

The Chatham Daily Planet.

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CHATHAM, ONT., TUESDAY JUNE 19, 1906.

NO. 143

FOUR DAYS SPECIAL SELLING

—OF—

Black Dress Goods

(Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday)

On Wednesday, June 20th, we commence a big four days' selling of Black Dress Goods.

Undoubtedly Black Dress Goods are going to be more popular this coming season than they have been for years, and we are already prepared for the extra demand with many new arrivals.

To give this department an extra impetus for the summer business, we make for the next few days a special showing of Black Dress Goods and exceptional price reductions.

15 pieces of Black Dress Goods, including such new and popular weaves as Wool Taffeta, Panama Canvas, Voiles, Armures, Embroidered Amazons, Sicillians, Delaines, Etc., 42 in. to 50 in. wide, regular value 75c to \$1.25 a yard, on sale commencing Wednesday morning at **53c**

42 in. wide corded and twill Black Lustres, good for summer suits and skirts, regular 50c and 60c a yard, for **29c**

40 in. wide all wool Black Whipcord, correct weight for summer skirts and dresses, regular 50c a yard for **35c**

38 in. wide all wool French Coating Serge, medium twill, good weight, on sale very special at **25c**

THOS. STONE & SON

Carpets and Wall Papers

ROOFINGS

Let Us Figure with You
on Metal Roofings?

Just in to-day a carload of Galvanized Corrugated Barn Roofing.

We handle Portland Cement. If you are going to use any call and see us.

A good supply of Ideal Windmills on hand, and can be erected on short notice, also all well supplies, pump piping, &c.

GEO. STEPHENS & Co.

Mason & Risch Pianos, White Sewing Machines.

FOR

Swell Hammocks!

with good webb and beautiful colorings, just examine our line. They are the correct line.

WESTMAN BROS.

BIG HARDWARE

HERBERT S. CLEMENTS, M.P.,---THE FARMERS' FRIEND

MAY HAVE TO BUILD SUBWAY

Difference with the G.T.R. is Stopping Extension to the Lake

UNFORTUNATE POSITION

The Planet has learned from an authentic source, that the Grand Trunk Railway Company intends to refuse the C. W. & L. E. the privilege of crossing their tracks on William street. This is partially the result of the Railway Commission's peculiar finding after taking up the matter at their sitting in this city some time ago. The railway company refuse to give the electric railway a right to cross their tracks on William street, and the only alternative offered the C. W. & L. E. to cross at this point is that they head bridge or construct a subway under the G. T. R. tracks. Neither of these offers can be entertained by the company, and neither is in the interests of the city.

The C. W. & L. E. officials had been looking forward to an amicable settlement with the railway company on this matter, and had the privilege been granted they would have commenced the work of extending their line to the lake shore at once. As a result of this most deplorable state of affairs the railway company are tied up with their extension to the southward. It is to be regretted that the G. T. R. should haggle with the matter as right of way over their tracks, thus practically blocking the interests of both the C. W. & L. E. and the citizens of the city of Chatham. The extension of the C. W. & L. E. to the lake means much to the people of this city, who anticipated an amicable early settlement of this matter. The result is most unsatisfactory both to Chatham citizens and the owners of the road, whose interests are held back by the G. T. R. Company's petty refusal.

It has been learned that the Grand Trunk has offered a third alternative, which is to the effect that the union C. P. R., P. M. R. and G. T. R. crossing in the eastern portion of the city. This offer is another which the C. W. & L. E. cannot consider, as it would mean a great additional expense to them, and a roundabout route which would by no means meet with popular approval. That these enterprising Americans who came to Canada, invested thousands of dollars of capital, and commenced the building of what ultimately would be one of the most substantial electric lines operated in the Dominion, and be thus blocked in their movement, is one of the greatest stumbling blocks and hindrances to this country's advancement. Way Commission and Government red tape have been the bane of the C. W. & L. E. ever since the extension of their line to the lake was first broached.

There is no reason on earth why the Grand Trunk should put this and its electrical line to the enormous and unnecessary expense of building a subway under the G. T. R. tracks. It seems strange that a practical level-headed body of men such as the Railway Commission is supposed to be, should come to such an absurd not to say unfair and one-sided decision.

The only hope that the C. W. & L. E. may now gain a right of way over the G. T. R. tracks lies with the more influential citizens of this city who should make strong objections to having their most vital interests thus deliberately sat upon.

GREAT COMPLAINT

Citizens Think The Drinking Fountain On The Park Should Be Repaired

"Why doesn't the City Council see that something is done to improve the condition of the drinking fountain on Tecumseh Park?" asked a well known gentleman this morning. "The fountain is at present an eyesore on the Park. The sink does not carry the water away fast enough, and as a result the basin overflows and makes the ground surrounding the fountain nothing less than a mud-hole. Besides, it is not much use for drinking purposes, as the fresh water from the pipe flows out so slowly that one cannot be bothered waiting for the cup to fill." The fountain should be fixed. It is a common sight to see a dozen persons waiting their turn in its muddy vicinity, and occasionally making unkindly remarks of mentionable and unmentionable nature, about the highly unsatisfactory condition of the drinking fountain.

WEST KENT'S ACTIVE MEMBER TALKS ON TARIFF QUESTION

He Takes Up Arms In The Interests Of The Canadian Farmer --- Some Convincing Proof Offered --- Another Needed Public Benefit

The following is from "Hansard" published in the House of Commons, Ottawa: Hon. H. S. Clements (West Kent), Mr. Speaker, before the motion is carried, I desire to occupy the attention of the House for a few moments in the discussion of an important matter which I proposed taking up on the occasion when the Minister of Finance brought down his budget but which I postponed owing to the lateness of the hour. I take advantage of this opportunity to make the remarks which I intended to make at that time. Before discussing the points on which I wish to dwell, permit me to say that I regret that more time was not given to the discussion of the budget. I have always believed that the most important matters we have to deal with in the Canadian parliament are the budget and the tariff. I regret very much that members on both sides

ports from Canada to the United States of these agricultural products. I shall now give you the rates of duty, and what I want particularly to draw the attention of the house to is the difference in the duties on the same products as between the United States and Canada, in relation to which both countries have the same climatic conditions.

Articles	Imports for Consumption		Exports (Domestic Products)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Tobacco raw leaf	Lbs.	13,671,597		\$ 3,906
Indian corn, N.E.S.	Bush.	10,379,329		41,994
Pork for distillation		1,150,638		5,517,245
Potatoes		513,715		634,639
Barley		1,083		238,152
Oats		13,978		18,911
Hay		597,797		38,216
Wool		8,065		22,015
Butter		267,229		75,332
Poultry and game		33,797		78,533
Butter		378,555		45,359
Pork		4,957,453		45,424
Vegetables, N.E.S.		1,134,299		120,545
Apples, green	Brls.	23,168		33,797
Wool		1,431,241		101,411
Cattle	No.	19,016		46,232
Swine	Lbs.	20,182		31,423
Sheep	No.	34,817		31,423
Horses		11,393		31,423
Fruits, canned	Lbs.	3,479,028		31,423
Apples, dried or evaporated		33,073		31,423
Lard		105,598		31,423
Hides and skins		1,019,254		31,423
Cheese	Lbs.	473,975		31,423

of the House have seen fit to discuss the subjects so little. I think that time might well be saved in the discussion of many other things, with which much of the time is taken up, and devoted to these vitally important subjects. The honorable Minister of Finance (Mr. Fielding) saw fit to choose a member for East Lambton (Mr. Armstrong) and myself because of our attitude the other day on the motion brought up by my honorable friend (Mr. Armstrong) regarding our export trade with Germany. If I understand the motion aright its object was to declare that this Government should do everything in its power to capture for Canada some of the great trade in natural products which is carried by other countries with Germany. I do not think the hon. gentleman (Mr. Armstrong) had any intention of going into the question of the tariff. Certainly that was not my object in discussing the matter. The Minister of Finance was, therefore, astray in his estimate of what I intended. I approve the imposition of the surtax on German goods. I feel that retaliation is the proper course in every instance of that kind. I am Britisher enough and Canadian enough to stand by justifiable acts of that kind at any time. I intended to confine my remarks this afternoon particularly to a return which I moved for and which was brought down on May 3. That return is entitled as follows: Return to an order of the House of Commons dated 25th April, 1906, for a return showing imports and exports between the United States and Canada, for the last fiscal year, on the following agricultural products, showing Canadian duties and United States duties, also showing any of the following articles, and amount admitted free between the United States and Canada: Tobacco, corn, potatoes, barley, beans, oats, wool, eggs, fowl, butter, pork, beef, vegetables, apples, hay, cattle, horses, sheep, canned vegetables, canned fruits, evaporated or dried apples, lard, hides, and cheese. I shall endeavor to go through this return as quickly as possible as I want to have it put in Hansard. Let me first give the imports from the United States to Canada and then the ex-

15 cents. Hay, Canadian duty \$2 per ton, American duty, \$4 per ton; eggs, Canadian duty 3 cents per dozen, American duty, 5 cents per dozen. Butter, Canadian duty, 4 cents, American duty 6 cents. Pork, Canadian duty 2 cents per lb., on pork, hams and bacon, and American duty on hams and bacon, 5 cents per lb. Apples, green, Canadian duty 1 cent per barrel, American 75 cents per bbl. Wool, admitted by Canada free, the American duty, 4 cents to 36 cents per lb. The average duty upon Canadian wool is 22 cents to 23 cents per lb. On cattle, steers, worth \$40, Canadian duty is \$8 and the American \$11. On Canadian horses, the Canadian duty is 20 per cent on horses worth \$100 and under, and 25 per cent on horses worth over \$100. The American charge is \$30, no matter if the horse is only valued at \$25 or \$30. Sheep, Canadian duty, 20 per cent; \$1.50 per head is charged by Americans on sheep one year old. Vegetables, Canadian duty, 1.12 cents per lb., American duty 40 per cent. Canned fruits, Canadian duty 2 1/2 cents per lb., American duty, various rates running from 40 per cent up. Apples, dried or evaporated, Canadian duty 25 per cent, American duty, 2 cents per lb. Lard, Canadian duty, 2 cents per lb., American duty 2 cents per lb. Cheese, Canadian duty 3 cents per lb., American duty 6 cents per lb.

I also want to give a comparison showing the advantage the American farmer has over the Canadian farmer in our market. In the matter of tobacco, the American farmer has an advantage over us of 13,630,503 lbs. On Indian corn his advantage is 10,379,329. These items show the quantity imported by us over and above what we export. Corn for distillation, the American advantage is 1,150,638 bushels. On potatoes they have the advantage of 478,865 bushels. On barley we have an advantage of 100,028 bushels. On beans, we have an advantage of 8,037. On oats, they have an advantage of 439,234 bushels. Of hay the American farmer has an advantage of 37,694 tons; of eggs, the American farmer has an advantage of 166,681 dozen; of poultry, the American farmer has advantage of \$15,673; of butter we ship to them 148,196

Continued on Page 8.

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beautifully color-
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with material to
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sible Prices

J. & A. OLDERSHAW,

KING ST. WEST.
TELEPHONE 85.

June 16, 1906

DEAR SIR,—We would like to be your shoeman this summer, as we were never in position before to please you quite so well.

Our Good Shoes are better than ever and you will find a shoe for every purpose to comply with any idea you may have, whether you pay \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00 or \$5.00 for the best shoes money will buy, or a less price for ordinary wear,

You'll Get Your Money's Worth Here.

We want you to continue to tie to us and our good shoes. With an appreciation for past favors that will never wear out, I am

Respectfully yours,

GEO. W. COWAN

Cool White Canvas Shoes, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

