

## Our New Fall Dress Goods

They are on view in our Dress Dept. You can depend on this dress goods store for style and quality and better values we've never offered. Europe and Canada have contributed to the beauty of this stock. Novelties of the rarest types and rich cloth of plainer weave are to be seen at their best here.

Our Special Cheviots, in blue and black, at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.40, are the best values ever offered.

New Irish Cheviots, in the richest color combinations one could think of, they represent the highest art of the skilled Irish weavers and are strictly exclusive, pattern length \$12.00.

The new effects in black and white combinations, for skirts and suitings, at per yard 75c, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

New Waistings, at per yard 50c and 75c.

**William Foreman & Co.**

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla**  
We put the best in it. You get the best out of it. And the doctors approve. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**IN Selecting UNION-MADE FOOTWEAR**  
from our stock today, you have a double advantage. First, the prices are much under the value of the goods; second, qualities could not be better if bigger prices were asked.

We have placed in stock to-day the daintiest creations ever conceived for men's feet, all widths and sizes, in the famous Walker and Whitman Men's Patent Gilt Shoes, guaranteed not to crack, made in Campello, Mass., United States, all union made, sold by—

**J. L. CAMPBELL,**  
Boston Shoe Store, - North Side King St.

### AMBASSADOR THRASHED.

Turkish Representative at Vienna Whipped by Embassy Doctor.

Vienna, Sept. 15.—Djevid Abdallah Bey, the physician to the Turkish Embassy here, attacked and thrashed the Turkish Ambassador, Nedim Bey, whom he accused of sending unfavorable reports concerning him (Djevid) to the Porte. The assault took place in the Turkish Embassy in the presence of the secretaries and a visitor. The affair has created a sensation. Djevid has been dismissed.

### THE WORST NOT TOLD.

Evidence in the War Office Scandal Suppressed.

London, Sept. 15.—It is stated that considerable portions of the evidence and some documents have been omitted from the report of the South African war commission issued to the public. Some copies of the evidence as given, and not as edited, were printed for the use of members of the Cabinet, and it is alleged they tell a more damaging story than that contained in the blue books.

Any irregularity on the part of the Planet's carrier boys will be immediately remedied by calling at the office or phoning 53a.

If woman lost Eden, such as she alone can restore it.

**Cleveland's BAKING POWDER**

"Always perfect, never varies, gives uniform results."

"I have tested all the leaders. Cleveland's gives the best results." Mrs. S. T. ROBER.

### MUST ACCEPT REGULATIONS.

MR. FIELDING'S BILL DEALING WITH AUDITOR-GENERAL.

Finding Grain Standards—Protest of the Toronto Board of Trade—Mr. Wilfrid Laurier's Reply—The Grand Trunk Pacific Bill.

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—The chief feature of the proceedings in the House of Commons was the introduction by the Minister of Finance of a bill to overcome the difficulty which has been created by the refusal of the Auditor-General to accept the new regulations adopted by the Treasury Board. Mr. Fielding explained that the regulations designed to prevent speculation were based upon the recommendations of the special commission appointed to investigate the Martineau defalcation. The Auditor-General has taken a position antagonistic to the regulations, and the difficulty could only be cured by legislation. Mr. Clancy offered the objection that it was a dangerous step for Parliament to clip the powers of the Auditor-General. Mr. E. F. Clarke brought to the attention of the House the resolution passed by the grain section of the Toronto Board of Trade in reference to the delay in fixing the grain standards for Ontario. The Premier promised to call the attention of the Minister of Trade and Commerce to the matter. The remainder of the day was spent in considering the Government's bill for the construction of a national transcontinental railway, and substantial progress was made, an amendment by Mr. Barker, compelling the G. T. R. to pay cash for the common stock of the Grand Trunk Pacific, being voted down.

The morning prayers in the House were barely over when Mr. R. L. Borden entered and took his seat, after an absence of a couple of weeks. He was greeted with loud applause from both sides.

Hon. Mr. Fielding introduced a bill to amend the consolidated revenue and audit account, and in response to Mr. E. F. Clarke's request gave an explanation. It was intended, he said, to overcome some of the difficulties and delays which had sometimes occurred in regard to the payment of accounts against the Government. The two methods of paying money were, first, by issuing a letter of credit to one of the banks in favor of each department, and second, by an audit of each account. As an illustration, under the first a member could go to a clerk's office, and on satisfactory terms he was entitled to the money he could get it at once. Under the second a certificate would be issued asking the Auditor-General to pay the amount, and after examination, on application to the Minister of Finance, the money would ultimately be paid. The letter of credit system the money was paid immediately, and the Auditor-General could only state his views in writing on the propriety of paying it, but the other system involved considerable delay. There could be no letter of credit unless there was an appropriation. The Auditor-General sometimes went beyond what the Government thought was his power, and they proposed to relieve him of responsibility. It was his duty to audit, examine and adjust accounts, and inquire whether there was a proper appropriation before giving his approval to any payment, and to require explanation of any particular item of expenditure. If there was no satisfactory explanation he conveyed his views to Parliament in his report. If he had a difference with a department he claimed the right to refuse a letter of credit to that department, and thereby stop the payments to scores of people who might have claims against that department, about which there was no dispute. The Government claimed it was never intended to give him the right to do that. It was proposed that when an application was made to the Auditor or the Minister of Finance for a letter of credit, if within two days the Auditor failed to do his part, then the responsibility would rest upon the Treasury Board and the Government, and the Treasury Board might authorize the Minister of Finance to issue the credit. The Treasury Board and the Government must be responsible to Parliament. The Auditor might set forth his objections in writing, but meantime public business was not obstructed. Another provision was to give the Minister of Finance authority to take steps to repay the banks claim where the Auditor delayed, and where there was no question as to the accuracy of the claim. Another provision covered the case when the Auditor delayed paying accounts which went through his hands. The Treasury Board were empowered, where the delay was unreasonable, and where the Minister of Justice was satisfied the account came within the vote, to authorize the Minister of Finance to pay the account. They did not propose to take one iota of power from the Auditor-General, so far as the examination of accounts, checking of vouchers, expression of his views in writing, and so forth, were concerned, but for unreasonable delays the Government held he should be relieved of responsibility.

Another indictment on a charge of extortion was returned against Sam Parks, the notorious New York labor leader. The Times' correspondent at Sofia says the attitude of the powers in addressing admonitions to Bulgaria is irritating and useless.

Mr. George B. Drummond of Montreal will succeed Mr. C. A. Birge as President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Rumors are again current that owing to the political crisis in Hungary, Emperor Francis Joseph will abdicate as monarch of that country.

The Toronto Railway Company has issued a writ against the city to have it declared that the company may lay tracks on any street at its option.

It is reported that Japan has entered a formal and energetic protest against the acceptance by China of the Russian proposals regarding Manchuria.

Two feet of snow has fallen in many sections of North Dakota.

Leut. Governor Clark opened the Made-in-Canada Fair at Hamilton.

Senator Drummond's stock stables at Beaconfield were destroyed by fire.

The Lindsay, Bobcaygeon & Peatpool Railway has been sold to the C. P. R.

Bakers in Hamilton have raised the price of bread to three cents a pound.

Rentrow carried a by-law to loan \$15,000 to the Cumming Manufacturing Company.

Two new Senators will be appointed for the Northwest Territories, increasing the representation to four.

The reported loss off the British coast of a transport carrying troops to India still lacks confirmation.

### CITY MAY ONLY DIRECT.

Telephone Company Has Wide Authority on the Streets.

Toronto, Sept. 15.—By a decision of the Court of Appeal, delivered yesterday at Osgoode Hall, Toronto fails, temporarily at any rate, in its contention that the Bell Telephone Company have no rights on the streets without the city's consent. Last year the city asked for a declaration of the courts regarding municipal prerogatives, in view of the Telephone Company's acts of incorporation, which are both Dominion and Provincial. The case was heard by Mr. Justice Street, who delivered judgment in March, 1902, declaring that the defendants have no right to carry any poles or any wires (whether such wires be above or under ground) along any street in the city of Toronto without first obtaining the consent of the municipal Council. The company appealed, and the present decision is a reversal of that judgment. The Court of Appeal was not unanimous, however. Mr. Justice MacLennan dissented from the judgment of his colleagues. When Mayor Urehart was seen regarding the decision he was not prepared to talk about it until he had had an opportunity of reading the statements of the judges; but he was in favor of an appeal. He thought the city could appeal either to the Supreme Court at Ottawa or to the Privy Council in England. He feels that, with two such eminent Judges as Judges MacLennan and Street agreeing with the city's contention, there is a fair prospect of success.

### DEATH OF GEORGE PRANGLEY.

Former Strathroy Man Dies Under Pathetic Circumstances.

Cleveland, Sept. 15.—George Prangley, 32 years old, a business man at 1,561 Cedar avenue, died suddenly about 8 o'clock Sunday night, as the result of an overdose of morphine administered, it is alleged, in an attempt to relieve him of the ill effects of intoxicants. Early last week one of Prangley's customers accused him of working a short change game, and the fact that anyone should doubt his honesty as preyed on his mind that he drank heavily, it is stated, for the balance of the week. Prangley had been in Cleveland only about two months, coming here from Athens, Mich., where he was proprietor of the largest hotel in that city. About 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon Mrs. Prangley started to get herself and her ten-year-old son, Ralph, ready to go down town. Prangley changed his clothes, and prepared to accompany them. After getting ready Prangley complained that he felt ill, and told his wife he would not go, and so she and the little boy went, leaving Prangley lying down. When she returned about 5.30 she found her husband lying on the bed unconscious. A doctor was called, but when he arrived life was extinct. Mr. and Mrs. Prangley were both from Strathroy, Canada, and had been in this country about three years. Mr. Prangley was a prominent member of Strathroy society, was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and for many years sang in the choir. He was also a prominent member of the I. O. O. F. The remains will be taken to Strathroy for burial Wednesday night.

### TEMISKAMING BONDS.

Tenders Opened But None as Yet Accepted.

Toronto, Sept. 15.—Tenders were opened on Saturday by the Temiskaming & Northern Railway Commissioners for the issue of 3 1/2 per cent. bonds for \$2,750,000, guaranteed by the Province, being at the rate of \$25,000 per mile for the 110 miles of the line. None of the tenders has yet been accepted. The present conditions of the money market do not appear at all favorable for placing bonds at a satisfactory price. The Bank of England rate is now 4 per cent. and is likely to advance from 4 to 4 1/2. Many first-class securities, including bonds, on the Canadian and United States Exchange are selling on a 6 per cent. basis, and it is, therefore, improbable that the commissioners have been offered par for these securities. They must sell them at par to cover the cost of the road and the equipment estimated. Further, since the credit of the Province is pledged, it is felt that these securities should sell at par when the C. N. R. 4 per cent. bonds, guaranteed by the Manitoba Government, are at a premium. Whether the Temiskaming bonds will be sold to any of the tenderers has not as yet been determined, but it is probable that a higher price than any offered in that way may yet be secured.

### THE ATLANTIC CABLES.

No Necessity for Protection at Newfoundland.

London, Sept. 15.—Major Bland, Royal Engineers, is in St. John's, Nfld., completing his inquiry into the question of defending the Atlantic cables in time of war. An official, discussing the question here, said: "There is no reason for it to be done at all. There are twelve cables running along the Grand Banks, they lie at a great depth, and where foreign ships could not find them if they tried. The whole idea of protecting the cables is

### Provincial Appointments.

This week's Ontario Gazette contains notice of the following appointments:—George Allard of Bonfield, Mississauga, to be bailiff of the Fifth Division Court of Nipissing; John W. Russell of Delta, Leeds, to be bailiff of the Sixth Division Court of Leeds and Grenville.

## NEW HATS.

To be well hatted means more than most men think.

The hat has more to do with a man's general appearance than any other single article that he wears; so it is most important that it should be correct.

We are ready with all the new fall blocks of the foremost makers of hats in London and New York, the two points in the world which set the hat styles for this country.

For early autumn a soft hat, later on a Derby—the shapes are symmetrical and well balanced—moderate, not freakish.

Prices run from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

**THORNTON & DOUGLAS, Ltd.**

## Do You Expect Company Fair Week?

If so, how are you off for dishes for your table?

Do you need a New Toilet Set?

This is only a reminder and we wish to inform you where to get anything you want in these lines. We have loads of **odd dishes, dinner sets and tea sets.** We have a beautiful range of splendid Toilet Sets at bargain prices.

**GRAY'S CHINA HALL, King St. Chatham**

## PURITY. LAGER BEER

"The Beer That is Brewed in Glass"

Ours is the only plant in Western Ontario having a glass-lined, closed tank system, which is the only system affording absolute security against pollution of the beer.

Wood rots, green wood rots faster than dry, quickly seasoned wood rots quickest of all, and when exposed to air and water in brewers' cellars wet rot comes on rapidly, and the beer brewed in open tanks is injuriously affected by it.

Our tanks are like a bottle inside, clean, no mould, no slime, no chance for rot.

Which is better, beer made in a closed, glass lined, steel tank, or in an old mouldy wooden one?

Color is no indication of strength as producers of thin, watery beer resort to coloring matter and other materials to conceal its weakness. A good beer gives a "full mouth" feeling when drunk.

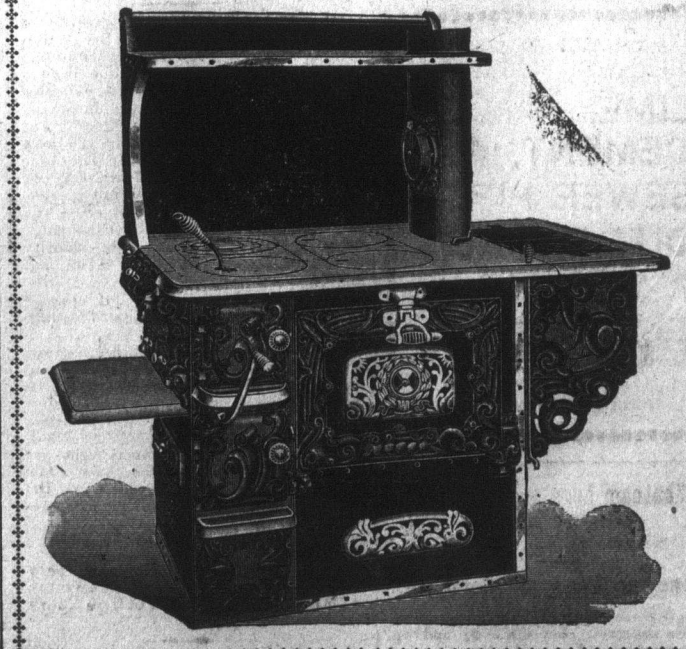
A heavy foam is no indication of good quality, in fact in many localities they demand less foam and more solid beer. Brewers of weak beer often try to tempt the consumer by furnishing a beer charged with Kresen (beer 24 hours old) and having a beautiful cream, but if used to any extent is sure to produce sickness.

Poor goods are a nasty competition and the public should sustain those producing the better goods.

A pure beer is a pleasant beverage and very healthful and should always give off a delicate aroma of hops and malt only. Any other smell or taste is almost POSITIVE EVIDENCE OF AN INFECTED AND IMPURE BEER.

Demand Walkerville Beer and You Will Get the Purest and Best.

**The Walkerville Brewing Co., Limited**  
WALKERVILLE, ONT.  
**F. A. ROBERT, Sales Agent, Chatham.**



IF YOU ARE MARRIED A "GYPSY" JEWEL STEEL RANGE WILL DO AWAY WITH KITCHEN TROUBLES.

**WESTMAN BROS., SOLE AGENTS**