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S. F. GARDINER—Branch Manager.

The Daily Planet
S. STEPHENSON, PROPRIETOR.
TELEPHONE 53.
Business Office 53. Editorial Room 104.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1906.

A SERIOUS MATTER.

A little quiet and sensible thinking must be done by the electorate of this city between now and the time of the next municipal elections in January. The tone of last night's joint meeting of the Property Committee and the Water Commissioners would seem to indicate that a new and important by-law will be put before the people. This will mean a by-law to raise a sum probably between thirty and forty thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting a new Water Works building.

It is a matter which vitally concerns the people themselves, and they must do their own thinking when the time comes. The people are the shareholders in this concern, and they will be asked through their votes to say whether they believe a change ought to be made or not. The directors—our representatives at the Council and Water Boards—say it is highly necessary that something should be done, and done at once. They see the danger of leaving matters as they stand at present, and point to the crumpled buildings and overtaxed plants at the municipal works. These mean an unenviable crisis ahead, which is already being felt to some extent, as will be gathered from the report of last night's meeting, appearing in another column.

Can Chatham stand the shot? The people have been asked to pay for a lot of things during the past few years. Thing they want, and things they thought they wanted, and the tax-rate keeps soaring up to a merry figure. The pessimist will feel like chopping off right now, and asking the Council to forego big expenditures for the next couple of years, and allow things financial to get back into reasonable shape.

But that is not quite the point. If what has been stated by the Water Board and the Property Committee be facts—and it would be unreasonable to question the assertions of such experienced representatives—then the situation at the municipal buildings, and particularly at the Water Works department, has reached a stage which should be viewed with alarm. When it is stated that the water pressure is much overtaxed, the reason for such alarm is obvious to any intelligent ratepayer who wants to take the time to think the matter out.

It is evident that something must be done in the most vital interests of the city and its future. What that something is done it will have to be paid for with the people's cold cash, and it is therefore imperative that it should be done well.

A GREAT MISFORTUNE.

The London election inquiry drags its weary length, and that of which we all were sure is legally certified. But is there not something almost fatuous in the horror expressed at this formal disclosure of the inevitable consequence of a well known cause? Were not fraud and corruption sure to attend a perpetual conflict of two organized factions for power and place? What is the state of things at the center of the conflict? The most cool-headed and competent observers tell us that corruption reigns at Ottawa. The editor of the Government organ there leaves the place in disgust at the shameless dishonesty which prevails. "The callousness and carelessness," he says, "of the public men of today, induced by a seeming belief in the admiration of the people for smart trickery and corruption, is offensive to any man who hopes to find statesmanlike ability, common honesty, and straightforward dealing in the chief council-house of the country." He contrasts the present deadness of the public conscience with the horror shown at the Pacific Railway scandal. Since that time opportunities for graft, especially in connection with railway companies, have greatly increased; while in both parties alike any sort of distinctive principle such as might give moral life to a party organization has faded away. In what other legislative assembly could be found an exhibition of corrupt influence so general and so shameless as that

which we were called upon to witness in the last session of our Canadian Parliament? What greater misfortune can befall a community than total loss of public respect for its national council and its Government?—Bystander.

The frozen North—Bruce.

In London, it looks as though the people will have to be resigned—unless Mr. Hyman does something pretty soon.

The Chatham man who reads newspapers while his wife and family starve, should remember that it is possible to carry a good thing too far.

Premier Laurier succeeded in holding his own in North Bruce, the Liberal candidate, Mr. Toimie, being returned by a large majority. Under normal conditions North Bruce is a Liberal constituency and the knowing ones looked for the present outcome in view of the popularity of the Liberal candidate, and the lateness in placing his opponent in the field. The fact that the Conservative vote was not polled did not help the situation. From this the lesson should be learned that candidates should be given ample time to canvass their constituencies, and the people generally should realize that if the present corruption is to be stamped out they must not hesitate to cast their votes for the man whose policy is clean government.

JUST A LITTLE BIT OFF THE TOP

Hyman appears to be resigned to his fate, but that is about all the resigning Hon. "Chick" has in mind.

A Highgate young woman ran away from home and sat in a pool of water. Are things getting so bad in Highgate that the citizens will run risks with their health in order to experience a little variety?

And lest you forget, there's to be a B.G. Conservative Convention in the I. O. O. F. Auditorium a week from Saturday.

A newspaper despatch says that Buffalo Bill is lost in the B.G. Horn Mountains. Considering the vicinity in which he was travelling, it is reasonable to suppose that he may have been hooked.

The recent disastrous records of submarine boats would seem to show that the most profitable results could be attained by making gifts of them to the enemy.

A Lorne avenue family is starving as a result of the father's laziness. Evidently he has taken the well-known maxim hit concerning "father" too much to heart.

They talk of putting in new machinery at the electric light station. If the whole outfit had been turned over to the junk man years ago, and a proper plant put in, this city might have saved a piece of money in the long run.

A Guelph minister says that there is much sin in high places. Perhaps that is the reason it is so hard to down.

MAPLE CITY CELEBRITIES.

From day to day little nonsense rhymes concerning Chatham's prominent officials, will appear in Off the Top.

Ald. Radley.

Doc. Radley is the next we find Among the biographies. He has a face that's strikingly Like old Cronhyetkha's.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

The Catlike Fox.

The fox is an excellent mouser. He will lie and watch for a field mouse in the long grass like a cat, pounce upon it, kill it with a bite and lay it on one side until he has caught another and another, when, picking them all up, as many as he can carry in his mouth, he will cater away with them to serve them out to the cubs. This fact was confirmed by witnesses in Scotland who were examined by a committee of the board of agriculture when taking evidence on the occasion of the plague of field voles on the lowland sheep farms in 1893.—London Graphic.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DIABETES, BACKACHE, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM. The pills are sold in all druggists' stores, and in the United States, Canada, and all other countries.



In the virgin forests of that wonderful land, Australia, the ancient natives practised their weird and mysterious rites of healing. Much of their ancient lore will never now be known by modern man. Some of it, however, is known in certain quarters, and even modern scientists have been amazed at the deep knowledge of medicinal plants possessed by these ancient natives. When discovered by Capt. Cook, the great explorer, he wrote of them: "I did not observe amongst them any sign of disease. Old men without hair and teeth were full of life and activity." This wonderful health was found to be due to the fact that they used certain herbs in a manner as medicine. What stronger proof could be had than this, of the fact that the herbs of the field and the trees of the forest constitute nature's medicine chest for mankind? In Bileans for Bileans, the great Australian household remedy, you have the finest known medicinal essence. From coating to kernel they are purely vegetable. They are an absolutely natural remedy for indigestion, headache, biliousness, constipation, piles, and all disorders arising from liver and stomach disorders. It is now well known that liver medicines hitherto in use mostly contain bismuth, mercury, and other harmful products. These mineral constituents are very injurious if taken for long, and produce such effects as that of loosening the teeth, causing the hair to fall out, etc. Bileans are entirely different and superior. They are purely vegetable and contain no trace of any such harmful ingredients as the above. They cure that which they are taken to cure, and do not leave behind them evils worse than the original ones.

Bileans are mild in their action, and are thus suitable for the most delicate constitution. They never cause griping or pain. Taken at night, they work while you sleep, toning up and stimulating the liver, strengthening the digestive organs, removing the causes of headache, and when you awaken it is to feel "like another person altogether," as the saying goes. Bileans cure headache, constipation, piles, liver trouble, indigestion, and all digestive disorders, female ailments, skin eruptions, biliousness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, foul breath, dizziness, fainting, buzzing noise in the head, feelings of uncomfortable fullness even after a light meal, anaemia, debility, etc. They also act as a general tonic, and by improving the tone of the whole system enable it to throw off colds, etc. They improve the general circulation, and are a boon to pale faced girls and weak women. All druggists sell at 50 cents a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, on receipt of price.

STOP LIMPING, CURE THE CORN.

Quickly done by Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Acts in one day, causes no pain, removes every trace of soreness. Fifty years of success proves Putnam's is the best. Refuse substitutes.

DECAPITATION.

The Theory of Sensation After the Head is Severed.

Half a dozen physicians were talking of death. It isn't a subject usually chosen by physicians for discussion, but these were discussing it. However, it was not altogether physical death. They were including the hereafter. "Well," said one, "I don't know whether there is to be a hereafter or not, and it doesn't trouble me very much, because I'll take chances on it if I can make the life I live before it the kind of a life a man ought to live. But there is one thing about it that makes me hope there will be another life, and that is the opportunity I shall have of asking some of the people who have had their heads cut off if there was any sensation for a few minutes succeeding decapitation. I believe now that there is, and that life remains long enough for the decapitated person to realize that he has lost his head, or, rather, that he has lost his body, because the head is the center of thought, and, of course, it is the body that is lost, not the head. At least that is the way a man with his head off would be bound to think of it. I fancy there is no pain, because that would require some time, and if life exists at all after decapitation it would not be long enough to realize the sensation of pain. It must be a very queer sort of feeling, and, as I say, I hope there is a life hereafter. I may have a chance to find out a few facts not otherwise obtainable."

One man's silence may be more eloquent than another man's speech. A superiority of ambition is almost as useless as a total want of it.

PATERSON'S COUGH DROPS
A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong. It is but saying in other words that he is wiser today than yesterday.

THE EYEBROWS.

Some Superstitions and Old Beliefs Concerning Them.

Notwithstanding their inconspicuousness, the eyebrows have been the center of a certain amount of lore and even superstition. But the chief point at which superstition or folklore is found in this connection is in those cases, not infrequent, where the eyebrows meet. Everywhere this meeting of the brows has been held to be ominous in one way or another.

In some of our southern counties folks say that it is good to have such brows, for the possessor will never have trouble; but this is a rare interpretation. As a rule, the meeting brows are held to be of evil omen. Readers of Charles Kingsley's "Two Years Ago" will remember Mrs. Harvey's face, which had been handsome and was still clever; "but the eyebrows," continues Kingsley, "crushed together downward above her nose and, rising high at the outer corners, indicated as surely as the restless downy drop eye a character self-conscious, furtive, capable of great inconsistencies, possibly of great deceptions."

In the Icelandic sagas a man with meeting eyebrows is said to be one of the dreadful creatures known as werewolves, and the same belief has been found in Denmark and Germany; while in Greece, says Mr. Baring Gould, they are a sign that a man is a vampire. In horror there is little to choose between vampires and werewolves. A fanciful reason which has been given for these superstitions is that the meeting brows resemble a butterfly, "the familiar type of a soul ready to fly off and enter some other body." This seems tolerably far fetched.

In Hungary gypsy women and men whose eyebrows grow together are supposed to have in special degree the power to enchantment, and as illiterate folk have a great dread of such mysterious powers, especially as they may be supposed to be directed against the well being or happiness of their children, it need hardly be said that a man whose brows meet is not a popular person. Even now there are parts of England where a belief in witchcraft still lingers, and not so very long ago in Northumberland there were people who regarded a person whose eyebrows met as a witch or warlock.

In the north of Aberdeenshire, according to the late Rev. Walter Gregor, who was a very competent authority on Scottish lore and customs, a "closebrow man"—that is, one whose eyebrows meet—was regarded as being immortal. Elsewhere in Scotland one with "close brows" was regarded as unlucky to be met as "first sight" while other folk went a good deal further and regarded the unlucky possessor of "close brows" as one foredoomed to be hanged.—London Globe.

St. Valentine.

St. Valentine, presbyter and martyr, unlike many saints who are specially remembered, did nothing which could have suggested the manner in which his day is celebrated. It was his fortune to suffer martyrdom (he was beaten with a club and then beheaded) at a time when the heathens of southern Europe were accustomed to observe the return of spring. The quick eyes of those dependent upon sunlight for warmth learned to note and welcome every indication of the approaching season. They watched the birds, and when they saw them mating and making love they were minded to do the same, and so strong was the habit that, as with Christmas day, the good fathers did not attempt to root out the custom, but to connect it with some holy name, and St. Valentine's day of martyrdom fitted very nearly to that time.

Hanged and Tarred.

An English custom of not so long ago was to hang smugglers on gibbets arranged along the coasts and then tar the bodies that they might be preserved as a long while as a warning to other culprits. As late as 1822 three men thus varnished could have been seen hanging before Dover castle. Sometimes the process was extended to robbers, assassins, incendiaries and other criminals. John Palmer, who fired the dockyard at Portsmouth, was first hanged and then tarred in 1776. From time to time he was given a fresh coat of varnish and thus was made to last nearly fourteen years. The world custom did not stop smuggling or other crime, but no doubt it worked some influence as a preventive.

Touching Wood.

Can any reader explain the origin of touching wood after boasting of one's exemption from ill fortune?—a species of abist omen practised in Shropshire and Cheshire and probably in many other parts of England. The procedure is of this kind. "I'm thankful to say I never broke a bone or even had a bad sprain in my life—well, I'd better touch wood," and a chair or table or anything near that is wooden is touched. Can the custom come from some lingering memory of the veneration attached to relics of the true cross?—London Notes and Queries.

Touching a Button.

Wife—I've just been reading an article on electricity. John—and it appears that before long we shall be able to get pretty well everything we want by just touching a button. Husband—You'd never be able to get anything that way. Wife—Why not, John? Husband—Because nothing on earth would ever make you touch a button. Look at my shirt!

A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong. It is but saying in other words that he is wiser today than yesterday.

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Seven Stores

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Coats and Skirts!

Almost daily we are receiving shipments of new coats and skirts direct from our own large factory. These garments are modelled after the very latest New York designs, tailored by our own expert workpeople and finished in a manner that marks their superiority over any other garment in the market. "Northway Made" Coats and Skirts are known in every town and city, from coast to coast. They are perfect in fabric, style, fit and finish. You will be correctly and economically dressed if you wear



"Northway Made" Garments!

LADIES' SKIRTS

Ladies' Skirts \$4 Each—Fine black and navy vicuña cloth skirts, cut in latest styles, trimmed with pleats, braid and buttons, assorted sizes, very special each \$4.

Tweed Skirts \$4—In range of stylish checks and mixtures, light and dark colorings, correct styles, well tailored, assorted lengths, special each \$4.

Skirts at \$5—Fine plain cloths in black, navy and red, very handsome styles, prettily made and trimmed, at each \$5.

Tweed Skirts \$5—In wide range newest patterns in checks and mixtures, trimmed with pleats, strapping, braid and buttons, extra value at each, \$5.

Ladies' Skirts in stylish Tweeds, Vicuñas, Panamas, Mohairs, Venetians, etc. black and colors, beautifully made and trimmed, good range of latest styles at each \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.

Ladies' Coats

Coats at \$10 in stylish light and dark check tweeds and plain cloths, long lengths, handsomely tailored, perfect fitting, half lined, extraordinary values at \$10.

Coats at \$8.90—In stylish tweed mixtures, long loose cut, plain strapping, in full range of sizes, extra value at each, \$8.90.

Coats at \$10—In plain freize, light and dark tweed mixtures, all cut in the very latest styles, long lengths part lined, sizes 32 to 44, special each \$10.

Coats at \$13.50—Fine imported tweeds in light and dark mixtures, cut in long lengths, velvet trimmed, half lined, very special at each \$13.50.

Coats at \$15—Rich fine pure wool black kersey coats, long loose cut, double breasted, self strapping, half lined, very handsome garments, at each \$15.

Stylish Coats—In fine imported tweeds in latest designs, also extra quality black kersey coats, beautifully made and trimmed, at each \$16.50, \$17.50 and \$18.90.

Girls' Coats—In stylish tweed mixtures in wide range colors and patterns, cut long lengths and prettily trimmed, for ages 4 to 14 years, at each \$2.50, \$2.90, \$3.25, \$3.75, \$3.90, and \$4.50.

Girls' Coats—In fine tweeds and plain cloths, handsome styles, prettily trimmed, sizes 6 to 15 years, at each \$4.50, \$5, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.

Children's Bear Coats—Rich silky finished cloth in fine washable quality in range of pretty styles, four sizes, at each \$2.50 to \$5.

The Northway Co., Ltd.

LEARN DRESS MAKING IN TWO WEEKS

We teach you everything from the plainest shirt waist to the most elaborate toilette that can be found in the fashion books, and will give you one \$25 who, after having taken a course with us can show us an article in dressmaking they can't cut, fit and put together, not only the lining, but all the outer goods in coats, skirts, waists, wrappers, sweaters, collars, etc. In fact everything in dressmaking. Come and try it and if you fail we will give you the above reward for your trouble.

Charge for full course is only \$10, to be paid when through, if satisfied, including one of the most perfect fitting systems in use which we give free.

We will teach you a course consisting of shirt waists, sleeves and dressing gowns, for \$5. We will teach at Chatham from Nov. 16th to Nov. 29th, hours from 8.30 to 5. All wishing to learn or for full particulars are sure to see us at the Garner Hotel on Thursday, Nov. 15th, between 10 and 6 o'clock. This is positively the only class we will teach at Chatham this winter.

THE MISSES ELLISON,
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Use Big 42 for unusual discharges, inflammations, irritations or elevations of prostate membrane, Painless, and not astrigent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or set in plain wrapper, 12 boxes for \$1.00, or 3 bottles for 50c. Circular sent on request.

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5.30 a.m. for Windsor, Detroit and intermediate stations, except Sunday.
1.15 p.m. for Windsor and Detroit.
9.30 p.m. for Detroit, Chicago and west.
International Limited, daily.
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EAST

8.30 a.m. for London, Hamilton, Toronto and Buffalo.
1.00 p.m. for London, Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo and New York.
5.15 p.m. for London, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and East.
9.30 p.m. for London and intermediate stations.
Daily except Sunday. * Daily.

WABASH

GOING WEST
No. 1—6.25 a.m. No. 2—12.25 p.m.
3.47 p.m. 4.11 p.m.
12.15 p.m. 1.15 p.m.
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CHATHAM, WALLACEBURG AND LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

Time Table No. 5. In effect Wednesday, May 14, 1906.

CHATHAM WALLACEBURG

LEAVE CHATHAM	ARRIVE WALLACEBURG	LEAVE WALLACEBURG	ARRIVE CHATHAM
6.00 a.m.	8.20 a.m.	7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
9.00 a.m.	11.25 a.m.	10.15 a.m.	10.15 a.m.
1.30 p.m.	1.40 p.m.	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
2.15 p.m.	4.30 p.m.	2.30 p.m.	2.15 p.m.
4.30 p.m.	6.55 p.m.	5.45 p.m.	5.45 p.m.
5.45 p.m.	8.10 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	6.45 p.m.
7.00 p.m.	9.25 p.m.	8.15 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
8.50 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.

Extra cars on Saturday leave Chatham 7.15 a.m. and 1.10 p.m. Leave Wallaceburg 9.00 a.m. and 5.15 p.m.
* Except Sunday all other cars daily.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

17 a.m. for London, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary and all Pacific Coast points.
3.15 a.m. Fast Express for London, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Boston and all points east, also Winnipeg, Calgary and Pacific Coast points.
1.05 a.m. for Detroit, Chicago, St. Paul and all points north, south and west.
1.15 p.m. for Detroit, Chicago, St. Paul and all points north, south and west.
3.25 p.m. Fast Express for London, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Boston and all points east, also Winnipeg, Calgary and Pacific Coast points.
1 Daily except Sunday. * Daily.
General Change of Time on Oct. 14th

Single Fare HUNTERS.

Return tickets on sale daily until Nov. 6th at all stations between Mat-tawa and Port Arthur, on the Temiskaming-Kippawa branch, between Sudbury and the Soo, Havlock and Sharbot Lake, and on the Bobojaggon branch. Good returning until MONDAY, DECEMBER 8TH. Stop-overs anywhere. Splendid shooting everywhere along the C. P. R. Moose and deer swarm along the North Shore. Look in at the C. P. R. City Ticket Office, Opera House Block, for tickets, booklets, maps—anything you want to know. Or drop a postal to C. B. Foster, D. P. A., 71 Yonge Street, Toronto.

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