

# The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. IX

CHATHAM, ONT. SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1900

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## Easter Dress Goods

In Dress Stuffs of every description our assortment this spring is better than ever. While styles are the best the fashion centres produce. All classes of trade can be served with equal satisfaction. Those whose fancies run to the extreme and exclusive novelties will find enough here to please the most exacting taste. Those who prefer plain quiet fabrics have an endless assortment to choose from, not another showing like this in the city. We would like you to make comparisons and find out for yourselves. But whatever you do, don't think of buying without first seeing what we have.

### Dress Goods

Fine Homespun Saiting, in all the pretty colorings, 54 and 56 inches wide, at 75c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25, and.....\$1.35 yd  
46 inch French Popline, in a complete range of all 1-ding colors, very rich weave.....\$1.09 yd  
46 inch fine French Voile an entirely new line, and choice assortment of new colorings, regular dress weight.....\$1.25 yd  
54 inch Camel's Hair Saiting for high class tailored gowns, in choice two-tone colors.....\$1.25 yd

### New Trimmings

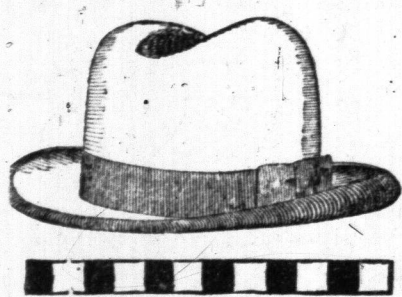
Black Silk Fringes in different widths, from 60c to.....\$2.00 yd  
Colored Sequin Trimmings, new choice and all select large assortment, at from 65c to.....\$3.00 yd  
Black Sequin Nets and Fancy French Trimmings.

### Silks

Beautiful display of Paris and New York Foulard Silks, newest colorings for Dresses, 50c and.....75c yd  
Elegant Tucked insertion and Corded silks, latest novelties \$1.50 and.....\$2.00 yd

Thomas Stone & Son

Carpet Merchants



## Did It?



Ever occur to you that no matter how well dressed you may be, if you wear an old or unbecoming hat you will ruin your whole appearance? Well, it will, and we have done our share towards remedying this state of affairs by offering to you the two prettiest and shapeliest hats ever shown.

ONE IS A NOBBY STIFF HAT—THE BARRINGTON  
SMALL SHAPE  
MEDIUM BRIM (HEAVY CURV)  
WITH HEAVY SILK BAND AND BINDING.

And a hat that will catch the eye of the most fastidious person. The other is

A SWELL SOFT HAT—THE BARRINGTON  
(made of the best felt)  
MEDIUM SHAPE NARROW BRIM  
BOUND WITH THE BEST HEAVY GRAIN SILK  
and come in black, brown and gray.

These hats will appeal to the good taste of the best dressed men and will compare favorably with any \$3.00 hat sold elsewhere. Our price for either is \$2.50.

TRUDELL & TOBEY

Garner House Block.

Sole Agents for Slater Shoes for Chatham

ASK FOR  
**Maple City Brand**

Hams and Bacon

PUT UP BY

**J. P. Taylor**

Park Street East, Telephone 187

**New Hardware**  
Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass  
and  
**Tinware**

And all kinds of Shell Hardware, foot of 3rd St. Bridge, North Chatham.

**D. H. Winter**

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

## SUNDAY SERVICES

Rev. R. McCosh will preach on both occasions in Christ Church to-morrow. There will be an early celebration of the holy communion in Christ Church to-morrow morning at 8.30.

Divine service will be held in Christ Church every Tuesday and Thursday evening at half-past seven during Lent, and Litany service every Friday afternoon at half-past four. Holy communion every Sunday morning at half-past eight.

Rev. Mr. Prosser, of Ridgeway, will preach both morning and evening in the William St. Baptist Church to-morrow.

The pulpit of Victoria Ave. Methodist Church will be occupied to-morrow by the pastor, Rev. H. W. Locke.

Dr. Battisby will preach in St. Andrew's Church to-morrow. Sunday school at 3 in the afternoon. Week meetings as usual.

Rev. F. H. Larkin will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow. Sabbath school and Mr. Rankin's Bible Class at 3 in the afternoon. The evening subject will be "Sabbath Observance."

The Young People's Society of the First Presbyterian Church will meet after the evening service to-morrow by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Hannam.

he heard in a grand concert (no big given in the First Presbyterian Church on April 9th, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society.

### TEN YEARS OLD.

Ten years have just elapsed since Mr. H. Macaulay opened the store on King street which is so well known by the familiar name "The Ark."

By honest endeavor, fair dealing and strict attention to business Mr. Macaulay has established himself in the confidence of the public and is to-day reaping the benefits of his foresight and prudence. Some three years ago, owing to lack of room and the increased patronage of the public, "The Ark" had to be enlarged and to-day the business occupies two storeys of one of the largest buildings on King street. Such a variety of good it is hard to find under one roof in Western Ontario. The stock comprises largely, stoves, crockery and house furnishings, together with fancy goods, toys, and as the auctioneer would say, other useful articles too numerous to mention. Mr. Macaulay accounts for the success of the business in several ways. He buys for cash and sells for cash. By buying in large quantities he gets big discounts. By importing goods direct from the manufacturers, the middlemen's profits are done away with and he can sell goods cheaper. By retaining employees who show themselves adapted to the business, he pleases the patrons of "The Ark." By personally over-seeing all the buying, selling and delivering of goods he knows that every customer is satisfied. Mr. Macaulay has kept out of municipal affairs but has always proved himself a good citizen and is always ready to vote for anything that will in any way contribute to the welfare of the Maple City. He is one of the few who did not sign the petition to delay the paving of our main street.

## ROBERTS STILL WAITS

### While Kitchener and French are Pacifying the Disturbed Districts.

London, Saturday, March 24, 4.15 a. m. — Lord Roberts' main army continues waiting at Bloemfontein.

The sensational interest in the fate of Mafeking has intensified with Col. Plumer's forced retirement to Crocodile Pools, where he was two months ago, stifled from the north now dwindles to improbability. Lord Methuen is skirmishing with the Boers at Warrenton, 160 miles away. Although seemingly in force, sufficient to do pretty much as he likes, he has not advanced these five days. It is hoped that his military administration has a pleasant surprise in preparation for the Britishers by raising the siege with a strong column of cavalry and artillery detouring to Mafeking, while Commandant Snyman is drawn off to engage Col. Plumer.

### AFTER A BIG HAUL.

Gen. French's cavalry and mounted infantry, according to a rumor, are fighting somewhere east of Bloemfontein. This suggests more Boer bad news, as Commandant Oliver's command, with 2,000 wagons, is reported on the Basutoland frontier, toiling northward toward Kroonstadt, via Ladybrand. This enormous wagon train is said to be moving 25 miles a day. Gen. French's cavalry posts stretch from Bloemfontein eastward to the mountains.

Gen. Buller has not yet moved in Natal. The eighth division will go direct to Bloemfontein. Lord Roberts' effective disposable force at the front ten days hence will be, it is estimated, 70,000 men with the easy possibility of moving eastward forcing the Boers to evacuate the Beggarsberg range and joining hands with Gen. Buller before continuing the promenade to Pretoria.

A Springfield despatch, dated Friday, March 23, says:—It is reported here that Mr. Steyn has been deposed from the presidency and that the public affairs of the Free State are being administered by a committee at Kroonstadt.

The Delagoa Bay railway arbitration award is editorially considered in the morning papers. The approaching declaration of the finding of the arbitration is welcomed as coming at an appropriate moment and as bringing the acquisition of Delagoa Bay appreciably nearer.

### LIKELY UNTRUE.

Boer Camp, Kroonstadt, Thursday, March 22.—Affairs are being put in proper shape and the Free Staters who had to leave, are returning in crowds. The commands are mobilizing in great numbers, and the men are more determined than ever.

President Steyn has issued a pro-

### PARIS EXPOSITION.

Messrs. Wright, Kay & Company, for many years Jewelers and Importers of Precious Stones and Art Wares, at Detroit, will shortly open an office

### IN PARIS.

at Nos. 24 and 26 Rue des Petits Hotels (Place de la Fayette), and offer their services for the purchase, packing and shipment to any point in the United States or Canada of the

various articles on sale at

### THE EXPOSITION.

at Exhibitors' prices, thus relieving their customers of all care and responsibility in these regards! A note addressed to

Wright, The Hotel Blain or Kay 44 Rue de Clichy, 24 Rue des Petits Hotels, will receive careful attention. Please preserve the above address for reference.

Spring Painting and Paper Hanging

H. D. Eldridge, 20 years experience Graining, Glazing, Tinting and Hard Oil Finishing. All work done in this line will be first-class in every particular and the prices will be satisfactory. Shop Wellington Street, opposite Central School; residence Gray Street, four doors from Lennox Street. Orders left at either place will receive prompt attention. If you value your interest give me a call.

clamation in which he warns the burghers who lay down their arms and help the enemy, that they are liable to the utmost punishment as traitors.

A despatch to the Daily News from Lorenzo Marques, dated Friday, says:—It is reported here from Pretoria that Commandant Eloff is isolating Plumer's force near Gaberones.

A Bloemfontein correspondent of this Daily News, telegraphing Thursday, says:—A letter from Mr. Poulter, an interpreter in the Free State courts, has been received by his wife here, in which the writer declares that Gen. Joubert is commanding the combined forces at Kroonstadt, where there is plenty of men, guns, and food-stuffs for a determined resistance. The rebellion in the Prieska District has been suppressed and Lord Kitchener is returning here.

## BUDGET SPEECH.

Mr. Fielding Paints a Very Glimmering Picture

Of Canada's Prosperity—Surplus This Year Nearly Five Millions.

Ottawa, March 24.—Mr. Fielding delivered his budget speech in the Commons yesterday. He began by describing the year 1899 as the most prosperous in the history of the country, as shown by the returns of our trade, the receipts of railways and the activity of industries generally. The revenue for the year was \$46,741,219. The chief increases were in customs, \$3,611,948; excise, \$4,779,661; in the post office department, a decrease of \$331,092; in miscellaneous receipts an increase of \$1,138,431, including the Yukon receipts and \$600,000 increased earnings of the Government railway system. The decrease in post office receipts was due to the penny postage reform carried out by Mr. Munro, but that deficit would not be continued as he believed that in twelve months the revenue of the post office department would be as much as it was before the penny postage reduction. The revenue of the fiscal year, 1898-9, being \$46,741,219, and the expenditure on consolidated fund \$41,903,500, there remained a surplus of \$4,837,719. A capital expenditure of 9,137,562 resulted in a net addition to the public debt of \$2,317,047. This was somewhat larger than he had expected, but still it was moderate, having regard to the large public expenditures that were in progress. He claimed that the additions to the public debt had not been very large during the present regime. In the period from 1878 to 1895 there had been a total addition to the public debt of \$118,135,362, or an average addition per year of \$6,563,075. During the three years, 1896-9, the debt had been increased by \$7,776,013, equivalent to an average increase of \$2,592,000 per year. And even of this he claimed \$2,500,000 had been expended in meeting obligations incurred by the late Government, and which they should have met. If that amount were deducted it would make an average increase of the public debt of \$1,700,000 against an average of six and one-half millions added to their predecessors. Coming to the present financial year, 1899-1900, Mr. Fielding said:—"I estimate that the total revenue this year will pass the fifty-million dollar mark." (Government cheers.)

As for the expenditure of the eight months ended 1st March, it amounted to \$25,018,230, so that for the whole year it would probably be \$43,175,000. He therefore estimated that at the close of the year there would be a surplus (on consolidated fund) of seven and one-half millions—the largest surplus in the history of the country, or to borrow from the motto of his friend the Postmaster-General, "a surplus water than has been."

TARIFF REFORM. The extent to which the present Government has carried out its policy of tariff reform was, he said, shown by the following figures:—Our imports for home consumption in 1899 were \$149,366,559, the duty collected therefrom being \$26,611,784, or an average ad valorem collected, \$20,219,037—on average duty of 19.19 per cent. This difference of 2 per cent represented the reduction in the tariff, and if the average duty of 1896 had been levied upon the imports for the year 1899, the sum of \$3,017,000 more would have been paid in duty. Mr. Fielding further claimed that this reduction in the duty on imports caused an equivalent reduction of 2 per cent in the price of home products of the same class.

The only change in the tariff, besides the preferential one, he said, was to put another item on the free list viz., machinery not of a class made in Canada, when imported for the refining of beet foot sugar. It was intended to establish at least one refinery in Ontario, the plant for which would cost about \$300,000, and the removal of the duty would be an important concession. The Government was not now dealing with the question of a bounty on beet root sugar? As to the tariff as it stands, he by no means claimed it to

be perfect, but the government did not wish to disturb it in its details. Some of the items were higher than he would like, and there were others that, if increased, would make the tariff more symmetrical and better proportioned. Besides very few of the items stood alone, so that when one was altered it might make it necessary to effect wider changes than were desirable. There were items from the United States on which the tariff might be lower, he said, but as the Americans were taking the position that it was not in their interests to promote trade with Canada, and while they held that opinion, the Government did not think the time opportune for making reductions on our side. Still, whether we have closer trade relations with the United States or not, or whether we reduce our tariff or not, what had already transpired must be convincing to Canadians that their interests will be safeguarded at every point.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE. In regard to the preferential trade, he regretted that the Opposition, in Continued on Eighth Page.

March 21st, 1900.



## A Little Rubber Talk

Maybe all rubbers look alike to you—but there is a difference. All rubbers are not good rubbers. All rubbers do not fit properly. Unless the quality is good and the fit right, you will not get SATISFACTORY SERVICE from them. Our rubbers are the very best quality and we see that they are fitted right.



LOWEST PRICES ALWAYS

Geo. W. Cowan

Tinware  
Of all kinds—new goods and new prices—always the lowest.

Steel Enamelled Ware

In all the latest styles and shapes for cooking vessels. A full supply of pudding pans, cups, spoons, tea-spoons, tea and coffee pots, "THE ARK," 30 King Street.

## The Ark

