

The Chatham Daily Planet.

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Millinery

Opening

ON

Wedn'day,

March 23

WE invite the Ladies of Chatham and surrounding country to our One Hundred and Fourth Grand Millinery Opening on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, and following days.

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See Samples in THE ARK WINDOW.

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JUDGES GAZETTED

Ottawa, March 19.—The appointments of Judges Anglin and Idington to the Ontario division of the Exchequer Court, and of D. J. Donohue, of St. Thomas, to Renfrew, T. J. McBeth, of London, to Middlesex, and J. L. Dowlin to Kent county Judgeships were gazetted to-day.

There was a local rumor abroad to-day that the appointment of Judge Geo. B. Douglas, of this city, to Prescott, was not gazetted owing to a possible change in his location. A wire from Ottawa gives no endorsement to the rumor.

MUST DREDGE THE THAMES

Representative Delegation Waits on Mr. Stephens and Presents Strong Arguments

Government has been Neglecting this District While Devoting Monies Elsewhere—Member Promises Action

The River Thames must be dredged!

This was the unanimous opinion of the prominent manufacturers and shippers who met Geo. Stephens, M. P., in the Garner House parlors, Saturday afternoon.

The meeting was called for the purpose of putting forth to the members for West Kent, Chatham's claims upon the Government in reference to the improving of local navigation accommodation and discussing with him the best plans for bringing about the dredging of the Thames.

The meeting was a representative one, the most of Chatham's heaviest shippers being present and taking part in the discussion. Those present were: Messrs. Mayor McKenough, W. R. Landon, Will Hudley, Phil S. Coate, John Piggott, Chas. Hudley, Harry Stevens, Scott, Benj. Bloude, Capt. Williscroft, W. M. Drader, Jas. Cornhill, Wm. Hall and Hugh Macaulay.

Everyone present was of the opinion that it was due Chatham, in consideration of the enormous amount of shipping business done here, that her navigation should be improved in order that such business could be carried on successfully and more extensively.

John Piggott, ex-President of the Board of Trade, opened the meeting by addressing the member. He explained that a meeting of the merchants and manufacturers had been held and it was then decided to meet Mr. Stephens and lay the matter before him, feeling confident that he would do all in his power with the Government and that their petition would be eventually granted. He said:

"At our meeting we began to see what other municipalities were getting and we also began to realize that our claims are far stronger than many of them, in view of the much larger business which is being done here. Three years ago something was done. A cut 40 feet wide was dredged out at the mouth of the river."

Mr. Stephens—I understood it was 100 feet wide.

Mr. Piggott—No. It was 40 feet wide. But it is not sufficient, and there are numerous places along the river where the water is not deep enough to carry the size of boats which are necessary to handle the Chatham trade. The point is, are we entitled to an expenditure on money in this work? The total expenditure granted to this section in comparison with other places of minor importance is very small. The work done was only temporary and now the situation of affairs at the mouth of the river owing to the water lowering each year has become serious.

With the river in its present condition large vessels cannot come up to Chatham. Smaller ones have to be used, and, as a result, the rates of freights are much higher, and much of the business that could be done if the river were deepened cannot be touched at all under the present conditions. Amherstburg got a grant of \$30,000 and they have already 16 feet of water and much of the work is going to be done in front of dock-owners' property. Belle River gets \$1,400 and their business is practically nothing compared with Chatham. I don't think we are asking anything at all unreasonable. Former grants have all been very small.

Mr. Stephens—Since I have been in the house we have got every dollar we asked for, and if you can show that the work is necessary I am satisfied the Government will spend the money. I think it would be a good plan to have the Government Engineer come here and go over the ground, and sound the river, find the shallow spots and then bring in a report to the Government on all of the work that should be done, with estimates of the expenditure necessary. I will ask that the engineer

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ACCIDENT TO JUDGE DOWLIN

Ottawa, March 20.—J. L. Dowlin, recently appointed junior judge for Kent county, is in the hospital suffering from a badly swollen foot, and the ligament in the inside of the right ankle is severely torn. Mr. Dowlin, who is fond of walking, was out at a suburban point called Hogs' Back on Friday night, and on returning slipped on the wetted road. He felt a wrench at the time, but did not realize that he was a serious sufferer until his arrival home, when he felt intense pain. He will have to rest quietly for about two weeks.

IMPORTED BREAD

Two years ago the bakers raised the price of bread. They had been selling a 2-lb. loaf for five cents, but began making a 1-2-lb. loaf which they sold for 4 1-2 cents. Bread was brought in from London and a 1-2-lb. loaf was sold for 4 cents. The bakers, here, retaliated by selling their 1-2-lb. loaves for 3 1-2 cents. When the London bread had been shut out the price was raised to 4 1-2 cents. A month ago the price was raised to five cents straight. Again bread is being brought in from London and is being sold in Chatham. A loaf, purporting to weigh 2 lbs., is being brought here from the Forest City and sold for five cents. One of these loaves was weighed, but it only tipped the scales at 1 lb. 15 oz. What action the local bakers will take remains to be seen.

CLUB CLOSES

Interesting Educational Debate Concludes the Season of the Macaulay Club

The final meeting of the Macaulay Club for the present season, was held on Saturday evening, with the following members present: Messrs. Beeston, Coltart, Collins, Duncan, Anderson, Jewitt, Lane, Laurie, Pike, Stone, Scullard, Stewart, Smith, Seaton and Young.

The debate for the evening, "Resolved that the study of Natural Science in the High Schools of Ontario is of more importance than the study of Latin and Greek," was led by Mr. A. E. Jewitt for the affirmative and Mr. C. B. Shonson for the negative. Mr. P. Stone acted as chairman and Mr. W. A. Coltart as critic.

Previous to the debate, Mr. J. W. Young gave an excellent essay on Tecumseh, which was very heartily received by the members present.

The following outline briefly indicates the line of argument, followed by the speakers in the debate:—

AFFIRMATIVE.

1.—The true aim of education, the drawing out of all faculties, can best be attained by teaching science, observation, discrimination, and relation, fundamental principles of instruction in science.

2.—Greater interest aroused and the mind stimulated by natural studies.

3.—The utilitarian value of the study. (This point was not urged by the leader, but was discussed by his supporters.)

4.—The affirmative refuted the argument of the negative that a knowledge of classics is essential to a mastery of English, and pointed to the great master Shakespeare, as an example.

5.—The burden on the memory, which the classics impose.

6.—The memory and judgment are just as well trained by the proper study of science as by the study of classics.

7.—Science has great value as a "culture" study.

8.—Science stimulates thought and investigation. The study of classics, as far as High School work is concerned, generally ceases when a pupil leaves school.

NEGATIVE.

1.—A knowledge of English can only be perfected by the study of classics, the basis of scientific study of English grammar.

2.—The value of personal contact with the thought of the world's best minds.

3.—The refining influence of the classics.

4.—Their value as an aid in studying literature.

5.—Value of classics in "mind discipline."

6.—Models found in classics for training the moral character.

7.—The careful discrimination and choice of words, which translation demands.

8.—The study of classics often a key to the study of history.

In view of the proposed changes in the curriculum of High School studies the debate was an important one and of interest to the general public. The chairman, after expressing the difficulty he had had in arriving at a decision, gave a verdict of "not proven."

The meeting closed in a hearty manner, with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

Mr. W. E. Ryan has that very desirable property on Victoria avenue now occupied by Mrs. W. A. Campbell, for sale at a bargain. This is a good opportunity for any person desiring a fine residence and a fine location. Who will have it? Apply at once.

NEW ARMORIES

News from Ottawa states that the work on the new armories for the 24th Regiment on Tecumseh Park will be commenced at once.

Lieut-Colonel J. B. Rankin, commanding officer, has reported strongly against placing the building on the point of the park, which the instructions of the department called for, and its location will be determined at once.

It is probable that the government surveyor and engineer will visit Chatham next week for the purpose of taking levels, etc.

SOME SCOUT SKIRMISHES

No Confirmation of the Russian Report of Japanese Reverse.

Great Distance Still Between the Opposing Armies—The Eastern Situation Unchanged.

London, Monday, March 21.—Nothing has reached here to confirm the report that a battle has taken place on the Yalu River, in which it was said the Russians had captured 1,800 prisoners. A despatch from St. Petersburg to a news agency, dated yesterday, says there has been no change in the war situation, and that all is quiet on land and sea. On the Russian line from Ping Yang to the Yalu River and the Japanese line to Gen San there have been slight skirmishes between scouts, but no battle has taken place, as the distance between the opposing armies is great. The bulk of the Russian forces, the despatch adds, has not yet passed Yalu River. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the military authorities were startled by the announcement of the intention of the Japanese to land in Helena Bay, as the nearest Russian force that could have been used against them consisted of three rifle regiments at New Chwang. The weather having hindered the Japanese landing, energetic measures are now being adopted to prevent such a descent. Among the other devices adopted has been the concentration of troops at Foo Chow, twenty-two miles south of Helena Bay.

AT MOUTH OF THE LIAO.

In cabling the fact that all British and American residents at New Chwang must remain within the walls, a correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at New Chwang says: "I was arrested while trying to leave yesterday." The correspondent says that it is reported that a Japanese squadron arrived at the mouth of the Liao River Saturday night and landed a party which, after reconnoitering, re-embarked.

FORTS WITHOUT GUNS.

A correspondent of the Times at New Chwang, cables:—"According to information received here, the reason the Vladivostok forts did not reply to the bombardment of the Japanese was because the batteries were not provided with guns. Since the bombardment, parties have been working night and day to place guns in position. The bombardment destroyed the Linivitch battery. The Russian losses were slight because the batteries were deserted. The same conditions prevail at Vladivostok as at Port Arthur. The supply of provisions there is running short, and the population is panic stricken. The ice is considered the only real protection."

RESPIRE FOR PORT ARTHUR.

A correspondent of the Times with the Japanese forces, by wireless telegraphy, via Wei-Hai-Wei, under date of March 20, sends over a column of matter which is chiefly a description of the torpedo fight between the Russians and the Japanese on March 9. He says that Admiral Togo has been comparatively passive, according to the latest advices, and that Port Arthur has been given a respite, although the cruisers and torpedo boats destroyers have kept a close blockade.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF VLADIVOSTOK.

The correspondent says that Vice Admiral Mamiura's bombardment of Vladivostok was solely intended to harass the Russians and to compel the Russian cruisers to leave the harbor. The vice admiral brought his ships within range opposite the dead point of the forts on the north-east entrance. The Russians did not reply, because the Japanese vessels took up positions beyond the arc of the training of the guns. Vice Admiral Mamiura, the correspondent says, sailed

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DIRTY WALLS

Will now appear after this long winter, and the thrifty housewife will want to cover them up with a new decoration of some kind. We suggest there is nothing like wallpaper, and there is no time like the present, and no place like our store in which you can secure the choice of hundreds of ideas gathered here from all parts of the world.

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