachic—the unfailing liver regulator.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt
The Premier Tonic Laxative

SELLING A SACK OF

Kent Mills Flour

Is like having an employee pay for the privilege of working. It makes you a profit and immediately goes to work helping you to sell another sack, afterwards you sell a whole lot more.

The Canada Flour Mills Co., Limited.

Beaver Flour

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Good Flour is not a thing of the hour; it has come to stay. Men demand it. Mothers seek it. Children need it. Life to-day is strenuous and fatiguing; there is need of mental and masculine strength. Only pure flour like BRAVER can give it.

Flour above all food must be pure—it is from the Best Wheat, scientifically prepared, untouched by human hands, containing all the elements of nutrition. Milling in a model mill for the model Canadian housewife.

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Graham and Whole Wheat Flours, Gluten Grits, Rolled Oats and other Cereals. Eastern Oats 38c. Windsor Salt, Mill feeds, etc.

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OF MODERN MIRACLES

SCIENCE'S ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE LIGHT OF CHRIST'S PROMISE.

TALMAGE'S CONSTRUCTION

Jesus Christ Superior in His Day to All Natural Laws—Still He Says: "Greater Works Than These Shall He Do" That Believeth on Me—Wonders Accomplished in the Present Day.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by William B. Talmage, at the Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 17.—In this sermon a new construction is placed upon many of the "miracles of modern science," which are interpreted in the light of Christ's promise to his followers in John xiv., 12, "Greater works than these shall he do."

Man increases not his gospel faith by lowering the standards of the cross. You might as well expect water to run uphill of its own accord, or violets to grow during midwinter in a snowbank, as for a radiant faith capable of transforming character to exist in any temple unless the chief corner-stone of that temple is Jesus Christ. "And I, if I be lifted up from earth, will draw men unto me," said Jesus Christ just a short time before his crucifixion, "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No man cometh unto the Father but by me," speaks our resurrected Redeemer to the gospel workers of the present day.

Let it be clearly understood at the outset that by no word or thought would I seek to depreciate the power and influence of Christ's personality and work. He it is who fills all created things; he it is who gives life, natural, mental, social. He is the inspirer, the spring from which come all our triumphs. But I want to show you that the promise which he gave to his disciples, "Greater works than these shall he do," has been fulfilled and that man inspired with his spirit has with the natural forces at his disposal done more for uplifting humanity, as Christ said, he should, than did Christ himself. Man has taken hold of the power which Christ bestowed and has applied it beyond the opportunities which Christ had to complete the work that he initiated. Christ fed the multitudes; Christ opened the blinded eyes and straightened the crooked limbs; Christ assuaged pain and stopped the chronic issue of blood. Christ fought against the heathenish doctrine that "might is right." Christ was the greatest of all workers of wonders that the world had ever seen. There was only one Christ. There will never be another. Yet there are senses, natural as well as spiritual, in which his promise has been kept to his followers, and they have been enabled through the power emanating from him to do works which surpass those he did in his life on earth. But let it never be forgotten that these "greater works" which man has done have been accomplished only because Jesus has lived and Jesus' prophetic words have been fulfilled. In order to get a better grasp of this theme let me read to you the full verse in which the words of my text are found.

"Verily, verily, I say unto you he that believeth on me the works that I do shall he do also, and greater works than these shall he do, because I go unto my Father."

Jesus Christ was the amazement of amazement to the people of his day and generation as a worker of natural phenomena. He seemed to his time superior to all natural laws. When he went out to visit his disciples in their ship, he did not have to use the land, as other people had to do. He stepped upon the crystal pavement of Lake Galilee as easily as an Alpine climber might rest his foot upon solid rock. When he spoke, the homage of obedience was rendered to him, not alone by men in the synagogue, by beasts of the field and the fowls of the air, but by the winds and the waves. He called to the tempest, "Peace be still."

At a word from his lip the fig tree dried up and withered away. All he had to say was "Let no fruit grow on thee henceforward forever." At his call came whole schools of fish to be caught by the Galilean fishermen. By his touch whole ovens full of bread seemed to be miraculously created. After the sermon upon the

mount he fed the multitudes by simply breaking 25 loaves of bread into pieces. He kept on breaking those pieces again in twain until at last all were fed with bread, as much as they cared to eat. Christ was a wonder worker in natural phenomena. He could tell Peter just where to go and catch a fish which had in its mouth the "piece of money" by which the disciples should pay the just taxes to the Roman Government. In the hour of his suffering and death the earth trembled and the sun was shrouded in darkness. In him was the power which the psalmist ascribed to the Most High, "He looketh upon the earth and it trembles; he toucheth the hills and they smoke."

Wonderful were those triumphs over natural laws and forces, but what triumphs has man achieved since that time by compelling those natural laws and forces to serve his purposes and by harnessing them as his servants! What wonder can be greater than for man to speak in a telephone receiver, as I have done, in Chicago and have my voice heard in New York city, 1,000 miles away? Christ, walking upon the waves of Lake Galilee excited the wonder of the spectators, but how they would have wondered could they have known how a spark, as a mermaid, could carry man's message by running along the pathway of a Pacific cable from Vancouver to Australia, or how a great iron hull could be made to battle against storm and tide and carry thousands of human beings, besides tons upon tons of freight, from New York to Liverpool.

When I see an Edison making an electric light blaze and burn upon the tip end of a dirty piece of carbon; when I see the marvels of machinery, both with everything but a touch, and when I know that nations separated by broad seas are brought into speaking distance by wireless telegraphy, I know that one of the fulfillments of my text has come. "Anything which excites wonder, surprise or astonishment in the broad sense is a miracle," wrote the lexicographer. Surely Christ was alighting to man's triumphs in the world of natural phenomena when he said, "The works that I do shall he do also, and greater works than these shall he do, because I go unto my Father."

Not only did Christ astonish the people in his day by his power over the forces of nature; he revealed his divine nature by showing his power over physical diseases. He tried to convince the people in his day of his power as a healer of spiritual maladies by proving himself the cleanser of leper spots, the opener of blinded eyes and the giver of the blood of health coursing through the withered limbs of him sick with the palsy. Yet to-day, as I study Christ, the healer of the sick, I see that the work he did has been taken up by his followers and its triumphs multiplied. By the few words of his power he gave sight to a few blind men, but in our day the Christian surgeons, by their operations, are giving sight to thousands. The virtue from his garment stopped one issue of blood, but in our day the Christian physician, with his medicaments in stopping thousands of issues. Christ's touch relieved a few sufferers of pain, but in the hospitals of our time thousands pass painlessly through suffering which in former times would have racked them with excruciating torture.

But to-day are the "wonders of modern surgery" any more marvelous than the "wonders of modern medicine?" Is the power of modern medicine to cure disease any more marvelous to-day than the power of modern bacteriological investigations to prevent disease? You see Christ, stopping here and there to open a blinded eye or to untie a deaf ear or to loosen the heavy and labored breathing of the asthmatic sufferer. But to-day the achievements of the healer include more than here and there an isolated physical cure. I see the lights in thousands of hospital windows gleaming like the stars in the heavens. I see the white-robed nurses and the doctors coming forth as did the angels of health who troubled the waters at the pool of Bethesda, crying to the sick everywhere, "Come and be cured of your ailments!" I see thousands and tens of thousands of strong men and women who would have died twenty years ago, but who are now living and have been sick in the days when Christ lived and he

had seen them not or touched them not. Christ as the physician of the body was a wonder worker. But man to-day as a curer of physical ailments is accomplishing far more than Christ ever did. Man is not only opening the eyes of those born blind, but he is making by the thousand and the tens of thousands the deaf and the dumb speak until this ancient miracle has ceased to be a wonder because of its commonness.

Now, study Christ from another standpoint. What did Jesus come down upon earth to do? He came to save the world? Oh, yes; he came to save the world by drawing men unto himself and banding them together as Christians. That means men were to become followers of himself. Yet, after he came to earth and was born in the manger and lived in Nazareth, he literally became the "despised and the rejected of men." After he had lived and suffered, preached and worked, on and on until the day when he was crucified, the converts he had won were only a little handful of followers at the foot of his cross. If I should take you to a country pastor and say, "Rev. Mr. So-and-so, how large is your church?" he would say: "Oh, very small. We have only six score members all told." But we are part of the great Presbyterian church, with its hundreds of thousands and millions of members. Therefore we are proud to belong to the great body of this church militant. But Jesus when he died did not have any great church. He was only the humble Nazareth with one hundred and twenty disciples all told. From a tiny, widely scattered standpoint Christ's life seemed to be an abject failure. Do you wonder that Christ said to his disciples in the words of my text, "He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also, and greater works than these shall he do." How has the promise been fulfilled in the great preachers and organizers of the Christian church? Inspired by his life and teaching, men have arisen whose achievements, as far as they can be measured by numbers, have surpassed a thousandfold those of their Divine Master.

Compare if you will the rapid advancement of Christianity during the century just passed with the seemingly paltry number of 120 whom Christ gathered about him in Jerusalem during his earthly ministry. In 1844 George Williams of London organized the first Y.M.C.A. association of the world. Forty-six years later, as a direct outgrowth of his work, there were 6,625 different Y.M.C.A. association societies with their enrollment of 650,000 members, with property worth over \$25,000,000. In 1845 William Booth, a humble Methodist minister, stepped out of the church of his birth and in Nottingham, England, organized the Christian Mission, the outgrowth of which is the modern Salvation Army. In thirty-five years that army, as a direct result of William Booth's work, had its 11,000 officers stationed in all parts of the world, holding annually over 2,000,000 meetings and possessing its own printing presses, scattering forth 43,000,000 pamphlets and papers of gospel news and with an income of nearly \$4,000,000 per year. In 1880 Francis E. Clark, a comparatively unknown minister, organized his young people into a band of Christian workers, called the Christian Endeavor society. He is called "Father" Clark now, not, however, because he is an old man, but because he was the father of a movement which in twenty years had a society with nearly 4,000,000 members. Consider the work of John Wesley. Compare the first band of 120 members with the conversions under the power of the Holy Ghost of Whitefield, Finney, A. A. Phelps. These men led the people by the tens of thousands to kneel at the foot of the cross. Tell me, in reference to the criterion of number, has not man as a preacher and a Christian organizer done "greater things" than did Christ?

But, again, in this worldwide sweep of man's "greater works" we must see how man is everywhere overturning the heathen doctrine that "might makes right," rather than "right makes might." We must see man as the defender of the weak man, the hope of the helpless man, the friend of the bereft man and in one sense the rescuer of the lost. Christ comes as the friend of the friendless. But, oh, how friendless and helpless himself became! All India was yet to be won up its widow burning and the tossing of its helpless girl infants into the Ganges to be eaten by crocodiles and the heathen worship of idols, but Christ was not, in body, able as a man to set foot on the soil of India. William Carey and Alexander Duff and Bishop Thoburn went to that Africa, with its murder and rapine and cannibalistic orgies, was to build its altars to the worship of the "true God," but Christ, as a physical man, was never to penetrate into those dark missionary fields. A Livingstone, a Taylor and a Hartnell were to do that. Europe at that time shaking under the tread of the Roman legions; North and South America utterly unknown to civilization; the islands of the sea, most of them unvisited—all are yet to bow to Christ and come under the reign of love and gentleness and purity and truth. These are to be won through the instrumentality of men. Men energized by the Holy Spirit are to gain the whole world for him.

Truly, as we look at such a conquest and compare it with the work that he accomplished in Palestine we see what he meant when he said, "Greater things than these shall he do." Christ saw all this future conquest of the world, but as a man he never went away from the Palestine hills. He grew up in Nazareth. He journeyed from Nazareth a few times to Jerusalem. There at the Davidic capital he was at last led as a guilty criminal out to the Calvary heights to ignominiously die. To his followers he left the stupendous task of evangelizing the world, promising that he would be with them to the end and that through his power they should be able to win more souls than he had done.

But though we have been praising man's "great work" we would have you bear well in mind this one tremendous fact. No work of man is truly greater than Christ's work, because all of man's greater works are the outcome of Jesus' work. If you read the verse in which my text is found you will find the whole trend of the thought in the one word "because." "He shall do greater works than these because I go to my Father." Because Christ is in God and God is in us is the reason man is able to accomplish greater works than did Christ.

Never be deluded by the idea that man in his own strength is able to do anything apart from God. Only as Christ's life in its influence touches our lives are we able to do the "greater works" which are given man to do.

"Oh, no," says some one, "that cannot be. Some of the greatest inventors, some of the greatest statesmen, some of the greatest of American men have been agnostics and did not believe in Christ at all. How then could they get their power from God?" By the law of association. The influence of Christianity is an elevating, civilizing, inspiring power. Even those who are personally strangers to it are affected by the atmosphere it produces. Have you not noticed that nearly all inventions, nearly all true progress, nearly all the world's best blessings are found in Christian lands alone. God blesses the just and often the unjust in a Christian land, because the work and sacrifice have been blessed in that land. Therefore, my brethren, the only way for man to achieve his greater works is by spreading abroad, as far as he can, the works of Jesus Christ, upon which all men's greater works are dependent. When Christ goes up, man goes up. When Christ goes down, man goes down.

And Moses but the instrument. To-day will you not feel that you can only accomplish the greater work Christ has given to you to do by living and working in Christ? When Marshal Bernadotte, who afterward became King Charles XIV. of Sweden, was a young man he was a revolutionist. At the beheading of King Louis XVI. of France, in order to show his hysterical joy, he had tattooed upon his arm this sentence, "Death to all kings and royal tyrants." Bernadotte afterwards was himself raised to a throne. He closely guarded that tattooing from the eyes of his people until he was dead. Oh, my friend, marked with the signs of infamy upon your heart, marked with the signs of rebellion against Christ, will you not change your belief, as Bernadotte did, to become an enthroned king? You bear on your soul the marks of sin, but if you will come to him, he will take you into his employ and will send you forth to his work in the world. As the apostle bore on his body the marks of the Lord Jesus so you may wear the badge of his service and in his name and by his power carry on the work that he began. To you, too, the promise is given, "He that believeth on me the works that I do shall he do also, and greater works than these shall he do, because I go unto my Father."

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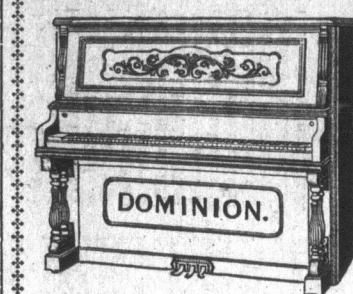
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