

The Daily Planet

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TELEPHONES
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THE GAS SITUATION.

Those who take an interest in the advance and growth of the Maple City, no doubt read with considerable interest the result of The Planet's findings relative to the use of natural gas in Galt and other eastern cities. It is learned that the natural product is at present used in these cities without undergoing a process of purification.

Ever since natural gas was discovered in the Tilbury oil field the people of this city have been anxious to secure it for domestic purposes. Steps towards this end have been taken, and after a considerable number of annoying delays, the citizens are finally assured of a sufficient supply at prices which will mean a great saving over the prices paid for the artificial product.

The delays in securing the gas have, in some instances, been unavoidable, but in many cases they have been the result of the unreasonable objections of men who allow their enthusiasm in guarding the city to prejudice their better judgment, and to cause them to assume attitudes which instead of serving the best interests of the citizens, is only hindering the promoters of the scheme in their efforts to provide facilities which, if secured, would prove a boon to the city and every resident in it.

The latest objection, and the one which, to the person who gives only ordinary thought to the subject, would seem to be the most important, is the cry for purified gas. Ald. J. G. Kerr, acting for the natural gas people operating in the Tilbury field went to Ottawa to consult with the Minister of Inland Revenue, relative to certain amendments to the Gas Inspection Act which the Minister was considering. While he was in Ottawa, the Council met on a moment's notice and passed a resolution asking the Minister not to amend the Act which compels the purification of natural gas for illuminating purposes.

The law was originally made to apply to coal gas. In 1900 an amendment was added, making it apply also to natural gas. In spite of this, however, the unpurified natural gas has been in use in several Ontario cities—as pointed out in last night's Planet—with the greatest of satisfaction to all concerned. The Government then appointed an analyst with a commission to investigate the question of natural gas, and it is upon his recommendations that the law will be amended—if it is amended. The Government is there to protect the interests of the people. They have before them the reports of experienced and capable chemists which they will act upon, so that it seems to the average mind that the Council was a little hasty in passing resolutions advising the Government what to do, especially when there is not one man on that Board who professes to know any more about natural gas than he has picked up since the question was introduced in this city a few months ago.

There has been considerable talk about sulphureted hydrogen, of which there is, according to an analysis, less than three-quarters of one per cent. in the Tilbury gas. This gas delivered, as it will be, with eight parts of air to one of gas, would make, roughly speaking, about one-tenth of one per cent. of sulphureted hydrogen used in the consumption for illuminating purposes. This sulphureted hydrogen, when burned, is converted into sulphurous acid, which is not looked upon by chemists as an active poison. The amount of sulphurous acid from one natural gas light burning one day would have the same effect upon the atmosphere of a room as would the striking of two or three sulphur matches. And this is what some of the aldermen have been holding up as a dangerous menace to life!

It has been admitted by the company that the products of combustion from stoves will, if the proper flues are not installed, destroy certain articles in the house, and in sufficient quantities will poison the human system. This has been carefully attended to by the company, however, and they are at present warning consumers through the press to guard against such dangers by fitting up their stoves with flat tops, and by installing proper flues. It has been pointed out by chemists, moreover, that what is true of natural gas in this respect is also true of artificial gas, so where is the increased danger?

The only danger at present known is through leakage in pipes and connections. What the Government should do is, to compel an inspection of natural gas pipes before the consumer is allowed to use the gas.

YOU CAN MAKE A QUART OF LIQUID BEEF EXTRACT from a Tiny Jar of Armour's Solid Extract of Beef

Fluid Beef is a manufactured product made from Extract of Beef bought on the open market—water, salt and other ingredients.

Armour's Solid Extract of Beef

(POTTED IN CANADA)
is pure extract potted in Canada, sold by the makers, and guaranteed to be the best extract of the best beef.

There is no opportunity for adulteration in Armour's Solid Extract of Beef, and as it goes four times as far as other brands—it is more economical.

ARMOUR LIMITED - Toronto
CANADIAN FACTORY—77 FRONT STREET EAST

to prohibit the use of rubber hose connections, and also to prohibit the use of open burners, and to compel the users of gas to install proper stoves and flues which will bear Government inspection.

The process for purifying natural gas is by no means an easy or cheap proposition. It would be necessary, as pointed out by Government analysts, to reduce the natural pressure, by placing the gas in large gas tanks, not it through a process of purification and then create an artificial pressure to force it through the mains to the consumers. This would mean that the natural gas would cost fully as much as artificial gas—and, in fact, it would be, practically, artificial gas. It would cease to be the natural product after it was artificially purified.

The question now confronting the people seems to be, shall we have purified gas at prices now paid for artificial gas, or shall we have natural gas when it is shown, both by the reports of analysts and also by the experience of other cities, that it can be used with perfect safety when ordinary precautions are taken.

It will indeed be a pity if in the face of all these circumstances Chatham will be denied the advantages to be gained from this valuable product which nature has placed at her very doors.

HAD THIRTEEN WIVES

Chicago, Jan. 31.—A despatch from Toledo, Ohio, says: Charged with bigamy, and credited with having thirteen wives, Rev. Albert Holden reported to have two sons also under indictment for bigamy, pleaded guilty yesterday, and was sentenced to serve six years in penitentiary. Holden says he married "every time the spirit moved him." His courtship always took place during one of his revivals, and his victims were always "one of those whom he had taken into the church."

Just before sentence was passed, Holden said to the judge that he had been the victim of brain trouble, and blamed his many marriages to this affliction. He said he had struggled against the sin of bigamy, but that all his prayers had availed him nothing.

HELPS MEN TO WORK HARD.

That's what Ferrozone does; it supplies the additional strength that enables a man to maintain health under difficulties. "Last spring I was so completely fagged out that I could not work," writes J. W. McNichol, of Turnbull, Minn. "In the morning I was tired—limbs ached all over. Had no appetite, was sleepless, nervous and unhappy. Ferrozone put new life in me. Now I eat heartily, nerves are strong. I sleep well. I know the joy of real health." It's by supplying nourishment and good blood that Ferrozone builds up; try it—50c. per box at all dealers.

In Search of a Wife.

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Several Toronto men have applied to Mayor Scott for more information concerning the English girl who wants a husband. There are inquiries from Montreal also.

The public wants the facts, but it generally has to be satisfied with the news.

When a girl is all the world to a fellow he naturally wants the earth.

IF YOU SUFFER

from bad blood—with irritated or diseased skin—nervous system out of order—stomach clogged; if you are anemic—with cold hands and feet—palpitation—shortness of breath—

Mira
TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

remedies will soon set you right—made to work together, healing the sores on the skin, while going to the root of the trouble and cleansing the blood. Mira Ointment and Mira Tablets, each 50c. a box. Mira Blood Tonic, \$1.00 a box. At druggists—or from The Chemists' Co. of Canada, Limited, Hamilton—Toronto.

The average girl is a paradox. She likes to be kissed and gets mad if you try.

Most of us drive Duty and Pleasure tandem, with Pleasure ahead.

THE STAGE

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Supplied to The Planet by Press Agents.

At the Briscoe Opera House—
Morris Moving Pictures—All week.
The Village Parson—Feb. 7.

"THE VILLAGE PARSON."
"The Village Parson" is a domestic drama in four acts, will be given at the Briscoe Opera House on Thursday, Feb. 7th.

The play has been constructed in a most thorough manner, the plot being strong and exceptionally well conceived. The characters are in the most of an exacting kind, and calls for clever dramatic work from the members of the company. The piece is a fitting companion to that beautiful drama "Human Hearts," both being under the same ownership. In "The Village Parson" the most natural scenes and situations take place, and the story is so good and pure, that it leaves a lasting and favorable remembrance. Completely staged with scenery, absolutely unique in its arrangement, a thoroughly enjoyable performance may be looked forward to.

Pure as sunshine—not the faintest suggestion of anything but Salt—clean, delicate-tasting. That's **WINDSOR SALT.**

AUSTRALIAN STREET CARS.

Government Operates Fast and Up-to-Date System—Good Wages, Highest Speed and Fares.

The street car systems of the Commonwealth of Australia are run by the Government. With the exception of the Melbourne Tramway Co., of Melbourne, and the Perth Tramway Co., of Perth, West Australia. The premier system is that of Sydney, writes Leonard Henslowe. There the railway commissioners run the street cars, and electricity (trolley) is the motive power. The rolling stock are broad gauge eight wheel, single decker and double deckers, most terminals are looped, which does away with switching.

The rails are 50 lb. steel and the road-bed wood block. The municipal law requires the commissioners to keep them in perfect repair. There are over two hundred miles of tracks. The cars are built in Sydney at Government work shops, though seven years ago, when the system was first in operation, they imported cars from America. Glass screens in front of the motormen are not used, and a strike was very narrowly averted last winter, partly on this account.

The motorman is exposed to the weather, which is severely felt at high speed. The inefficiency of air-brake power and claims for higher wages, were the other demands of the carmen. The wages were raised and a more efficacious air-brake introduced, but wind-screens were not adopted. Mr. Huntington, the president of the Los Angeles Street Railway Co., told me he considered it a matter of public safety that motormen should be protected.

Good Wages.
In wages, motormen get now \$2.00 a day of eight hours and conductors \$2.50, but conductors may study for motormen's examination and get first pick. The examination is a general one on electricity.

Highest Speed Attained.
There is no limit to speed of Sydney trains, even in the city, and they are reckoned about the fastest in the world. In the city, the car lines are kept clear of traffic as far as possible. The cars run with a trailer and in the rush hours two trailers are connected.

Fares.
Penny sections are made (which is 2 cents), and the distance is frequently two or three miles, sometimes less. Being Government controlled, they reduce fares in every case to a minimum, and in some cases run seven miles for 3 pence (6 cents), where the people want to reach a holiday resort cheaply. Cars run all night, every 40 minutes after 12.30 a. m. fare six pence (12 cents).

Cables in Melbourne.
In Melbourne trams are entirely cable and a private company has a lease of the streets for 14 years—now nearly expired. Being cable, no great speed is attained, but when the company's franchise expires the Government will convert the lines to underground wire electric, having already the cable channels to use. It will then be one of the finest systems in the world. Fares at present are three pence (six cents) any distance, but when the Government take them over, the fares will be considerably reduced.

Brisbane and Adelaide, the third and fourth largest cities of the Commonwealth, have both Government street cars.

It does not follow that because such a proposition as a street car system can be run advantageously by a government or municipality, long distance railways come under the same category. For a long time the Government railways of Australia, running many thousands of miles, were not paying, but the Victorian section has now a very advanced system. The rolling stock is the finest. The rolling stock is heavier than Sydney's, in fact, almost like steam railways, and the distances run from the city further and speed greater than Sydney's system. I have traveled at 46 miles an hour on a Los Angeles car. With that exception nothing comes up to Sydney.

As car services I have seen in America, the Los Angeles Railway Co., owned by Mr. Huntington, once largely interested in the Southern Pacific Railway, is the finest. The rolling stock is heavier than Sydney's, in fact, almost like steam railways, and the distances run from the city further and speed greater than Sydney's system. I have traveled at 46 miles an hour on a Los Angeles car. With that exception nothing comes up to Sydney.

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

OLD VIOLINS.

The Best Method of Finding Out Their True Value.

Very often somebody thinks that he or she has a small fortune locked up in a fiddle case. The somebody does not know much about violins, but has heard or read that an old violin is a very valuable thing, and because grandfather happened to leave a violin, somebody immediately believes that grandfather's violin is a treasure. As a matter of fact, ninety-nine times out of a hundred grandpas invested in a ten dollar fiddle and played "Swanee River" and "Annie Laurie." When he bought it the violin was worth \$10, but since then it has been depreciating in value at the rate of about 10 cents a year. From the mere fact that most of the varnish is scratched off and there are several cracks in the instrument it does not follow that it is an "old one."

If a violin is good to start with it will improve with age and good care, but, on the other hand, a poor fiddle is not benefited to any extent if it survives a century or two.

Don't judge a violin by the label inside of it. Anybody can copy an old name and date and paste it in. If all the violins bearing a Stradivarius label were his, poor old Antonius would be working yet. More than half of the cheap, worthless violins bear copies of his or some other master's label, and even some real old and good instruments have been passed off as the work of Amati, Guarneri, Magini and other famous makers.

Any one having a violin with the label of a comparatively unknown maker is likely to be the owner of a more valuable instrument than the person whose fiddle is marked "Antonius Stradivarius."

There is only one way to find out whether or not a violin is living up to its name, and that is to get the judgment of a good dealer. If he tells you that your violin is no good, but still offers to buy it, you may be quite certain that you have a good fiddle. But don't sell it. Take it to some other authority and see what he says, but don't make a bargain. You will hear from him if your violin is genuine, for the supply of valuable ones is small and great rivalry exists among dealers to secure masterpieces.

A great many people have the idea that all the very good instruments are the output of a half dozen old geniuses when the truth is that there are scores of old as well as quite modern makers whose works bring very high prices.

A FEW WORDS.

Don't say abolishment, for abolition is the perfect word.

Don't say wonderment when wonder will express your meaning.

Don't say "My politics are." Politics is singular in spite of the final s.

Don't say people when you mean persons. People is a collective noun, is the singular number.

Don't say flappodoodle words, for even when properly employed your meaning will not be so clear to the reader as when you use simple words.

Don't say receipt when you mean recipe. The collector to whom you pay money gives you a receipt. A formula for the preparation of food is a recipe.

Don't say surprised when you mean astonished. You may be astonished to find Johnny stealing jam, but he is surprised by you.

A Cause For Thanks.
Charles O'Connor once began an after dinner speech in Philadelphia in this way:

"I must confess that I dread to make after dinner speeches. At the most sumptuous dinners, even at such a dinner as this one, if I know that at the end I must make a speech I am nervous. I have no appetite, I find little to admire in the best efforts of the chef. In truth, gentlemen, I can readily imagine Daniel, if he was at all of my mind, heaving a sigh of relief as he heard a sign of relief and murmuring: 'Well, if there's any after dinner speaking to be done on this occasion, at least it won't be done by me.'"

Gentle Deaf Taps.
A story of extraordinary deafness was unfolded at a recent meeting of a medical society in Philadelphia. An elderly woman, exceedingly hard of hearing, lived near the river. One afternoon a warship fired a salute of ten guns. The woman, alone in her little house, waited until the booming ceased. Then she smoothed her dress, brushed her hair back in a quiet manner and said sweetly, "Come in."—Argonaut.

The Letter I.
The name of "I" is in Hebrew jod or jot, a hand, and the earliest characters representative of the sound closely resemble a hand with three fingers. Little by little one finger after another dropped off until only the little finger was left, and the letter became the smallest in the alphabet, a jot or tittle, that is, the "I" and its dot being synonymous of the most insignificant things that could be described.

A Joyous Moment.
"There is my last poem," said the young but melancholy contributor. "Thank the Lord!" replied the dignified editor as he clung to his chair that he might not dance a hornpipe.

Common Now.
Silver forks are to be used at Rockaway and West Point hotels during the coming summer.—Volume 1, No. 1, New York Morning Herald, May 6, 1895.

Three Dress Goods Specials For This Week!!

19c yd

800 yards choice dress fabrics, including plain and fancy mohairs, tweeds, plain cloth suitings, serges, lustrés, etc., good range colors, wide widths, reg. 25c, 35c, 40c yd., clearing

19c yd

39c yd

635 yards up-to-date Dress Materials, all wool serges, tweeds, voiles, lustrés, nun's cloths, cashmeres, etc., 4 to 44 in. wide, good range colors, regular up to 75c yard, clearing

39c yd

68c Yd

56 inch pure wool tweeds, homespun, cheviots and fancy French suitings, good styles and colorings, regular \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard, clearing

68c Yd

THE NORTHWAY CO., Limited

AN ATHLETIC PARSON.

Shanty Bay Minister Stopped Three Runaway Horses.

The Ridge road, in the Township of Oro, between the villages of Shanty Bay and Oro Station, was the scene of a remarkable display of courage, activity and resolution on the afternoon of Sunday, Dec. 28. A double sleigh, in which were six persons going to service at Shanty Bay, skidded at a turn in the road, the occupants were all thrown out, and the horses, a powerful team, started at full speed down the road. In front of them was a cutter, into which they dashed, smashing the vehicle, but happily not injuring the driver. A little farther on was another cutter, in which was the Rev. R. J. MacLean, the newly-appointed incumbent of the mission of Shanty Bay, returning with his wife from service at East Oro. Seeing what had happened, Mr. MacLean stepped from his cutter, telling his wife to drive on, while he awaited the runaway, now three in number, the horse of the damaged cutter having joined in the race. What then happened nobody seems to know, and the principal actor will not tell. But when help arrived the reverend gentleman was found holding all three horses, which, single-handed, he had stopped in full career. No doubt the arm of the athletic parson was nerved by the fact that his wife, not understanding his directions, would have been in great danger had the runaways not been arrested.

Prof. Maurice Hutton.
Prof. Maurice Hutton, principal of University College, and acting president of the University of Toronto, is a Manchester man, and nephew of Mr. Richard Hutton, the well-known writer for The Spectator. He was educated at Magdalen College School and at Worcester College, Oxford, winning an open fellowship at Merton in 1879. In 1880 he acted as lecturer on classics and ancient history in Fifth College, Sheffield, and came to Canada the same year to take the chair of classics in University College. In 1887 he was appointed professor of comparative philology and shortly after to the University Council, Senate and principalship of the college followed a few years later.

Principal Hutton has done considerable writing for periodicals, submitting numerous articles of a popular character on the classics, sketches on Oxford and Oxford life, bits of verse in English, Latin or Greek. His productions are all highly polished, and even the most hurried of them reveal unmistakably the faultless literary taste and scholarship of the writer.

STEEL KNIFE IN THE FLESH.

That's the sensation experienced by Robert Price, of Hecaton, Ont. He knew it was of septic and of noxious use "Nerviline." As usual, it cured and he says: "No Nerve can excel Polson's Nerviline. Severe pains made my side lame. It was like a steel knife running through the flesh. I rubbed in Nerviline and was completely cured." A regular snap for Nerviline to ease Sciatica and rheumatism. It sinks into the pores of the skin, cures it in short order. Large 25c. bottles at all dealers.

TRIED HIM.

I dropped a penny in front of a blind beggar this morning just to see what would happen. Did he pick it up?

No. He said, make it a dime, boss, and I'll forget I'm blind.

LIKE A NEW DISEASE.

New to the man who never had corns is the pain relieved by Putnam's Corn Extractor. Old corns and new ones cured quickly by "Putnam's." Sold everywhere.

THE MARKETS.

Liverpool and Chicago Wheat Futures.

Close Higher—Live Stock Markets—The Latest Quotations.

Saturday Evening, Feb. 2.
Liverpool wheat futures closed today unchanged to 1/4 higher than Friday, and corn futures 1/4 to 1/2 lower.
At Chicago, May wheat closed 1/2 higher than yesterday, May corn 1/2 lower, and May oats unchanged.

WINNIPEG OPTIONS.
Winnipeg—Futures closed today: Feb. 7 1/4 bid, May 7 1/4, July 7 1/4.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Grain—
Wheat, spring, bush... \$0.70 to \$...
Wheat, winter, bush... 0.67
Wheat, red, bush... 0.73
Wheat, white, bush... 0.72
Rye, bush... 0.78
Barley, bush... 0.55
Oats, bush... 0.41
Buckwheat, bush... 0.55
Flax, bush... 0.70

LIVERPOOL GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Liverpool, Feb. 2.—Wheat—Spot strong: No. 2 and western winter, 4s 10d. Futures: March 4s 6d, May 4s 5 1/2, July 4s 2 1/2.

Corn—Spot firm: American mixed, new, 4s 6 1/2; do. old, 4s 7d. Futures firm: March 4s 2 1/2, May 4s 3 1/2.

Beans—Canadian, white, strong, 6s 6d; Canadian, red, strong, 6s 6d.

Peas—Prime, western, strong, 5s 6d.

Flour—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., steady, 3s 6d.

Barley—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., quiet, 5s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., firm, 5s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., firm, 5s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 25 to 30 lbs., firm, 5s 6d; short clear heads, 16 to 20 lbs., firm, 4s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., steady, 4s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., steady, 4s 6d.

Lard—Prime western, in tins, strong, 4s 6d; American refined, in pails, firm, 4s 6d.

Tallow—Prime city, 35s, nominal.

Purified—Spirits strong, 52s 6d. Linseed oil, 45s.

Steady, 6s 10d. Roan—Common firm, 10s 6d. Petroleum—Steady, 6s 6d. Hops—At London (Pacific coast) steady, 43s to 44s 6d. Flour—St. Louis winter steady, 2s 6d.

NEW YORK DAIRY MARKET.

New York, Feb. 2.—Butter—Steady, unchanged: Receipts, 3188.

Cheese—Firm, unchanged: Receipts, 1483.

Eggs—Dairy, receipts, 6830; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, fancy, selected, white, 30c; do. common, 28c; to extra extra, 25c to 26 1/2c; western, 25c; official price, 24c; second, 23c to 24 1/2c.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Unchanged—United States Markets About Steady.

London, Feb. 2.—Liverpool and London cables are firm at 11 1/2 to 12 1/2c per lb. dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 10c per lb.

EAST BUFFALO CATTLE MARKET.

East Buffalo, Feb. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 100 head; steady prices unchanged.

Veals—Receipts, 75 head; active and lower, \$4.25 to \$5.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 350 head; fairly active and steady; heavy mixed and yorkers, \$6.75 to \$7.50; pigs, \$7.20 to \$7.50; roughs, \$6.25 to \$6.50; stags, \$4.50 to \$5.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2000 head; sheep active and steady; lambs slow, 10c lower; lambs, \$5 to \$7.00; yearlings, \$5.25 to \$6.40; weathers, \$5.50 to \$5.75; ewes, \$4.75 to \$5.25; sheep, mixed, \$3 to \$3.25.

NEW YORK LIVE STOCK.

New York, Feb. 2.—Beef—Receipts, 964; nothing doing in live cattle; feeling dull and weak. Exports, 951 cattle, 120 sheep and 6255 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts, 31; feeling steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 2014; sheep nominal, but feeling steady; lambs slow, but not lower; good to prime lambs sold at \$7.40 to \$7.75; no common stock offered.

Hogs—Receipts, 3007; all the slaughterers; firm for hogs; easy for pigs.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Cattle—Estimated receipts, 200; steady; beef, \$4 to \$5.00; cows and heifers, \$3.50 to \$4.75; steers and yearlings, \$2.50 to \$4.70; Texans, \$3.50 to \$4.00; calves, \$5.25 to \$7.75.

Hogs—Estimated receipts, 12,000; Se lower; mixed and butchers, \$6.70 to \$6.97 1/2; good, heavy, \$6.70 to \$7.00; rough, heavy, \$6.70 to \$6.90; light, \$6.70 to \$6.95; pigs, \$6 to \$6.70; bulk of sales, \$6.50 to \$6.85.

Sheep and Lambs—Estimated receipts, 2000; steady; sheep, \$3.50 to \$5.75; lambs, \$4.50 to \$7.70.

S. F. GARDINER'S

Financial and Insurance Agency.

FIRE INSURANCE SOLICITED.

20 Choice City Lots and Two Good Farms for Sale.

\$100,000 to lend on Mortgages of Farm and City Properties at Lowest Rates.

\$30,000 Debentures for Sale—Interest half yearly at 4 and 5 per cent.

30 Shares Reliance Loan and Savings Co.