

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XIV.

CHATHAM, ONT., TUESDAY OCTOBER 10, 1905

NO. 229

Dress Making
2 Depts.
Wall Papers
Window Shades

TABLE LINENS

Our new linens have arrived direct from The Land of The Shamrock. Special values, new designs, immense variety. Come and see them.

Bleached Table Linens, at a yard, 45c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Unbleached Table Linens, at a yard, 25c, 39c, 50c, 60c, 75c, and.....\$1.00.

Towelings, at a yard 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, and.....12 1/2c.

Napkins, at per dozen, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.50.

Fronting Linens, round thread linens, fancy towelings, and splendid values in huck towels.

Your linen needs can be filled from this stock.

THOMAS. STONE & SON.

MILLINERY CARPETS

"MEATS THAT SATISFY"

When the Cook does not come everything goes right, if the pantry is stocked with

Laing's Canned Meats

40 different kinds — for breakfast, luncheon, dinner and tea. Substantials and delicacies. A tasty dish to tempt every appetite. No trouble to prepare. Most of them ready to serve when the can is opened.

Put in half a dozen cans of Corned Beef, Cambridge Sausage and Soups. The first test will prove the economy and convenience of Laing's Canned Goods.

Your grocer has all kinds. Ask for Laing's.

The Laing Packing & Provision Company, Limited. Montreal.



A CLEAN-UP

BARGAIN SALE

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

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

WESTMAN BROS. Big Hardware

OUR ADVERTISEMENTS PAY.

TIFLIS BOMB OUTRAGE

The Outcome of a Deliberately Organized Plot.

Moscow is Quiet Again and Meetings Are Not Disturbed — Number of Those Wounded in Previous Disorders Believed to Be in Neighborhood of One Hundred—Railway Employees Threaten to Join the Strikers.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 10.—The throwing of bombs at the troops in Tiflis Sunday evening, resulting in the soldiers firing on the people, appears to have been the outcome of a deliberately organized plot.

Ten bombs were thrown simultaneously in the vicinity of three barracks in widely separated quarters of the city.

Shots were also fired at the soldiers as they rushed out of the barracks, but the loss of life was confined to one Cossack and one bomb-thrower.

In addition, twenty persons were wounded.

Moscow Quiet Again.

Moscow, Oct. 10.—After the exciting events of the last three days, yesterday passed in comparative tranquillity. The strike of the bakers, printers and carmen continued and was joined by the theatrical mechanics. Two large gatherings of the strikers were held in the open air, at which red flags were waved, but otherwise the proceedings were orderly and the manifestations dispersed of their own accord. There were no serious collisions with the troops, and the feeling was much less tense. All the stores except the Philoff bakery, were open.

The number of persons wounded in the previous disorders is believed to be about 100, of which number 25 are police or soldiers.

The railway employees are threatening to join the ranks of the strikers.

TELEGRAPH WILL END WAR.

When Treaty Between Japan and Russia Has Been Signed.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—The treaty of peace between Russia and Japan will become effective upon its approval without waiting for formal exchange of ratifications at Washington.

This information was imparted at the Japanese legation yesterday. This course has been decided upon that the speediest possible termination of the war may be had. The treaty, it is understood, has passed through the necessary preliminary stages of approval in each country, and now is before the respective Emperors of Japan and Russia for the royal signatures. As soon as it has been signed this fact will be communicated by cable to the State Department at Washington, and the Government will approve each Emperor of the act of the other. With this accomplished the war will be at an end.

The formal exchange of ratifications will be carried out in Washington as soon thereafter as the signed treaties reach here.

FACILITIES AT PORT COLBORNE.

For Trans-shipment of Grain—Minister is Impressed.

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—Hon. H. R. Emmerson, in company with his new deputy, Mr. Butler, and Collingwood Schreiber, chief consulting engineer of the Government, has just finished the first detailed inspection of Canada's canal system from the Welland down.

One point which impressed them as most urgent in connection with the government of traffic by the Great Lakes was the absolute necessity of facilities at Port Colborne for transshipping grain from the Upper Lake craft to the smaller vessels that ply through the Welland and thence down Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence.

ONE HEAD BETTER THAN THREE.

Work For University Commission—Cheque For Expenses.

Toronto, Oct. 10.—The Government yesterday forwarded to A. H. N. Colquhoun, secretary of the University Commission, a cheque for \$1,000 for expenses of the university enquiry.

It is understood the principal duty of the commission is to provide a scheme of centralizing authority in the university. Just now there are three heads with equal authority, namely, University College, Arts and Practical Science. When the commission's work is done there will be only one head. The Senate and the trustees will be consolidated.

Postmaster Howard Dead.

Caledonia, Oct. 10.—Matthew Howard, postmaster, died yesterday. He was born in 1836 at York, Haldimand County. In 1894, when he was appointed postmaster. He acted as secretary of the school board for 20 years and as secretary of the Caledonia Agricultural Society for 21 years.

Burned Steamer Sold.

Kingston, Oct. 10.—The burned steamer Melbourne, lying at Trenton, has been sold to B. W. Folger, this city, by underwriters for \$1,001. The Donnelly Wrecking Co. will raise the hull and save the machinery.

A Record Wheat Cargo.

Fort William, Oct. 10.—The steamer Whitney cleared for Buffalo Sunday with 245,000 bushels of wheat, a record for this port. The largest previous cargo was 238,000 bushels, taken out by the Oliver in 1889.

Yellow Fever Spreads.

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 10.—Eight new cases of yellow fever and five deaths from the disease have occurred since Sunday night. The mortality rate is increasing.

"POLICY OF PATCHWORK" IN "A FOOL'S PARADISE"

Some Straight and Vigorous Comments by the Mayor and Ald. Austin on the Lighting Situation—The Gas Co. Offer Rejected

The special meeting of the City Council last evening considered only the question of the electric lighting and the proposition of the Gas Co. Mayor Cowan kept the aldermen to the matter under discussion.

The following proposition was submitted by the Gas Co.:

Chatham, Ont., Oct. 9, 1905.

To His Worship the Mayor and the Aldermen of the City of Chatham:

Gentlemen,—In accordance with the request of your Honorable Body, that this company should submit an offer for taking over and operating of the street lighting of the city, we beg to make the following proposition:

We will purchase from the city, at a valuation to be decided upon by a committee from the City Council and a committee from this company, the poles, wires, hangers and supports now in use by the city for street lighting purposes, or we will pay a rental of six hundred dollars per annum for the use of the apparatus mentioned, the city to retain the ownership; the maintenance of the apparatus to be borne by this company during the continuance of the rental period.

We will furnish to the city 125 street lamps—or as many more as required—the lamps to be operated on what is known as the alternating current series system, for the price of \$65 per lamp per year, on the moonlight schedule, or \$75 per lamp per year, if the lamps are operated all night and every night during the year; payment to be made by the city monthly. From these prices would be deducted a proportionate amount each month for all lamps out, if any, during the month.

In the event of our proposition meeting the approval of your Honorable Body, we will agree to operate a continuous incandescent lighting service, so that users of electric light may have the benefit of the current being on day and night, and we will also agree to introduce a motor service, the current being available for manufacturing purposes, elevators, church organs, etc., etc.

We wish to make this a straight business proposition, and while the price offered is certainly lower than the present cost to the city for street lighting, as is shown by the figures obtained from the city auditor's reports, and shown below, it should not be forgotten that the present cost of the street lighting service in connection with the motor and lighting services, would be a decided advantage.

If a new company were to offer to install the motor service, they would no doubt ask for exemption for taxes, free water, etc., etc., or some other form of bonus, whereas we expect to pay taxes on the additional plant required, notwithstanding the fact that we are now among the largest tax payers in the city as manufacturers. Our large list of shareholders is almost wholly composed of our own citizens.

As to the present cost of street lighting, compared with our offer, we beg to state as follows: If reference be made to the auditor's reports for the years 1902, 1903 and 1904, it will be found that the charges for coal, carbons, labor, oil and repairs, etc., have been \$5,121.55, \$5,555.95 and \$5,639.69 respectively. In the year 1904 an item of \$1,186.41 for waterworks pipe, wrongly charged to electric light account, and \$1,403.93 for new dynamo have been deducted, and are not included in the yearly figures just mentioned. This would leave the average yearly charge for the three years, for the items enumerated, \$5,339.49. The value of the city plant as shown by the reports is \$17,000, to which the dynamo purchased last year, the cost of Thompson suit in connection with dynamos, etc., bringing the value to about \$20,000. The interest charges on this investment at 4 1/2 per cent. and a depreciation charge which we placed at the very low figure of 1 1/2 per cent.—too low as a matter of fact—would amount to \$2,200 per annum. If a private corporation were furnishing the light, taxes would be paid by them on the plant, which the city now loses; this would amount to \$500 per annum, making a total of \$8,039.49 per annum as the cost. Now if a private corporation were furnishing the light, deductions would be made for each lamp out each night, and would lessen the contract price by that much; it is but right, therefore, that the city's operation should be placed on the same basis. The present number of lamps operated, we understand from Mr. Jones, is 125, part of which have been added during the three years mentioned. We have estimated that 15 per cent. of these have not been lighted, and considering that a portion of the 125 lamps have been added during the three years, it would be

probably fair to say that 100 lamps have been continuously operated during the whole term of the three years. It is therefore these 100 lamps that have cost \$8,039 annually, or over \$80 for each lamp. The schedule is shown below:

Charges 1902.....\$5121.55
Charges 1903.....5255.95
Charges 1904.....5639.69

For three years.....\$16017.49
Average.....5339.49
Interest and Depreciation.....2200.00
Loss of taxes.....500.00

\$8039.49

We feel assured that the cost as shown will be found approximately correct by any unbiased engineer to whom your Honorable Body might submit the matter.

We have considered the past three years only, from the fact that previous to that time fewer lamps were operated, and the salaries of employees were lower. The cost of maintenance has been \$300 or \$400 higher during the past two or three years than before, principally on account of defective plant, but this cost is likely to be quite as high annually in the future, particularly on account of the poles, wires, lamps, hangers, etc., becoming older and requiring more repairs and renewals.

We beg to enumerate the following advantages to the city if our company furnished the street lighting:—

1. That part of the city engineer's time now devoted to the electric light plant would be available for the city's many other requirements.

2. The street lighting apparatus would be the most modern and up-to-date purchasable, and the service would be guaranteed to be as perfect as modern machinery would allow.

3. If lighting were operated on the moonlight schedule, the throwing in of switch would instantly light the streets, upon our receiving notice by telephone or otherwise from any officer appointed by the city, since our plant would be in continuous operation. Under the present system the plant is shut down and the engineer not on duty during the moonlight period.

4. The city would avoid all chance of suits caused by damage, actual or alleged, on account of defective live wires, poles, etc. An instance of this liability is shown in the Labombard suit against the city, where the city was not in any way to blame, yet was compelled to defend the suit at a cost of \$200 or \$300, which amount will have to be added to or charged against the street lighting account.

In the consideration of this proposition by your honorable body, we beg to mention another matter. Should the Provincial Government decide to furnish current to the western peninsula, and include Chatham in the service, we would agree to terminate our street lighting contract, if obtained, as soon as Niagara power were delivered at Chatham, so that the city might be free to take what action it might deem advisable, in reference to the use of current from that source.

While installing our new machinery for the furnishing of street lighting, we would agree to place in the city which the city might use in connection with the present Western Electric Co. dynamo, to light the streets until we could begin our lighting service. There would be no charge made for the furnishing or use of this dynamo.

If your honorable body should con-

YARNS

Time has come again, we have our stock complete of the best brands that are made on earth. Customers who have been buying from us for years need no advice on this question. But to those who have been buying at other places and getting inferior goods, just a word. The brands we sell have been handled by us for twenty-five years, always giving satisfaction, always increasing our business, always possessing uniformity and strength combined with fineness, and meeting requirements of particular customers—a few leaders of ours are:

Baldwin Beehive
Koch Saxony
Saxony
Goblin Saxony
Scotch Fingering
Zephyr
Berlin's Single - Double
Shetland Floss
Ice and Angora etc.

Our Canadian Yarn cannot be beaten, strong and smooth, well cleaned and perfect.

Others use our yarns with the greatest satisfaction, why not you?

SULMAN'S BEEHIVE King and Sixth Sts.

Under our proposition favorably, we would ask that a committee be appointed to visit Hamilton, Ont., where the system we propose is now in use, so that you might be absolutely sure of the satisfactory operation of the system. At Hamilton we and our find that practically no lights are out during the lighting hours.

Owing to the heavy expense which would be incurred to make the necessary changes in our plant for furnishing the services, we would ask for a contract for a term of ten years, subject to termination as stated.

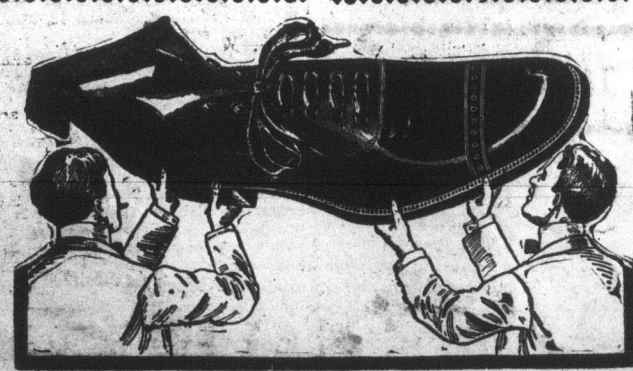
We are, very respectfully yours,
CHATHAM GAS CO., (Limited),
P. S. COATE,
Manager and Sec.-Treas.

Ald. Westman submitted Engineer Jones' report as follows:

VALUE OF ELECTRIC PLANT.

First cost as per contract, \$15,790.90
Extension in 1898 and 1899, \$1,483.14
Extension in 1900, \$422.20
Extension in 1901, \$620.03
Extension in 1902, \$133.68.

Continued on Page Eight.



Coming to us for your shoes you are certain of good, honest, rather, careful finish and styles away up in **GE!**

We lay particular stress on our **\$3.00 Shoes for Men and Women...**

You'll not find their equal at the price.

Geo. W. Cowan