

The Chatham Daily Planet.

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NO. 152

Butterick Patterns **THOS. STONE and SON.** Fashion Sheet Free

FRIDAY

—WILL BE—

Bargain Day

—IN OUR—

Staple Department.

We invite your special attention to this special list of bargains for Friday shoppers, a chance of buying such goods as these at reduced prices does not come very often and the lady who wishes to economize will take advantage of the opportunity.

LONDSALE CAMBRIC.—400 yds. of Lonsdale Cambric, 36 inches wide, extra fine finish, reg. price 12½¢, on sale Friday per yd 10c.

VICTORIA LAWN.—350 yds. of Victoria Lawn, 40 inches wide, extra fine even thread, superior quality in every respect, reg. price 15c yd, on sale Friday at per yard 10c.

PURE LINEN TOWELLING.—3 pcs. pure linen towelling one of our best selling qualities, reg. price 7c, on sale Friday at per yard 5c. 6 pcs. pure linen glass towelling, in checks, reg. price 7c, on sale Friday at 5c.

UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS.—2 pcs. 8-4 plain unbleached sheeting, good value at 18c per yd our extra Friday sale price, per yd 15c.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS.—Bleached sheetings, two yds wide, twilled, good value at 20c, our special Friday bargain price 16c.

MUSLINS.—500 American Dimity and Organdie Muslins, all the seasons most dainty colorings, perfect fast, on sale Friday at 12½¢ and 15 cents.

Thos. Stone & Son.

One Thousand Dollars worth of

English Cutlery

Just opened up at

WESTMAN BROS.

BIG HARDWARE

Pocket Knives, from 5c. to \$4.00.

Table Knives and Forks, per set 75c to \$20

Warranted Butcher Knives, each 25c.

Eye Witness Razors, the best we can buy, \$2

The finest assortment ever shown in Chatham.

WESTMAN BROS.

NOW READY FOR

New Business—More Business—Better Business

Having our new mill machinery fully adjusted we are now prepared to offer our customers **Beaver Flour** better than ever before.

Farmers can now get their chopping done to their entire satisfaction as heretofore and with the greatest despatch.

Call and inspect our new plant. It will convince you that we have the equipment and facilities to turn out all products to the entire satisfaction of the most particular **WHEAT WANTED.** Highest prices paid.

Buy **Beaver Flour.** It is the cheapest because the best.

The T. H. TAYLOR CO., Limited
Cor. William and Colborne Sts.

DEBATE NEARLY OVER.

DIVISION MAY BE REACHED TO-NIGHT.

Col. Gibson's Speech—Attacks Upon the Judiciary Repudiated—House Resents Breach of Privilege.

Toronto, June 25.—The end of the debate upon the re-Gamery case is now in sight, and the optimistic members of the Legislature are looking for a division to-night. The programme for the rest of the debate is pretty well mapped out. Mr. James Connec, who began shortly before adjournment last night, will have the floor when the House opens, and he will be followed by Mr. J. P. Downey (South Wellington). Mr. Geo. P. Graham (Brockville) will reply to Mr. Downey, and may be the last speaker on the Government side. Mr. Donald Sutherland (South Oxford), and Mr. F. G. Macdormid (West Elgin), who consider that they have personal reasons for speaking on account of references to them in the debate, will follow Mr. Graham. Mr. J. J. Foy (South Toronto) will follow, and may be the last speaker in the debate. The leader of the Opposition is not expected to speak unless the Premier should see fit to follow Mr. Foy. The Premier is undecided at present whether he will again address the House or not.

Before the orders were called Col. Gibson called the attention of the House to the fact that a member of the press gallery representing The News had on Tuesday sent an offensive letter to the member for East Lambton after he had finished his speech. The proper practice for vindicating the privileges of the House would be to make a motion to have the gentleman appear before the bar of the House, to be followed by other steps. He hoped, however, that this gentleman would request the privilege of appearing before the House and apologizing, and thus rendering the other course unnecessary. He mentioned the matter in the hope that the gentleman would see the necessity during the noon interval of taking the step suggested.

Mr. Whitney agreed with the Attorney-General. The only objection he had to dealing with the matter was that it would necessarily cause perhaps other actions to be taken, which, as everyone knew, might have been taken.

When the House resumed in the afternoon the bar across the entrance was placed in position and attracted attention from all sides from its unusualness.

Colonel Gibson drew the attention of the Speaker to the fact that the member of The News staff referred to earlier in the day was present, and that he desired to make a statement at the bar of the House.

Mr. Charlesworth then appeared before the bar of the House and said: "With reference to the letter addressed by me to the member for East Lambton, on which I appear, in justification I can say that the communication was an attack on his ideals as a journalist and not upon his conduct as a member of the House; that it was a personal communication passing between old and intimate acquaintances containing but one offensive word, which I should not have used under any circumstances, and that it was written under what I deemed extreme provocation. Since I am advised that it was an offence to the general honor of the House, I desire to apologize for it, and regret this occurrence."

The Speaker then said: On behalf of this Assembly, I accept the apology of the gentleman, and I hope that nothing of the sort will ever occur again. Mr. Charlesworth then withdrew.

Mr. Whitney said that there were outsiders who seemed to have the freedom of the House, and who used blasphemous and indecent language with reference to the members on the Opposition side of the House. They had taken no steps as yet in regard to the matter, and whether they would or not he could not say.

The Speaker said that he regretted to hear such charges, and hoped that any such occurrence would be brought to his notice.

Mr. Ross said that it was of the utmost importance that members should be kept free from any reflection upon their conduct, and he would support his hon. friend in meting out such punishment as the offence deserved if it were brought before the House.

Col. Gibson, who followed Mr. Hoyle, commenced his speech with a complimentary reference to the speech by Mr. Hoyle, which had been moderate and one to which no one could take exception. He spoke also in congratulatory terms of the speech of the hon. member for North Oxford (Mr. Pattullo), who had made one of the most eloquent and clearly argued speeches of the debate. He thought it strange that the leader of the Opposition should never be in his seat when the member for North Oxford addressed the House.

Mr. Whitney resented the suggestion that any member of the House should be obliged to be in his seat whenever some other member spoke. He considered the suggestion an intemperance, a bold bald impertinence, and he would have more to say about it anon.

Colonel Gibson, resuming his speech, repudiated absolutely the accusations made by the hon. gentleman opposite against the conduct of the commissioners. They had tried by these accusations to disguise the real truth, and to use these accusations as instruments in framing a case which the real facts would not warrant. The country at large believed that the

Government had done the right thing in appointing the two judges chosen to conduct the inquiry. Even the hon. gentlemen opposite, many fair-minded men among them, before they found that they were required to acquiesce in a party move, were of opinion that the investigation was the correct thing. The Government was justified in its choice of the Chancellor and the Chief Justice. They did not choose Chief Justice Meredith because it was presumed that he would not be available if chosen. (Mr. Whitney—Hear, hear.)

Colonel Gibson—The hon. gentleman said, hear, hear. Would he not be equally sensible as to his former associations if he were to become a Chief Justice, and were asked to accept such a position?

Mr. Whitney—Yes, and so would the gentleman mentioned, and so the hon. gentlemen knew there was no use in approaching him.

Col. Gibson, continuing, said they all knew that Sir Wm. Meredith had not up to the present time acted in any legal cases. (Opposition applause.) Doubtless the reason was that he felt that owing to his former associations in the House with matters political he might be misunderstood or his actions misconstrued. His own sentiment was against it. Much less could he occupy such a position as a commissioner in such a case as that under discussion.

Mr. Whitney—Hear, hear.

Col. Gibson—I join in that hear, hear. We agree as to that; but is that a reason?

He would state now that the judges were not interviewed at the time of their appointment. One of them was in Belleville and the other was at Chatham. Their acceptance of the position was in reply to telegraphic despatches asking them if they would act on an inquiry in respect to certain grave charges made against members of the Government, or words to that effect, and they accepted the responsibility.

Was there any hon. gentleman who would say that two fair-minded men could have been selected? Was there any gentleman in the public eye to-day who enjoyed a more enviable reputation as to his ability, as to his character and as to his purity of motive than Chancellor Boyd, the President of the High Court of this Province, the senior Chief Justice of the High Court, a gentleman who was respected by everyone, and had never been—as was stated on Tuesday evening in the House—well—had never been known to be associated with any political party, and had no political record before he went on the Bench? Some said now that his inclinations had been towards the Liberal party. He had heard, on the other hand, that his inclinations were towards the Conservative party. Col. Gibson did not know which was right, but it was certain that Sir John Boyd never took any prominent part in politics.

Then as to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench. What he had said with reference to Chancellor Boyd as to his reputation, ability, and fearless manner under all circumstances, would apply equally to Chief Justice Falconbridge. The reputation he had in the profession in that respect, and the high regard in which he was held by the public of this country, were well known. He was an active Conservative before his elevation to the Bench. One would suppose that on the mention of these two judges' names, hon. gentlemen opposite would have said, "Well, we do not find fault with your commission. Whatever we may think as to the propriety of having a special committee to deal with this matter, you have named two eminent judges, who will do their duty without fear or favor."

Col. Gibson referred to the question which had been put upon the paper by an hon. gentleman opposite in regard to Chancellor Boyd's sons.

Mr. Whitney interrupted to say that he had not been the author of the question.

Col. Gibson said that the hon. gentleman was not justified in making the insinuation that he had said anything to charge him with having put the question on the paper. Evidently he now wished to repudiate any connection with it, and did not want any confusion on the matter. It was put there by the hon. member for West Elgin, and the hon. gentleman knew whether he had any responsibility for it or not. The question was not put. It remained on the paper from day to day, until the commission was well under way, and then it was dropped. The commissioners were then being praised by the independent press for the fair way in which they were conducting the inquiry.

Col. Gibson then explained the position occupied by one of the Chancellor's sons, a graduate of the School of Science, whom he himself wished to appoint, as he had also sought to appoint other graduates of the School of Practical Science. Two other sons in Osgoode Hall were practically appointed by a committee of Judges, of which Sir Wm. Meredith was Chairman. There was another son of the Chancellor who had been in the public service, not of this Province, but in the public service of the empire—(Government applause)—who lost his life in South Africa in that service. The question disappeared from the paper, it vanished without having been put to the House, but it reappeared after the report came to the House. That was what they called statesmanship. (Government applause.)

The best evidence, the speaker said, of the wide scope of the inquiry was seen in the words of the senior counsel for the prosecution, Mr. Blake, who had said that there was no doubt on this point, and that all the evidence that was given was clearly accepted as within the competency of the commission. Not only was it admitted by the counsel for the prosecution, but

the newspaper press at large during the conduct of the inquiry admitted the thorough fairness of the Judges in a division of evidence.

Mr. Gamery's second statement, he said, had been read with the intention of widening the scope of the inquiry and bringing the charge of conspiracy against all the members of the Government. Hon. gentlemen on the other side of the House knew that there never had been any hope of fixing the charge of corruption on the members of the Government as a whole. This was the first time he had refuted the charge against the members of the Government. He had smiled with contempt when he had first heard it stated. He now smiled with contempt at the attempts that were not made to substantiate it. Gentlemen opposite had asked why the members of the Government had not gone down to give evidence in their own defence. Why should they, when at the end of the case it had been stated by the Judges that there was no evidence to sustain the charge?

MANNING'S FORCE SAFE.

REACHED DAMONT WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

Flying Column From Berbera in Touch With Him—Anxiety as to Situation Relieved.

Aden, Arabia, June 25.—The anxiety regarding General Manning's force in Somaliland, East Africa, has been allayed by the receipt of the news that a flying column from Berbera got into touch with him at Damot, where Manning arrived without encountering any opposition.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Blair's Railway Bill and Telephone Rights.

Ottawa, June 25.—The telephone and telegraph clauses of the railway bill were debated at some length in the House yesterday, and fair progress was made with the bill. Last night the balance of the inland revenue estimates were disposed of.

On the opening of the House Mr. Fisher corrected a statement made in the House last night, that he is a director of The Montreal Herald. He said that on becoming a Minister he had not only resigned his directorship, but had also disposed of his stock in the paper.

Mr. Maclean moved that a clause be inserted in the bill providing that all railway companies shall, subject to the approval of the board, give all telephone companies equal rights of access to all stations of the company, and declaring that any contract or agreement for the exclusive operation of telephones in stations of any railway company shall be illegal. He referred to the Locust Hill case, and the experience of the towns of Port Arthur and Fort William in their endeavors to get connection with the C. P. R. stations as instances demonstrating the necessity for such a provision in the general railway act. It was in the public interest as well as in the interest of the railway companies that the freest possible means of communication with the railway companies should be afforded their customers. Hundreds of private lines all over the country were awaiting the decision of Parliament upon this matter.

Hon. Mr. Blair contended that the proposal of Mr. Maclean was not germane to the subject dealt with by the section under discussion. The question which arose was whether the committee felt it ought to adopt the proposal of Mr. Maclean. He felt compelled to state that he thought the amendment would, if adopted, disfigure the bill. Mr. Maclean proposed, subject to the approval of the Board of Railway Commissioners, that the railway company should grant equal privileges and entrance at its stations to all individuals or telephone companies asking for them. That was a very serious proposal. It was an extreme and indefensible proposition, an absurd proposition, to say that A, B, C or D should have the right to take possession of the property of the railway company and compel the company to provide fuel, light and wall space and attendance on the telephone.

AGAINST A LOYAL ADDRESS.

Nationalist Councillors of Dublin Place Themselves on Record.

London, June 25. At a private meeting of the Nationalist members of the Dublin corporation, which was held last night, it was decided by 25 votes to 3 not to vote an address of welcome and loyalty to King Edward on the occasion of His Majesty's coming visit to Ireland.

BRUTAL KURDS.

Sack Two Villages and Kill Half a Dozen Priests.

Constantinople, June 25.—A convent near Erzerum was pillaged by the Kurds, who killed six priests. The village of Berm, twelve hours distant, was also pillaged, and one important resident was killed. The troops did not interfere with the Kurds during the outrages, and did not pursue them afterwards.

The man who knows nothing insists on telling it.

SURRENDERED TO THE POLICE

Geo. Rowley, Manager of the Elgin Loan Co'y, Returned to St. Thomas Last Night.

Had Been in Southern States—Before Giving Himself Up He Visited His Family.

St. Thomas, Ont., June 24.—George Rowley, the defaulting manager of the Elgin Loan and Savings Company, who so mysteriously disappeared on Monday morning, June 15, apparently because of a considerable shortage in his accounts, and for whose arrest a warrant has since been issued, returned to the city to-night and gave himself up to the authorities.

Hardly ten days after leaving St. Thomas, Mr. Rowley arrived in the city on M. C. R. train No. 10 at 10.15.

After speaking some little time with the unhappy relatives and again saying good-bye to the once prosperous banker let the home that had been his pride for a quarter of a century to surrender himself, perfectly resigned to his terrible position.

In conversation with a member of the family, it was learned that Mr. Rowley's reason for going away was mainly to get rest. Upon leaving he went directly to one of the Southern States. Early this morning he arrived in Detroit, where he spent the day, leaving there so as to arrive here as unceremoniously as possible, wishing to pass a few hours untroubled with those so dear to him before the officers became aware of his return.

What effect Mr. Rowley's return will have on the Elgin Loan affairs is hard to forecast, but it is surmised he will be valuable in disentangling some of the complications that have arisen so far. Bail has not been applied for as yet.

The representatives of the London & Western Trusts Company, the liquidators of the Elgin Loan Company, are busy receiving and certifying to the correctness of the amounts credited to depositors in the books of the company. Until such time as all the depositors' books have been compared with the company's books it will be impossible to state how much Manager Rowley's shortage will amount to. Things, however, it is said, are in worse shape than was at first expected, and it will not be surprising if the total defalcations amount to \$75,000 or \$100,000.

SAD CASE

Mrs. Nina Reed, who was remanded on May 15th on a charge of insanity, was up again this morning and was in a pretty bad condition. Magistrate Houston removed her to the jail. The unfortunate woman has threatened on many occasions to kill herself. She is a daughter of Mrs. Hansboro on William street. She was in London asylum about twelve years ago and became much improved. Her husband is alive and lives in the States, but has never lived with his wife since she was in London asylum.

DETROIT'S BLUFF

Detroit, Mich., June 24.—"We are waiting now to hear what the Canadian Lacrosse Association will do about reinstating us," said Manager John Mude, of the Detroit Lacrosse team, when he heard that two players of the Chatham team who played here has been suspended. "The action of the association puts the Chatham team out of business. There are four or five other teams that we had put out of business for professionalism if they bar us out. Detroit has never played any paid men."

WOMEN'S

OXFORD

TIES, \$1.00....

Some stores sell these at \$1.25 and some higher, but our price, always the lowest, is only **\$1.00**. The style is just as up-to-the-minute as most \$1.50 Oxfords.

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Sole Agents.