

THE Reliance Loan & Savings Co. OF ONTARIO.

(SUCCESSORS TO THE CHATHAM LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.)

ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000

3-1-2 Per Cent. per annum interest allowed on deposits.
On sums of \$1.00 and upwards. Interest per annum allowed on deposits.
4 Per Cent. on deposit receipts issued for twelve months or longer.
4-1-2 Per Cent. paid on Debentures.

S. F. GARDNER, Branch Manager

The Daily Planet

S. STEPHENSON, PROPRIETOR.

TELEPHONES
Business Office 23. Editorial Room 102.

SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1906.

CANADA FOR CANADIANS.

The policy of the reservation of the Canadian market, for the use of the Canadian farmer is a just and popular one. It was this policy which elected H. S. Clements to the seat he now holds in the Dominion Parliament, and it is the policy which that energetic young man has faithfully followed since he has been entrusted with the interests of the people of West Kent.

This policy has not been approved of, only by the farmers of this riding. From all over the country come protests against the unfair manner in which the Laurier Government allow United States farm produce to be brought in here to compete with our own Canadian farmers. A revision of the tariff is a matter which must soon receive the attention of the Government at Ottawa if the farmers of this country are to receive their just dues. It is a matter for which Mr. Clements has spent many an honest effort, and a matter which will continue to receive his attention until something is done to relieve present unsatisfactory conditions.

The council of the Township of Onondaga have expressed themselves on this subject in no uncertain manner. At their last meeting the following resolution was passed: "It was then moved by Mr. Shaver and seconded by Mr. Merrill: That, whereas in the past the farmers and market gardeners of Canada have not received their fair share of tariff protection when compared with other interests in the Dominion, and whereas the American tariff on imported farm and market produce is generally much higher than the Canadian tariff on the same articles, the farmers of Canada have to compete with American farmers on unfair terms and with unfortunate results, to themselves, and whereas owing to the lumbering and mining industries in northern Ontario, there is a rapidly increasing market, especially in hay and potatoes, at present very largely supplied by the American farmers, and whereas, we believe that the market should be for the farmers of old and new Ontario, who cannot under present conditions compete successfully with the farmers of the United States, and whereas the farmers and market gardeners of Canada are able as a class to supply the demands of the Canadian market for farm and garden produce; Be it resolved by the council of the Township of Onondaga that this council do urge upon the Government of Canada the necessity of at once altering the Canadian tariff on all farm and garden produce so that the farmers of Canada will be able to compete on even terms as to tariff conditions with those of the United States.—Carried."

The request is a most reasonable one, and in accord with what has frequently been urged in these columns. There is altogether too much farm stuff dumped into the Dominion from the other side, at the expense of our own agriculturists.

THE LIBEL LAW.

The members of the Ontario Government, during the present session, have had many matters of importance brought to their attention. None of the commendable bills passed by them are more needed than the proposed amendment to the Libel Law. In referring to this bill the Windsor Record, Liberal, says:

"The McKay bill for the amendment of the libel law pass in the legislature, the position of the newspaper will be greatly improved, as it is designed to remove the defects revealed in the late trial of the Globe in a charge of libel made by the author of some apple-packing frauds in an eastern town.

"The Globe and other papers published verbatim the report of the Agricultural department on the case, but the judge's exposition of the law, showed that such matter is not privileged so far as the newspaper is concerned, although the authors of the report are immune.

"The new bill is framed to protect newspapers in the publication of reports from parliament down to the elections of municipal bodies, as

Significant "Nots"

A Life Insurance Company may be judged by what it DOES NOT DO as well as by what it DOES DO. As illustrating the things which the management of



does NOT do, attention is invited to the following:

- (1) This Company does NOT write foreign business; it does NOT seek business outside British North America and Newfoundland.
- (2) It does NOT invest in stocks or in foreign securities of any kind; all its securities are legitimate, first class and productive.
- (3) It does NOT deal in Real Estate and does NOT own palatial branch office buildings.
- (4) It does NOT deposit in Trust Companies and its officers do NOT hold stock in any subsidiary Trust or Deposit Company.

Head Office, Waterloo, Canada

GEO. H. REDPATH,
GENERAL AGENT, CHATHAM

well as official notices issued by such bodies.

"The bill should pass without modification of this clause."

LIQUOR LEGISLATION.

The bill to amend the Liquor License Law has passed the third reading without substantial alteration. It is the first of the main measures introduced by the Government to reach that stage, and the premier and provincial secretary have reason to be gratified at the fact that it did so unanimously. Notwithstanding the thorny character of the subject matter and the difficulties always attending any attempt to hold the balance equally between extremists holding diametrically opposite views, the Toronto World is of the opinion, that the Government proposals were so well considered and remarkable in themselves as practically to command the support of all who desired to see a fair license law wisely and firmly administered. Serious objection was only encountered in connection with the clause requiring a three-fifths majority to carry a local option by-law. Experience has shown that restrictive legislation of this kind is worse than useless unless sustained by more than a simple majority of the people affected. Public opinion is necessary to secure strict enforcement, and provisions which cannot be made operative do harm rather than good. The requirement of a stated majority will not be a deterrent to the spread of temperance sentiment, but is calculated to stimulate it and give it permanence. Local option by-laws will not create grievances and will be respected, not resented. Mr. Hanna was confident that in five years it would be proven that this section was as good as the others of his bill, and his confidence is more likely to be justified than falsified.

In view of the revelations now being made at Ottawa, can there be any wonder that the public expenditure of Canada has doubled under the Government of Grafters?

The Woodstock Express has issued a very handsome Industrial number, in which the attractions and advantages of that city are very readily set forth and beautifully illustrated. The edition is a most creditable one, printed on fine tone paper and is complete throughout. The Express certainly deserves to be complimented upon its enterprise.

Some adverse criticism was heard in the city of Windsor regarding the action of the Windsor license board in granting twenty-three licenses in the city. Certain people condemn the board for its action and say the number of licenses should have been decreased instead of increased. The opinion is expressed that it is a peculiar thing that some people in Windsor have finally awakened to the fact that they have too many hotels. When the Liberal Government was in power, Windsor enjoyed twenty-seven licenses, and no steps were taken to ask the Liberal commissioners to lower the number of licenses. If the temperance people wish Windsor to be a temperance town, they have the power to do so by taking a vote of the people. Until this is done, the commissioners are undoubtedly justified in granting the number of licenses allowed by law.

A CHARMING FELLOW.

Nell—He's a charming fellow. Nell—What did he talk about? Nell—Why, come to think of it, he never said a word the whole evening. He just sat and listened to me.

AULD LANG SYNE

FROM PLANET FILES OF HALF A CENTURY AGO

Interesting events of ye olden times taken from Planet files from Nov. 24, 1864, to Dec. 15, 1864.

Over 20 roughs, bounty jumpers and pickpockets, obtained lunch in a London restaurant and walked away without paying. Several were from Detroit.

A movement is started in Chatham to secure a skating rink for the convenience of skaters. Such places are scarce at most of the large towns in Ontario, and several Chathamians are working for the establishment of one in this town.

The Chatham School Board advertise for three male and two female teachers, and neighboring schools also ask for teachers through the press. The average of male teachers' salaries is from \$250 to \$500 per annum, and for female teachers \$240 to \$300 per annum.

The Tenkens in Toronto and other eastern cities cause much consternation by disturbances and demonstrations of a hostile nature. The police take several pikes and other arms from members of this order and steps are taken to keep them in check.

Wall and Birrell advertise their King street dry goods store.

Much interest is evinced over the success of oil prospectors in the Bothwell district. The number of wells in that district rapidly approach an enormous total and the development of the oil trade goes on at a rapid pace.

John Fillman advertises his market house provision store.

James Cleave advertises his lumber yard near the old Kirk church in Chatham.

Heavy gales destroyed over fifty vessels in Lake Erie. Most of them were fishing smacks and small schooners.

H. J. Eberts advertises the daily receipt of large consignments of Detroit river white fish.

A deer was shot by a farmer in Tilbury weighing over 230 pounds.

Charles J. McKeough, an old Chatham boy, dies suddenly in St. Thomas. He was a brother to J. and W. McKeough, of the Chatham hardware store, and was well known and much respected while a resident of this town.

Warnings are issued by the press against counterfeit silver coin which is being circulated in London, Chatham and other Western Ontario towns.

B. G. Burleigh, alias Captain Bell, was tried for piracy on Lake Erie. His many depredations included boating and capturing small steamers and sailing vessels and he had established himself as a menace to the safety of shipping on the lake when caught by the Government.

Michael Knight, a brakeman on the Great Western Railway, was severely injured near Chatham on Thursday, December 7, 1891. He was a resident of Windsor.

The plains in Chatham Township are on fire, presumably by some incendiaries. Messrs. K. and J. Houston publish a sworn affidavit disclaiming the report that they were the originators of the conflagration.

Dr. J. H. Siewright is appointed surgeon at the gaol.

Mary Cross, only daughter of Thos. Cross, M. D., died on November 19, 1864, at her father's residence, aged 21 years.

Mitchell's new atlas is extensively advertised in Chatham.

The cabmen in the town of Hamilton went on strike because the authorities raised their license from \$6 to \$10.

John Sparks advertises his jewelry store.

The firm of Baxter and Brown dissolve partnership and the business is carried on by two out of the three partners.

Robert White, of Chatham, and James Abernethy, of London, were each fined \$10 for riding a ride on the Great Western Railway.

Walton's brewery on King street is advertised for sale.

NO ENGLISH BILLIONAIRES.

In Great Britain the Sum is Too Vast For Reckoning.

"If you had a billion dollars," began Judson. "I haven't that much about my clothes," returned Wagstaff, "but if you want it only for a month or so perhaps—"

"Oh, quit your guff," said Judson severely, "and learn something. If you had a billion dollars and took it to England with you, how much money would you have over there?"

"Very little after paying the steward's fees and tips on board ship," admitted Wagstaff. But Judson went on with the cold, calm determination which characterizes a man who has just learned a new fact and is resolved at any cost to impart it to his friends.

"You would not have a billion when you struck British soil, though you had every dollar with which you left here, for in Great Britain a billion is in a million millions, while in France and the United States it is only a thousand millions. It is possible for a man to be a billionaire in this country or France, but no one is ever likely to be a billionaire in Great Britain. The English use of the word is the older and more correct, and how we ever came to take the French style I don't know. I imagine it was because it was handy to have something to jump to after you said million. Anyway, nobody ever thought of talking billions in ordinary conversation until late in the sixteenth century. The term was known only to scientists and great mathematicians, and even the great philosopher, John Locke, speaks of the word as a 'novelty.'"

"People used to think and count in thousands then, but nowadays we are as familiar with millions as our ancestors were with hundreds and speak of billions as they used to speak of thousands, so much vaster has the world grown. I suppose in future years trillions and quadrillions, quintillions and sextillions will be as familiar in the mouths of men as millions and billions are now in ours. Yet, as a matter of fact, you are comparatively few people who are able to grasp the meaning of the term 'million.' We use it every day, but not many minds form a clear idea of what a million of anything would be."—New York Press.

Filling a Full Bottle.
At a race course the other day a sharper wagered \$5 he could put more water into a black bottle than any person present. An individual present at once filled the bottle with water and passed it to the sharper, saying: "There; I think she's as full as she can get. If you can crowd any more water into her, mister, go ahead."

Without saying a word the sharper corked the bottle tightly. Then he turned it upside down, and in the large hollow which is found at the bottom of most bottles he poured about a gill of water. "I'll trouble you to hand over the money," he said to the stakeholder when he had done the trick.

He received the stakes and coolly walked off.—London Mail.

Asbestos and Its Uses.
Asbestos was first mined about a hundred years ago, chiefly as interesting to the geologist and mineralogist, and of little or no commercial value. About 1868 it was first used commercially in the manufacture of roofing felt and cement. Early attempts to spin this fiber were unsuccessful, but the difficulties have now been overcome, so that a single asbestos thread weighs not more than one ounce per 100 yards, which has a pretty fair strength, may be made.

Asbestos ropes for fire departments are made entirely of asbestos or asbestos with a core of steel. With the steel wire core a three-quarter inch rope carries nearly 2,000 pounds.—Chicago Journal.

Mind's Liniment cures Burns, etc

THE GREATEST LITERARY OFFER

OF THE

20th CENTURY

A \$150,000.00 Series of New Novels
FREE OF CHARGE to

Mail and Empire Readers

Twelve of the best writers of fiction in England and America engaged to write their NEXT NOVEL for THE MAIL AND EMPIRE.

PRIOR TO BOOK PUBLICATION each novel will appear in full, handsomely illustrated, commencing in THE DAILY MAIL AND EMPIRE

Saturday, May 5th,

and WEEKLY MAIL AND EMPIRE, May 10th and each week thereafter for twelve months.

THE WRITERS:

6 ENGLISHMEN

Ian Maclaren
Max Pemberton
Robert Barr
Edon Philpotts
E. F. Benson
Gutcliffe Hyne

6 AMERICAN WOMEN

Anna Katherine Green
Mrs. Craigie (or John Oliver Hobbes)
Amelia E. Barr
Mary E. Wilkins-Freeman
Mrs. Burton Harrison
Gertrude Atherton

A glance at the list of authors who are writing THE MAIL AND EMPIRE NOVELS will convince the most casual observer of the high quality of the works.

The first novel of the series will be

"A ROCK IN THE BALTIC"

a great international story about real people who do things

By ROBERT BARR

Author of "Tekla," "The Victors," "In the Midst of Alarms," etc.

This new novel promises to be the talk of two continents and is forbidden to pass the frontier into Russia.

A brilliant American girl with \$15,000,000; a man who thinks her poor; a prince who refuses to be a prince; and a mighty nation pitted in a duel against one man—full of love, teeming adventure and mystery. These are the keynotes of this most stirring "Action Story" of the day.

The first instalment of "The Rock in the Baltic" will appear in

THE MAIL AND EMPIRE, **SATURDAY, MAY 5th.**

Read THE MAIL AND EMPIRE regularly on and after May 5th and secure all twelve of these great international novels absolutely free of charge.

Place your order with your newsdealer NOW.

A SABBATHARIAN.

Result of a Doctor's Compact With an Insane Patient.

Dr. A. did not believe in forcible restraint for the insane. Therefore, as head of an insane asylum where personal influence was made to take the place of bolts and bars and shackles, he was kept a busy man. One patient in particular was a young boy continually complained of at headquarters because he refused to wear his clothing, preferring to tear it into rags.

Dr. A. remonstrated in vain, then thought out a plan of diplomacy, with which he approached his patient.

"John," said he, "I find I am in need of a boy and thought you might like to take the position. I want to engage a boy not to tear clothes. Do you think you could do that work?"

"Yes, I could," said John.

"Very well. What wages will you ask?"

"Twopence a day."

The bargain was closed on the spot. John's destroyed clothing having cost the asylum pounds where his wages were pennies. From Monday to Saturday John was a model laborer, receiving at the end of each day his wage with the other workmen about the asylum. Sunday came, and with it John's mania. He had not a whole rag on his back when Dr. A. was called upon to speak to him.

"How did this happen, John?" he asked. "Weren't you engaged to work for me? You have broken your contract."

"I have not, sir," asserted John, with warmth. "Didn't I work for you all the week? Today's Sunday, and I'll be hanged if I work for any man on Sunday."

Give unto others the full measure of credit which is due them for whatever good they may have done.

You can be altogether child-like and not at all childish.

DISEASES OF MEN

DRS.

K

&

K



Thousands of young and middle-aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through IMPRUDENT HABITS, EXCESSES AND BLOOD DISEASES. If you have any of the following symptoms consult us before it is too late. Are you nervous and weak, despondent and gloomy, specks before the eyes with dark circles under them, weak back, kidneys irritable, palpitation of the heart, hushful, excitable dreams, sediment in urine, poor memory, listless, distrustful, lack energy and strength, tired morning, pimples on the face, eyes sunken, hollow cheeks, careworn expression, fags, restless nights, changeable moods, nerve weakness, premature decay, bone pains, hair loose, sore throat, etc.?

YOU ARE SUFFERING FROM LOST VITALITY. We cure Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poison, Nervous Debility, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation Free. If unable to call, write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

Drs. KENNEDY & KERGAN
148 SHELBY STREET, DETROIT, MICH.

**SINGLE COMB
BROWN LEGHORN
POULTRY FARM
SECOND CONCESSION
CHATHAM T.P.**

Eggs from choice matings, 75c. Per Set. Incubating 15. From imported stock. Special rates for incubator lots. Orders left at Taylor's Cigar Store, Chatham.

SAMUEL GELLER

Proprietor

Chatham Iron and Metal

Yards

(Magnolia Hotel, near G.T.R. Station)

CHATHAM, ONT.

Highest prices paid for Scrap Iron

Metal and Rubber Phone 505

Minaid's Liniment cures Dandruff