The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. X.

CHATHAM, ONT., TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1901

NO. 71

Butterick Patterns

THOMAS STONE & SON

Extraordinary Purchase of

English Tapestry Carpets

We have just relieved a Montreal wholesale house of over five thousand (500.) yards of English Tapestry Carpets. We bought them away below regular value, and this immense amount on top of our usual stock of Tapestry Carpets gives us a tremendous showing and prices away below ordinary.

Tapestry Carpets

Pine well covered Tapestry Carpets, in dark, medium and light colors, very special value at per yd 39c

8 wire English Tapestry Carpets, in great variety to designs and colors and in patterns suitable for any style of room, extra value at...... 60c Tapestry Carpets

Extra Special, 8 wire English Tapestry Carpet, in an excellent range of designs and colorings, for halls, stairs, bed-rooms, parlors, duaing-rooms, etc., very

Best quality 8 wire English Tapestry Carpet, extra well covered, very fine in appearance and very durable, in handsome range of designs, very special value at 75c

Every value represented in these carpets is beyond the ordinary and on the top of this we make and lay them for the prices quoted Whether you are needing them at once or not we in vite your inspection and can promise you the largest range of Tapestry Carpets ever shown in Chatham,

.... THOMAS STONE & SON

HAIR GOODS







Prof. Dorenwend

OF TORONTO 18 COMING He will be at GARNER HOUSE Chatham, on Friday, March 8th

This Winter Visit of 1901

I am prepared to show a larger variety of NEW YORK, LONDON and PARIS STYLES than ever offered to the public before. I shall have LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S WIGS TOUPEES, BANGS, WAVY and PLAIN FRONTS, SWITCHES of all long hair in every length and shade, etc.

LADIES, my GOODS are recognized as the STANDARD of PERFECTION and their use protects the head and produces a younger expression to the face.

Gentlemen are you Baid? I invite you to my Show Rooms to demonstrate the complete success of my ART COVERINGS in WIGS and TOUPEES, worn on over 55,000 Heads. They are light in weight, strong and most untural in appearance, and a protection to the heada gainst DRAUGHT'S, COLDS, CATARRH, NEURALGIA, etc., and give a younger and handsomer expression to the face. PLHASE REMEMBER DAY AND DATE, FRIDAY, MARCH STH.

The House Furnishers

IN A PARLOR

The 's nothing that adds more to the appearance of the room than a suitable

Parlor Suite

We have a lot of New Suites, Couches and Carpets, and they're the prettiest we've ever seen for the money.

Call and see our stock before buying.

Hugh McDonald

Subscribe Now. H. Macaulay, "TieArk"

HE TALKED FOR

How a United States cenator Defeated an Objectionable Measure.

Washington, D. C. , Marsch 5 .- One of the most notable occurrences in the history of Congressional legislation marked the closing bours of the last session of the Senate of the Sth Congress. Senator Carter, of Montana, signalized his retirement from the Sanate, after six years of brilliant service by talking t. River and Harbor Bill to death. He occupied the floor obstructively for nearly thirteen consecutive hours. Although in the consecutive hours, although in the aggregate about three hours of that dr. Carter announced that it was his intention not to permit the River and Harbor Bill to become a law, if his strength should hold out, and at that moment he was in excellent phy-sical condition. With the exception of a brief intermission, while a quorum was being secured, and a recess of half an hour between 10.30 and 11 o'clock, Mr. Carter spoke practically continuously! He yielded the floor only after the ceremony of the induction of Vice-President Roosevelt into office had become velt into office had begun.

"The Ark"



Something

You Want

"THE ARK"

Can supply al! your wart

in Tinware and Enamel

New Stock

Fresh Clean Goods

Large Dippers, tin 5c
Pudding Pans 3c to 12c
Tin Cups 3c, 5c
10 qt. Pails 13c-2 for 25c
14 qt. Pails 15c
No. 9 Boilers, copper bottom \$1.25
No. 9-Tes Kettles, copper botton 60c
Pot Covers 50
Strong plain Dust Pans he
Wash Rasing Co and 100

Headquarters for Tipware

Pashion Shoots Free DECIDE THEY WILL COME TO THE MAPLE CITY.

Dowsley & Co. Have Signed the Contracts With the City - Special Messrs. Crossley and Hunter Meeting of the Council to be Held.

Last night the firm of Dowsley & each year, and the exemption of plant from taxes for ten years. The factory guarantees to employ from 40 to 50 hands the year round, and erect buildings 300 feet long by 60 feet. Several prominent citizens are also taking the same.

The terms upon which the factory tracts Ald. Cowan will ask for a special meeting of the council to prepare the by-law.

LORD SALISBURY'S

STUPID SON OBJECTS To Recognizing Certain Colonial Marriages and Thereby Makes

London, March 5.-Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is angry with Premier Salisbury's son, Lord Hugh Cecil, a member of the House of Commons, who blocked a bill which had been warmly approved by Mr. Chamberlain, and which proposed to legalize in Eng-

such marriages legal. Mr. Chamber-lain's irritation is keen, because he has lain's frittation is keen, because he has been advised that the new Australian Commonwealth will insist upon the stigma on colonial marriages of this kind being femoved; and, knowing this, the Premier's son persisted in blocking the proposed legislation, which kills the hope of passing or discussions the bill at the proposed resisting the bill at the property of the proposed of the property of t land marriages with deceased wives' sisters which had been contracted in the colonies, where such unions are legal. Lord Hugh Cecil is the Parliamentary champion of the extreme High Church party, which has always fiercely opposed attempts to make

THIRTEEN HOURS. LORD WOLSELEY SCORES THE ARMY SYSTEM HARD.

He Declares the Force Will Never be Efficient Under it-Lord Lansdowne Strikes Back.

fice. Lord Wolseley arose after the Duke of Bedford had done speaking, an unworkable and impossible system. The commander-in-chief had no effective comtrol. Neither had the heads tive comtrol. Neither had the heads tain in a carefully written speech. It is understood he had long meditated it and, that he had phrased it in

consultation with his friends. "My arguments," he said, "are not directed against the individuals, but against the military system which I have honestly tried for five years and have found wanting, and which entails many great dangers not realized by the people of this realm."

Lord Woseley said he had worked with the Marquis of Lan downe and there had not been a single disagreeable in ident. His complaint was that the professional commander-in-chief was robbed of his chief usefulness. the hid to hand over the command and the entire management of the army to a civilian secretary of state, assisted by subordinates with whom he half direct. The responsibility for halt direct. The responsibility for everything rested with the secretary of state alone. The commander-inchief could only bring strongly the wants of the army to the secretary. He had often done so. After that he could do no more. He added; GOVERNMENT CRITICISED.

"Although the warious need; are undisputed, not only are no steps tak-en to meet them, but no one outside of the government is aware that their urgency has been raised. The government has thought it cidvisable for economic reasons to postpone their provision, but yet it will not take the nation into its confidence. That such important demands for men and stores have been put forward by experts and refused. I cannot assert too emphatically. It behooves parlia-ment to devise a plan by which strong ment to devise a plan by which strong representations made and still re-fused should be laid before the nation for it to decide between the experts and the economists. In no other way and the economists. In no other way can we safeguard the empire from great and unknown perils. Many an evening at the end of a day's work I have felt sick at heart when I contemplated the great national cisks deliberately accepted by the government which happened to be in office. Why were they so accepted? Because it was not them politically expedient to ask parliament for money."

ARMY SYSTEM NO GOOD. Lord Wolseley outlined the present system, which he said was entirely unsuited for the army, under which it would never be efficient, and he doubted inuch if they would ever have a contented army.

When he accepte of the office of com-mander unichief he had been told it mandert-inchief he had been told it was proposed to introduce regulations greatly altering the position of future commanders-in-chief. When he learned the nature of these changes they were not to his liking, but her had honestly given them five years' trial, and was convinced they would never make an effective army. Up to 1895 he (the commander-in-chief) was responsible to the secretary of state that the army was thoroughly trained for war. Since 1895 the responsibility has been with the under secretary of state

ford, in the House of Lords yesterday, started a discussion of army matters by asking for information on the military administration and the war office. Lord Wolseley arose after the Duke of Badford bad drag area in more and impaired the war machine. It was an unworkable and impossible system. of departments, and the work and cross reference in all branches had

been largely increased.
"My lords, I need scarcely tell you, said Lord Wolseley impressively, "the our soldiers do not love the war office nor its civilian rulers. I You cannot flout the sentiment of the army without impairing its morale."

LANSDOWNE'S REPLY The Marquis of Lansdowne (th former war minister) replied to Lord Wolseley immediately. He said he was constrained to say that Lord Wolse-ley, during his term of office, had fail-ed to understand his duties. He might at least have warned the government that one army corps was not sufficient to crush the Boers.

explanations of the insignia used, Lord Wolseley might have enabled the government to turn to better account the auxiliary forces of the country. He might have told the government before the South African war that Ladysmith was not a suitable military station. He might have proposed schemes for defensive and offensive operations. Lord Wolseley had restricted his duties; he had not taken advantage of the opportunities at hand. His office system might have been changed to advantage in details, but the main principle of enabling the secretary of state to get advice from his experts at first hand, he was not willing to give up. The misdue to the system, but to the fact that it was not carried out as faithfully as it might have been. The noble lord had failed to appreciate the immense importance of the

ccial duties assigned to him.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, upon the eve of his departure from the war office, had considered a military note Lord Wolseley had addressed, he believed, to Lord Salishad addressed, he believed, to Lord Salis-bury on this subject. He found, to his in-tense surprise, that Wolseley in enumerat-ing duties, had omitted altogether that he was responsible for the mobilization of the army, that the intelligence department was under his special control; that he was charged with the preparation of plans of offense and detense.

The debate will be resumed to morrow.

The debate will be resumed to-morrow.

MARCH AND THE LION.

Something Better Than the Old Saw.

The saying about the lion and the lamb in March often proves false, but there is another and a better one which is literally true. When March comes in and finds you taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify, enrich and vitalize your blood, you may expect, when it goes out, that it will leave you free from that tired feeling and with none of the boils, pimples and eruptions which manifest themselves because of impure blood in the spring. If you have not already begun taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for your spring medicine, we advise you to begin to-fly. We assure you it will make you feel better all through the coming summer. Something Better Than the Old Saw.

"We were very much pleased with the design you sent. It was beauti-ful and appropriate." The Victoria Ave. Green Houses receive such words of commendation levery day. Tele-phone No. 181.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Start in After Chatham's Sinners.

They Address a La ge Audience in the Vic. .. la Avenue Methodiet

Messrs. Crossley and Hunter held their first week night meeting last evening in the Victoria Ave. Methodist church. The edifice was crowded to the doors and great earnestness and close attention characterized the meeting. The choir assisted at the song meeting. The choir assisted at the song service, which was held from 7.30 to 8 o'clock. The clergy of all denominations, present, were invited to the platform; There were present on the platform besides Messrs. Crossley and Hunter, the Rev. Mr. Locke, the Rev. Dr. Hannon, the Rev. Mr. Walker, and two officers of the Salvation Army. The Rev. Mr. Crossley sang "My Ain Countree," and the Rev. Mr. Hunter read the lesson and explained its teaching.

Rev. Mr. Crossley addressed the large gathering. He took as his subject, Luke, c. 15, v. 10—"Likewise, I say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth."

"This lesson taught by these words," said Mr. Crossley is that those who see us working and know what we are doing hence were

Mr. Crossley is that those who see us working and know what we are doing honor us. Heaven is to close we can scarcely realize how close. Stephen, dying, saw paradise ogen before him. When we think of the words of our text, we know that Jesus and the angels are interested in our salvation. There is not one here to-night, unsaved, but a jubilation would be caused in heaven by their repentance.

The text teaches us how loving and art-fully Jesus can rebuke. Instead of Jesus telling the people of sinners not so bad as they were, he spoke in parables and told them stories of the shapherd who had lost one sheep and finding it brought it joyfully to camp and also the story of the prodigal

The text further teaches us to carnestly seek to win others to the side of the Lord. Personally I would rather be on earth than in heaven. I would rather be in Chatham because here I have an opportunity to win sinners to repentance and thus create joy not only in heaven but also on earth.

We all join in an earnest prayer that you may be rectified to God and you are certain of salvation if you repent. As soon as you turn from sin to God you will rejoice.

The meeting closed with a deep and earnest prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hunter.

THE REPORT.

Criticisms of the C. C. I. Teach-

Are not Severe-What the Now Famous Inspector's Report Referred to.

There were present at yesterday's meeting of the C. C. I. Board, the Chairman, Thomas Sauliard, and Trustees Fleming, White, Bell, Battisby and McVean.

The following accounts were passed Chas. D.ngman, \$6.15.

The Ack, \$1.50. T. H. Taylor Co., \$4

Wm. Drayder, \$53.96

Creelman Bros., \$9.75. Trustee Battisby submitted the reort of special committee on Inspector Seath's report, which was adopted.

The report held it was not necessary to make changes in hall floors, suggested by Inspector, at present, or new gymnasium erected, that the suggested additional time in French and German pronounciation be allotted, that the over-crowding of one aroom complained of would be abated.

In his report on discipline the Inspector remarks that it is not quite so good in some respects as it might be. The principal had ascertained that this referred to the girls being too.

be. The principal had ascertained that this referred to the girls being too moisy in the halls during recess. The suggested engagement of another teacher was not adopted.

Dr. Battisby reported for the committee on the Wilson Taylor investition that his general method was excellent, but there were changes which Mr. Taylor had an reduced in regard to cellent, but there were changes which Mr. Taylor had introduced in regard to the teaching of decimals, and the arithmetical expression of decimals which the committee thought unnecessary and inexpedient. The report proceeds to eulogize Mr. Taylor's abilities and results attained from his teaching, but noted that his manner of addressing the class and pupils was sometimes unnecessarily barsh and forbidding, which was perhaps due to his over-zeal in the work. The committee recommended that Mr. Taylor

mittee recommended that Mr. Taylor be asked to rectify this matter, and with the modification suggested thought all dissatisfaction would be allayed. The report was adopted. On motion of Messus. McVean White a committee, consisting of Trustees Scullard, Battisby and Bell was appointed to draft resolution of condolence to the family of the late O J. O'Neill.