

The Chatham Daily Planet.

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CHATHAM, ONT. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1907.

NO. 32

A Good Chance

ECONOMICAL HOUSEKEEPERS

We have laid out in our Curtain Department two tables of remnants of

CURTAIN MUSLINS CURTAIN NETS AND TAPESTRY COVERINGS

These include white and colored curtain muslins, plain and frilled, plain and frilled white nets, in lengths from 1 yard to 7 1/2 yards

On Sale Wednesday and After at Great Reductions

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In taking stock of our underwear, we found a number of odd lines, that we have marked at very low prices to clear—among these are odd shirts and drawers, in small men's sizes, many of them at less than half the regular price. They'd be just right for boys from 12 to 18 years of age.

48c A lot of Odd Shirts and Drawers, most of them in small sizes, reg. prices were 75c, \$1, \$1.25, all reduced a garment

25c A clearing price for a lot of Odd Shirts and Drawers that sold regularly at 50c to \$1.00, for.....

56c A line of heavy Ribbed Wool Shirts and Drawers, part of a large purchase bought to sell at 75c, a good assortment of sizes in this line, your choice at.....

48c A few Men's Fleece Lined Shirts (no drawers) the regular price of these were 75c and \$1, clearing price.....

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An American Cutter always on hand to look after your wants

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PRIME MINISTER WHITNEY KEEPS ELECTION PLEDGES

Proposed Legislation In Reference To Text Book Problem Will Re-organize The Whole Situation—W. G. Richards Of This City May Be Asked To Assist

It is understood by The Planet that following the consideration of the report of the text book commission, the Provincial Government will take steps to thoroughly re-organize the whole text book situation, particularly as it affects the Public schools.

Within a year and a half it is probable a complete new series of books, thoroughly improved, and embracing all the best ideas to be secured from Great Britain and the United States, will be issued. These books will be issued under the direct supervision of the Educational Department, and they will be supplied to the people almost at cost, reducing the present prices by 50, 60, and in some cases nearly 70 per cent.

The Government is aiming towards the ultimate issuing of free text books. The subject matter of the new books will be most carefully selected by a competent commission or committee, and promises to be a big improvement over existing conditions. It is believed also that studies embracing a vigorous Canadian sentiment of patriotism and loyalty, upon which the Hon. Dr. Pyne has several times recently expressed himself, will be specially encouraged, and provision made in the Public schools for the promulgation of the principles of practical citizenship, rather than the

ethical teaching of civics.

The commission or committee to whom the task of assisting in the selection and recommendation of subject matter will be assigned, will have for its presiding genius one of the experts of the Educational Department, one or two representatives from the Advisory Council, and other prominent gentlemen whose recognized interest and knowledge along educational and literary lines peculiarly fit them for this work.

It is reported as probable that Mr. W. G. Richards, of the city, a member of the Board of Education, and a former chairman of the Collegiate Institute Board, will be asked by the Government to take a place on this body when it is formed. Mr. Richards' experience in educational affairs and extended identification with the work of the schools, would undoubtedly make him of great value to the commission.

The efforts of Prime Minister Whitney and his Government along educational lines, particularly in the greatly increased grants to the rural Public schools, the breaking of the school book ring, and the decision to furnish the parents and pupils with better and much cheaper school books, will be keenly appreciated by the people of the Province.

BIG ROW NARROWLY ESCAPED BY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Internal Management Committee And Principal Twohey Clash Over The Appointment Of A Commercial Master—A Compromise Is Finally Made And Matters Are Nicely Smoothed Out

A very unusual state of affairs existed for a time at the meeting of the Board of Education last evening. The difficulty arose over the appointment of a commercial master to succeed Mr. Harry Collins at the Collegiate, and at one stage of the proceedings it looked very much as if it would result in an old-time council dispute.

Mr. McArthur brought the matter up, in connection with the report of the Internal Management Committee, on matters referred to them. One of these was the selection of a commercial master. In making his report, he said that in reference to the vacancy at the Collegiate, they had advertised for applications for the position and they had received ten. These had all been read and discussed by the members of the committee, and after much deliberation, they had decided to recommend to the Board that the application of F. W. Edwards, of Woodstock, be accepted, and that he be engaged as the new commercial master, at a salary of \$1,000 per year, his duties to commence on the first of March.

Since the committee had met, and decided upon this recommendation, Mr. McArthur had received a letter from Mr. Edwards, saying that he was willing to accept the position at the salary mentioned, and that he was in a position to commence his duties at the time stipulated, or at any other time which the Board might decide upon.

Mr. McLachlan seconded the motion as made by Mr. McArthur. Dr. Duncan thought it a proper procedure to hear what the principal of the Collegiate had to say of the recommendation. He thought that Mr. Twohey might be in a position to advise the Board in the matter of engaging assistants to the school. He wanted to know if Mr. Twohey had been consulted in this matter by the members of the committee before they came to their decision.

He learned that the committee had not consulted Mr. Twohey in the matter. Dr. McKeough—Do I understand that the committee neglected this important duty? Before this motion is passed I would like the Board to hear what Mr. Twohey has to say on the matter.

Mr. Twohey, who was in the audience, addressed the Board as follows: "The man recommended by the committee is not the man of my choice. He is not the best man who has applied. He is not by any means my choice."

Mr. Brackin—The Board does not know the names of the men who have applied for the position, nor have we before us the information which the principal of the Collegiate, and the chairman of the committee secured on the different applications. This information should be given to the other members of the Board who are not on this committee, so that they will be in a position to vote intelligently on the recommendation.

Mr. McArthur—The information

was being done. He can have access to all the applications now, and he could have had all this information at any time that he wished to apply for it to any member of the committee. If it was the intention to bring all this matter up before the Board, why was the matter referred at all to the Internal Management Committee. In that case there was no need for it.

Dr. McKeough—Certainly not. Mr. McArthur—The actions of the committee were perfectly unanimous. Dr. McKeough, to Mr. Brackin—Do you want to hear all the testimonials?

Mr. Brackin—The committee was asked to advertise for tenders, and to make a choice. It is not our duty to unhesitatingly accept the committee's report. We cannot vote intelligently on the information we have at present. How can we vote when we do not know the names of the other applicants. I understand that Mr. Twohey wrote to Mr. Seath. Why not give the names and also tell what Mr. Seath says of the different applicants?

The ten names were then read out. Among them was the name of Mr. Edwards, recommended by the committee, and also the name of Mr. Robertson, of Stratford, who was favored by Mr. Twohey.

Dr. McKeough, to Mr. Brackin—Do you want anything further? Mr. Brackin—Let us hear what Mr. Seath has to say.

Mr. Richards—We have heard the words of Mr. Twohey, that he is not satisfied with the man chosen by the committee. This would lead us to suppose that he either had not been consulted, or if consulted, his advice had been ignored. Now, Mr. Twohey has interests there, and it is necessary that we should select a man with whom he can work. No doubt Mr. Twohey has in mind the idea of securing the services of the best man for the school. The advice of Mr. Twohey should have weight. These are not my views, but those expressed by the Minister of Education.

Here Mr. Richards read from an address made by the minister, in which he—the minister—gave it as his opinion that all Boards should consult with the principal of the school before making any appointments or additions to the teaching staffs of such school. He thought the Board should be governed by this advice, and if Mr. Twohey is not satisfied, the Board should find out what are his views on the matter.

Mr. Morley pointed out that in the case of the Public School Board the trustees had always consulted with the principals of the school and the inspector before they engaged any teachers.

Mr. Brackin, to Mr. Richards—What has been the custom followed by the High School Board? Mr. Richards explained that it had always been the custom to consult with the principal before definite action was taken.

Dr. Duncan—It seems to me that the advice of the Minister of Education

HAMMERED BY JEROME

Thaw's First Expert Helps Defense Plea But Little

INSANITY PLEA BLOCKED

New York, Feb. 6.—The task of proving to a jury that Harry Thaw was insane—through heredity and mental stress—when he shot and killed Stanford White, was taken up yesterday by the defence.

Dr. Wiley's Evidence. Dr. C. C. Wiley of Pittsburgh, the Thaw's family physician, was the first witness for the defence. Dr. Wiley told Attorney Gleason of Thaw's counsel, that he had devoted much of his life to a study of insanity, and that he had served as an expert in many cases.

"In the summer of 1905," he said, "I was a passenger on a street car of the Fifth Avenue line in Pittsburgh, when Harry Thaw came in. Without any apparent reason, Thaw rushed for one of the blinds to a window, drew up the blind, slammed it down again, and then drew it up once more. He had a quarrel with the conductor. Thaw's manner was irrational."

Mr. Gleason outlined Thaw's act of killing White and coupled with it the hypothetical interrogation as to whether the witness could express an opinion of such an act committed by the person he saw in the Pittsburgh street car.

"My opinion is that the man who committed the act described was suffering from insanity," he said. "The witness was asked to define hereditary insanity, which he did, but when a question by Mr. Gleason as to the influence of hereditary insanity was asked an objection by Mr. Jerome was sustained."

Cross-examined by Mr. Jerome, Dr. Wiley said that in hereditary insanity the common blood flows through brothers, and, therefore, a cousin, the son of an uncle of the defendant, might follow the same hereditary influence.

"Are you acquainted with the form of insanity which the law of this state defines as 'excuses for crime'?" asked Mr. Jerome. "Not entirely." "Then your opinion on a hypothetical question you have answered—given as a scientific and medical man, and you had in mind the various forms of mental aberration which scientific men meet together and discuss?" "Yes, and from my own application of the medical knowledge on the subject."

A Quick Change. Dr. Wiley was asked if he was willing to go on record, after merely noting Thaw's action on the street car in Pittsburgh, and from a description of his killing of Stanford White, as saying Thaw was insane. He replied yes. Asked by Mr. Gleason if, in his opinion the defendant, at the time of the deed, knew that it was wrong, the witness replied, "Yes," and started an explanation, which was stopped quickly by Mr. Jerome and Mr. Gleason. When the question was again put he answered, "No," but explained that a person might know what he was doing, and yet be utterly in the control of an irresistible impulse.

"In other words," commented Mr. Jerome, "we have a sort of volitional insanity?"

"That is possible, coupled with a morbid impulse," Mr. Jerome asked the witness to give the substance of the hypothetical question on which he based "so important an opinion in this case."

The witness here inadvertently admitted that he had taken into consideration his knowledge of the case outside of the question.

Mr. Jerome moved that the entire question and answer be stricken out, and the motion was granted.

Mr. Gleason then re-formed the question, and asked: "What is your opinion, based on the form of insanity as laid down by the law of this state?" "The act was that of an insane man."

Mr. Jerome then led the witness through a long series of questions dealing with all manner of subjects to break as far as possible the doctor's influence with the jury.

Basing Conclusions. "Upon what, in the hypothetical question, did you base your conclusion as to insanity?" "The fact that the man, sitting with a party, suddenly arose, and, without provocation—" "Is there anything in the question about provocation?" Jerome interrupted. "No."

"It was the manner of the man," the witness went on, "and the fact that he raised his hand in a peculiar way."

"Stop!" shouted Mr. Jerome, angrily. "Is there anything in the question about peculiar?"

The witness admitted there was not, and continued: "The declaration to his wife, 'I have probably saved your life,' was another reason for my conclusion."

"Did it occur to you that, after firing three bullets into the body of his victim, the man had his revolver aloft to indicate that his deed was done, that there was to be no further killing, and that he wanted to avert a panic on his roof garden, where there were hundreds of women and child-

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Important Meeting Held Last Evening—Several Matters Discussed

NOTES OF THE ROUTINE

The meeting of the Board of Education held last evening was an important one. Many matters of interest were dwelt upon, and much business was transacted. There were present at the meeting Chairman Dr. McKeough, and Messrs. Brackin, Duncan, Morley, McArthur, McCorvie, McLachlan, Richards, Somerville and Sullivan.

The Finance committee reported that:

1. All salaries be paid on the day after the meeting of the Board.
2. That an account be opened up with the Bank of Commerce for keeping the funds of the Collegiate Institute, and that an account with the Bank of Montreal be opened up to keep the funds of the Public School Board.

3. That the teachers in all of the schools be paid in ten equal payments. The report was adopted.

The account of Wilson & Pike for services rendered the former Collegiate Institute Board was referred to the Board's solicitor.

Miss Irwin resigned her position on the Central school teaching staff, and Mrs. Panchard was appointed to the staff, to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Brackin gave notice of a motion to abolish the entrance examinations, as far as the schools of the city are concerned.

The Supply committee recommended that the tender for supplies for the schools for the year be given to Geo. W. Sulman. This was adopted.

The Collegiate Institute attendance report showed an enrollment of 312, with an average attendance of 277. The committee appointed to petition the Government to appeal the legislation which compelled the city to pay 20 per cent. of the maintenance of county pupils at the Collegiate Institute made their report. They received a letter from the Deputy Minister saying that it would be considered.

On motion of the Board, the Chairman was empowered to instruct the principals of the schools to allow children who have not been vaccinated, to return to school, as soon as he—the chairman—receives the intimation from the Health Officer that the small-pox epidemic has been stamped out.

Mr. McArthur, in a few well chosen words, and with fitting observance of the rules of courtesy, moved a vote of condolence to the members of the family of the late James Brackin, who was for so many years a valued educationist in the city. A vote of sympathy was also passed to Mr. R. L. Brackin from his colleagues at the Board. Mr. Brackin also introduced a by-law regulating the attendance at the kindergarten. In short, he wishes to charge a fee for all children who are under five, and over six years of age. In this way he hopes to reduce the attendance, and also the teaching staffs, and thus reduce expenditure.

Several accounts were passed and the Inspector's report read and adopted.

The meeting then adjourned.

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GRAY'S CHINA HALL

Some people worry so much about to-morrow that they forget all about to-day.

The Daily Planet

8 STEPHENSON, PROPRIETOR.
TELEPHONES
Business Office 53. Editorial Room 102.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1907.
A POPULAR POLICY.

Every day the people of Ontario are being provided with strong and convincing evidence of the fact that the Prime Minister of this Province is a man who keeps his word. Mr. Whitney has but one policy—the one he preached in Opposition—which was the result of much time and energy spent in studying the needs of the people, and the electors were so convinced of his superior wisdom and executive ability in framing that policy that he was elected to power by a great majority. Mr. Whitney has since been engaged in a work which is almost as rare as it is commendable in politicians—he has been fulfilling his election promises. His policy dealing with the text book question, reference to which is made in another column of to-day's Planet, is one directly in line with his pledges to the people, and the Prime Minister may be assured that in carrying it through he will be upheld and supported by many electors who know what has been contended with under past conditions. The report of the text book commission brings out some interesting and startling facts in reference to the former administration of this department, and to Mr. Whitney belongs the credit for completely demolishing the famous school book ring.

When we consider that the set of Public School readers was retailed to the parents of Ontario at \$1.30, and that the actual cost of production for the set was only 40 cents, one can understand what a gold mine those school-book publishing contracts were to the firms favored with the Ross contracts.

The school children of Ontario for 22 years have been using inferior readers, and have paid \$200,000 therefor, more than what under the circumstances was a fair price. This is not taking into account any other school-books, such as grammars, arithmetics, geographies, etc. When we consider that the cost of producing a Public school geography is 21 1/2 cents, and that it is retailed at 75 cents, it gives a fair idea of what enormous profits the school-book ring has been making for nearly a quarter of a century on all classes of school book supplies.

Under the Whitney Administration all this will be suddenly and effectively stopped.

Mr. Whitney's proposed scheme to appoint a commission or committee to select subject matter for the new books intended to be issued is, in the opinion of The Planet, a judicious procedure. It is a source of gratification to the people of this city to learn that the name of Mr. W. G. Richards, of this city, is prominently associated with the personnel of this commission. Mr. Richards is one of the Maple City's most active and efficient educationists, and no mistake would be made in having him represented on this committee.

This phase of the situation, however, is still under consideration, and whatever the ultimate result may be, and whoever is selected to serve on the proposed commission, the people can be confidently assured that their interests will be carefully guarded and forwarded by the Government at Toronto.

"Making Work"

"How long are we to be afflicted with the old exploded theory that extravagant expenditure on luxuries by the rich is beneficial, because it creates work?" asks The Montreal Herald, and the question is pertinent. The case in point is that of a young woman in New York who spends \$200,000 a year on clothes and who is defended on the ground that it "makes work." This is a fallacy that raises its head in circles where it should never be allowed to appear. It brings up the distinction between productive and unproductive labor. Workers are only useful to the world in so far as they produce or assist in producing things which feed or clothe or better the world in some way. If the New York lady hired men and women to dance before her all day the world would not be the richer, but the poorer for their dancing; because they produced nothing that helped to feed or clothe the world, while the world had to feed and clothe them. And the case of dress-makers who produce costumes which are worn a few times and thrown away is not very different from that of the dancers. Suppose the lady instead of spending \$200,000 per year on clothes had used it to construct a needed railway twenty miles long. More "work" would have been provided than in the first case, and at the end of the year, and for the future, the people of that district would have the benefit and use of a railway. In the one case the young woman takes goods which workmen somewhere produce and as good as burns them up, so that at the end of the year the world is that much poorer except for what the dressmakers may have saved, in the other case the goods have been consumed, it is true, but while they were being consumed, a work was constructed which makes the world \$200,000 better off.

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LETTERS

MR. KERR'S REPLY.

To the Editor of The Planet:
Dear Sir—I was greatly surprised to learn on my return from Ottawa on Saturday afternoon, that my business there had been considered of so much importance that a special meeting of the council had been called to consider it. I am sincerely thankful to the council for the great compliment they have paid me and am also somewhat amused, and were it not for the false position in which some, or at least one, of the aldermen seems anxious to put me, I am sure I would let the occasion pass without comment.

My business at Ottawa was private, but not secret, and I made no secret of my going, and I feel at liberty to tell the public as much about it as they desire to know.

Let me preface my explanation by claiming the right to represent and work for my clients in any matter in which they chose to retain me, whether the city is interested or not. I am a city alderman, sworn to the duties of office, but it is no part of my duty to the city to sacrifice my business or my own interests. The city pays me no salary and I am at perfect liberty to act as solicitor for any person or company having business with the city, and I am at perfect liberty to buy and hold stock in companies who have contracts with the city. In such cases the law forbids me from acting or voting as an alderman, but leaves me perfectly free to act in my own interest. For instance, the case in point, I am a stockholder in the Natural Gas Company, and I am free to act as I think best in the interest of the company or of myself as a stockholder—I am not free to vote in connection with any question affecting the said company or the relations between the city and the company; so that in matters affecting natural gas in Chatham, while I cannot act as alderman, I can act as a private citizen in any way I choose. I mention this because certain of my sincere friends, and I am informed, one of the city aldermen, have taken particular delight in criticizing me on the street as being false to my position as alderman, playing a double role, etc., criticisms which are only excusable by reason of the absolute want of common sense which they display.

We, as to my business in Ottawa, I did not go to Ottawa to bring about "the repeal of the Dominion Gas Act." I did not try "to steal a march on the city." I was not there for the Chatham Gas Company, nor, so far as I know, did I have any knowledge of its being there. I was there representing the Natural Gas Company, because I was instructed by them to go there in their interests in regard to legislation which the Government was intending to bring down affecting natural gas.

The Government has for years recognized the fact that many of the provisions of the Gas Inspection Act had no sensible application to any kind of gas except coal gas; also the fact that it did not attempt to regulate conditions under which gas of any kind could be supplied for cooking or heating purposes, and applied only to gas used for illuminating purposes—about one per cent., according to the Government expert, of the total amount of gas now being consumed. The Government has been aware for some time of the absurdity and utter inconsistency and inefficiency of the Gas Inspection Act, and have been considering how best to amend it. As one instance of the absurdity and inconsistency of the law, let me illustrate: As the law now stands, any gas company can supply any kind of gas—pure sulphuretted hydrogen for that matter—to a customer at any pressure—

100 lbs. to the square inch if that should suit the company—no matter how leaky or rotten such consumer's gas pipes and fittings might be, so long as it is supplied for cooking or heating. That gas can be burned in any kind of a stove, open or closed flame, with or without a chimney, and in any quantity the consumer might desire. All this can be done and the law permits it; but if a company supply any gas containing any trace of sulphuretted hydrogen, no matter how low the pressure, and no matter how carefully the gas pipes may have been tested, and if the consumer burns it in a gas lamp, no matter how perfectly designed to secure perfect combustion, the company is liable to a fine. Another instance—the Gas Inspection Act forbids the use for gas lights only of gas containing any trace of sulphuretted hydrogen, but makes no mention of carbon monoxide, which is as dangerous as gas, and which is known to exist in gas supplied in many of the largest centres of population—Toronto or one—in Canada and the United States, in proportions varying from 20 to 29 per cent.

The truth is that so-called poisonous gases cannot be eliminated from coal gas nor any other gas used for commercial purposes; and the act, which is a very old act, has entirely failed of its object, and as a means of protecting the public from dangerous or offensive gases is of practically no avail; it takes cognizance of only two offensive ingredients, sulphur and its compounds and ammonia, and leaves out of consideration other poisonous gases, which are present in twenty or thirty times the quantities in which sulphuretted hydrogen and ammonia are found. The whole scheme of the act is absurd—as of any kind is dangerous, and the law, instead of making a pretense of "purifying" it, should regulate the manner in which it is used, just as is done in the more modern and up to date laws contained in the Electric Light Inspection Act. Electricity is dangerous, very dangerous, unless kept under control. The law does not seek to prevent the use of it, but to enforce the keeping of it under control. That should be the purpose of the gas laws.

These considerations have been pressed upon the Government on several occasions, and in the summer of 1906, the Minister of Inland Revenue appointed a Mr. McGill, assistant and chief analyst of the department, to investigate and report as to the conditions under which natural gas was being used in Ontario and elsewhere. Mr. McGill brought in his report some months ago and upon his report the minister has been preparing some amendments to the Gas Inspection Act. My clients were informed of it and I was instructed to go down and see what was being done, and, if necessary, press the matters above set forth again upon the minister, and I went; and that Mr. Editor, is the very head and front of my offending. One good, kind, charitable friend and neighbor conceived that I had gone down to Ottawa to get legislation that would enable the gas company to poison the whole community, myself, wife and children included, and he rushes around, even gets the mayor excited, and calls a special meeting of the council and saves the city, a veritable Duke of Wellington in his eternal vigilance—"He smelled a rat and nipped it in the bud." He also got his picture printed in the newspaper. Pardon me, Mr. Editor, if I say that it looks to me just a trifle Austinitian.

This same gentleman had the assurance at a recent meeting of the council in caucus, to tell me that because I was a shareholder of the C. W. & L. E. R. Company, I had the right to be sitting at that board.

Now, Mr. Editor, I am well aware that it makes votes in some quarters to jump on the corporations, the railroads and the gas companies, but I ask, is it many, is it decent, to be one year holding out inducements to

people to come to Chatham and invest their money in electric railways and natural gas plants and pipe lines, and the next year sending at naught the actual and genuine benefits that such people have brought to the city and staring ones eyes out at some letter in the contract that they have not fulfilled? That is not the way to build up a city nor to induce capital to come to it.

Now what does all this talk about purifying natural gas amount to? To begin with, there is no natural gas purified for commercial purposes, or for any other purpose so far as I know, in any place in America. It remained for Mr. Matthew Wilson to introduce that apple of discord into the details after the bargain was struck and after it was referred to him to be put in proper form. I do not question Mr. Wilson's honesty of purpose, but I do say that he had given the question very careful consideration, he would have seen the utter inapplicability of the quality clauses of the Gas Inspection Act to natural gas, at any price, let alone the fact that at 25 cents a thousand feet. Take subsection C of section 28. That section requires that gas to be supplied to a purchaser, shall be such that the light produced by a standard burner consuming five feet of gas per hour shall be equal in intensity to that produced by five sperm candles, etc. Now the standard burner is the old style fish tail burner, where the gas is burned in the open flame, and if you burn natural gas in that kind of a burner, you get nothing but a blue flame, so that it is manifestly clear that the section has no application to anything but manufactured gas. The rest of the section deals with ammonia and sulphuretted hydrogen and clearly never was intended to have any application to natural gas. Then again, Mr. Wilson is apparently Mr. Austin's authority for the statement in that natural gas could be purified for one cent a thousand feet, and he embodies it in his resolution. That statement is as untrue as any statement could be and Mr. Austin is certainly to blame for making it without knowing it to be true. The statement in that natural gas could be purified for one cent a thousand feet, and he embodies it in his resolution. That statement is as untrue as any statement could be and Mr. Austin is certainly to blame for making it without knowing it to be true. The statement in that natural gas could be purified for one cent a thousand feet, and he embodies it in his resolution. That statement is as untrue as any statement could be and Mr. Austin is certainly to blame for making it without knowing it to be true.

(a) Natural gas is produced under such enormous pressure that the method of treating it under its normal pressure is practicable. It would be necessary to work under reduced pressure and to store the purified gas in immense gas holders, under such reduced pressure. Instead of using small, bare pipes in distribution, which are satisfactory under normal initial pressures, much larger pipes would have to be employed. All these conditions, would, if fulfilled, SO INCREASE THE COST OF GAS TO CONSUMERS AS TO PRACTICALLY DESTROY THE VALUE OF THIS GREAT BOON TO THE NATION"; and yet Mr. McGill in his summary says nothing about the added cost of pumping the stored gas from the holders through the mains at the pressure necessary to supply furnaces.

It is really painful that a man of Mr. Austin's pretensions should embody in a resolution a statement that advertises him as so absolutely ignorant of the matter he is dealing with. The same thing is true about Mr. Austin's illustration of the Niagara Falls tragedy. Sulphuretted hydrogen played not the slightest part in the death of those unfortunate people. That fact was demonstrated to an absolute proof at the inquest. No unburned gas escaped into the room. They were asphyxiated by the carbonic acid gas produced by the burning gas, the chimney being completely choked and the room closed tight and without any ventilation. Carbonic acid gas is produced from all combustion of carbons, whether wood, coal, gas or natural gas, and it is again, I say, painful to have to correct Mr. Austin in an illustration so inapt and so manifestly misleading.

I must say the same thing about Mr. Austin's statement that there was 15 per cent. sulphuretted hydrogen in this natural gas. That is another reckless and absolutely incorrect statement. The only analysis I have shown 72 per cent., or less than 3-4 of 1 per cent.

Now, Mr. Editor, I must close. I realize that I have taken up a great deal of your space, but the matter is one of great importance to the citizens of this city and my character is of great importance to me, and I will not have it assailed in print or on the street upon any such evidence as Mr. Austin can bring forth. This gas

Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak Kidney Nerves. The Kidneys, like the Heart, and the Stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

My back aches or is weak. If the urine is scanty, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Bright's or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative. It is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

C. H. GUNN & CO.

people to come to Chatham and invest their money in electric railways and natural gas plants and pipe lines, and the next year sending at naught the actual and genuine benefits that such people have brought to the city and staring ones eyes out at some letter in the contract that they have not fulfilled? That is not the way to build up a city nor to induce capital to come to it.

Now what does all this talk about purifying natural gas amount to? To begin with, there is no natural gas purified for commercial purposes, or for any other purpose so far as I know, in any place in America. It remained for Mr. Matthew Wilson to introduce that apple of discord into the details after the bargain was struck and after it was referred to him to be put in proper form. I do not question Mr. Wilson's honesty of purpose, but I do say that he had given the question very careful consideration, he would have seen the utter inapplicability of the quality clauses of the Gas Inspection Act to natural gas, at any price, let alone the fact that at 25 cents a thousand feet. Take subsection C of section 28. That section requires that gas to be supplied to a purchaser, shall be such that the light produced by a standard burner consuming five feet of gas per hour shall be equal in intensity to that produced by five sperm candles, etc. Now the standard burner is the old style fish tail burner, where the gas is burned in the open flame, and if you burn natural gas in that kind of a burner, you get nothing but a blue flame, so that it is manifestly clear that the section has no application to anything but manufactured gas. The rest of the section deals with ammonia and sulphuretted hydrogen and clearly never was intended to have any application to natural gas. Then again, Mr. Wilson is apparently Mr. Austin's authority for the statement in that natural gas could be purified for one cent a thousand feet, and he embodies it in his resolution. That statement is as untrue as any statement could be and Mr. Austin is certainly to blame for making it without knowing it to be true. The statement in that natural gas could be purified for one cent a thousand feet, and he embodies it in his resolution. That statement is as untrue as any statement could be and Mr. Austin is certainly to blame for making it without knowing it to be true.

purify talk is for the most part abstract nonsense. There is no such thing as pure gas nor impure gas any more than there is pure poison or impure poison. It is a mineral substance and one might as sensibly talk of impure iron ore. It is there in the earth and when properly controlled is a great source of great wealth, and no Government would dare prevent the use of it. There are at least 50,000 people in the city of Toledo using this kind of gas for all purposes in its natural condition, and there are hundreds of thousands of people using it in other parts of the world, in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and other states, the same kind of mineral from the same rock formation, and it would be the worst kind of folly and prejudice that would prevent the people of Chatham from using this gas at 25 cents which is just as dangerous and no better, and in fact in some respects not as good, and which costs them \$1.25 and \$1.75 per thousand feet. Similar gas containing sulphur compounds is in use by thousands in our own province and has been used for many years without any bad results. It is in general use now in Leamington and Kingsville. Similar gas, strongly charged with sulphur, is in use also in Medicine Hat and other points in the Northwest. Many places besides Chatham are interested and the Government is alive to the necessity of proper laws.

The sulphuretted hydrogen does not exist when the gas is burned; the compound is destroyed and you have practically the same products of combustion as you have from coal gas, and in no more dangerous quantities, and no danger is from leakages and want of chimneys and ventilation and the presence of strong smelling sulphuretted hydrogen in the gas is the best safeguard we can have against leakages. This is recognized by the Gas Inspection Act when it authorizes the Governor in Council "to make regulations in the case of inodorous gas requiring the addition of such substances as he deems necessary in order to communicate an odor."

Yours sincerely,
J. G. KERR.

CHOICE RUGS

AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Rich Tapestry Rugs Direct From the Best English Mills in Wide Range of New Designs and Colorings.

Size 9 ft x 7 1/2 ft. at each \$3.50 and 8.90

Size 9 x 9 ft square at each \$7.50.

Size 9 x 10 ft. at each \$8.50 and 12.50.

Size 9 x 12 ft. at \$9, 10.50 and 15.00.

Size 10 1/2 x 12 ft. at \$10.50 and 17.00.

Size 10 1/2 x 13 1/2 ft. at each \$18.90

Size 12 x 13 1/2 ft. at each \$21.90

JAPANESE RUGS in wide range new Oriental designs, guaranteed in wear.

Size 3 x 6 ft. at each \$2.25.

Size 3 x 9 ft. at each \$3.25.

Size 3 x 12 ft. at each \$4.25.

Size 6 x 9 ft. at each \$6.50

Size 7 1/2 x 10 1/2 ft. at each \$9.50.

VELVET AND TAPESTRY MATS in new designs, wide range colorings, size 27 x 63 in., at each \$1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 3.50.

DOOR MATS, size 16 x 27 in., wide range styles, at each 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and 1.25.

RICH VELVET RUGS in handsome designs and color combinations.

Size 4 1/2 x 6 1/2 ft. at each \$6.90.

Size 9 x 10 1/2 ft. at \$18.90.

Size 9 x 12 ft. at \$20.

10 1/2 x 12 ft. at \$23.90

REVERSIBLE WOOL AND UNION RUGS in great variety of designs and colorings.

Size 9 x 12 ft. at each \$6.50, 6.90 and 7.90.

Size 9 x 10 1/2 ft. at \$7.90.

Size 9 x 12 ft. at \$11 and 11.50.

WILTON RUGS, a superior quality, choice designs, in all wanted sizes, at each \$30 and 35.00.

SMYRNA RUGS (Reversible)—Rich heavy reversible rugs, fringed ends, sizes 27 x 60 in., at each \$2.25, 3.00 and 3.50.

Size 35 x 72 in.; at each \$3.50, 4.00, 4.50 and 5.00.

SCOTCH JUTE MATS in large styles, at each 35c, 50c, 60c and 90c.

The Northway Co., LIMITED.

Appreciating Wagner.

"The Ring of the Niebelungen" was first produced in London under the special patronage of King Edward VII. when he was Prince of Wales. He loyally remained in his box from beginning to end, although he confessed afterward that it was the hardest work he ever did. When Wotan came on the darkened stage to an accompaniment of discords the prince took a dose and an hour later was awakened by a double forte crash of the large orchestra. He fell asleep again, but in fifteen minutes was startled by another tremendous crash and found Wotan still singing against time. After the performance the prince told the manager in great confidence that if there was a Wotan in other Wagner operas he would withdraw his patronage.

A STOREHOUSE FOR POISONS.

You may not think so, but that's what you become when the kidneys are affected. These organs cleanse the blood; they are the filters that remove from the blood the waste matter that acts like deadly poison on the vitality and health of the system. Dr. Hamilton's Pills stimulate the kidneys, expel fermenting matter from the bowels, restore the liver and stimulate all excretory and secretory organs. This enables the blood to quickly replenish itself and establishes perfect health. No medicine does such lasting good as Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Battenut Pills. 25c. at all dealers.

A Rich Mineral Hill.

Butte hill, far famed as the richest mineral producing spot in the world, is an insignificant rise of land, not over 300 feet above the river level in the valley. It is approximately two and a half miles in length by two miles in width and is an irregular oval in shape. The richest ore producing portion, however, is centered in a space of about two square miles. Within that limit there are no fewer than forty principal shafts from 1,000 to 2,400 feet in depth, besides many smaller and less important developments and prospects. Underground there is a network of drifts, cross cuts and galleries frequently intersecting each other and connecting the deep workings of different mines. It is estimated that there are more than 500 miles of such underground excavations. The output from this single hill is upward of 14,000 tons of ore a day, yielding more than 10,000 tons of refined copper a month, exclusive of gold and silver, which is fully a 50 per cent. larger production than any other cupriferous district in the world.

The Earth's Interior Iron?

Frequent earthquakes of late have enormously increased scientific curiosity about the earth's interior. On this subject Sir Oliver Lodge observes in Nature that "it has long been suspected that the earth is an iron planet, and now, through the work of Strutt and others, the evidence both for and against is intensifying. It is just worth noting as a matter of simple arithmetic that a core of metallic iron of density 7 covered with a crust of rock 500 miles thick of density 2.5 makes an average terrestrial density of 5.6, but recent evidence points to a crust much thinner than the above. It is to be hoped that the boring proposals of the Hon. Charles Parsons will before long attract the attention they deserve."—London Telegraph.

Minard's Liniment cures Colds, etc.

WANTED

WANTED—Two dining room girls. Apply at Hotel Merrill.

WANTED—Colored bell men. Apply by letter to Grand Union Hotel, Toronto.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework to work in country, two and one-half miles from Chatham; wages. Apply Box 11, Planet.

LOCAL ORGANIZERS—And route men wanted. Apply Alfred Tyler, Wholesale Tea Importer and Spice Grinder, London, Ont.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT

STOVES FOR SALE—At the Rankin House.

FOR SALE—Licensed hotel, situated at Charing Cross. For information call on premises.

TO RENT—Three furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Apply Box 25, Planet.

HOUSES TO RENT—Two houses to rent on Grant St. Houses have just been rebuilt and are being repaired throughout. Apply to Thos. Scullard, Victoria Block.

FOR SALE—Desirable lot on Victoria avenue, for sale, next to the residence of W. R. Landon. Apply to Thos. Scullard or The Planet Office.

FOR SALE—Moderate sized house with modern improvements, for sale on Victoria Ave., at a bare gain. Apply to Thos. Scullard or Planet Office.

RESILENCE AND LOTS FOR SALE—Will sell my house and lots on the corner of Lucroix and Harvey streets, either separately or as a bloc. Terms, \$1,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser. W. S. Marshall.

FOR SALE—On Taylor avenue, one store with fixtures and three dwelling houses, now occupied, all in good repair, good well water. For terms apply H. G. Kogelschatz, Taylor avenue.

FARM FOR SALE—50 acres or choice land in the Township of Harwich, lot 16, concession 5, good frame dwelling, storey and a half; first class outbuildings, barn 36 x 56 x 24, shed and stable 30 x 60 x 22; arable land; good orchard of choice fruit. Apply on premises. Geo. E. Jordan, Chatham P. O.

CHOICE FARMS FOR SALE—200 acres, lot 166 Talbot Road, West Tilbury East, owned by N. H. Shepley; 96 acres, 5th concession, Baldoon Road, Dover, owned by Lucian King; 150 acres, part lot 24, 7th concession, Dover, owned by Grant Bros. Also money to loan at very lowest rate of interest. Henry Dagneau.

FARM FOR SALE—North-west half Lot 1, fourth concession, Township of Harwich, R. T. S., one hundred acres, more or less, in a good state of cultivation; barn 80 x 40; good drive barn and granary; good frame dwelling house; three good wells of water; one artesian well; fruit of all kinds; well located for dairy, one mile outside city limits, on townline between Harwich and Raleigh. For particulars, apply to G. W. Kelly, Queen St., south of Fair Grounds, or address G. W. Kelly, Box 615, Chatham, Ont.

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

The Family Physician

The best medicines in the world cannot take the place of the family physician. Consult him early when taken ill.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

REVISED FORMULA

If the trouble is with your throat, bronchial tubes, or lungs, ask him about taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Do as he says.

The new kind contains no alcohol

We have no secrets to hide! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

J. C. AYER CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

MUSICAL.

SAMUEL I. SLADE—Basso, of Detroit, has resumed his class here, and will be pleased to receive pupils for vocal training, every Monday, at his studio, McCall Block, Monday will come to Chatham every Monday during the winter months.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

DR. DECOU is prepared, as usual, to furnish first-class orchestra for concert and other entertainments at reasonable prices. Any number of pieces furnished, also violin and orchestra soloists. Pupils taken on violin, and all orchestral and band instruments. Studio, Centre St.

LODGES.

PARTHENON LODGE, No. 27, A. F. & A. M., G. R. C., meets first Wednesday of every month in Masonic Temple, King Street. Visiting brethren always welcome.

J. M. PIKE, W.M.
J. W. PLERES, Sec'y

WELLINGTON LODGE, No. 45, A. F. & A. M., G. R. C., meets on the first Monday of every month in the Masonic Hall, Centre Block, King St., at 7:30 p.m. Visiting brethren heartily welcomed.

GEO. MUSSON, W.M.

LEGAL.

A. B. ARNOLD—Barrister etc., Chatham, Ont. Money to loan at lowest rates on easy terms.

BOUSTON & STONE—Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. Private fees to loan at lowest rates. Office, upstairs in Sheldrick Block, opposite H. MacColl's store. No. 100, Front Street.

SMITH, HERBERT D.—County Court Attorney, Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Harrison Hall, Chatham.

THOMAS SCULLARD—Barrister and Solicitor, Victoria Block Chatham, Ont.

WILSON, PIKE & CO.—Barristers, Solicitors of the Supreme Court, Notaries Public, etc. Money to loan on Mortgages at lowest rates. Office Fifth Street. Matrimonial K.C., T. M. P.K.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—Company and Private Funds—Farm and City Property for Sale. W. F. Smith, Barrister.

MONEY TO LOAN

Lowest Rate of Interest
Liberal Terms and privileges to suit borrowers. Apply to
Lewis & Richards
CHATHAM

Money to Lend

On Land Mortgage, on Chattel Mortgage, or on Note.

LOWEST RATE. EASY TERMS.

May Pay Off Part or All at Times to Suit Borrower.

J. W. WHITE, Barrister.

Opposite Grand Opera House, Chatham.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

Capital (all paid up) \$14,400,000.00

Reserve 11,000,000.00

GEORGE MASSEY,

MANAGER.

FLEMING & HARPER,

GENERAL

INSURANCE AGENTS.

Office: 163 King St. West, P. O. Box 336; Telephone 58.

All kinds of Fire, Life, Accident, Marine and Plate Glass Insurance effected at Lowest Rates.

Call, Write or Telephone for Our Rates Before Insuring Elsewhere.

EAT

QUAKER

BREAD...

—MADE BY—

LAMON BROS.

Phone 489

A SNAP!!

Beautiful home on Victoria Ave., with modern improvements, only \$2000 if sold at once. Good stable at rear of dwelling.

SMITH & SMITH

Agents, Chatham

Misard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago and Liverpool Wheat Futures Close Lower—Live Stock Markets—The Latest Quotations.
Monday Evening, Feb. 4.
Liverpool wheat futures closed today 1/4 lower to unchanged from Saturday, and corn futures 1/4 lower.
At Chicago, May wheat closed 1/4 lower than Saturday, May corn 1/4 higher, and May oats 1/4 higher.

WINNIPEG OPTIONS.

Winnipeg—Futures closed today: Feb. 7 1/4 bid, May 27 1/4 bid.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.

Wheat, Feb. 4, 1907, Feb. 3, 1906.
Corn, Feb. 4, 1907, Feb. 3, 1906.
Oats, Feb. 4, 1907, Feb. 3, 1906.

During the week wheat increased 128,000 bushels, corn increased 118,000 bushels, and oats decreased 134,000 bushels.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 4, 1907, Feb. 3, 1906.
Chicago, Feb. 4, 1907, Feb. 3, 1906.
Liverpool, Feb. 4, 1907, Feb. 3, 1906.

Wheat, Feb. 4, 1907, Feb. 3, 1906.
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CUT IN TWO PRICES SPECIAL SALE

Bath Room Fixtures

THE GREAT CLOSING OUT DISSOLUTION SALE

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,
IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

We have on display a large and well assorted stock of beautiful bath room essentials such as Combination Soap and Brush Holders, Tub Sponge and Soap Holders, Tumbler Holders, Towel Bars and Rollers, Toilet Paper Holders, Wardrobe Hooks, Etc. All heavy nickel plated on brass. These are elegantly finished and will last a life time, and best of all

Our Profits are Sacrificed for Quick
Cash Sales

Geo. Stephens

D. H. Douglas

TELEPHONE NO. 6

STRICTLY PRIVATE
YOUR MARRIAGE LICENSE
AND WEDDING RING
VONGUNTEN'S

FAST HOCKEY GAME !!!
To-night at 8 o'clock
Chatham vs. Tilbury
Admission 25c
CHATHAM SKATING RINK

LOCAL

Fresh sweet cream direct from the farm every morning. Ice cream in bricks or bulk, any color or flavor. Sherbets and ices to order. Mount-teer's bakery.
Call at Jas. Watt & Sons and see our Economy Natural Gas Burners. We can place them in your furnace, gas range or cook stove. Call and see them, or phone 207.

WORTH SEEING

The Millens, in a Chinese Magic Act, are appearing at the Brisco Opera House for two performances daily this week. Their tricks are the best ever presented in the Brisco Theatre. The moving pictures are new every day. The 4 o'clock 5 cent matinee are very popular. Prices at night are 10 cents to every body. These performances will continue daily with the exception of when one night plays are advertised.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Mary Burr wishes to thank her friends and members of the Independent Order of Foresters, also the Masonic Order, for their kindness shown her in her recent sorrow, caused through the death of her husband, the late Ezra Burr. She also wishes to thank Miss Jackson and Miss Dyer for musical services rendered at the funeral.
MRS. MARY BURR.

MEDICAL.

DR. J. P. SIVEWRIGHT.
Office Opposite Grand Opera House.
URQUHART BLOCK
(Upstairs) Phone 236

WE HANDLE THE NATIONAL PORTLAND CEMENT

THE CEMENT OF QUALITY, ONE
GRADE—THE HIGHEST, ALSO
Lime, Plaster, Sewer Pipe, Fire
Brick, Etc., at Lowest
Possible Prices.

J. & A. Oldershaw

King St. West

Telephone 85

Have You The Grip?

If you have not—you don't want it.
If you have—you want to get rid of it.
For curing the grip or a bad cough or cold, you can't get anything better than

Radley's Cough Syrup

It has stood the test for fifty years.
Price 25c per Bottle

S. F. PARK & CO.,
RADLEY'S DRUG STORE, SCANE BLOCK, KING STREET

the matter smoothed over. We all do. I would like the committee and Mr. Twohey to come to an understanding on the matter. If there is any reason why this young man should not come to Chatham, the people should know it. I am willing to hear anything Mr. Twohey has to say to the board regarding any of the applicants. If this is put off for another month, this young man cannot be engaged.

Dr. McKenough—I am sorry the committee did not take Mr. Twohey into consideration. They should have met him.
It was finally decided to adjourn the meeting for fifteen minutes to allow the internal management committee to consult with Mr. Twohey.

The committee adjourned to Secretary's Office, and behind closed doors the patching up of wounded feelings was effected. In the meantime the other members of the Board smoked, laughed and told stories.
When the committee returned and the meeting was resumed, Mr. McArthur again took the floor, and addressed the chair.
"After conferring with the Principal," said he, "we find that he favors the application of Mr. Robertson. Mr. Seath speaks very highly of this man, but he also speaks very highly of the man your committee recommended, Mr. Edwards. Mr. Twohey has nothing to say against Mr. Edwards, except that he thinks Mr. Robertson is a better man. Mr. Robertson wants an initial salary of \$1,200. Your committee, after the conference, is of the same opinion as before, and we again recommend that the application of Mr. Edwards be accepted."

Mr. McLachlan again seconded the motion. Mr. McArthur regret that as chairman of the committee, he neglected to consult Mr. Twohey before making the recommendation. The members of the board all seemed to be of the opinion that he was the only man.

Dr. McKenough—I feel sure the committee meant no discourtesy to Mr. Twohey. He (Mr. Twohey) is a man who is respected and admired by the whole city, and it is unfortunate that the committee unwittingly hurt his feelings.
And here the matter ended, and everyone seemed from outward appearances to be perfectly satisfied with the result.

ALD. AUSTIN MAKES REPLY

Says he got His Information
From Chatham Gas
Company

IT'S GREEK MEET GREEK

To the Editor of The Planet:

Dear Sir,—I have no intention of replying to Ald. Kerr's letter with a two column article. Only lawyers get paid for writing letters, the longer the letter the larger the fee. It is certainly a learned dissertation on the gas question, and I presume is correct, for has not Ald. Kerr spent the greater part of two weeks at Ottawa at ——— dollars per hour and all expenses paid ascertaining these facts? He does not read at all ostentatiously. It would require Ald. Kerr's picture to make it that, and I trust that the press will secure one of him and publish it, showing the learned expression he must have worn while writing his excellent article. It is unfortunate Ald. Kerr had not acquired this information before he endorsed both as shareholder and solicitor of the Natural Gas Company the agreement with the Chatham Gas Company, which provided that if required they would install a purifier and furnish the gas purified for illuminating purposes. The purifier would cost \$5,000, and the cost of purifying gas would be from one to one and a quarter cents per thousand cubic feet.

My informant as to both the above statements is P. S. Coate, manager of the Chatham Gas Company. I presume that my ignorance of the gas question which Ald. Kerr emphasizes in his letter so strongly may be excused, seeing it was shared by Ald. Kerr and the directors of the Chatham Gas Company.
When I learned that the Natural Gas Company were seeking legislation to have the conditions of the Act changed I deemed it my duty to the city and to make representations to the Government so that there would be no possibility of an amendment to the Act being made solely on the representations of the Natural Gas Company. As the result of our action and consequent correspondence we have the assurance of the Minister of Inland Revenue that the matter is being carefully considered and his letter also shows that it is a matter of considerable difficulty to provide legislation that will safeguard the public and permit of the use of natural gas for illuminating purposes.

Ald. Kerr's idea of his position as alderman seems to be that when his interests as solicitor conflict with his duties as alderman the solicitor must not be neglected however the city may suffer. It is unfortunate that he did not acquaint the electors before election with the fact that he is solicitor for one and acting solicitor for another of the corporations that have franchises from the city, and as a result must make the city's interests subservient to those of his clients.

CHAS. AUSTIN.

The following is a copy of a letter Alderman Austin has received from the Minister of Inland Revenue:
Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 4, 1907
Office of Minister of Inland Revenue.

Mr. Charles Austin,
Chatham, Ont.
Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of yours of the 30th of January in the matter of Natural Gas for illuminating purposes.

It is proposed to amend the Gas Inspection Act in such a way that Natural Gas may be legally used. To what extent that amendment will go is one of our present difficulties, and if your representative can throw any light on the question will be very pleased to have him do so. He can meet me in Ottawa any time he appoints.

Yours very truly,
WM. TEMPLEMAN.

Egg muffins and crumpets. Mount-teer's bakery.

Close attention to words of instruction will save a vast amount of footwork.

HAMMERED BY JEROME

Continued from Page One.

ren?" "That entered into the calculation."

The Place For the Crime.
Mr. Jerome interrupted: "Tell us some more of your conclusions from the hypothetical question?"

"The time, the manner and the place chosen—"

"So," shouted the district attorney, "you think the place was chosen for the crime, do you?"

"No; my argument is that it was not chosen—"

"I don't want your argument. What is your opinion—was the place chosen?"

"No."

"The killing of any person in a jealous rage is per se an act of insanity?" "Yes."

Mr. Jerome took the witness over every incident of the night of the tragedy and asked him if in each case he thought Thaw's acts were those of an insane man. The witness finally summed up his answers as follows:

"Taken at one, they do not impress me so; but taken together they do."

Dr. Wiley resumed the stand at the afternoon session.

Mr. Jerome proceeded: "Doctor, does the cardiac nerve connect directly with the cerebellum?" The witness hesitated. "Well," resumed his inquisitor, "May be you can tell us if the pneumogastric nerve joins the spinal column in the lunar circle or in the dorsal region?"

"In the dorsal region."

"Where is the dorsal region?"—"I have not read that on that."

"Oh, well, never mind that. Tell me if it is not a fact that the pneumogastric and cardiac nerves are one and the same thing?"—"They may be."

He Got No Answers.

"Don't you, as a specialist in nerve diseases, and as an expert, know which is which?"—"The witness was silent. District Attorney Jerome raised a question after question upon him and no answer was vouchsafed. Finally, he asked:

"When did you last read them?"—"Just before coming here."

"Isn't it a fact that all the functions of a human body are controlled by the pneumogastric nerve, acting through the spinal marrow on the muscles?"

A court officer had to rap for order, and Dr. Wiley's answer was lost in the tumult.

Continuing, Mr. Jerome asked: "Did you ever examine this defendant as to his sanity?" "No."

"Have you seen him often?"—"Yes, in Pittsburgh."

To Judge Insanity.

"Can you determine whether or not a man is insane by looking at him?" "No, I must have some conversation with him."

"Did you ever converse with Thaw?"—"No."

"Has this defendant paresis?"—"I don't know."

"Was it because he was a parietic that he killed Stanford White?"—"No."

Thaw smiled at this part of the examination and whispered to several of his counsel. They also smiled.

"Do you think it right for you to come here and give it as your opinion that a man is insane when you have not submitted him to an examination of any sort and have not even conversed with him?"

"I gave my opinion on a hypothetical question, not on an examination."

"Are you willing to stake your reputation on that opinion?"

"I came here as a material witness of fact, not as an expert. I have been converted into an expert witness without any preparation."

Dr. C. H. Bingham of Pittsburgh, who has been a family physician of Thaw's for 30 years, took the stand and testified that he had known Harry Thaw ever since his infancy. He treated him once for St. Vitus' dance. He seemed to be a lad of highly nervous temperament and slept badly at night.

"How old was the defendant when he had St. Vitus' dance?" asked Jerome. "Seven."

Dr. John P. Deemer of Kittanning, Pa., the family physician of the Copleys, Mrs. Wm. Thaw, the prisoner's mother, having been a Miss Copley, was the last witness of the day. He was called to testify as to the mental condition of John Rose, a cousin of Harry K. Thaw, when Mr. Jerome objected.

DIED

LARKIN—Wednesday, Feb. 6th, 1907, Mary Elizabeth Larkin, aged 60 years, wife of Edward Larkin. In consequence of forty hours' devotion, the remains will not be taken to the church, but solemn mass will be conducted Thursday at 9 a.m. The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, Park street, to St. Anthony's Cemetery.

SICKNESS INSURANCE FOR \$2.00 A YEAR

You can carry a Sickness Policy covering Thirty Diseases, including Small Pox, paying you \$5.00 Per Week while sick, whether confined indoors or not. Pays also for Quarantine Incapacity. Also give \$500 for permanent sickness disability. Think of it, only \$2 a year.

ARTHUR J. DUNN

8th St. Phone 108. Next Harrison Hall

MONEY IN CANARIES

More profitable than poultry. Experience unnecessary. We give advice free. Our new book "Money in Canaries" tells all about it. With book we send free, if you name this paper, a set packet BIRD BREAD. Also, "How to Kill" Birds of Live and Dead Magazines. Send for today's stamps or coin. Refunded if you buy birds from us. Birds shipped anywhere, any time. Write us before buying. Address—

COTTAM BIRD SEED

19 Bathurst Street, London, Ont.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Natural Gas Ranges and Heaters . . .

Will be largely used in the near future in

CHATHAM

We have some samples of
GAS RANGES

THE ARK

Will have a further supply this week. Your inspection is invited.

We also have invoice of
Heating Stoves &
Burners

—For Your—

KITCHEN RANGE OR STOVE

From one of the largest firms in Pennsylvania, where they make a Specialty of Natural Gas Supplies.

If you want the latest and most economical burners wait for ours. Will give notice of their arrival in this space.

H. Macaulay

Phone 159.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS

Natural Gas will be turned into the mains of this Company on February 15th next, on and after which date no artificial gas will be supplied.

In order to use Natural Gas it will be positively necessary for every gas consumer to have the piping in his house thoroughly tested with a pressure gauge at twenty pounds pressure. This is necessary on account of the Natural Gas being delivered at about three times greater pressure than artificial gas.

All stoves or ranges to be used for Natural Gas must have closed tops, and in every case a flue connection must be made from stoves to chimney.

While the manufacturers of gas stoves state that artificial gas stoves cannot be used for natural gas without being entirely rebuilt, it would appear from tests made at this Company's office that the artificial stove may be made serviceable with natural gas, by having a special closed top and flue connection made for the stove.

A stove specially made for natural gas and one specially made for artificial gas may be seen by any consumer at this Company's office, both connected with natural gas, where any explanations necessary will be given by the Company's officers.

Any coal range or wood stove may be easily and simply connected by special burner to use natural gas at small expense.

To use Natural Gas for lighting, it will be necessary to use mantles on all jets, since natural gas has practically no illuminating value when used as an open flame.

All connections to stoves or hot plates must be made with iron pipe, and in no case should rubber or other tubing be used for connections.

While this Company will look after as far as possible, any orders entrusted to its care for connections to stoves, furnaces, base-burners, etc., it will be impossible for the Company, to take care of all its customers, and the public will find all the local dealers and gas fitters ready to take orders.

Consumers are requested to have their work done as rapidly as possible, so that there will be as little inconvenience as possible when the Natural Gas is turned on.

Chatham Gas Company
Limited,
P. S. COATE, Manager.

The height of realism is to sing song songs until you are black in the face.

AUSTIN & CO'S

Half Price Suit Sale

A Brilliant Success, Continued All This
Week, Attend, The Event of Years

Men's High-Class Suits—good reliable garments in every sense of the word, at this season's styles, valued at \$12 to \$18, in this special sale at \$7.50.

Men's Overcoat Special—in neat pattern dark tweeds, well lined and made, long full coats, just a few sizes, \$7.50 to \$9 coats, to clear \$5.00.

Men's Overcoat Extra Special—we have taken all the odd sizes left from our best selling overcoats this season, lines worth from \$9 to \$15 tweeds and some plain blacks, must go at \$7.50.

Youths' Long Pant Suits—made from all-wool tweeds, bought in our special cleared lot purchase, suits worth \$6 to \$9, sizes 32 to 35, sale price \$3.95.

15 dozen Leather Faced Wool-lined Mitts, reg. 50c. Special sale price at 25c.

Men's and Boy's Winter Caps, reg. 50c. Special sale price at 25c.

Also a Special Table of Men's Winter Caps, 50c and 75c value at 39c.

Men's All-wool Elastic Rib Shirts and Drawers, natural shade good weight, to clear at 48c. per garment.

NEW SILK & LUSTRE WAISTS.

Pretty new Waists bring a note of change and contrast into the winter costume, and pave the way for the coming of spring finery.

You'll find this collection interesting, and new one's are being added continually.

\$1.50—Of cream or black lustre with wide tucks down the front and back, full sleeves with deep cuffs, silk stitched.

\$2.00—Of lustre cream or black, solid tucked front, two pleats down back, deep cuffs tucked.

\$2.75—Of cream washable silk, open back, fine tucked front, prettily trimmed with Valenciennes insertion, long sleeves with tucked cuff, collar and cuffs finished with Valenciennes edging.

\$3.25—Of good quality China silk, black or cream, finished with clusters of fine and medium width tucks.

\$4.00—Of cream China silk with silk embroidered front and fine tucked yoke, open back, deep tucked cuff, collar and cuff trimmed with Valenciennes lace and insertion.

\$4.50 and \$5.00—Cream or black, open front or back, long or three-quarter length sleeve, trimmed in many styles with silk embroidery, French Valenciennes lace and insertion with tucking.

WHITEWEAR ELEGANCE !!



The new stock is now here for your inspection. Dainty White Underwear that commends itself to you on sight. Design and trimmings are entirely new, beautiful lace effects predominating.

Special Showing of DOLLAR BLACK DRESS GOODS

New dress goods are here now in force. This week we are making a special showing of some extra values in Black Voiles, Panamas, Satin Cloths and Henriettas at \$1.00 YARD.

C. Austin & Co.,

KENT COUNTY'S LARGEST RETAILERS.

RAILWAYS.

GOING WEST
 No. 1-6.25 a. m. No. 2-12.25 p. m.
 3-1.07 p. m. 4-11.19 p. m.
 5-1.25 p. m. 6-2.45 p. m.
 7-3.38 p. m. 8-2.45 p. m.
 J. A. Richardson, Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto
 and St. Thomas.
 C. Price, Station Agent.
 17 E. King St. W. E. A. 115 King St. Chatham

CANADIAN PACIFIC
 7 a. m. for London, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary and all Pacific Coast points.
 4.15 a. m. Fast Express for London, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Boston and all points East, also Winnipeg, Calgary and Pacific Coast points.
 1.00 a. m. for Detroit, Chicago, St. Paul and all points north, west and south.
 1.15 p. m. for Detroit, Chicago, St. Paul and all points north, west and south.
 3.30 p. m. Fast Express for London, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Boston and all points east, also Winnipeg, Calgary and Pacific Coast points.
 Daily except Sunday. * Daily.
 General Change of Time on Oct. 14th

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
WEST
 8.30 a. m. for Windsor, Detroit and intermediate stations, except Sunday.
 12.55 p. m. for Windsor and Detroit.
 4.45 p. m. for Windsor and Detroit.
 9.50 p. m. for Detroit, Chicago and west.
 International Limited daily.
 Mixed 2.30 p. m.
EAST
 11.57 a. m. for London, Hamilton, Toronto and all stations, except Sunday.
 2.00 p. m. for London, Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo and New York.
 5.18 for London, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal and East.
 9 p. m. for London and intermediate stations.
 Daily except Sunday. * Daily.

Boating, Golf and Tennis

CALIFORNIA and FLORIDA

While it is winter here there are all the pleasures of Summer awaiting you in the South and South-West.

See that your tickets are routed via the Grand Trunk. All information as to rates, the different routes and train service secured by calling

W. R. RISPIN, C. P. A., 115 King St.
 J. C. PRITCHARD, Depot Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC TOURIST SLEEPERS

FOR CALGARY AND THE COAST

Comfortably furnished tourist cars, equipped with every convenience for a long journey—and a smart porter in charge—leave Toronto for

THE PACIFIC COAST
 At 11.50 p. m., Sundays, Mondays and Thursdays.

CALGARY
 At 1.45 p. m., Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Berths reserved through without charge.
 Rates, reservations and all information at City Ticket Office, Opera House Block, Chatham, Ont.

Atlas Cement

Is the Best

Large assortment of Sewer Pipe at closest prices.

John H. Oldershaw

Thames St. Near Idlewild Hotel

BALMORAL

Antiseptic Hair Dressing

AND Shaving Parlors.

Neat, clean up-to-date skilled Workmanship. Cozy Reading and Smoking Room provided in connection for the use of patrons

King St., Chatham, 2 Doors East of Market.

S. F. GARDINER'S

Financial and Insurance Agency.

FIRE INSURANCE SOLICITED.
 20 Choice City Lots and Two Good Farms for Sale.

\$100,000 to lend on Mortgages of Farm and City Properties at Lowest Rates.
 \$30,000 Debentures for Sale—interest half-yearly at 4 and 5 per cent.
 30 Shares—Reliance Loan and Savings Co.—Stock for Sale.

Fire Insurance Risks taken in the Law Union and Crown Insurance Co. of London, England. Assets exceed \$25,000,000.
 15 Desirable Houses and Lots for Sale.
 5 or More Houses to Rent.

Office: King Street (upstairs) opposite Reliance Loan Co. Building.

The acts of one partner bind all the others.
 Ask for Minard's and take no other



A Man Who Shaves

himself, needs no talcum—no witch-hazel—no "cream"—if he uses

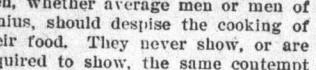
"Royal Crown" Witch-Hazel Toilet Soap

The witch-hazel in the soap allays all irritation—takes away the smarting and burning—heals the cuts—leaves the skin soft and smooth.

Not a shaving soap—but cooling and delightful after shaving.

3 cakes for 25c.

At Druggists and Dealers.



The Cooking of Food.

There is no reason in the world why men, whether average men or men of genius, should despise the cooking of their food. They never show, or are required to show, the same contempt toward any other art, and no other is their mental calm more completely dependent. An ill fitting coat is a worry, but not such a worry as dinner perpetually ill dressed. To many men, and especially to men whose work is sedentary or whose brains are fully taxed, food which is at once light and nourishing is an absolute necessity if they are to exert their highest powers, and food of that kind is obtainable only by care in selecting meats and good cooking when they are selected. A man should not think too much of his dinner or devote too much time to preparation for it or enjoy it too visibly when it has arrived, for all those are animal peculiarities. But to remain content with bad food, when the little more thought or carefulness or criticism would procure it in a state fit to be eaten, is only what Scotchmen used to describe as "a wasting of the maircles."—London Spectator.

Do you appreciate what a splendid tonic you have in

Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt

You can depend on it to take away the bad effects of fatigue, brain fog, poor blood and build up a run-down system.

25c. and 60c. bottles. At Druggists.

Squeezing the Grapes.

"In wine making," said a wine expert, "the grapes are squeezed from one to six times, and from each squeeze a different grade of wine is made." That is why from one district and from one firm so many varieties of wine come. These varieties don't mean that each is made from a different kind of grape. They mean, as a rule, that they are made from different squeezes of the same grape. The first squeeze of course makes the best and dearest wine. When you buy this grade you will always find on the label the words "Premier Cru," first squeeze.

Tricks of the Types.

A laughable error occurred in one of the large publishing houses a number of years ago. A poet had sent in a manuscript in which was the line, "See the pale martyr in a sheet of fire." The reputation of the writer was nearly ruined when the work came out with the line, "See the pale martyr with his shirt on fire." When a favorite speaker rose and was greeted with thunderous applause his party paper came out and said, "The vast concourse rent the air with their snouts."

It Will Cure

Any Cold or Cough. It prevents and positively cures

La Grippe



Tell your Druggist you have got to have it

Sold by all druggists, or from THE WILSON-FYLE CO. LIMITED

Niagara Falls, Ont.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

COROT'S RUSTIC HABITS.

How the Artist Came to Live the Life of a Peasant.

Corot's father was a little, dry, thin old man, whose correct appearance, precise gestures and short speech were in singular contrast to the geniality and jovial ways of Camille. He wished his son to go into business and apprenticed him to a wholesale cloth merchant. Camille, who dreamed only of painting, conceived a violent aversion to commerce, and seized every opportunity to escape from the shop and go up to his room to copy drawings. His employer was very dissatisfied with him and complained to his father, who reprimanded him severely. At last one day the young man did not go to business and told his father that he must follow his vocation, even if it brought him misery. Seeing that nothing could alter this decision, "Very well," the father answered, "I will give you 1,200 francs annually—not a centime more—and you will make the best you can of it."

Camille leaped for joy. He immediately made preparations for departure, left home and installed himself in the little hamlet of Moreau, at a farmer's whose numerous family was crowded into the only room, which was the forge. Corot there contracted the habits of the peasantry, which he retained ever after. He had no needs, lived only for his art and found complete happiness in it.

For a long time Corot remained at the farmer's, satisfied with the coarse food, happy in his liberty and feeling rich with his modest allowance. Endowed with robust health and being jovial by nature, he always sang while he worked, and his gayety never deserted him.

At his father's death Corot found himself possessed of a revenue of 40,000 francs, but this opulence did not change his rustic habits. He continued his simple and laborious life. Always up before dawn, he put on the peasant's clothes that he wore all his life, ate his soup, lit his pipe and with his box in his hand and his easel on his shoulder started for his work, his sonorous voice ringing out joyously.—G. Chardin in Putnam's Monthly.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Do something for somebody, and do it now.

Thinking well doesn't count unless you act well.

Don't follow in the footsteps of your competitors. Set the pace.

Life is not worth living unless you live for the good you can do.

There are times when an ounce of ingenuity discounts a ton of energy.

The more sunshine there is in some men's lives the less they make.

No man ever got a pain in his back from carrying his neighbor's burden.

Many of our anticipated pleasures are anything but pleasures after we get them.

Some men are able to bear misfortunes and some others have sense enough to avoid them.

Only a mother can distinguish between the mischievousness of her boy and the badness of the boy next door.

Kean's Love Drama.

There was little that was romantic in the first meeting of Kean, the great tragedian, and the woman who was to bear his name. It was on the stage of the Cheltenham theater that Charles Kean and Miss Chambers, a pretty young actress, first saw each other.

"Who is that shabby little man with the brilliant eyes?" Miss Chambers asked in the hearing of the king of the stage. "And who," Kean retorted by asking aloud, "is that odd little woman?" From this singularly inauspicious opening Kean's love drama proceeded so swiftly that before a month had gone the curtain was rung down at the altar.

The Huns.

The first mention of the Huns in history is in China, B. C. 210. They conquered that country and were afterward driven out by the Celestials and marched clear across Asia, penetrating the country now known as Hungary in 376 A. D. For a time they threatened to overrun the whole of the continent, but were defeated in the heart of France and driven back to the banks of the Danube.

Sincerity.

The only conclusive evidence of a man's sincerity is that he gives himself for a principle. Words, money, all things else, are comparatively easy to give away, but when a man makes a gift of his daily life and practice it is plain that the truth, whatever it may be, has possession of him.—James Russell Lowell.

She'd Keep It.

"But can you keep house?" he asked doubtfully, for he was, above all things, a practical man.

"If you get a house and put it in my name," she replied promptly, "I'll keep it all right enough."

Matters being thus satisfactorily settled, their engagement was announced.—Judge.

Good Reason.

Traveler (to valet)—That's a rather large statue, Pat. Pat—Yes, sor. They tell me the hand is eleven inches wide.

Traveler—I wonder why they didn't make it twelve inches? Pat—Because they didn't want to make it into a foot.

Just the One For Him.

Howell—I proposed to a girl last night and was rejected. Powell—You ought to try her again. A girl as sensible as that would make you a good wife.—New York Press.

LITTLE BABY CURED OF ECZEMA

Parents Applied to Hospitals and Doctors but Could Get No Relief—Grew Worse Under Doctor's Prescription—Friends Recommended Cuticura—Result

A SPEEDY AND PERMANENT CURE

"We express to you herewith our best thanks for the cure of our baby from eczema. The eczema appeared when the child was three months old. We applied to several doctors and hospitals, each of which gave us something different every time, but nothing brought relief. A physician recommended a salve which we threw into the fire after two days' use as the eczema became worse so that the baby scratched his face. At last, one of our friends recommended to us Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. A few days afterwards improvement could be noted. Since then we have used nothing but Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and now the baby is six months old and is quite cured. All that we used was one cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes Cuticura Ointment, costing in all \$1.25. Even the poorest man can pay that instead of throwing it into the doctor's lap. I myself only make twelve dollars a week as a teamster, but I recommend the Cuticura Remedies strongly to all mothers whose children suffer from such diseases. They are cheap, harmless and good. C. F. Kana and Wife, 343 East 65th Street, New York, March 30, 1906."

FOR SORE HANDS

Soak the hands on retiring, in a hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, and in severe cases spread the ointment on thin pieces of old linen or cotton. Wear during the night old, loose, kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and holes cut in the palms, or a light bandage of old cotton.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Eczema of Infants, Children, and Adults. Cuticura Soap to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment to Heal the Itching, and Sun Ointment in the form of Chocolate-Cocoa Pills, a Resolvent to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Puter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Importers of the United States, Cuticura Book on Diseases of the Skin, Soap and Blood.

More Exciting.

Tout—Has Jones quit the race track because of reform, or what? Jockey—Reform nothing! He wanted something more uncertain to bet his money on. Tout—But what could he find more uncertain than a horse race? Jockey—He's taken to betting whether or not the weather man will correctly predict the day's condition.

NERVOUS and WEAK

COULD NOT SLEEP AT NIGHT

To the thousands of people all over this land who are tossing on sleepless pillows night after night, or who pace the bedroom floor with nerves untinged, and to whose eyes sleep will not come,

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Offer the blessing of sound, refreshing slumber.

They restore the equilibrium of the deranged nerve centres, and bring back the shattered nervous system to perfect condition.

Mrs. Wm. Richardson, Pontypool, Ont., writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I was troubled at times with my heart, felt weak and nervous and could not sleep at night. I have taken several boxes of the pills and am wonderfully improved."

I have recommended them to others and they have found them just what they needed."

The price of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills is 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

In a New Light.

Fair Visitor—So you have really decided not to sell your house? Fair Hostess—Yes. You see, we placed the matter in the hands of a real estate agent. After reading his lovely advertisement of our property neither John nor myself could think of parting with such a wonderful and perfect home.

Her Way.

"What's the reason you never put things in their places?" asked the irate and methodical husband. "Why, because," replied his easy going wife, "I want them where I can find them."



TUXEDO—A "dressy" but comfortable collar for day wear anywhere. Looks smart in close-fitted puff scarf. 2 1/2 in. at back. Made in

Quarter Sizes

Four sizes to the inch, instead of two, assures you a snug, perfect neck-fit. Made of IRISH linen for our name's sake—and your pocket's.

20c. Demand the brand 3 for 50c.

W.F.R.

FORECAST OF FASHION.

Roses to Bloom on Hats All Winter. Squirrel Sets.

Roses are the most fashionable flower of the moment, and they bloom on felt, silk and velvet hats as beautifully as if it were June.

Squirrel is most becoming to girls with dark hair, although a blond with bright coloring can wear it very successfully. Neither chinchilla, squirrel nor other gray furs look well with a sallow complexion if they come near the face.

It is a wonder that the velvet hems that appear on many gowns of thin fabrics, such as chiffon and lace, are not too heavy for them.

The vogue of braiding is increasing every day, and there is an enthusiastic



COAT AND SUIT—5359, 5426.

return to the fashion of past days for all over braiding. A bolero effect is sometimes introduced on a princess gown with all over braiding, which is repeated on the skirt.

Messaline is making some of the most attractive separate waists of the season. There are so many varieties of satin finished silks that it is impossible to keep track of them; but radium is a beautiful novelty that is being made up into smart evening and house frocks.

There is a delicate shade of sevrin blue which is particularly charming for evening wear. A crepe de chine of this color is made in clinging semi-empire lines, with a folded belt of the palest violet panne velvet, which harmonizes excellently with the china blue of the gown itself.

The long coat in the cut of rain-proof covert cloth is exceedingly comfortable for motor. The checked costume is in vogue, with plaited skirt and half loose double breasted jacket.

JUDIC CHOULET.

WHAT IS WORN.

Craze For Yellow Tones This Season. Novelties in Flannels.

There seems a craze for scar and yellow tones just now, and that some of the soft and mellow shades are charming no one will deny. Dainty little kerchiefs of yellow lawn, with narrow white borders, are among the latest novelties.

Plaids and stripes permeate the dressmaking world, and it is hard to find a gown in which some of these lines are not introduced in the trimming braids, velvet or silk accessories



CORSET COVER—5509.

that combine to make it a success. And speaking of braids brings out the fact that many new and beautiful varieties, both in one color and combined colorings, are extensively used. In black all the different shapes a game of cat's cradle can make with a string are shown in groups of fine braids down the middle of a wide trimming braid, the very open effect gained making it unusually effective. A touch of Persian coloring appears in others emphasized by black and threads of gold, and pretty gold valencienne braids have entirely gone out, which is to be regretted.

Hats to accompany plaid suits should be chosen in the most becoming shade of the combination and kept strictly to that color; otherwise the result will be a confusion of hues that tire the eye and are also in extremely bad taste.

The really dainty girl takes a pride in fine and well fitting underwear and is always glad to add to her stock by making such garments as come within her powers. The corset cover illustrated is among the newest. It is made of flouncing, consequently is finished at the upper edge, requiring only that the seams be closed and ribbon threaded through the openings to regulate the size. The petticoat is of cambric, and the flounce matches that of the corset cover.

JUDIC CHOULET.

The Business of The Mutual Life of Canada

(Head Office - - - Waterloo, Ontario)

for 1906 shows substantial increases over the previous year as may be seen from the following figures:

Items.	1905	1906	Gains over 1905
Assets	\$9,296,092	\$10,385,539	\$1,089,447
Income	1,956,513	2,072,423	115,905
Surplus*	952,001	1,203,378	249,377
Insurance in force**	44,197,954	46,912,407	2,712,453
Expense ratio to Income	17.8 p.c.	16.34 p.c.	1.46 p.c.

*Company's Standard. **All Canadian Business.

GEO. H. REDPATH, General Agent

Cheerful Advice.

A number of railway men were once discussing the question of accidents. "The roads in Scotland," said one official, "used to have a bad name, indeed, in respect to accidents. No one thought of embarking on a railway journey unless he had provided himself with an accident policy of insurance."

"The famous Dr. Norman Macleod was once about to set off on a long journey through the Scotch country. Just as the train was pulling out the clergyman's servant put his head in through the window and said:

"Ha'e ye ta'en an insurance ticket, sir?"

"I have," replied the doctor.

"Then," continued the servant, "write ye'er name on it and gie it to me. They ha'e an awfu' habit o' robbin' the corpses on this line."

Minard's Liniment cures Colds, etc



SURPRISE SOAP

A PURE HARD SOAP

COMING!

PROF. DORENWEND, OF TORONTO, Will Be At

GARNER HOTEL, CHATHAM, ON

On Thursday, Feb. 14, 1907,

With His Celebrated

Hair Goods Styles

Ladies' Wigs, Switches, Pompadours, Transformations, Wavy and Plain Fronts.

Ladies call and see how quickly and easily he can transform your appearance by one or other of his styles. Beauty, grace and younger appearance are obtained and the health improved.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE BALD should not miss seeing his patent

TOUPEES AND WIGS. World renowned for their practical utility and durability. Perfectly natural in appearance, giving a younger and more pleasing expression to the face and head.

SECURELY FASTENED AND WILL NOT COME OFF OVER 75,000 IN USE.

The Dorenwend Co. of Toronto, Ltd.,

103 AND 105, YONGE STREET.

Consultation Free. Come Early.

CALLING Cards, Invitations, Wedding Announcements and Envelopes

to match, Programs, Pencils Etc., can always be obtained at The Planet Office.

BOOKBINDING

Orders for Bookbinding should be left at this office. It is surprising how nice a volume can be made of those magazines, even though they are somewhat soiled from much handling. Books, Magazines or Periodicals bound or rebound in any style at very reasonable prices. Black books, such as journals, ledgers, account books, with any kind of ruling, made to order. PLANET OFFICE, CHATHAM

COULDN'T DO IT. He—Share my lot? She—Oh, no, thanks. I'm going to be cremated.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

BE YOUR OWN WIRELESS

PHONES WITHOUT WIRES AND THE END OF OCEAN CABLES.

Prof. Ayrton's Prophecy Not Yet Come True, But Some Progress Has Been Made—Valdemar Poulsen, of Copenhagen, Has Produced Vibrations With Simple Apparatus—Takes Scientific World By Storm.

"There's no doubt the day will come, maybe when you and I are forgotten, when copper wires, gutta serena coverings and iron sheathings will be relegated to the Museum of Antiquities. Then, when a person wants to telegraph to a friend he knows not where, he will call in an electro-magnetic voice which will be heard loud by him who has the electro-magnetic ear, but will be silent to everyone else. He will call: 'Where are you?' and the reply will come: 'I'm at the bottom of the coal mine,' or 'Crossing the Andes,' or 'In the middle of the Pacific,' or perhaps no reply will come, and he may then conclude the friend is dead."

Thus spoke Professor Ayrton, of London, soon after Guglielmo Marconi had demonstrated that wireless telegraphy was more than a laboratory experiment, and the prophecy was widely circulated by ardent supporters of the new system of telegraphy. To be sure, Marconi had at this time been able to communicate telegraphic clicks (not speech) over a distance of only two miles. However, this achievement was such a long step in advance that many otherwise sober minded, practical electricians were carried away by their enthusiasm into the rashest of statements. However, as Professor Ayrton set no date for the fulfillment of his prophecy, it may yet come true.

The New Poulsen System. Indeed, authentic reports have just come from Copenhagen that the eminent Danish genius, Valdemar Poulsen, who recently invented the telegraphone, or magnetic phonograph, has succeeded in producing persistent and practically continuous vibrations of the ether with a very simple apparatus.

Several years ago it was discovered that if an arc light of the ordinary kind were connected up with certain coils and plates (the office of which it would be difficult to explain in non-technical language) the arc would vibrate so rapidly as to produce a ringing noise. This same phenomenon Poulsen uses, but he has found that by enveloping the arc in hydrogen gas it will vibrate far more rapidly than the highest audible sound. This apparatus he uses to keep the electric charge bouncing up and down the antenna. By this means the Danish inventor says he has obtained almost perfect attunement. At one time he received messages simultaneously without the slightest interference on two receiving instruments, placed side by side, one of which was tuned to respond to Hertzian waves of 660 yards long and the other to waves 653 yards long. Poulsen claims that his apparatus is capable of producing waves ranging all the way from 300 to 3,000 yards in length, from which it is inferred that nearly four hundred different stations could be operated at the same time without disturbing one another. The new system has been successfully used between Copenhagen and Newcastle on Tyne, England, a distance of nearly five hundred miles, and there seems to be no apparent reason why the wireless should not extend experiments over far greater distances, in which case a new chapter will have been opened in the history of wireless telegraphy.

Takes Scientific World By Storm. The Poulsen system of wireless telegraphy has taken the scientific world by storm. Lord Armstrong assured the London Daily Telegraph that in less than twelve months the new system will be in active competition with ordinary telegraphy.

"This system will revolutionize the world's telegraphy," he said, and emphatically asserted that ordinary telegraphy would become a thing of the past in a very short time.

"Within twelve months we shall see a great change when our system is in proper working order."

"I cannot say what immediate progress will be made in Transatlantic telegraph, but it is certain that cables in the near future will be entirely superseded."

"Another marvel of the system is being brought to perfection will be the wireless telephone. It will entirely oust the present system when it comes upon the market, but as all the details are now being worked out by Mr. Poulsen and his clever helpers, little can be said about it at present."

Men of Genius. "Personally I think the public will benefit greatly by the greater facilities afforded by the new system. They will be able to send messages much cheaper than by the present method, because the cost of cables and wire installations will be reduced very considerably."

Lord Armstrong regards the inventor of this system as a man of genius, who has secured the majority of the best brains to help him in his researches.

There is Peterson, the greatest mathematician in Denmark; Drs. Rosenthal and Seipt, in Germany; and the highest scientific authorities in this country.

Already an installation is working between Calleroats (Northumberland) and Copenhagen, and between Hunstanton and Skegness.

The Government have taken it up recently in connection with the post-office system, and it has been brought to the notice of the Admiralty.

So that, when the new system comes in, and telegrams are sent for something like 2d. each, the art of letter-writing will fall into complete decay—we shall make appointments, give orders to the butcher, and do everything else of the kind, all by wireless telegrams.

The Postmaster-General has a staff of nearly 180,000 persons under him, or more than the standing British army.

WISDOM FOR WIVES.

A Clergyman's Advice to a Young Couple He Wedded.

A country vicar was noted for his excellent fatherly advice to young couples he wedded. He had printed cards of advice, which he used to distribute, besides giving guidance verbally. One of the cards was for the man and the other for the woman. That to the woman ran as follows:

When you marry him, love him. After you marry him, study him. If he is honest, honor him. If he is generous, appreciate him. When he is sad, cheer him. When he is cross, amuse him. When he is talkative, listen to him. When he is quarrelsome, ignore him. If he is slothful, spur him. If he is noble, praise him. If he is confidential, encourage him. If he is secretive, trust him. If he is jealous, cure him. If he cares naught for pleasure, coax him.

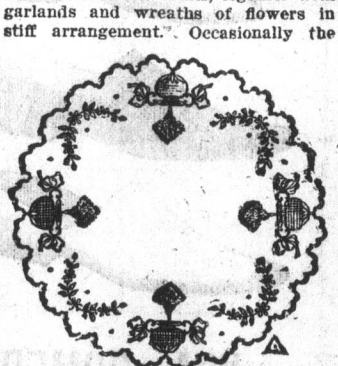
If he favors society, accompany him. If he does you a favor, kiss him. If he deserves it, kiss him. Let him think how well you understand him, but never let him know that you manage him.

ART EMBROIDERY.

Biedermeyer Work Quaint and Beautiful For Decorative Schemes.

No one seems to know exactly when biedermeier embroidery first flourished, but in its revived form it is sufficiently quaint and beautiful to be introduced into the scheme of decoration and furnishing of the modern home.

Biedermeyer designs are characterized by pots or tubs and baskets of small flowers and fruits, together with garlands and wreaths of flowers in stiff arrangement. Occasionally the



silhouette of a quaint lady of the past century is included, surrounded with a wreath of flowers in the natural colors and surrounded by a knot and flowing ends of ribbon. Flowers and fruit are first padded and then worked in satin stitch in a direction opposite to the padding. When a silhouette appears it is worked solid in black with the stitches running up and down.

This work is also adapted for photograph frames, picture boxes, bags and bureau covers, showing to especial advantage amid settings of mission furniture.

The illustration shows a centerpiece or table mat, and if it be used for a library table it should be deep ecru or old gold in color. The edges are to be done in brown, with a fine outline line of the scallops in green stem stitch. The jewels or all over dots are done in colors to match the room. If this centerpiece be desired for the dining table, then the linen should be white or putty color, with edges done in yellow or brown silk and the ribbons in colors to correspond with the prevailing tone of the dining room or china. Plate and finger bowl doilies are made to match the centerpiece if one desires to carry out the whole scheme of color. This makes a most artistic luncheon set.—Good House-keeping.

When Man Is Envious.

When he doesn't have to twist his arm to hook his bodice up the back.

When he can wear his best hat in the rain without getting the curl out of the feathers.

When he gives his hair a neat little slick with a comb, and presto, his coiffure is complete.

When the children cry and he can whistle a tune, get his hat, hang the door and go out.

When he stows things away in his multitudinous pockets and saunters on with unincumbered hands.

When he trips up the street on a rainy day with his trousers jauntily turned up, no skirts to kick.

When he swings easily on and off a moving car without danger of tangling his heels in his petticoats.

When the dinner is spoiled and he chats unconcernedly and all the guests pity him because he is married to an incompetent, fussy, discomposured woman.

A Fine Mouth Wash.

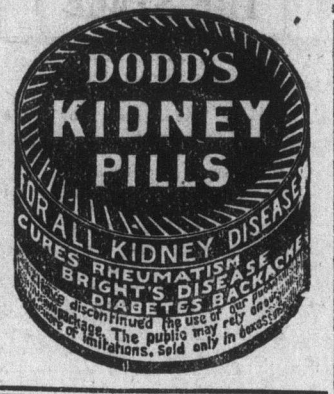
A very fine mouth wash is made by combining one ounce of tincture of oris, one ounce of essence of white rose, one ounce of alcohol, twenty drops of peppermint. Pour a few drops in a half glass of water and rinse the mouth thoroughly.

The Beauty Bath.

The quick beauty bath every morning with tepid water and a handful of salt and a good flesh brush will make a woman bright, rested and act generally as a tonic. The morning bath is one of the most important of all rules for beautifying.

Furniture Polish.

If a little vinegar be added to furniture polish it will be found to obviate the dead, oily look so often perceptible after cleaning furniture. Always rub the way of the grain when polishing a smooth piece of furniture.



B. C. ELECTIONS.

Premier McBride Will Have Probably 26 Followers in the House.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 5.—The present outlook is that Premier McBride will meet the Legislature with 26 followers, Liberals 13 and Socialists 3. At present 26 districts have gone Conservative, 10 Liberal and three Socialist, with four seats to be decided. Chilliwack gives Cavley (Conservative) a majority of two over Munro (the Liberal member) and it is expected he will maintain his lead.

In Alberni, Manson (Provincial Secretary) is nine votes behind and it is doubtful if he will be able to make up the loss.

Hon. Mr. Cotton, president of the council, is also having a hard time in Richmond, but is leading by two, with five stations to hear from. This seat is also expected to go Liberal. Eagleson (Liberal) is leading in Lillooet by six over McDonald (Conservative), with ten places to hear from, and it is considered likely that he will maintain the lead.

The result in Newcastle was the election of Williams (Socialist) over Thomas (Labor) by a majority of 62. Returns from Alberni will not be received till the arrival of a steamer, which is not due for three days.

\$100 REWARD \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for each case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Indecent and Immoral."

Toronto, Feb. 5.—Witnesses in the overcrowding-on-street-cases yesterday testified before the Railway Board that the overcrowding reached a degree "indecent and immoral." Mr. Oaler, for the railway, objected technically to the board hearing the city's application, but the board would not give an answer on this count. Inspector Pearl and his evidence in one instance gave the contents of a car as 29 sitting, 66 standing.

HELPS MEN TO WORK HARD.

That's what Ferrozine does; it supplies the additional strength that enables a man to maintain health under difficulties. "Last spring was so completely fagged out that I could not work," writes J. W. McNicol, of Turnbull, Man. "In the morning I was tired—limbs ached all over. Had no appetite, was sleepless, nervous and unhappy. Ferrozine put new life in me. Now I eat heartily, nerves are strong. I sleep well. I know the joy of real health." It's by supplying nourishment and good blood that Ferrozine builds up; try it—50c. per box at all dealers.

Dropped Dead.

Woodstock, Feb. 5.—Frank Nellis, brother of city solicitor J. H. Nellis, dropped dead in Dr. Murray's office while chatting with friends. He was 59 years of age, unmarried, and had been in the best of health. He was a veteran of '66 and one of Woodstock's best known citizens.

Redmond Chosen Again.

Dublin, Feb. 5.—The Irish Parliamentary party yesterday unanimously re-elected John Redmond as chairman.

STEEL KNIFE IN THE FLESH.

That's the sensation experienced by Robert Price, of Heston, Ont. He knew it was of scintilla and of course used "Nerviline." As usual, it cured and he says: "No liniment can excel Nerviline. I rubbed in lots of Nerviline and was completely cured." A regular snap for Nerviline to ease Sciatica and rheumatism. It sinks into the core of the pain, cures it in short order. Large 25c. bottles at all dealers.

A bad man's credit is as shifty as himself.

He who would feed at a summer resort hotel must also see that the waiter is feed.

LIKE A NEW DISEASE.

New to the man who never had corns is the pain relieved by Putnam's Corn Extractor. Old corns and new ones cured quickly by "Putnam's." Sold everywhere.

CANADA'S FUTURE.

Walter Frewen Lord Is Most Enthusiastic and Is Lavish in Superlatives in Describing Her Wonders.

"Canada is a country with an anxious past, a solid present, and an illimitable future," was the way in which Prof. Walter Frewen Lord, of Cambridge, summed up his impressions of the country the other day.

Prof. Lord, who addressed the Empire Club at Toronto on Thursday, has been in Canada quietly investigating for five months. He expressed himself as overwhelmed with the country's possibilities. Most of this time has been spent in the Eastern provinces, but everywhere the same impression met him of almost infinite resources, greater than he had expected, greater than Englishmen know.

"I went over the Niagara power plant at the Falls the other day," he went on. "It was a revelation. The Cataract was wonderful, of course, but it struck me that the work of man in harnessing it was far more wonderful. It seemed to me the greatest thing that was ever attempted on the greatest thing on earth. And Canada was the greatest thing on earth. Every man I see seems to have a waterfall or a mountain or a forest of his own."

The reporter suggested possible crudities to balance these things.

"I haven't seen them. I confess I had not expected to see them. You see, so much fine culture, in a new country as I find. Toronto seems to me almost one of the greatest cities I have ever seen, and Montreal is magnificent in situation and construction, and full of art. It has some of the finest pictures of the world there."

Particularly Prof. Lord expressed himself with the Provincial University and its juxtaposition to the Parliament Buildings struck him greatly—that on one side the Canadian youth should be taught how to govern and to be governed, and on the other side Canadian men should be putting these teachings into practice.

"Emigration to Canada is becoming more popular every day in England," said Prof. Lord. "Why shouldn't it be? There is no colony offering such inducements. You're getting some of the best of the Anglo-Saxon types here, like the Scottish-Canadians, and the country needs them. It is a dour country, and it needs dour men to subdue it, and the Canadian type has been equal to the task."

"I don't know just what shape the future of Canada will take," continued the historian of "The Lost Possessions of England." "It depends entirely on the wish of Canadians, and I am no prophet, but it must be a great one. The country is so vast, and so little of it, comparatively, has been touched."

For some reason, Prof. Lord remarked, Englishmen know much more of Australia than of Canada. One reason for this, he suggested, might be the similarity of sports. Australia is a "game" country; Canada is not. The chief events of the racing world are the Derby, the Grand Prix, and the Melbourne Cup, with the King's Plate a long way behind. And sports, after all, are a chief bond of union between politics. Indeed, Prof. Lord declared himself to be no politician.

"I had thought of going on to the West and possibly to Japan," he said, "but I find that my impressions of Canada already are more than I have been able to digest as yet. I must sit down now and write. My last word would be this—that the past of Canada has been anxious, but her present is solid, and her future illimitable."

Walter Frewen Lord is professor of modern history at the Durham College of Science, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and one of the most lucid writers on questions of colonization and political history in England. He was born in 1861, and is an M. A. of Trinity College, Cambridge; fellow of King's College, London; barrister of the Inner Temple, a member of the Royal Society, and a member of the Royal Society of Arts. He has lectured at many royal societies, and a university extension lecturer of Cambridge. His books include "The Lost Possessions of England," "Lost Empires of the Modern World," "Life of Sir Thomas Maitland," "Development of Political Parties Under Queen Anne," and "England and France in the Mediterranean."

Happy Guelph.

Guelph seems to be a doubly blessed city. Its electric railway is no sooner shown to be a paying institution than the superintendent of the city's water supply presents a most favorable report.

The assumption of gas has increased 25 per cent. over the previous year, and 80 per cent. of this increase is due to the larger use of gas for fuel purposes, although the price for fuel was the same as last year, namely, \$1 per thousand feet. Although the price of gas was reduced last October this increased consumption gave an increased revenue of \$820, as compared with the previous year. A satisfactory and promising source of revenue was the sale of which, though a comparatively new fuel in Guelph, is coming into favor. The returns for the year show a balance on the right side, the exact figures not being before the writer, but on the whole very satisfactory to the ratepayers of Guelph.

Value of a Good Active Society.

Great possibilities are to be found even in the slowest country towns when a few live young people set to work in the right way. The first step is a good active society of some sort—almost anything will answer if it brings the young people together—debating club, literary club, village improvement association or church society. If only there are two or three active spirits working and thinking together wonders may result. Progress may extend beyond unexpected lines. Political, business, social, religious or educational possibilities may be developed. But whatever the direction of advance the town will be quickened into a more vigorous life by the presence of a little organized effort.

ITS MERIT IS PROVED

RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

A Prominent Montreal Woman Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Completely Cured Her.

The great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many leading scientists, and thinking people generally.



The following letter is only one of many thousands which are on file in the Pinkham office, and go to prove beyond question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound must be a remedy of great merit, otherwise it could not produce such marvelous results among sick and ailing women:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Soon after my marriage my health began to decline. My appetite failed me; I was unable to sleep, and I became very nervous and had shooting pains through the abdomen and pelvic organs, with bearing-down pains and constant headaches, causing me much misery. The monthly periods became more and more painful, and I became a burden and expense to my family instead of a help and pleasure. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me within three months. Soon after I began using it I felt a change for the better, and at the time of my next period I noticed a great difference, and the pain gradually diminished until I was well. I am stronger and look better than I did before I was married, and there is great rejoicing in the house over the wonders your medicine worked." Mrs. M. A. C. Letellier, 732 Cadieux St., Montreal, Quebec.

If you have suppressed or painful periods, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, pelvic catarrh, nervous prostration, dizziness, faintness, "don't-care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, backache or the blues, these are sure indications of female weakness, or some derangement of the organs. In such cases there is one tried and true remedy—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

GIRLS APPLY FOR POSITIONS.

Some Re-Engaged at Once—Investigation Will Begin at Once.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—All the girls who left the Bell Telephone Co.'s employ on Wednesday last applied individually yesterday morning for positions with the company. This was done on the advice of the strike committee. Up to last night, not many of the applications had been rewarded. Manager Dunstan stated that probably 29 or 30 were taken back.

Judge Winchester and W. L. MacKenzie King, comprising the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the dispute, began operations yesterday afternoon by visiting the various exchanges throughout the city, to get an idea of the technicalities of the service. They were accompanied by Mr. Dunstan. The Commission will open its enquiry in the City Hall at 10 o'clock this morning, when the company's evidence will be taken first.

To stop a Cold with "Preventics" is safer than to let it run and cure it afterwards. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will head off all colds and Grippe, and perhaps save you from Pneumonia or Bronchitis. Preventics are the toothsome candy cold cure tablets selling in 5 cent and 25 cent boxes. If you are chilly, if you begin to sneeze, try Preventics. They will surely check the cold and please you.

Sold by C. H. Gunn & Co.

MAIL BAG ROBBED.

Found In An Old Fish Car Sent to London for Repairs.

London, Feb. 5.—A fish car which was left at Hamilton station for some weeks and was then ordered to London for repairs has been found to contain a mail bag, having letters and papers for Southampton and northern ports.

The bag was stolen on the night of Jan. 5, and is said to have been the second mail bag rifled at Hamilton within a short time.

The thief left nothing unopened, and what he carried off is unknown.

Group can positively be stopped in 20 minutes. No vomiting—nothing to sicken or distress your child. A sweet, pleasant, and safe Syrup, called Dr. Shoop's Group Cure, does the work and does it quickly. Dr. Shoop's Group Cure is for Group alone, remember. It does not claim to cure a dozen ailments. It's for Group, that's all.

Sold by C. H. Gunn & Co.

Car Conductor Killed.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—Wm. Tate, a street car conductor, was crushed between two cars at College and Yonge streets at one o'clock yesterday, and died in the General Hospital a short time later. He had left his car to run back to a conductor in a car following to get of supply of tickets. He lived on St. Clair avenue and leaves a widow and family.

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Remember it's made alone for Piles—and it works with certainty and satisfaction. Itching, painful, protruding, or bloody piles disappear like magic by its use. Try it and see!

Sold by C. H. Gunn & Co.

At a wedding the best man can't always prove it.

Prodigals have always exceeded the supply of fatted calves.

TO END ALL DISEASE.

Medical Advances of the Past—Prof. Lankester's Summary of Position of Profession To-Day.

In his presidential address delivered to the British Association a few days ago, Prof. Ray Lankester devoted an important section to the medical advancement of the past few years, and summarized in illuminating words the position of the profession to-day. A pathetic interest attaches to Prof. Lankester's address, in view of the movement to retire him as director of the Natural History Museum on a pension of £200 a year. In a long letter to The Times, Prof. Lankester protests, eloquently and with dignity, against the action which would deprive him of a salary of £1,200, and throw him, at the age of 60, upon a world with which he is unacquainted, having spent his life in research and scientific experiment. It is to be hoped that some better recognition of Prof. Lankester's work as a scientist will be made than that proposed by the directors.

Famous German Doctors.

Realizing that the two greatest medical discoveries of the century were made by British doctors, it is only proper to admit that German, French and Austrian medical men are to be credited with illustrious services in the study and treatment of disease. Prof. Lankester's remarks on medicine begin with a deserved tribute to Koch and Cohn. It was in a long letter to The Times, Prof. Lankester, who gave Koch a start on his distinguished career, to which bacteriology owes so much. Thus did a bacteriologist become a great benefactor to the medical profession; and to a zoologist, Metchnikoff, the explanation of immunity, fifteen years ago of immutability. French bacteriologist, Calmette, a brilliant French bacteriologist, started the world with the announcement of his experiments on a horse, into whose veins had been injected cobra venom. Calmette showed that if the poison was administered in small and attenuated doses at first, and gradually increased, such an animal ultimately be given to kill thirty horses without in the least disturbing the animal. The horse had become immune, and an examination of his blood would show that a powerful antidote had been created. The Behring lymph, a practical specific for diphtheria, was a result of this discovery.

The Warriors of the Blood.

There is no discovery in medicine that makes more fascinating and encouraging reading than that of Metchnikoff in reference to the work of the white corpuscles, named by him phagocytes, or "cell-eaters." It is this which is now generally accepted as the explanation of immunity, discovered by Calmette. The white cells, or leucocytes, are the natural enemies of hostile germs. They are the warriors of the body, and so long as they are numerous and healthy enough no disease germs can injure their employer. By means of the microscope Metchnikoff was able to give a graphic description of the action of the warrior cells, as soon as the disease germs set up their action in the blood. Inflammation is the first indication of the battle—a blow struck by the invading micro-organisms. They have declared a state of siege. The blood current in the capillary blood-vessels is stopped. The red blood cells might be likened to terrified wayfarers, huddling together. The infected territory is put, so to speak, under martial law, and the soldiers are called out. These dash out through the arteries, press through the narrowst of spaces, and give battle to the invaders. The battle rages, and usually ends in the leucocytes seizing and literally devouring their prey. The battle ended, circulation is resumed, inflammation disappears, and health is restored. It is to the action of the gallant little "phagocytes" that we owe our lives, once a deadly germ finds lodgment in the body.

Stimulating the Leucocytes.

In his address Dr. Lankester praised Metchnikoff's theory that the leucocytes should be stimulated in their activity, so that they might be always at training for the battles they may be called on to fight at any moment. He found that alcohol, opium, and even quinine had a tendency to hinder the phagocytic action, and should, therefore, be used with extreme care, if not eschewed entirely. This discovery was probably in Sir Victor Horsley's mind when he spoke so earnestly of the dangers of alcohol as a drug. Of late years, experimenters have been endeavoring to complete Metchnikoff's work by discovering some means by which the white corpuscles might be not only strengthened, but increased. When this is done the danger from germs will surely be a thing of the past, and mankind will have solved part of the problem of long life.

Work With the Microscope.

The study of disease is nowadays carried on chiefly by means of the microscope. Before this wonderful instrument was brought to something like its present state of perfection by the discovery of the cell theory, and micro-organisms, as we know them, would have been useless. By its use we have had the bacilli of leprosy, cholera, the plague, syphilis, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, yellow fever, malaria, the sleeping sickness and other diseases identified in the past few years or months. In most of these discoveries European histologists, chiefly Germans, have led the way, although a Japanese identified the plague germ and Col. Bruce and Major Ross made the discoveries relating to the germs whose favorite haunts are South Africa, and whose favorite messengers are mosquitos and the tsetse fly.

In closing his review of medical advance in the past few years, Prof. Lankester warned his hearers that if England desired to keep the place in the world of science that had been won for her by Newton, Harvey, and Spencer, Huxley, Tyndall, and other great geniuses, she must be prepared to follow Germany's example, and employ capable investigators. It is necessary to spend a thousand pounds a year, one pound is now spent. As a result of war expenditure of the kind, he did not hesitate to point his countrymen to a day when an end would be made of disease and the millennium ushered in.

A builder living at the little village of Bugle (Cornwall) has in his possession a stone which he says is a piece of the stone which was used to build the tower of Babel.



Even the Sultan.

On one occasion when the famous Nasr-ed-din was pressed for money he went to the sultan for permission to levy a tax of a penny on every man in Turkey who was afraid of his wife. The sultan gave him leave, and at the end of a few months Nasr-ed-din returned with a hundred mules laden with gold. "But what am I to get out of all this?" inquired the sultan. "I have brought you a beautiful Georgian slave," replied the sage. "Hush!" said the sultan, glancing over his shoulder. "Don't let my wife hear!" And the wily Nasr-ed-din Hedja added another penny to his store.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

This wonderful cough and cold medicine contains all those very fine principles which make the pine woods so valuable in the treatment of all lung affections.

Combined with this are Wild Cherry Bark and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and barks.

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness or any affection of the Throat or Lungs, you will find a sure cure in

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

Mrs. H. A. Misonor, Fort Williams, N.B., says: "My son had a dreadful cough. It started in the fall and lasted all through the winter."

At last we became very much alarmed about it and started to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and before he had used one bottle his cold was completely cured."

Price 25 cents per bottle. Put up in a yellow wrapper. Three pine trees the trade mark. Refuse substitutes. Dr. Wood's is the genuine.

Fox Terrier's Points.

The fox terrier is the most intelligent of all the smaller breeds, and there is hardly a trick that he cannot learn in a very few lessons. He is usually healthy, makes the best kind of a watch dog, and his ability to catch and kill rats and other vermin is another story. In symmetry, size and character the dog must present a generally gay, lively and active appearance. The terrier, like the foxhound, must on no account be "leggy," nor must he be too short in the leg. He should stand like a cleverly made hunter, covering a lot of ground, yet with a short back, as before stated. He will then attain the highest degree of propelling power, together with the greatest length of stride that is compatible with

Oh
What a
Shoe Sale!



Nail
This Great
Opportunity!

TWO WEEKS MORE TO BUY Shoes and Rubbers

FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

.. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES ..

To Close the Sale with a Rush we will offer Special Reduced Sale Prices During the Next Two Weeks.

READ CAREFULLY THE PRICES QUOTED BELOW

MEN'S DEPARTMENT

69 pairs of Men's Patent Colt Blucher or Straight Lace Styles. Regular \$5 lines for \$3.89.

15 pairs Box Calf \$4.50 lines for \$3.50.

57 pairs of Box Calf and Patent Colt Shoes. Regular \$4 for \$3.29.

50 pairs of good strong Workingmen's Shoes. Regular \$2.25 for \$1.89.

30 pairs of Box Kip Blucher Shoes. Regular \$2 value for \$1.79.

10 per cent. off on all lines of Rubbers.

Men's Shoe Laces 4c. per dozen.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT

50 pairs of \$1.75 Shoes for \$1.58.

16 pairs of \$2 Shoes, sizes 2 1-2, 3, 6, 6 1-2 and 7 for \$1.59.

25 pairs of Girls' Low-heeled Shoes, sizes 2 1-2 to 5. Regular \$3 for \$2.49.

28 pairs of Patent Colt Women's Shoes. Regular \$3 for \$2.30.

Women's Shoe Laces 4c. per dozen.

TWO IN 1 SHOE POLISH 7c PER BOX
CREAMOLE, A GOOD 25c OUTFIT OF SHOE POLISH FOR 10c

Women's, Misses' and Children's Rubbers and Shoes All at
Reduced Prices.

Remember There Is Nothing Reserved
Everything Is Reduced In
Price

SALE WILL CLOSE

Saturday, February 16

H. D. Hodges

TURRILL'S OLD STAND.

MAY BURN FREIGHT CARS

Saskatchewan People Are
In Desperate Straits As
Regards Fuel

MANY HOMES CLOSED

Davidson, Sask., Feb. 6.—The fuel situation in many western towns is growing worse instead of better, as the railway is tied up, and it is feared that things will be desperate in a day or so.

The supply of bridge timber and ties seized by the town authorities has been exhausted, and lumber supplies in local yards will be the next to go. People threaten to burn freight cars which have been standing in the yards here for months. One hotel is burning straw, and many families have closed their homes and are living at hotels.

Relief Train Starts.
Regina, Feb. 6.—A special relief train with fuel left here at 2 o'clock yesterday for Davidson and points on the Prince Albert line, which was opened yesterday.

GRIPPED BY STORM KING.

States, East and West, Knee Deep In Snow and Very Cold.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—Reports from the Eastern and Western States tell of a big blizzard during the past few days.

At New York, traffic by rail and water is greatly interfered with by nearly a foot of snow. Commuters from New Jersey and Long Island, rather than brave the storm Monday night, remained in the city.

Philadelphia reports the worst blizzard since 1899, with trains hours late. Boston is also in the grip of the Storm King.

The coast towns of Massachusetts reports a gale of 60 miles an hour, with one of the wildest storms of the year, causing some anxiety for the shipping.

All over Connecticut traffic is tied up, and trains are as much as five hours late.

In the west, Chicago yesterday had the heaviest snowstorm of the winter, with trains hours late.

Tennessee reports deep snow and bitter cold weather.

Winter weather throughout Northern Montana is now more severe than it has been at any time during the last 27 years. Not a wheel is turning on the main line of the Great Northern Railway. The temperature is from 14 to 44 below zero.

At Salado, Col., the bodies of seven of the eight victims of a snowslide that came down Monarch Mountain Monday night were recovered yesterday from beneath great masses of snow and broken timbers. Of the 14 injured, two may die. The snowslide demolished a boarding-house and two other buildings.

Family Freeze to Death.
Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 6.—A telephone report from Goodrich, on the Northern Pacific, says an unknown woman and five children were frozen to death there Monday night.

TRAINS COLLIDE.

One Man Killed and 27 Badly Injured
—Latter Were All Saved From Fire With Difficulty.

Newcastle, N.B., Feb. 6.—Dorothy Thibideau, a train hand, was instantly killed, and 27 others badly injured in the collision of a special freight and a working train here yesterday.

The freight crashed into the working train as the latter was backing down a yard, smashing two cars to atoms and demolishing the engine.

In the cars were 29 men, and only one escaped uninjured. The debris under which the men were pinned took fire and it was with the greatest difficulty that any were saved.

Thibideau leaves a widow and two children.

Three Killed in Collision.
Lexington, Ky., Feb. 6.—In a head-on collision of freight trains on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, near Colby station, yesterday afternoon, Engineer Edward Harp, C. K. Marshall and R. B. Wilson, trainmen, were instantly killed. Several other trainmen, whose names have not been learned, were injured.

Steamer Blew Up.
Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 6.—The steamer Parker, belonging to the Dale Sand Co. of this city, was blown up yesterday, near Williams' Island. James Thompson, captain, was dangerously injured. A negro fireman is missing.

Three Burned to Death.
Pelham, N.Y., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Richard Vaughan, wife of a stable-keeper, her infant son and Thomas Mitchell, a stableman, lost their lives in the burning of Vaughan's stable here early yesterday.

Sarnia Hotel Burned.
Sarnia, Feb. 6.—Fire in the Chapman House yesterday destroyed all the front part of the house, but no one was hurt. The fire is supposed to have started in the basement.

Find Body In Snow.
New York, Feb. 6.—Fifth avenue snow-cleaners uncovered the body of a man, supposed to be Walter Phillips, who evidently shot and killed himself.

Nineteen Dead.
Elkins, W. V., Feb. 6.—Revised estimates place the number of dead resulting from a disaster in the Thomas mine Monday at 19.

Fractured His Skull.
Strathroy, Feb. 6.—John McGarvey, about 70 years of age, fell on the sidewalk yesterday and fractured his skull.

THE STAGE

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Supplied to The Planet by Press Agents.

At the Brisco Opera House—
Morris Moving Pictures—All week.
The Village Parson—Feb. 7.

"THE VILLAGE PARSON."
"The Village Parson," a domestic drama in four acts, will be given at the Brisco Opera House on Thursday, Feb. 7th.

The play has been constructed in a most thorough manner, the plot being strong and exceptionally well conceived. The characters are in the most of an exacting kind, and calls for clever dramatic work from the members of the company. The piece is a fitting companion to that beautiful drama "Human Hearts," both being under the same ownership. In "The Village Parson" the most natural scenes and situations take place, and the story is so good and pure, that it leaves a lasting and favorable remembrance. Completely staged with scenery, absolutely unique in its arrangement, a thoroughly enjoyable performance may be looked forward to.

A WIND OR LADY'S APPEAL

To All Women: I will send free with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also Hot Flashes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder troubles where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser" also sent free on request. Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Summers, Box H-4, Windsor, Ont.

THREE STAGES.

The summer resorts go through three stages.

First—People go there to enjoy themselves.

Second—People go there to divert themselves.

Third—People go there to flaunt themselves; then the place is fashionable.

Clean, dry, fine Salt—that slips from the spoon, grain by grain—
WINDSOR SALT.

JOHNNY'S DEFINITION.

Johnny, what is a hypocrite?
A boy what comes to school with a smile on his face.

We Sell the
Ladies' Home
Journal Pat-
terns, 10c. and
15c.

H. W. BALL & CO.

Chatham's
Nicest
Store

PERRIN KID GLOVES

You certainly will need Gloves. Thursday, Friday and Saturday will be a golden opportunity to procure a stock of first-class Kid Gloves at little price. Every shade in the lot as well as black and white.

75c.

is the price we ask you for Gloves that have been selling for \$1, 1.25, 1.35 and 1.50.

Balance of week 75c.

Your size is here in any shade you may fancy, but the earlier you choose the better the assortment.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

This is about the last call for our Underwear. We have just received a case of Underwear cleared from the maker at less than half their regular price. Our own excellent stock is added to the lot. For the balance of the week it is yours for less price than you ever paid.

Children's Vests and Drawers 22c and 18c.

Women's Vests and Drawers 18c, 29c and 35c

The above prices would not buy the yarn to make the garments.

FANCY SILK AND LACE COLLARS.

In this lot you will find Collars for all occasions, some made of Guipure lace, some embroidered, some of silk, some of Battenburg and other makes. None of them are old stock but all this season's styles. On sale at one price for your choice.

10c. Each

Hundreds of Collars that are good value at 25c and 35c, and some worth 50c.

Balance of week 10c.

If every lady in Chatham could see these Collars they would be sold in 10 minutes.

Don't Think for a Moment

That we advertise bargains and reductions that we cannot show you if you come to the store—we could never see the business sense of that. We could name scores of merchants who have endeavored to do business along that line, but their names are only memories. You can bank on it that when Thornton & Douglas advertise a bargain or reduction—they are there with the goods.

\$15 Overcoats for.....\$9.50
\$10 Overcoats for.....\$6.95
\$15 Suits for.....\$9.50
\$5 Boys' Suits for.....\$3.50
\$4 Boys' Suits for.....\$2.95

And our prices were very low in the first place—think what that means.

THORNTON & DOUGLAS

LIMITED



FOR WEDDING ...GIFTS

There is nothing better than a pair of Shoes or House Slippers for a present.

Men's Fancy Velvet Slippers, all sizes, 75c. to \$1.00.

Men's Leather Slippers, all sizes, 75c. to \$3.50.

Men's Leather Elastic Side House Shoes, \$1.25 to 3.50.

Men's Women's and Children's Felt House Slippers, Fancy and Plain, all prices.

WM. SOMERVILLE & SON,

4 DOORS WEST OF MARKET
CHATHAM

Whether you are a Customer of this Store or not you are cordially invited to come and see these Special Bargains. You are welcome to come and look. No need to buy unless you want to.

H. W. BALL & CO.,

KING STREET, CHATHAM.