

The Chatham Daily Planet.

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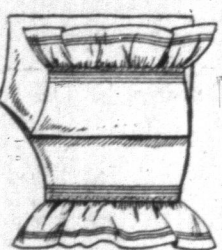
THIRTY YEARS IS TOO LONG FOR ANY GOVERNMENT TO BE IN POWER. GIVE WHITNEY A CHANCE.

Butterick Patterns Thos. Stone & Son Fashion Sheets Free

LADIES' DAINTY UNDERWEAR

The new cotton underwear just received is dainty and choice in style and material. Each year finds more women escaping the drudgery of homesewing, who have learned that they can get better and prettier undergarments here for the money than the materials alone would cost them—saying nothing of the labor—Our underwear is the best that can be made prices are within the reach of all.

Drawers



Cotton Drawers with tucks and embroidery made on bias yoke at..... 75c
Cambric Drawers with ruffle trimmed with fine tucks and lace, extra value. \$1.00
Cambric Drawers with two rows of nainsook and tuck lace, five rows of tucks and pretty edging, at..... \$1.75

W. B. Corsets

Are known all over the two continents as the most perfect corset manufactured. There is a style made to fit you perfectly whether you are stout or thin—if you wish to have comfort and a stylish figure—try a pair of W. B. Corsets from our corset department.

Corset Covers



Cambric Corset Covers V shaped and square neck, trimmed with tucks, val, insertion etc. at from 25c to..... \$1.00

Skirts



Cambric skirts made with a deep flounce and lace insertion, others trimmed with Torchon lace at \$1.25 and..... \$1.50
Extra fine cambric skirts, with twelve inch flounce, trimmed with many rows of tucks and Torchon lace, most beautiful skirts at \$2.00 and..... \$2.50

THOMAS STONE & SON

Looks Contradictory



Doesn't It?
Not At All.

OUR...
Ladies' Oxfords
...AT...
\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 & \$3.00

Are way ahead in quality, but away behind in prices. You'll understand now why so many people are coming here for their shoes. Their money brings more return in quantity and quality, than the same would bring elsewhere.

TURRILL'S

'Phone 248

Residence of the Late D. R. Vanallen

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th day of May, instant, for the sale of the above property, consisting of all of Block XVIII, comprising lots beautifully situated on the South Side of Head Street, and on which are located a large brick dwelling house, garden, lawn, orchard and garden. Terms, one-third cash, balance on time fully secured at interest. For further particulars apply to

CHAS. R. ATKINSON,
Solicitor for Vendor.
Chatham, May 28th, 1902.

CITY OF THE DEAD

"I think you ought to call the attention of the Parks and Cemetery committee to the bad condition of the Maple Leaf cemetery," said a Maple City young lady to The Planet. "I was out there a few days ago and was surprised to see so many weeds growing up. I think it is a shame. The old Indian burying ground at Walpole Island would compare very favorably with it. The grass and weeds are allowed to grow up so long that the place is filled with snakes so that a person is almost afraid to move around. Surely a city like Chatham can afford to keep its cemetery in decent order."

ROSS' WORDS ARE ANSWERED

Inspector Seath, a Government Official, Condemns Action he Champions.

Concerning the Abolition of Primary Certificates—Banner's Blunder Recalled.

Considerable amusement has been caused by the local "Liberal" organ's recent statement in an attempt to bolster up the Ross school system and school book monopoly, that "third class certificates had been abolished in all the public schools."

The utter fallacy of this statement having been pointed out by The Planet, the Banner made a very apologetic explanation to the effect that when it said that, "third class certificates had been abolished in all the public schools," it did not mean third class certificates at all. It claimed that its blunder had arisen by taking the statement "upon the authority of Mr. Ross himself, as reported in the daily press," and added that it meant, all the time, the Primary certificates in the high schools, which had been abolished.

The Banner's several explanations have been cheerfully accepted by the public and this journal—and its bad blunder has been freely forgiven. But its explanation is scarcely satisfactory from the standpoint of educational benefit. It now says that the "advantage" Ross has accomplished in the system is the abolishing of the primary certificates in the high schools.

Now this is what High School Inspector John Seath, L.L.D., one of the government's own officials, says of this "advantage" which the Banner claims Mr. Ross has brought about in the educational system in his (Mr. Seath's) report issued April 3, 1902:—
Matters are much worse now than they were some years ago. The abolition of the primary and the domination of university ideals have lowered the standard of the Third Form examinations, and the result is that the public school leaving with part I. of the junior leaving has injured both the public and the high schools. Not only too, do candidates now pass whom, under the present system, the teacher recommends, but hundreds pass whom he would have rejected.

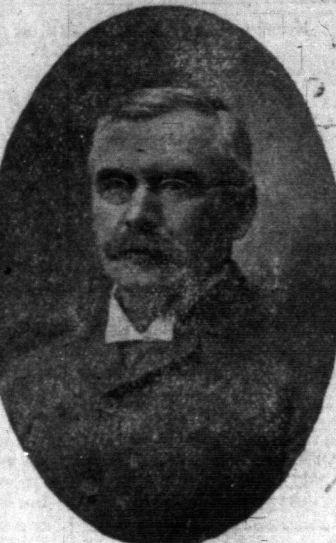
Other interesting extracts from Inspector Seath's report, are as follows:—
"I cannot believe it possible that the universities and the head of the education department will allow matters to remain long as they are. We want and we need a fair degree of fixity in our system, but the system should first be set right."

"As you are aware, the cost of our text books is in various quarters a fruitful source of criticism."
"It was deliberately intended that the corresponding public school books should fit into the high school ones."
"Speaking of the effect of our examinations, in an article which I received the other day, Prof. Young, of Trinity University, an examiner in moderns, expresses himself thus: 'Not only is the aim of the teacher lowered, perhaps insensibly, and in dependence stifled in the pupil, but a great deal of hasty (therefore bad) teaching and inefficiency is the result. On the latter point I feel strongly. Hardly one of the candidates (about 120 in number) was able to give correctly common forms of verbs in general use, occurring in the prescribed texts.'"

"The effects of the present situation on our public schools, and our universities, and through them on the province at large, I need not detail. In a word, it has crowded the ranks of

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THE MEN TO VOTE FOR

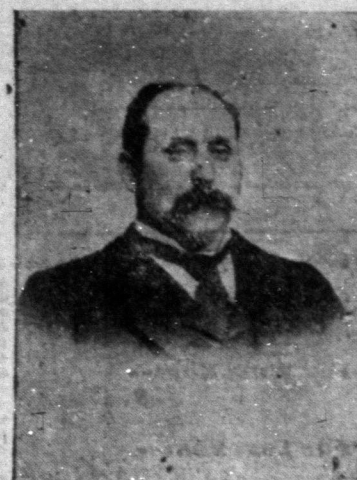


FRASER, the coming member for West Kent.



Hon. J. P. Whitney.

The Coming Premier.



DAVIDSON, the coming member for East Kent.

LOOKS LIKE STUDIED INSULT

M. K. Cowan, the Pardo Campaigner, Repeats His Insulting Language.

Seeks to Make Light of West Elgin Frauds by Applying Epithets to Colored Race.

A few days ago The Planet republished an extract from the address of M. K. Cowan, M. P., at Merlin, in the interests of Mr. Pardo, in which he made a most discreditable and disgusting insinuation regarding the colored race, and severely condemned such tactics.

Of course the Banner denied it and this time its statement was made "on the authority" of J. G. Kerr, president of Pardo's Liberal Association, the man who sat on the platform while Mr. Cowan made his disgraceful exhibition.

The facts were, of course, just as The Planet stated them. Mr. Kerr and the Banner notwithstanding. More than this, Mr. Cowan has been repeating his statement at the various places where he has spoken, showing that it was no mere slip of the tongue, but a disgusting and studied insult. He used a similar expression at Petrolia and to-day the London Free Press reports him as follows:—

Referring to the West Elgin election, M. K. Cowan, the Grit M. P., of South Essex, who was speaking at Sarnia on behalf of Mr. Pardo, said:—
"McDermid was elected by one of a majority, and that one was a nigger." What sort of language is this for a Reform member of Parliament to use in this land, where all men, of whatever creed or color, before God and in the eyes of justice, are equal? When leaders of either party thus violate the divine law of equality, turn them down!

Mr. Pardo must be in hard straight when he will countenance such coarse and disgusting campaign talk. The people of West Kent will not tolerate it.

SMYTH'S WORK

He is Canvassing for Pardo on Account of an Alleged Bill of his own.

"So Henry Smyth is out working for the Grits," said James Marshall, the well known Queen street grocer, this morning. "Well, he was in my place twice yesterday and again this morning trying to get me to vote for Pardo."

"He told me the Dominion Government owed him \$4,750, and if Pardo was elected he would get it."

"I told him if the Government owed it to him he would have got it before now and asked him how Pardo could get it for him, he being in the local house and it being a Dominion Government account. Well, he said he would get it through Pardo's influence."

"But he could not answer me when I asked how it was he had not got it before, Pardo having been there for eight years."
"I called him down for turning his coat and he said it was a bitter pill for him to swallow but that the money would set him right on his feet again."

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

ELECTION RETURNS

The Liberal-Conservative Association has engaged the Grand Opera House for to-morrow evening, for the purpose of receiving the election returns.

A special wire will be in operation on the stage under the direction of W. H. Harper, local manager of the C. P. R. Telegraph Company, who has perfected arrangements for securing the returns from all parts of the province at the earliest moment.

These despatches will be announced to the gathering immediately upon their receipt.

Everyone is cordially invited to be present. A special section of the house will be reserved for ladies and their escorts, and ushers will be in attendance to arrange all details for their comfort.

There will be throughout the evening addresses, songs and other pleasing features to edify and entertain.

The Liberal-Conservatives invite everyone to join them to-morrow night.

The early returns for the constituencies of East and West Kent will be received at The Planet Office, and an "extra" will be issued by this journal, giving the city figures.

FACTS FOR THOUGHTFUL MEN TO REASON FOR THEMSELVES

Carefully Prepared Statement Showing how Corporations have Been Favored by the Ross Regime—Whitney's Battle is for the People.

At the request of a large number of ratepayers The Planet re-publishes condensed reports of some of the political speeches of Matthew Wilson, K. C.

SCRAP IRON ASSESSMENT.

For several years the assessment laws have been such that the property of companies supplying water, heat, light and power, and of telephone, telegraph and street railway companies could be assessed only on the scrap iron basis of valuation. This means, for illustration, that the assessor could value a telephone pole only at what it would sell for to a party who had to cut it down and take it away. A pole worth and costing in its place \$10 or \$12 could be assessed for only 50 cents or \$1. If a man built a brick house his house with the lot would be assessed at what it is worth, but if the owner could have his assessment put on the "scrap iron" basis he would have to pay taxes for his house upon only what it would sell for to one who had to pull it down and remove the material—which would be almost nothing.

Whitney, Foy and other Conservative leaders urged that the companies and the individuals should be treated alike and assessed on the same basis of valuation. They introduced bill after bill to get the law changed, but Ross and his party stood out against them. Finally the Conservatives forced upon Ross the adoption of the Conservative view, and a statute—being chapter 11

of 1902—was passed in the present year, just before the general elections; but Mr. Ross even then put into that statute—clause 4—that "rolling stock, plant and appliances of those companies shall not be assessable."

Ross now is forced to admit that at least the poles, wires, rails and ties of such companies ought to be assessed upon a fair value basis. This forced admission shows the injustice that has been done for many years past.

To illustrate the loss to ratepayers the assessment of the Bell Telephone Company's poles and wires in Chatham was \$1,250 in 1899, but this year, under the new law, it is \$4,000, and the City Council has appealed because even \$4,000 is too low.

Owing to Ross' stubborn refusal to amend the law during the past years the people of Chatham were compelled to make up the taxes which the Telephone Company ought to have borne.

The same rule and result applies to the other companies, and Ross absolutely refuses to remedy the evils.

LOAN AND OTHER COMPANIES.

People have suffered and continue to suffer still more from the protection Ross gave to loan companies, insurance companies, trust companies, street railway companies and other companies.

The extravagant expenditure of money and an empty treasury made Ross seek more money and he looked to the rich companies—instead of looking to the poor.

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