

The Planet.

Business Office 53.
Editorial Room 102.
S. STEPHENSON, Proprietor.

A MAN OF THE PEOPLE.

The St. Thomas Journal, Liberal, says: Men sometimes aspire to Cabinet positions, and other honors in order to be large in the eyes of their countrymen but the tribute which was paid E. F. Clarke, M. P., on the day of his funeral in Toronto, was greater than all titles and political honors that could be obtained. The entire city mourned his death, great crowds assembled at his funeral and followed his corpse to the grave. Why? Because E. F. Clarke was a man of the people and a friend of the people. In his steps from the printer's case to be a publisher, a leader in Orange circles, Mayor of Toronto, member of the Local Legislature and member of the House of Commons, he never lost his head or developed a high opinion of his own abilities. He was ever the same to the people and that is why he was liked while alive and why he is mourned when dead.

MUKDEN ANOTHER SEDAN PER-HAPS.

It seems as though the well-nigh impossible feat of bagging a large army by a military force but little superior in point of numbers was about to be accomplished in Manchuria, points out the Stratford Herald. Kuropatkin's report of March 1, the tenor of which has leaked out by way of Berlin, stating that the Russian left wing had been pierced by 200,000 Japanese and cut off from the main body, need not have been supplemented by the statement that the General's own position is "extremely dangerous." The latter would be an inevitable conclusion from the precedent facts.

Quite as ominous for the Russians is the information received at Tokyo of a Japanese success at Simintin. This place is beyond the Liao River and beyond the mountains in which the Ti Pass is located—the gap through which Kuropatkin must retreat if retreat he can. Simintin is in the neutral territory but if the Russians have denaturalized the place by occupying it in force the propriety of the Japanese going there to oust them cannot be questioned. The significance of the report is that it indicates that the Russians' right wing has been enveloped, as well as their left wing pierced and cut off, and that their line of communications rearward is perilously near being closed. Ti Pass would appear to have been turned by the Japanese and the way opened for the destruction by them of the railway northward from Mukden. If the victors at Simintin should compass this Kuropatkin's position would not be "extremely dangerous" but hopeless.

The desperate fighting of which details are being received in the current despatches is mainly on the Russian central front. Oyama is hammering the strong fortified positions of the Russians in the vicinity of Poutloff hill, on the Sha River, which he has taken, and once dislodged the Russian army would be forced into Mukden in a huddled and disorganized mass, probably cut off from its base of supplies, to be pummeled or starved into surrender. For the Simintin victory of the Japanese closes the route of the contraband trade of the Russians with neutral Chinese territory as well as the railway communication with the Russian base at Harbin. Only once in modern history have attempts to blockade an army been successful—in the Franco-German war at Sedan. Mukden is likely to become the scene of another Sedan.

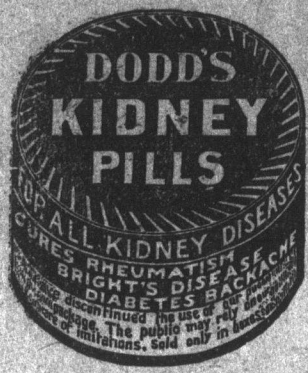
PROVED BY EXPERIENCE.

New York Herald.

The two greatest circus proprietors in the world, Barnum & Bailey and Ringling Bros., have decided that this year they will spend no money on bill board advertising. They claim that the newspaper, going as it does into the homes of the people, is the best advertising medium, and they intend henceforth to spend the money they have put in expensive lithographs and large bills into newspaper publicity.

A DEPARTURE.

Religious Intelligence. A Methodist paper directs attention to a series of different volumes of sermons by Methodist preachers published last year. There was not one sermon on future punishment. This is a distinct departure from old-time theology. More than that, it is a departure from a truth or His revealed word which the Holy Spirit has made gradually effective in the work of saving men from sin and to eternal life.



BOTTLE SHAKERS.

A Choice Set of Expert Wage Earners in France.

The bottle shakers of France form a somewhat unique set of expert wage earners.

All the larger firms of champagne makers at Reims use only the juice from the first pressing of the grape for champagne.

The juice is taken in barrels to the cellars and poured into large vats. The wine remains in these vats from October until January, when the mixing takes place. This mixture is called the cuvee, and it stands again until April or June, when the great operation of filling the bottles takes place.

First, the bottles are thoroughly tested and well cleaned. Then the long pipes are extended to the bottles from the mighty vats that hold the cuvee, and as the bottles are filled, corked and wired, they are lowered in baskets to the caves below, where they are stacked.

These bottles are now left from one to two years, when they are put in small racks, packed downward, and for two or three months each bottle is given a gentle little shake by an experienced workman. In this way the sediment is brought gradually to the cork and the wine becomes perfectly clear.

One man can shake about 30,000 bottles in a day. Upon the expertness of the shakers depends in large measure the quality of the wine.

GOING BACK TO THE WOODS.

A vast multitude of people never appreciate the advantages they enjoy unless some sort of calamity forces them upon their attention. The miseries of life, so-called—that is, the many little ills and drawbacks—are brooded over and talked about ceaselessly. Hard luck stories are continually on the tongue's end of people to whom real hard luck is a stranger. There are rare souls who keep a tab on what they call mercies and blessings, but too often this trait is set down to eccentricity or religious extravagance.

Now, the blessings of life are the chief part of it. If the miseries which are heaped upon so much were real, existence would be intolerable and death would be hailed as a mercy.

The most common and at the same time the most fruitless worry is about what may happen by loss of fortune or of position in life. Minds troubled in this way think that the rat in which they find themselves is the only one possible for them. Change, they hold, would spell misfortune. But change is almost always a blessing and one to be welcomed, even an abrupt change.

Homely philosophy has it that "things are never so bad but they might be worse." Adversity sometimes brings sharp contrasts, because the victims have led one-sided and selfish lives. The contrasts of life ought to be more familiar. Kings teach their children how to endure the fear of their subjects, because they themselves may one day become subjects. Some sensible sons of millionaires are working at the bottom of the ladder. If fortune proves fickle, they'll be sure to face poverty.

After Henry Ward Beecher reached a city pulpit, with a princely salary, someone warned him against being too independent in his preaching, lest he lose his new job. "I can go back to the woods then," said Beecher, and kept on in his independence. He'd been in the woods and knew all sides of them. Armies of people would be the better for a visit to the "woods" of adversity, of privation, of hard lines. They are no so terrible once they are known.

Slavery is a fate to be feared, to be shunned, to be fought against, whether slavery to fashion, to thought or to habit. Slavery is misery. On the other hand, where freedom is misery cannot dwell. In the woods of experience man learns the value of freedom and how to keep it.

Too many men shorten their days by lengthening their nights.

Keep your eye on the man who carries out a perpetual smirk.

The owl, for all his vaunted wisdom, looks on the dark side of things.

The owl, for all his vaunted wisdom, looks on the dark side of things.

The owl, for all his vaunted wisdom, looks on the dark side of things.

The owl, for all his vaunted wisdom, looks on the dark side of things.

The owl, for all his vaunted wisdom, looks on the dark side of things.

The owl, for all his vaunted wisdom, looks on the dark side of things.

The owl, for all his vaunted wisdom, looks on the dark side of things.

The owl, for all his vaunted wisdom, looks on the dark side of things.

The owl, for all his vaunted wisdom, looks on the dark side of things.

The owl, for all his vaunted wisdom, looks on the dark side of things.

The owl, for all his vaunted wisdom, looks on the dark side of things.

The owl, for all his vaunted wisdom, looks on the dark side of things.

THE STAGE.

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

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

At the Grand—

Merritt & Pritchard's Moving Pictures—March 9-10-11.

Polly Primrose—March 12.

Larry Braggan's Promotion—March 17, matinee and night.

Holligan's Troubles—March 18.

Don Leon's Imperial—March 20-22.

The Bonnie River Rush—March 31.

MOVING PICTURES.

Merritt & Pritchard's Biograph Company opened their three nights' engagement at the Grand last night to one of the best pleased audiences of the season. The pictures were of the best, being very steady, clear and large. The Lost Child, perhaps, winning the most applause, while the Great Train Robbery and The Submarine were very much in evidence, and caused great excitement amongst the audience. The illustrated songs rendered by Edgar Somerby and Harry B. Smith, received several encores.

Special ladies' and children's matinee will be given to-morrow at 2:30 p.m. Prices 10 and 20 cents. The bill for to-night is as follows:—

Battle Yolu River.

Illustrated song, Good-bye, Little Girl, Good-bye—H. B. Smith.

Kit Carson—Scenes from the life and adventures of the great American scout and trapper.

Eloquence, a La Mode.

Holligan's Christmas Dream.

Song, Sweet Adeline—Edgar Somerby.

Simon Fisheries.

Marie Antoinette.

Illustrated Song, I'm Longing for my Old Kentucky Home—Edgar Somerby.

By special request, Lost Child.

A Blessing from Above.

The Old Maid's Fortune.

Over the Garden Wall.

Personal, or how a French gentleman won a wife through a want ad.

Prices, only 10, 20 and 30 cents.

ADELAIDE THURSTON IN "POLLY PRIMROSE."

One of the most important book-nings of the Chatham Grand this season is Adelaide Thurston in "Polly Primrose," on Monday next, March 13th. Seats went on sale to-day.

When an actress succeeds as a star, the same is put down as a "surprise." The reason for this is, likely, that so many who try for the "high flight" fall back to the dull, dreary earth. To those who know of her artistic abilities and delicate charm of manner, Adelaide Thurston's steady rise and substantial success as a star was no "surprise." The surprise would have been the other way, failure would have astonished them.

But for an actress to succeed she must have "personality" and her good luck and good fortune in securing plays which suit her and, incidentally, the public, "Polly Primrose," Miss Thurston's vehicle of last season and of this, is a delightful comedy-drama, and one in which she is provided with a role, that of Polly, of course, which fits her like the proverbial glove or the paper on the wall. Polly is a little Southern girl of 21, with hoop-skirts, of course, and charming to look upon—how charming, theatre-goers will have a chance to discover at the Grand on Monday, March 13.

There are about 250 Chipewyan Indians, known as "Caribou Eaters," who are decreasing yearly from scrofula and consumption. About twenty-five Esquimaux trade at the Company's post, bringing musk ox, white fox, wolf, and fur skins; fur plentiful, beaver, otter, mink, bear, marten, ermine and fox. There are not enough Indians to hunt the fur. They are by far the best Indians I have ever seen.

To a hunter's sight to see the reindeer coming down from the Barren Lands in the fall of the year. I have seen them passing the Hudson's Bay Company's Post for days by thousands. They come down and winter in the islands in the vicinity of the post, going back north to the beginning of June, just before the breaking up of the ice.

Hunters Wanted. North end of Reindeer Lake, known by the name of "Deer Lake" post, John Thomas trading for the Hudson's Bay Company. Population, all told, 52. Indians not increasing. Fur plentiful, but not enough hunters. Fish very plentiful, herring, whitefish, and trout. Moose and wood deer plentiful.

Cumberland House, Mr. Belanger in charge of Hudson's Bay Company's Post: Jones Bros' Trading Post, Fur plentiful, rat, mink, marten and otter.

"Bobs" Message to Canada. A letter written by Lady Minto to a friend in Ottawa refers to a meeting with Lord Roberts at Windsor Castle. Her Ladyship says: "I was sitting next to Lord Roberts to-night at dinner, and he told me much of his South African experiences. I am sure it will please all Canadians, and especially anyone connected with the South Africa Memorial Association, to know that Lord Roberts noticed especially the Canadian tombstones, with their distinguishing emblem. He told me they had been erected in a most satisfactory manner, and were being very well looked after."

BY CANOE AND DOGS.

Long Trip to Hold Inquest—Canada's Magnificent Distances.

A journey of 1,750 miles, partly by canoe and partly by dog train, to investigate a supposed case of murder, is a rather uncommon achievement. Members of the Mounted Police recently made this trip, and regard it as nothing unusual. The party consisted of Inspector Genereux and Constable Walker of the Mounted Police, and Dr. Bourgeault of Prince Albert, accompanied by half-breed canoe men. The inspector and his companions left Prince Albert on August 27, 1904, and reached home again on January 1, 1905, so that they were absent altogether 164 days. The route pursued was:

Prince Albert to Cumberland...	290
Cumberland to Pelican Narrows...	150
Pelican Narrows to south end of...	175
Reindeer Lake to...	250
Across the lake...	875
Total	1,760

An Alleged Murder.

Duplicating the above, it gives a total mileage covered of 1,760 miles. The journey was made in a canoe, and was to investigate the alleged murder of Roderick Thomas, who came to his death in Hatchet Lake, which is over 500 miles from the south end of Reindeer Lake, Athabasca, where the investigation took place. Thomas was in the employ of a trader named Macaulay, and on the morning of September 25, 1904, went to look after some nets.

He was never seen again. Six weeks later his employer found Thomas' dead body under the ice. On April 9, 1904, the remains were brought to the Hudson Bay post at Lac du Brochet, and held there for investigation. Inspector Genereux was given commissions as Justice of the Peace and Coroner and detailed to conduct an enquiry.

A Long Canoe Trip.

With Constable Walker and Dr. Bourgeault, he left Prince Albert on August 27, 1904, and proceeded down the Saskatchewan to Cumberland. From there the three men went north by canoe, and had to pass 24 portages. Great difficulty was experienced in getting the canoe and the Indians being away at their hunting grounds, and much delay was caused. It was not until September 25 that the investigating party arrived at Lac du Brochet. There a jury was empanelled on September 30, consisting of two white men and four half-breeds. The inquest had to be adjourned, owing to the absence of necessary witnesses, and could not be resumed until December 9. The witnesses were nearly all half-breeds or Indians, and interpreters were necessary. Rev. Father Turquetil was Chipewyan interpreter, and Mr. A. M. McDermott of the Hudson's Bay Company, Cree interpreter.

Accidental Death.

Dr. Bourgeault conducted a post-mortem examination, but there was nothing to support the theory of foul play, and a verdict of accidental drowning was returned. The journey in had occupied 32 days. The return trip by dog train, was made in 25 days. The weather was intensely cold, and the journey very disagreeable. At one stage Constable Walker contracted a severe cold.

Otherwise, the party arrived home in good shape. The following extracts from Inspector Genereux's diary show the nature of the country through which they passed:

Saskatchewan River, high banks, poplar and fir trees, heavy timber in places.

Churchill River, large fir trees in places, birch and spruce, poplar, and willow.

Reindeer Lake, rocky and sandy islands, south end good-sized poplar and fir trees, north end, swampy, scrubby timber, jack pine, poplar and birch.

Reindeer Lake, north end, A. M. McDermott, in charge of Hudson's Bay Company's post, known by the company as Lac du Brochet Post.

Indians Dying Off.

There are about 250 Chipewyan Indians, known as "Caribou Eaters," who are decreasing yearly from scrofula and consumption. About twenty-five Esquimaux trade at the Company's post, bringing musk ox, white fox, wolf, and fur skins; fur plentiful, beaver, otter, mink, bear, marten, ermine and fox. There are not enough Indians to hunt the fur. They are by far the best Indians I have ever seen.

To a hunter's sight to see the reindeer coming down from the Barren Lands in the fall of the year. I have seen them passing the Hudson's Bay Company's Post for days by thousands. They come down and winter in the islands in the vicinity of the post, going back north to the beginning of June, just before the breaking up of the ice.

Hunters Wanted. North end of Reindeer Lake, known by the name of "Deer Lake" post, John Thomas trading for the Hudson's Bay Company. Population, all told, 52. Indians not increasing. Fur plentiful, but not enough hunters. Fish very plentiful, herring, whitefish, and trout. Moose and wood deer plentiful.

Cumberland House, Mr. Belanger in charge of Hudson's Bay Company's Post: Jones Bros' Trading Post, Fur plentiful, rat, mink, marten and otter.

"Bobs" Message to Canada. A letter written by Lady Minto to a friend in Ottawa refers to a meeting with Lord Roberts at Windsor Castle. Her Ladyship says: "I was sitting next to Lord Roberts to-night at dinner, and he told me much of his South African experiences. I am sure it will please all Canadians, and especially anyone connected with the South Africa Memorial Association, to know that Lord Roberts noticed especially the Canadian tombstones, with their distinguishing emblem. He told me they had been erected in a most satisfactory manner, and were being very well looked after."

The average man is quick enough to grasp an opportunity to make a fool of himself.

The Northway Co., Ltd.

The Busy Cash Store

The Northway Co., Ltd.

We Are Now Ready

FOR THE

Spring Campaign.

During the past three months the leading manufacturing centres of Great Britain, Europe and America have been visited by our buyers. The bulk of their purchases are now here. Such a gathering of Dry Goods and all that goes with Dry Goods has never been seen in this city before. We invite you to see them. The styles and values are without a doubt the best you will see this season. Here are some items from among these vast stocks that should interest cash buyers on Saturday

DRESS GOODS—

42 in. New Fancy Mohairs and Lustres, rich, silky quality, in blues, browns, etc., for shirtwaist suits, etc., special a yard 35c.

MOHAIR LUSTRES—

Rich, silky quality, in fancy designs, assorted colors, special a yard 50c.

PLAIN MOHAIR LUSTRES—

42 in. to 50 in., black and colored Mohair Lustres, in all fashionable colorings, matchless values at a yard 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

ROXANA SUITINGS—

Rich pure wool, 44 in. wide, bright finish, colors brown, navy, black and green, special a yard 50c.

PANAMA SUITINGS—

Fine, pure wool, medium weight, 44 in. wide, colors brown, green, navy and black, the best value in Canada at a yard 50c.

44 IN. CLOTH SUITINGS—

Pure wool, medium weight, fine, smooth finish, in all fashionable shades, matchless values at a yard 50c.

BLACK AND COLORED PLAIN SUITINGS—

Covers, Venetians, Blenheim, Box Cloths, Broadcloths, etc., 44 in. to 50 in. wide, sponged and shrunken, in all the season's fashionable shades, at a yard 75c to \$2.00.

PURE WOOL VOILES 50c. YD.—

Very fine quality, sort finish, 42 in. wide, in black, cream and 8 leading shades, special a yard 50c.

SPRING TWEED SUITINGS—

Very natty styles, in fine, pure wool tweeds, 56 in. wide, in wide range of styles and colors, extra values at a yard 75c, 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

SATISFACTION IN DRESS MAKING—

If you leave your orders here we guarantee satisfaction in Style, Fit, Finish and Price.

Seven

The Northway Company, Ltd.

Two

Factories

PERE MARQUETTE R.R.

BUFFALO DIVISION

EFFECTIVE DEC. 5, 1904.

Leave Chatham	Express	Express
For	For	For
Windsor and West	6:45 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:45 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:45 a.m.	5:30 p.m.

Arrive at Chatham	Express	Express
From	From	From
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.

Leave Chatham	Express	Express
For	For	For
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.

Arrive at Chatham	Express	Express
From	From	From
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.

Leave Chatham	Express	Express
For	For	For
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.

Arrive at Chatham	Express	Express
From	From	From
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.

Leave Chatham	Express	Express
For	For	For
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.

Arrive at Chatham	Express	Express
From	From	From
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.

Leave Chatham	Express	Express
For	For	For
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.

Arrive at Chatham	Express	Express
From	From	From
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.

Leave Chatham	Express	Express
For	For	For
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.

Arrive at Chatham	Express	Express
From	From	From
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.

Leave Chatham	Express	Express
For	For	For
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Windsor and West	6:55 a.m.	7:30 p.m.