

## The Planet.

Business Office ..... 53  
Editorial Room ..... 102

S. STEPHENSON - Proprietor.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1905.

## DEMOCRACY.

Prof. Wyckoff, of Princeton University has had his eyes open. He says: "I have spent a great deal of time in time in England, and I cannot help regarding England as a part of a successful democracy than the United States."

## CHILDREN'S GARDENS.

All great cities have public gardens which are pleasure grounds, rich in the charm of carefully tended flower beds, rare shrubs, trees of many kinds, all the loveliness of nature's fairest forms. The city has done much in this way, to add to the public pleasure and improve the general taste for the beautiful. No one questions the usefulness of such parks devoted especially to the cultivation of plant life, but there is another kind of garden which likewise has its mission in every crowded centre of urban life. It is not so much a show place as a field for work, less a demonstration of what others can do than an opportunity for personal endeavor and the enjoyment of the fruits of one's own labor. Such a garden we learn from the Cleveland Leader, is to be made in the downtown district of that city, under the auspices of the Home Gardening Association. It will be a neighborhood garden. Children of the work-a-day neighborhood will be especially invited to take part in tilling and caring for it, and they will be expected to enjoy in fullest measure the flowers and garden vegetables to be grown. Boys and girls who take up the work will have separate plots of ground to till and tend, and full scope will be given for individual rivalry and emulation. No teaching of botany by the use of books is equal to the outdoor lessons of the sprouting seed, the succession of blossom and fruit in due season. What library can make children love nature and their native lands as they do when they are guided wisely in the practical cultivation of nature's fruits, flowers and foods.

## UP-TO-DATE METHODS.

Canada does not hesitate to back business enterprises in the Dominion by non-uses to steel, petroleum, and fishing, shipbuilding and other industries. That is the way of the modern world.

## THIS IS SO.

It looks as if the temperance people will get more real temperance legislation from Premier Whitney, who promised them nothing, than from Erer Ross, of the Sons of Temperance, who promised everything and never did anything. — Ottawa Citizen.

## Experience of Earl Cawdor.

Earl Cawdor, the new First Lord of the Admiralty, says The London Chronicle, supplies one of the infrequent instances of a man stepping at once into high Cabinet office. Usually Cabinet Minister have to go through a period of novitiate in subordinate positions, though both Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Asquith were saved this preliminary ordeal, their first office being of Cabinet rank. Without any previous official experience Mr. Chamberlain became President of the Local Government Board, and Mr. Asquith Home Secretary. Lord Cawdor, who was born in 1847, has been since 1895 Chairman of the Great Western Railway. He sat in Parliament as Lord Esmyn from 1874 to 1889 for the then undivided County of Carmarthen. The family name is Campbell. It is an offshoot of the famous Scottish house, the Campbells of Argyll. A younger son of Archibald, the second Earl of Argyll, married in 1510 the heiress of John Calder, of Calder, representative of the old Thanes of Cawdor. A couple of centuries later, the second Earl of Argyll, married in 1510 the heiress of John Calder, of Calder, representative of the old Thanes of Cawdor. A couple of centuries later, the second Earl of Argyll, married in 1510 the heiress of John Calder, of Calder, representative of the old Thanes of Cawdor.

## An Historic Incident.

The following dramatic story connected with the royal opening of Parliament is almost two centuries old, according to The London News. After Queen Anne had met her faithful lords of commons, at the beginning of a session in her reign, she held court in Westminster Hall. Within this historic edifice an old countryman took keen note of the brilliant scene, and he was asked by one of the silken gaiters of the period who was in attendance if he had ever beheld anything like it. He replied: "Never, since I sat in that chair!" He was Richard Cromwell, who became protector in 1658, but retired after a few months' rule.

## Centenarian's Six White Cats.

Mrs. Stride, who died at Leyton, England, at the age of 102, had six white cats as pets. It was her chief delight to have the news read to her.

## THE STAGE

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

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

At the Grand—  
Dora Thorne—April 11.  
(Supplied to The Planet by Press Agents.)

All the world loves a hero. See "Dora Thorne" and be convinced. Bertha M. Clay has written many books, but none with the heart interest that is brought out in "Dora Thorne." The charming romance, "Dora Thorne," has been converted into a pretty play of the popular-priced class, and is very refreshing from the fact that there is a noticeable absence of the spectacular and pyrotechnic display, so common in our melodramas of nowadays. "Dora Thorne" is a pretty play, and has a most happy ending, and one feels assured that the interesting little Dora "lived happy ever after," in spite of all her troubles. The play is in sharp contrast to the majority of dramatic offerings, in that sentiment is placed before excitement, and that the author does not rely on melodramatic situations to interest his auditors. Strong comedy bits relieve the pathetic situations just at the right moment, and as a play to interest and please all classes, it has not an equal now before the public.

"Dora Thorne" will be seen at the Grand Opera House on Tuesday, April 11th.

## DISTRICT DOINGS

## TILBURY

April 6.—Mrs. W. C. Crawford and Miss Minnie Campbell are Chatham visitors to day.

Mrs. J. E. Scriven left yesterday on a visit to her former home at Delmar.

Rev. T. Doherty was in Blenheim last night conducting Lenten services in the Anglican church there.

The machinery in this week being installed in W. G. Crawford's new saw mill and bending factory, and operations are expected to commence next week.

Wm. Bomles and Miss Florence Lamont were married last week in Detroit.

Kelsey Ford and Stephen Marshall, both of Tilbury East, lost their dwellings by fire last Sunday night. Most of the contents were saved, and the buildings were covered by insurance.

## BLENHEIM

April 6.—The English Opera Singers will be here on April 15th.

A meeting of the Blenheim Lawn Bowling Club was held on the evening of March 30th, for organization for 1905, sixteen members being present. The officers elected were as follows:—

President.—J. W. Shillington.  
First Vice-Pres.—Andrew Denholm.  
Second Vice.—W. C. White.  
Sec. Treas.—G. M. Baird.

Lawn Com.—J. W. Shillington, L. F. Johnson, J. H. Ferguson, R. L. Gonnell, H. M. Winters.  
Reception Com.—G. Taylor, James Rutherford and J. Mullholland.  
Games Com.—G. M. Baird, G. Taylor and W. H. Lugden.

Rep. to District—A. Denholm.  
Rep. to W. O. B. A.—W. C. White.  
The membership fee was fixed at \$1, and the usual dues, \$3 per annum, payable in advance, on May 1st.

The regular week night service was held last evening in Trinity Church. Rev. T. Dobson, of Tilbury, was the preacher for the occasion.

Rev. W. F. Brownlee, of Ridgeway, will be here next Wednesday evening.

W. Taylor, of London, was a Blenheim visitor yesterday.

Several of our young people attended the assembly held at Ridgeway last evening.

Invitation Cards, Programmes, Pencils, etc., can always be obtained at THE PLANET Office.

## SWANS LONG LIVED.

Are Stated to Live Sometimes 300 Years  
—A Falcon Reached the  
Age of 162 Years.

Birds, if we consider their comparative weight rather than bulk, live much longer than mammals; but even in birds there is considerable variation. Says The Manchester Guardian, "We have the why and wherefore, let us see what is known. We can only form our conclusions in most cases from birds living under artificial conditions in captivity. We are, therefore, at once faced with the question: Do we prolong the life of our captives by providing them with a regular and suitable supply of food, or do we shorten their existence by the constant restraint? We do either if we consider the average life of a bird in a free state is regulated by the rate of mortality. Few birds, or indeed any animals, die a natural death, few birds perish by the miseries of old age and decay. Nature provides the "happy dispatch" either in the form of accident or at the hands of enemies, predatory or parasitical. We have no means of telling how long a wild bird's constitution might survive if it could manage to live or die of old age. Too frequently, however, our solitude for our pet birds leads to their untimely deaths. We do not always reveal what we have erred; now and then we discover that a surfeit of boiled potato or some similar food has hastened the end. If we keep birds, we can constantly struck by the frailty of avian life.

It is an old German popular saying that a wren lives three years, a dog three times as long as a wren, and multiplying each age by three goes through a series—horse, man, donkey, wild goose, crow, deer and oak. This, as Weismann points out, makes the life of man slightly over twenty, of a deer over 6,000, and although crows can manage better than we can, they hardly live 2,000 summers. Small singing birds seldom live over twenty, and their ages in captivity vary from eight to eighteen. Neumann states that a canary will live twelve or fifteen years, a nightingale eight or nine, and a blackbird about twelve. Compared with our three-score years and ten which we lords of creation have the audacity to consider as the standard, these ages are not long. A magpie has been known to reach twenty, but others of the crow family have done better; ravens have lived for 100 years or more—one authority states 200—and in a wild state it is possible they may last longer.

"Parrots, which look as if they had lived for ages, they are so wise" (the borrowed expression is very apposite), have several times been known to pass their century. No record, unfortunately, has been kept of the result of the experiment made by an old lady of eighty who purchased a parrot to see if it really would live until it was 100. Humboldt, in good faith, tells of a parrot, living in Mayrura when he was on the Orinoco, which conversed in an unknown tongue; the Indians say they could not understand it, for it was the language of the long extinct Aures. Parrots, as a rule, are quick at picking up recent language, especially if it is vehement; we must take the statement of the Indians for what it is worth. Longevity is not uncommon among raptorial birds; a golden eagle lived in captivity in Vienna 194 years, and we do not know what age it was when captured. A vulture in the same place lived 118 years, and a falcon is said to have reached the ripe age of 162.

Elder ducks are supposed to live for 100 years, and wild geese may exceed that period, which, however, is considerably below the time reached, according to the German saw, swans, which certainly live a long time, under favorable conditions, are stated to live sometimes 300 years.

Naturally, the statements about longevity in birds and mammals are liable to exaggeration; Sir Thomas Browne, in his "Vulgar Errors," threw doubt upon the longevity of deer; in such cases, however, as we have seen, elephants, crocodiles and giant tortoises the evidence is good, and whales have been captured with ancient dated harpoons imbedded in their blubber. The great question of the duration of the life of an animal turns upon one point—How long is it necessary for a creature to live in order to insure the perpetuation of its kind? It must produce a sufficient number of offspring to leave an average of two descendants in order that the race may not die out. What, then, does this mean? Simply that the chances are against so many young creatures—enemies lurk on every side, accidents, starvation, storms, threaten them so constantly that a vast majority go to the wall before they reach maturity. To maintain the balance of numbers each pair must leave a couple of offspring, and no more; the rest must fall out of the race, and so they do. If, therefore, a bird lays but few eggs, and the young are exposed to many dangers, it must live long enough to produce a minimum balance over and above the number which are wiped out. Weismann's calculation of the golden eagle, whose life may last, say, sixty years, will serve as an example. Suppose that maturity is not reached for ten years—most birds are mature long before this—and two eggs are the average number laid, we shall have 100 eggs in fifty years, and of these only two will develop into adult birds. This is a terrible fact to realize when we consider that a similar waste of life occurs throughout the animal kingdom; but it requires no stretch of imagination to see what would be the inevitable result if a slight—ever so slight—increase in numbers occurred generation after generation. Without entering into the arguments, it may be roughly stated that birds have more odds against them than mammals, and consequently require a longer life to achieve the object of this life; in other creatures, especially in invertebrates, an increased fertility provides for the struggle against the drain; they live a shorter time, but produce more young.

Rusted Wire Cables.  
Wire cables will often rust and break down in the interior when there is no manifestation of this on the exterior. Sometimes the defect can be detected by a certain slackness and yield to pressure at the point infected. Corrosive water and fumes may be responsible for this hidden decay.

The Northway Co., Ltd.

The Busy Cash Store

The Northway Co., Ltd.

## SOME GOOD REASONS

Why you should do your Dress Goods, Millinery, Housefurnishings and all Dry Goods at Northway's. Read this Saturday list carefully—note the prices quoted—Come in and see the goods they represent—Compare the values and we are satisfied you'll have substantial reasons to do your buying here. Come Saturday for these goods.

## Carpet Bargains

Unions, Wools, Tapestry and Brussels Carpets in lengths of 4 yards up to 20 yards each, clearing at fully one-quarter to one-third off regular prices. For instance—

30c Union Carpets in clearing lengths at a yard 22c.

35c Union Carpets for 25c.

40c Union Carpets for 29c.

50c Heavy Union Carpets for 38c.

50c Tapestry Carpets at 38c.

65c Tapestry Carpets at 48c.

75c Tapestry Carpets at 57c.

75c 2-ply All Wool Carpets at 58c.

85c Brussels Carpets at 63c.

\$1.00 Brussels Carpets at 75c.

\$1.25 Brussels and Velvet Carpets 95c.

10 PIECES HEAVY IMPORTED LINOLEUMS—

3 and 4 yards wide, handsome new floral and tile patterns, special per yard 50c.

SLIGHTLY SOILED LACE CURTAINS—

About 40 pairs, sold regular at 75c to \$4.00 a pair, clearing at almost Half-Price.

8c, 10c, 12-1-2c EMBROIDERIES 5c YARD—

650 yards White Swiss Embroidery and Insertion, in splendid range of pretty designs, 1-1-2 to 4 in. wide, regular up to 12-1-2c yard, clearing Saturday at 5c.

LADIES CLOTH SKIRTS—

Latest spring styles, cloths and colorings, prettily trimmed, assorted sizes, special each \$2.50, \$2.50, \$4.00 and 50c.

LADIES SPRING COATS—

In fine lawn and black cloths, natty styles, at each \$5.00, \$6.50, \$8.50 and 10.00.

Sealed separate or bulk tenders will be received by the undersigned until five p. m. of the 17th inst. for the several works required in the erection of New Market, Municipal Building and Police Station, viz., mason work, carpenter work, metal work, slating, plumbing and heating, painting and glazing, etc.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of T. J. Ratley, Architect. Tenders are to be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Tender for New Market," each tender to be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the city clerk, equal to ten per cent. of the amount of the tender, to be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract or if they fail to complete the work they contract for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAMES KING,  
Chairman of Building Com.

Some men only break themselves of bad habits after they break themselves.

Our true acquisitions lie only in our charities; we gain only as we give.

## STYLISH SHIRTWAIST SUITS—

Latest New York styles, in black and colored mohairs, tweeds, and broadcloths, correctly made and trimmed, sizes 32 to 42, at each \$6.50, \$10.00, \$15.00 and 20.00.

LADIES' FANCY COLLARS 2 FOR 25c—

Regular 25c to 35c each, 4 dozen assorted styles and colors to select from, clearing at 2 for 25c.

40c BLACK SILK BELTS AT 25c—

Rich, pure black Taffets Silk, girde style, shirred and button trimmed, a bargain at 40c each, special Saturday 25c.

OUR GUARANTEED KID GLOVES AT \$1.00 PAIR—

Are the best made for the price, all the latest styles and colorings, fully guaranteed at a pair \$1.00.

50c BLACK TAFFETA SILK 36c. A YARD—

Rich, black, pure French Taffeta Silk, 20 in. wide, bright finish, regular 50c, Saturday 36c.

NEW DRESS GOODS—

All the latest weaves and colorings in plain and fancy Mohairs, Sicilians, Panamas, Roxanas, Orpingtons, Volles, Crepe de Chine, Venetians, Broadcloths, Chalmers, etc., at fully 10 to 20 per cent. less than sold for elsewhere in the city. See Them!

Millinery

Our display of High Class Millinery is without a doubt the largest and best ever seen in a Chatham store—Millinery that is altogether different from the ordinary kind shown elsewhere—Millinery that is correct in every detail—Millinery that will please the most particular people—prices that will please the most economical buyers.

12 1-2c and 15c CURTAIN MATERIALS AT 10c YARD—

450 yards Swiss muslins, corded muslins, fancy serims, in white, cream and ecru, curtain lace and art muslins, 36 to 45 inches wide, regular 12 1-2c and 15c yard, special Saturday 10c.

Special Sale of Rugs and Wool Squares Saturday.

Seven Stores The Northway Company, Ltd. Two Factories

## Notice To Contractors.

Sealed separate or bulk tenders will be received by the undersigned until five p. m. of the 17th inst. for the several works required in the erection of New Market, Municipal Building and Police Station, viz., mason work, carpenter work, metal work, slating, plumbing and heating, painting and glazing, etc.

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The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAMES KING,  
Chairman of Building Com.

Some men only break themselves of bad habits after they break themselves.

Our true acquisitions lie only in our charities; we gain only as we give.

## The Chatham Loan and Savings COMPANY.

Capital, \$1,000,000.  
INCORPORATED A. D. 1884.

## Money to Lend on Mortgages

Deposits received of \$1 and upwards, and the highest current rate of interest allowed.

Debentures issued for sums of \$100 and upwards from one to five years bearing interest at four per cent. per annum half yearly.

S. F. GARDNER, Manager

## Coal AND Wood

Order your COAL and WOOD from

J. GILBERT & CO.

We have the best to be got and at lowest market prices. Orders promptly delivered.

OFFICE and YARDS Queen St., near O. T. R. Crossing. PHONE 116.

## RUBBER STAMPS

ARE PROMPTLY FURNISHED AT

THE PLANET OFFICE

## A BARGAIN IN MEN'S SUITS.

34 only Men's fine pure Tweed Suits, extra well tailored, best grade linings, good range of patterns, sizes 35 to 44 in. regular \$8.50, 89 and \$10 each, clearing Saturday at \$6.90.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SPRING CAPS.

Latest styles and patterns, at each 50c, 35c and 25c.

85c CAMBRIC GOWNS 58c

Fine quality Cambric gowns, made with all over tucked and insertion trimmed yoke, embroidered on neck, down front and on sleeves, regular 85c value special at 58c.

LADIES 40c CORSET COVERS AT 25c

10 doz. Ladies' Neissock, corset covers neck and sleeve trimmed with wide tuchon, Val. lace, beading and ribbon, 2 rows of Val. insertion down front, sizes 32 to 42, special each 25c.

LADIES SILK WAISTS

New styles prettily trimmed, latest colors, sizes 32 to 42, special each \$7, 5, 4 and 2.00.

LADIES WRAPPERS

Print and percale, in range of new range of patterns, lined waist, flounced skirt, prettily trimmed at each \$1.00, 1.50, 1.75, 1.00 and 85c.

Special Sale of Rugs and Wool Squares Saturday

YARD WIDE PRINTS AT 7 1/2c A YD.

Of 60 yds. heavy Canadian prints, full yd. wide, choice patterns, light and dark colors, fast dyes, Saturday a yd. 7 1/2c.

8c FACTORY COTTON AT 6c A YD.

440 yds. of full heavy unbleached Cotton, even round shread, firm weave clean finish, full width, regular 8c a yd., Saturday 6c.

\$1.00 BLACK SATERN UNDERSKIRTS 60c

9 doz. rich silky finish, Black Sateen under skirts, deep flounce, trimmed with four ruffles, length 48 to 44 in. regular \$1. Special Saturday 60c.

NEW VOILE SUITINGS 15c. YARD.

Fine sheer quality, fast wash colors, in blue, brown and green mixtures, special a yard, 15c.

15c and 20c CURTAIN POLE-1 12 1/2c

Each. 20 doz. Curtain Poles, white enamel and brass extension with fancy ends, regular 15c and 20c each, complete at each, Saturday 12 1/2c.

BRASS EXTENSION RODS

Clearing at each 15c, 10c and 5c.

RAINCOATS

Special prices in Ladies and Children's Cravenette Raincoats

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER

is made in Canada, and is sold at the same price as in the United States.

The G. T. R. and O. P. E. By, use Oliver Typewriters for their heaviest work.

167 railroads and a majority of the largest corporations in the world use these typewriters. Merchants who do their own type-writing prefer the Oliver. Ask for pamphlet.

For sale at THE PLANET Office.

## PERE MARQUETTE R.R.

BUFFALO DIVISION

EFFECTIVE DEC. 5, 1904.

Leave Chatham  
For  
Blenheim and West 6:45 a.m.  
Sarnia 7:15 a.m.  
Arrive at Chatham  
From  
Walkerville 6:55 a.m.  
St. Thomas 7:15 a.m.  
Sarnia 7:45 a.m.  
Central Standard Time—one hour slower than city time.

R. BRITTON, D.P.A., London  
F. E. TILLSON, Agent, Chatham

THE WABASH RAILROAD CO.

GOING WEST EAST BOUND  
No. 1-8:45 a.m. No. 2-12:23 p.m.  
3-1:07 p.m. 4-11:19 p.m.  
13-1:25 p.m. 110-2:25 a.m.  
115-7:03 p.m. 8-1:32 a.m.  
6-9:35 p.m. 2-4:40 p.m.

J. A. RICHARDSON,  
Dist. Pass. Agt., Toronto and St. Thomas.

J. C. PRITCHARD,  
Station Agent.

W. E. RISPIN,  
W. P. A. 115 King St., Chatham.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
Corrected July 3rd, 1904.

GOING EAST GOING WEST  
\*2:55 a.m. Express ..... 1:03 a.m.  
\*3:30 a.m. " ..... 1:11 a.m.  
\*3:32 p.m. " ..... 8:42 p.m.  
7 a.m. daily, except Sunday

GRAND TRUNK  
WEST.

\* 2:25 a.m. for Windsor, Detroit and intermediate stations except Sunday

\* 12:42 p.m. for Windsor and Detroit.

\* 2:30 p.m. for Windsor and intermediate stations.

\* 4:13 p.m. for Windsor and Detroit.

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