

# The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XIV

CHATHAM ONT., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1905

NO 45

## New Dress Goods

We have just opened up a shipment of the popular shades of Costume Cloths, Venetian Cloths and Mohairs. Coming direct to us from the makers hands these lines represent values that cannot be excelled in Canada.

Special Venetian Cloths at 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25  
Special Mohairs at 50c, 75c and \$1.00  
Special Costume Cloths at \$1.00 and \$1.25

## Floor Oil Cloths and Linoleums

Pattern after pattern of new floor Oilcloths and Linoleums are here now for you to see. Values are as good as ever, designs better than ever.

Oil Cloths, 1, 1½, 2 and 2½ yds. wide, at per sq. yd. 35c and 25c.

Linoleums, 2 yds. and 4 yds. wide, at per sq. yd. 50c, 60c, 75c and 85c.

Inlaid Linoleum, at per sq. yd. 85c, \$1 and \$1.25.

## New Gingham

A complete range of our popular 12½c Gingham is now here. The patterns are very dainty, the colors are fast and the cloth is very serviceable. See them.

## Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Felt Hats

Ladies' ready to wear and felt shapes clearing at these rates:

Worth up to \$1.50 for 35c  
" " 3.00 " \$1.00  
" " 2.50 " 75c  
" " 2.25 " 50c

## Thomas Stone & Son

### PUBLIC NOTICE!

#### Genuine Gas Coke

From actual tests is found to contain as many heat units per ton, as the best quality of Anthracite Coal. At the reduced price now in effect, Gas Coke costs about two-thirds as much.

Moral: Use Genuine Gas Coke for furnace, range, grate or stove, and save money.

Chatham Gas Company, Limited.

## THE ARK

We Sell Other Lines  
BUT HAVE ALWAYS MADE A SPECIALTY OF

### Stoves, Tin and Enamelled Ware

This store has been known during the past fourteen years as being the place to buy Stoves, Tin and Granite Ware, the best for the least money. After a race of fourteen years we are still in the lead with prices that bring the crowd into "THE ARK". We quote a few:

14 qt. Open Pails.....15c	No. 9 Boilers, copper bottoms \$1.00
2 qt. Covered Pails.....10c	No. 9 Tea Kettles " " 80c
6 qt. Milk Pans.....8c	Cold Blast Lanterns.....50c
10 qt. Dish Pans.....15c	No. 9 Steamers.....25c
1 qt. Dippers.....5c	9 inch Pie Plates 6 for.....20c

We handle the complete line of McGlary's "Famous" Stoves including "PANDORA" and STEEL RANGES, at prices to meet your taste and purse. This is the place to get your Dinner Set and save money.

Enamelled Ware Sale Continues during this Week.

H. MACAULAY, PHONE 159

OUR ADVERTISEMENTS PAY.

## THERE ARE NO CONTESTS

Six of the Ontario Ministers Declared Returned.

Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture, had an opponent, but in his subsequent speech, Mr. Monteith withdrew from the contest. Chairman of Ontario Reform Association Wishes Mr. Fay Well.

Morrisburg, Feb. 22.—As was expected, the Hon. J. P. Whitney, Premier of Ontario, was re-elected by acclamation to represent Dundas in the Legislature, the nomination proceedings which were held at Winchester Springs were fairly well attended, considering the poor condition of the roads. The returning officer, Sheriff Mack of Cornwall, was present yesterday, and went through the usual formalities. There was only one nomination, that of James Pliny Whitney, which was made by I. Hilliard and Broderick Robertson, and when the time for nominations had expired, the nominees were, amid cheers, declared duly elected.

A public meeting was then held with Mr. J. Casselman, President of the County Conservative Association, in the chair. Short speeches were made by A. Broder, M. P.; Cornelius Cross, Dr. Hickey, ex-M. P.; Andrew Kennedy, James Collison, J. C. Hart, H. H. Ross, ex-M. P., and I. Hilliard.

Premier Whitney's speech, introduced, and was received with ringing cheers. He delivered a strong speech, in which he dealt with many public questions. He desired to acknowledge the kindness of the Liberal party in the county for permitting him to be elected by acclamation, and heartily thanked them for their courtesy.

Referring to some complimentary things that had been said by previous speakers about the new Cabinet, the speaker said he knew that his Cabinet had been well received, and he could truly say that when he heard his colleagues speak, he was proud of them. He touched upon the following subjects, of the government's policy, law reform to cheapen litigation and save a number of appeals, the creation of a Mining Board, the stopping of grants and bonuses to railways, except in exceptional cases, the sale of timber limits and pulpwood, and as to the numbered ballots, he had said spoken, he hoped that in many years to come there would be no numbered ballots in Ontario.

To Enforce the Law. As regards the license law, they intended that there should be a firm and straightforward enforcement of it. The men appointed to be license inspectors and commissioners would be such that the very mention of their names would be a sufficient guarantee that the law would be enforced, and these officers would be given to understand that nothing must be done from a political standpoint.

He expressed satisfaction that a large number of Liberals had joined with them to retrieve the good name of the Province. He had been informed that strange and unusual occurrences had taken place during the last few days of the late Government, and that these would be thoroughly probed into. The session would be called soon, and some of the different matters on the Government's policy would be dealt with. He concluded by thanking his constituents for their kindness toward and confidence in him. The meeting broke up with cheers for the King, Premier Whitney and A. Broder, M. P.

SOUTH PERTH.  
Mr. Stock Also Nominated, But Will Retire From the Field.

St. Mary's Feb. 22.—Nominations for the bye-election in South Perth were held here yesterday. The Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture, was nominated by J. Benewise, farmer, Logan, seconded by J. McElhen, farmer, St. Mary's. Valentine Stock of Tavistock, ex-M. P., was nominated by J. Menzie of St. Mary's, seconded by J. Payton of Downie. Mr. Stock intimated his intention of resigning in a subsequent address.

West Lambton.  
Sarnia, Feb. 22.—W. J. Hanna, Provincial Secretary, was declared returned by acclamation. He was nominated by Thomas Kenny, wholesale grocer, of Sarnia, seconded by John M. Newton of Sarnia.

North Essex.  
Sandwich, Feb. 22.—Joseph O. Reardon, Commissioner of Public Works, was nominated here yesterday by Mayor Dobie of Walkerville and Ald. A. R. Haggart of Sandwich. There being no opposition, Hon. Mr. Reardon was elected by acclamation. In his speech he carefully avoided politics, except in a general sense.

South Lanark.  
Perth, Feb. 22.—At the nominations for South Lanark, which were held here yesterday, Hon. A. J. Matheson, Provincial Treasurer, was nominated by T. A. Cole and seconded by W. A. McElhen. There being no other candidates nominated, Mr. Matheson was declared elected by acclamation.

SOUTH AND EAST TORONTO.  
Chairman Ontario Reform Association Wishes Mr. Fay Well.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—James Joseph Fay, Attorney General, nominated by James Crane and Dr. Adam Wright, was the only name handed to Returning Officer Mowat in Victoria Hall yesterday. Hon. Mr. Fay was present when declared elected, and in a short address

expressed his thanks, regretted the illness of E. F. Clarke, M. P., and said that Premier Whitney and his Cabinet would spare no effort to fulfill their promises.

Big Politics.  
H. M. Mowat, K. C., as chairman of the executive committee of the Ontario Reform Association, said that when a member for Toronto was made a Cabinet Minister, he should not be opposed except for a very good reason, which need did not exist. He was glad of his personal friendship with Mr. Fay, and wished him a happy political future.

Controller Hubbard and Hon. Dr. Payne also spoke.

East Toronto.  
Hon. Dr. Payne, Minister of Education, was returned without opposition in East Toronto, his mover being John Hewitt, with J. R. Humphreys as second.

REDMOND DEFEATED.  
Imperial Government Sustained on the Home Rule Amendment by Fifty Majority—The Issue Stated.

London, Feb. 22.—John Redmond's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne was defeated in the House of Commons last night by 285 to 236, after a two days' debate on the Irish situation. The amendment declared in effect that "the present system of government of Ireland is opposed to the will of the Irish people."

The net result of the debate showed general agreement that the present system of government of Ireland is unsatisfactory, but there was a distinct disagreement concerning methods by which discontent might be abated and Ireland cease to be a disturbing element in the politics of the United Kingdom.

At the opening of the discussion yesterday, John Dillon and Timothy Healy supported the amendment.

Referring to the claim of Irish-American arbitration treaty, Mr. Healy said: "God bless the Irish in America. They are faithful to their country, regardless of its interests and are determined that if you make a treaty of peace with the United States it shall be abiding and lasting."

Mr. Healy bitterly assailed the Ulster Unionists, and eloquently appealed to the Conservative party to concede the wishes of the Nationalists in the interest of Imperial policy.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman said that he supported the policy of a thorough fundamental alteration of the whole system of Irish government. "The Irish people," he said, "deserve a better government, springing from and controlled by themselves."

W. S. Kanyon-Stanley (Independent Conservative) directed his speech against the amendment.

Premier Balfour Enigmatised. Premier Balfour, in winding up the debate, said that every Unionist and every one of the ministers agreed that the by-laws now existing as to the government of Ireland should not be preserved.

Beyond these expressions, neither the leader of the opposition nor the Premier committed themselves concerning home rule. Sir Henry supporting Mr. Redmond's amendment in the division, but was unable to secure the support sufficient to achieve the real object of the amendment, namely, the defeat of the Unionist Government.

The second day's debate brought out no striking speeches, and there was an absence of anything approaching the excitement that frequently is attendant on debates of the Irish question. Throughout the afternoon and night, Sir Antony MacDonnell, Chief Secretary Wyndham and the Earl of Dudley were the chief names around which the attack and defence turned.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman demanded the publication of the correspondence between Secretary Wyndham and Under Secretary MacDonnell, and Mr. Balfour, who, at considerable length, defended MacDonnell and Wyndham, said he profoundly regretted the misunderstanding but refused to entertain the suggestion that it touched in the smallest degree the honor of any of the principals concerned.

Burying Home Rule Decently. Mr. Balfour's speech frequently was interrupted by hooting from Irish members, and the speaker was obliged to intervene to request order, while Mr. Balfour, who calmly waited until the disturbance was over, on one occasion said that he was not being treated with the courtesy which had been extended to Irish members, and referring to Lord Hugh Cecil's statement that home rule was being buried decently, he said: "Home rule was being buried decently."

At the end of the battle, if the great party in favor of union remained undivided, but it was vital that all smaller controversies should be sunk in this great national and Imperial issue.

The announcement of the division showing an unexpectedly large reduction of the Government's majority, was greeted with prolonged opposition and Irish cheers.

R. T. of T. Membership Decreases. Toronto, Feb. 22.—The twenty-third annual meeting of the Grand Council of Ontario, Royal Templars of Temperance, opened yesterday in St. George's Hall. About 250 delegates are in attendance. The association has decreased 460 in membership during the year; 1,877 members were initiated; 143 reinstated, 2,141 suspended, 46 expelled, and 77 died. The present membership is 7,586.

Grand Secretary McMillan reported a good financial year. The deficit of \$1,000 had been reduced to \$497.

"A Little Cold, You Know" will become a great danger if it be allowed to reach down from the throat to the lungs. Nip the germ in the bud with Allen's Lung Balm, a sure remedy containing no opium.

## AUTONOMY MEASURE

Premier Introduces Bills Creating Two New Provinces.

School Question the Dominant Issue—Sir Wilfrid Did Not Attempt to Minimize the Separate School Feature—Public Men for Both Classes of Schools—Mr. Borden Replies in General Terms.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier entered the House yesterday afternoon to a greeting of loud Ministerial applause. The galleries of the House were full, and there was a very large attendance of members. The autonomy bills had second place on the order paper, and the forefront of somebody was responsible for the display of a large map of the Northwest Territories on the clerk's table.

The Northwest members were in the House in force, and there was a very considerable sprinkling of Roman Catholic clergy in the galleries. Bishop Duhamel of Ottawa sat in the front row of the Senate gallery.

The Premier's Speech. Sir Wilfrid began to speak at 10 minutes past three. He had the honor, he said, to introduce two intimately connected bills for the admission of two new members into the Canadian family. The twentieth century was a century of Canada. The time had come for giving the Northwest "all the rights" enjoyed by the Provinces under the constitution. The Premier sketched the history of Confederation, and said that under the Act of 1876, the Territories had reached that manhood now to be crowned with complete abasate autonomy.

In 1876 the Territories had been given Separate Schools as in Ontario. "To that I will refer at a later stage in my observations."

Four Great Questions. Going on to deal in detail with the history of the Territories' Governments, Sir Wilfrid declared that the Northwest had already full ministerial responsibility and constitutional government. Another step must be taken, but an easy one. "We must put upon it the seal of Canadian nationality."

Two years ago the west had asked for immediate autonomy. An election was imminent, and the time not opportune.

In the recent negotiations, Sir Wilfrid said there were four dominant questions—the number of Provinces, the control of lands, the finances, and the school question. "Last, but not least in importance, by any means. As to the first question, the Territories comprised a larger area than all the seven Provinces. Consequently, there must be two Provinces, not one."

No Manitoba Extension. "We propose to give autonomy not to the whole Territories, but from the American boundary north to the northern limits of Athabaska. The area is 550,000 square miles, and you will have two Provinces of 275,000 miles each, with 250,000 souls in each."

Sir Wilfrid referred incidentally to the demand of Manitoba for an extension east and north of its territory. The demand had been made in 1884, and categorically refused. It could not be granted then, and it could not now. The Legislature of the Territories will not consent.

Manitoba, however, asked to have its northern boundary extended to Hudson Bay. So also might Ontario, Quebec and Saskatchewan ask. Accordingly, the district north of Lake Manitoba and Winnipegosis was to be left alone for the present.

The Premier here announced that representatives of Ontario, Quebec and Saskatchewan were to be called on to laws to counter the extensions of those Provinces north to Hudson Bay, Regina and Edmonton.

The provisional capitals of the two new Provinces are to be Regina and Edmonton. There will be a Parliamentary representation of 25 for each Province.

The ownership of lands will remain with the Dominion Government. The bill goes into effect on July 1.

Sir Wilfrid announced that, in return for the revenues which the Provinces would otherwise get from public lands, they were to have generous and liberal grants.

The School Question. Sir Wilfrid did not attempt to minimize the importance of the schools clause of the bill. He said: "I am not here to advocate Separate Schools as an abstract proposition, but we have introduced into this bill the two propositions that the minority shall have the power to establish their own schools, and that they shall have a right to a share in the public moneys."

Replies in General Terms. R. L. Borden replied in general terms. He said he had been afforded no facilities to examine the bill carefully, and would not, therefore, discuss it in detail. He congratulated the Prime Minister on the change at heart he had experienced. Two years ago, Sir Wilfrid had given a number of reasons why the granting of autonomy to the Territories should be delayed for many years. Every one of those reasons was as strong to-day as it was two years ago. A resolution favoring autonomy at an early date had been voted down. Mr. Borden commented on the absence of the Minister of the Interior, who, it was recalled, was also absent when the resolution in question was voted on. The leader of the opposition regretted that control of the lands had not been left to the new Provinces. The only argument against local control of the lands was in regard to immigration. All the rest of Sir Wilfrid's argument would justify the Imperial Government in retaining every acre of Crown Land in the colonies. He was surprised that such a

strong advocate of responsible government as the Prime Minister should not be willing to trust the people of the Territories.

As to the School Question. Referring to the Separate Schools aspect of the bill, Mr. Borden said the Premier had spoken with great eloquence and tolerance. Undoubtedly the clause would invite discussion. Mr. Borden said he understood that up to the present there had been no school question of the Northwest would not be made a political question in any sense. "Let us be careful," he said, "lest any act of ours create discord in the Northwest." Mr. Borden pointed out that when George Brown spoke of the Separate Schools clause governing for all time, he did not speak in a legal sense. It was clear, he said, that Parliament, in a constitutional sense, could deal as it pleased with the Territories.

Mr. Borden closed with an expression of hope that the question would be discussed in a different spirit than that which actuated or was said to actuate the hon. gentlemen opposite on a certain occasion eight or nine years ago. It had been said that religious feeling had been deliberately introduced to the political arena for the advancement of the political interests of the Liberal party, and he hoped the opposition of to-day would not emulate that example.

"We should realize," he said, "that there are two sides to a question, that the question must be considered from the standpoint of those who differ with us, as well as from our own natural feelings."

He hoped that by the exercise of a proper spirit, a solution of the question might be found, which would be acceptable to the people of Canada.

Dear Shackle Them. Dr. Sproule gave the proceedings a less serious turn by congratulating the Prime Minister on the healthy pair of twins he had brought into the family of Provinces. He hoped the Prime Minister would not shackle their limbs and prevent their development. Dr. Sproule suggested that the second reading of the bills should be delayed for three weeks or months, so that the Territories might have a chance to make themselves heard.

Both bills were then given their first reading.

160 MINERS DEAD.

Desolation in Alabama—Harrowing Scenes Among Helpless Families of the Dead.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 22.—Although 160 bodies are believed to be buried therein, thus far only 15 bodies have been recovered from the mines at Virginia City, victims of Monday's mysterious accident.

The recovery of these bodies precludes any idea that any of the entombed men still be alive. With the first ominous rumble of the coming catastrophe, by common impulse, everyone in the village rushed to the mouth of the main shaft.

At the scene at the mines yesterday were the most harrowing that were ever witnessed in the mining section of Alabama. The corpses are mangled and disfigured frightfully, and identification is almost impossible. Many of the bodies are so bruised, twisted and discolored that negroes cannot be told from white men.

All day long at the mouth of the mine were wailing and moaning women and children, whose relatives were among the unfortunates. One hundred families and three hundred children are left destitute and without the means of support.

Signs of life remained in one of the bodies recovered yesterday, and every effort was made to bring the man back to consciousness. However, all these failed, and although the victim is still alive, no hope for his recovery are entertained.

Kennedy Back in Brantford.

Brantford, Feb. 22.—The local police last night brought Joseph Kennedy back from Toronto Central Prison for re-trial in connection with the murder of Irene Cole in this city. At the first trial he was acquitted on perjured evidence. This time the charge will be of a minor character, not punishable with death. Kennedy was serving a term in the Central for an assault on a Toronto woman.

Fell Through a Skylight.

Peterboro, Feb. 22.—Walter Sager, the 16-year-old son of Mr. Sager, ex-Superintendent of the Star of the East Gold Mining Company, fell through a skylight in the roof of the summer kitchen adjoining his father's house on Monday night and sustained very serious injuries. He was severely cut about the body and a painful operation was rendered necessary at Nicholls' Hospital.

Died at 108.

Halifax, Feb. 22.—The death occurred on Monday night at her home, Dartmouth Lake, of Margaret Flint who had passed her 108th birthday. She had never in all her life had to resort to eyeglasses to assist her sight, retaining all her faculties to the end. She is survived by four sons, two daughters, 18 grandchildren and 35 great-grandchildren.

Must Serve Sixty Years.

Manila, Feb. 22.—Major Carrington, who was convicted of falsifying vouchers of the Civil Government to the amount of \$15,000, was yesterday sentenced to a total of 60 years and five days' imprisonment. He was tried on five separate counts, and the sentences on each charge was 12 years and one day.

When Chilled to the Bone a dose of Perry Davis' Painkiller will quickly warm you up. It is a thousand times better than drinking whiskey. Warms off and cures Colds and Coughs.

## Nice New... Novels

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THE WORK OF  
**Bertha M. Clay  
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Best of Leathers—New Lasts—well made—Nothing the matter with the shoes. The price is a little weak, that's all.

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