

The Daily Planet
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TELEPHONES
Business Office 55. Editorial Room 10.
SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1907.

PUNISHMENT OF THE INNOCENT.

A few days ago a woman was put on trial for her life in this Province for the murder of her husband. The jury found her not guilty, and the court declared that she was a free woman again. But in the meantime she had been compelled to undergo imprisonment for several months while awaiting her trial, and she has now a bill of costs to meet for defending herself, amounting to three or four thousand dollars. She has no means of raising this money, except by the work of her own hands. For her, as a contemporary puts it, this fine is a life penalty.

The suggestion is made and followed up by the *Woodstock Sentinel-Review*, that the law should be so changed as to give trial judges the power to order that the expenses in criminal trials be borne by the prosecution, that is to extend to criminal cases the power the judges already have in civil cases. The suggestion seems to be in accordance with common justice and common sense.

In theory everyone is innocent until convicted; but in practice the person accused of a crime may be treated as guilty, even after he has been found to be innocent.

No system that could be devised would be able to protect every innocent person from the consequences of suspicious circumstances; but it would be possible to at least guarantee the accused person who has been found innocent, against financial loss.

Our present law seems to be a relic of the old days when the individual was regarded as belonging body and soul to the Crown and when he could lay claim to very few, if any, rights which the Crown was bound to respect. We imagine we have long outlived the theory; yet it seems to persist. The person accused of a crime may be as innocent as the child unborn; yet he may be compelled to burden his whole after life to establish his innocence. Surely such a condition of things is not in accordance with modern ideas of justice!

BOWYER ON WHITNEY.

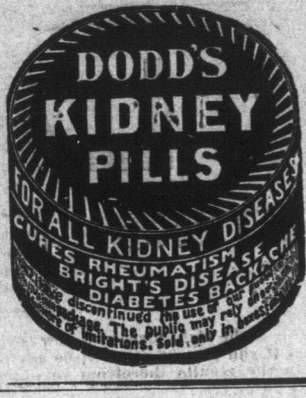
The Toronto News, independent, has the following to say about Phil. H. Bowyer, M. P. P. of East Kent, arising out of an article written by Mr. Bowyer for the Toronto Sun, and which was re-produced in The Planet.

Mr. P. H. Bowyer, who represents East Kent in the Legislature, is a Conservative, but not a mere voting machine. He has ideas and also ideals, and if, by chance, the Whitney Government strikes on the political harp a note which is not in harmony with the Bowyer Creed, the member enters vigorously and often successfully. He describes himself accurately as an independent Conservative. He has ability and public spirit and is regarded as a valuable member of the House. For these reasons there is much of interest in his article on the record of the Whitney Government, which finds a place in the last issue of The Weekly Sun.

Mr. Bowyer deals first with the session of scandal in elections. He contrasts the four bye-elections held since Mr. Whitney came to power with elections held under the former Government. He shows that no breath of suspicion has touched these four bye-elections, and he recalls the West Elgin inquiry and the trip of the Minnie M. as proof of the great truth that it was time for a change. But we can heartily endorse Mr. Bowyer in his approval of the efforts of the Government to provide teachers of greater efficiency, to induce the payment of better salaries and to provide uniform text books at a reasonable price.

The member for East Kent approves of the sale by auction of Crown lands, timber limits, mineral rights and water powers, and commends the Government for avoiding grants to political friends by Order-in-Council. The recognition of Public Ownership in the retention of the Gillies Limit also finds favor with Mr. Bowyer. It is a proof that Mr. Whitney and his colleagues are keenly alive to the trend of public opinion.

The abolition of the bounties on beet sugar manufacture, the curtailment of railway subsidies and the increase of taxation on railways are approved, and Mr. Bowyer takes no alarm from the increased Provincial expenditure. He shows that the increase is more apparent than real, owing to the change in the system of bookkeeping, and moreover that the rapid growth of population in



Northern Ontario has necessitated an increased outlay for Government. In the main we agree with the member for East Kent that Mr. Whitney has given the Province a careful, wise, and bold government, and has proved himself fully deserving of the confidence Ontario reposed in him two years ago.

The Ottawa spendthrifts voted a cool \$136,000,000 at the session just closed. Comment is needless.—London Free Press.

P. W. Hodgkiss, inspector of the Ontario Government, gives the following good advice relative to San Jose Scale: "I am sure of the opinion that lime and sulphur is the best remedy for the scale, and it will pay to use it where the scale exists, as it is a very good fungicide. Spray your trees with lime-sulphur and you will never have the scale. It will prove to be the 'ounce of prevention.' If you wait till your orchard is thoroughly infected you will have an uphill task."

OH, FOR A CLEAR COMPLEXION!

A clear complexion is the outward evidence of inward cleanliness. In bad health the face becomes a sign-board, telling of disease within. If yellow, bile is not properly secreted; if pallid, the kidneys are faulty; if skin is murky and dark circles beneath the eyes, look for constipation. Whatever the cause, no remedy compares with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are mild, safe, purifying and vitalizing in their action. They give a marvelous rosy tint to the cheeks, brighten the eyes and establish health that defies age and disease. Sold everywhere in 25c. boxes.

Local Option Upheld.

Weston, May 3.—Local option has been upheld in the town. Wednesday Chief Justice Meredith heard the application of James Haverson, K. C., on behalf of Lex Wynne, the Weston hotelkeeper, who sought to quash the local option bylaws on technical grounds. The chief justice held that the vote was unaffected thereby, and ordered that Wynne pay the costs of the case.

THE CAUSE OF SORE FEET.

Examine them carefully and you'll probably find corns. Whether hard, soft, or bleeding, apply Putnam's Corn Extractor. It's painless, it's sure, and above all, quick to act. Insist on only "Putnam's."

Repatriation of Italy.

Rome, May 3.—The Government yesterday presented a bill to Parliament, providing for stricter emigration regulations. Measures are added to Genoa, Naples and Palermo as ports from which emigrants may leave Italy. The repatriation of emigrants returning from America will only be allowed on steamers authorized by the Italian Government. Steamers violating this rule will, on arrival in Italian waters, be fined \$20 for each returning emigrant over the first twenty.

When a man is well dressed he feels he is entitled to attention.

When love flies out of the window alimony steps in at the door.

NEGLIGEE COAT SHIRTS

Slip on and off easy as an old coat—hold their looks longer—laundry better—more style and smartness to them. Try this made right negligee coat shirt and you'll never go back to the over-the-head kind. In all good patterns and right fabrics. Ask for the brand—red label look for the script letters.

Makers, Berlin

Minard's Lintment cures Dandruff

AULD LANG SYNE

FROM PLANET FILES OF HALF A CENTURY AGO

Taken from The Planet files from July 11, 1857, to July 18, 1857.

The weather during the past ten years has been brilliant and forcing, and from nearly every part of the country the most favorable reports reach us concerning the crops. The market for breadstuffs for the past year has, in consequence, shown a steady downward tendency, for most articles, and where not controlled by speculators, values exhibit a marked depreciation.

A project is on foot for forming an eastern townships dairymen's association, and a farmers club. A meeting for that purpose will be held at Sweetsburg on the 10th of July.

Mr. John Davis, proprietor of the Kent foundry and stove warehouse, of this town, has purchased a new tent right and machine for a new fashioned steamer for boiling potatoes and other vegetables.

On Friday last Mrs. Wilkins dropped dead in Dr. McCully's drug store. She was apparently well and only a few moments warning was given her.

A St. Louis dentist has discovered several cases of poisoning from the use of an amalgam composed of mercury, filling teeth.

The young King of Greece, who coasted and left an impression on the heart of the Russian Princess Olga, has succeeded wonderfully since he went courting in person.

The chief justice of Ireland has been dogged by Fenians in the streets of Dublin and he was recently obliged to take refuge in a store on his way home.

On Friday last a son of Mr. Montgomery, of the Township of Dover, was leading one of his father's horses to water and placed a little brood mare, only three years old, on the back of the horse that he might get a ride. The little fellow, however, fell off and had one of his legs broken below the knee.

We understand that the steamer "Lily" sold yesterday by Mr. James Lamont to Mr. Curry, of Dresden, for the sum of \$4,500. The "Lily" is to be used as a tug boat on the River Sydney.

We are glad to learn that our respected townsman, Mr. Edward O'Flynn, has just passed the Board of Examiners of Provincial Land Surveys of Ontario, at Toronto. Mr. O'Flynn studied with A. McDonnell.

FEW FACTS ABOUT CANADA

AGRICULTURE.

Canada produced, 1906, 363 million bushels of grain of all kinds, including wheat.

Forty-five per cent. of Canadians are engaged in husbandry.

Sixty-three million acres occupied in 1901; now, 60 million acres.

Eighty-seven per cent. of Canada's farmers own their holdings.

Canada exported, 1906, 54 millions of agricultural products.

Canada exported, 1906, 66 millions of animal products, a total of 120; increase of 27 millions over 1905.

Canada exported, 1896-1906, 833 millions of agricultural products.

Canada had 1 billion, 787 millions, invested in agriculture.—1901.

Of this, 1 billion was in land, 275 millions in live stock.

Estimated capital now invested in agriculture, two billions.

Canada has invested four times as much in agriculture as in manufacture.

Annual value of farm crops and produce in Canada, 263 millions.—1906.

Estimated value of products now, 450 million.

Total value of farm property, lands and implements, 1-2 billions.—1901.

G. B. buys nine-tenths of Canada's natural product exports.

G. B. buys 96 per cent. of Canada's export butter, nearly 100 per cent. of cheese and bacon.

We sell G. B. 24 out of 34 millions worth of cheese she buys.

We sell her nearly 7 out of 100 millions worth of butter she buys.

We sell her 12 out of 66 millions worth of bacon she buys.

We sold her 36 millions bushels of wheat in 1906, worth 30 millions.

We sell her 11 out of 44 millions worth of cattle she buys.

In 1906 Canada sold G. B. 127 millions' worth of home products.

Total value of cheese exported, 1868, 1 million; 1906, 24 millions, 4 millions more than in 1905.

Cheese produced in Canada, 1891, 103 million lbs.; 1901, 220 million lbs. Canadian flour sold to East, 1906, \$70,000.

Capital invested in dairying, 1901, \$6,315,000.

Esq., of Chatham, and purposes taking up his residence amongst us.

A correspondent from Essex writes as follows: Having had occasion to visit a great part of the County of Essex, I had a favorable opportunity of observing the present condition of the crops, which, upon the whole, promise an abundant yield. Such indications of a promising harvest augurs well for the future of the New Dominion.

We will not mention names, but merely state that on Monday evening last a prominent medical gentleman and an equally prominent better known sawmill owner of Wallaceburg, had a misunderstanding, the nature of which matters not, but the dispute at length reached a point that rendered a resort to pistols, the only mode of settling the matter.

Accordingly seconds were chosen, former gentleman having a gall the steamboat captain and the latter his own business manager as their friends. An early hour the following morning was chosen as the time, and a dock by the river side as the place.

At meeting, the two gentlemen were up to time on Tuesday morning, principals and seconds took their respective places on the dock and a pistol was handed to each belligerent. On the word being given the pistol of the saw miller could in no way be made to go off, which so exasperated the gentleman that he threw the useless weapon to such distance, not into the river, but landward, that we understand, it has not yet been found. On the other hand, the medical man, in stepping backward, to be sure of his aim, fell through a hole in the dock, and the unexpected bath so cooled his anger that the affair fortunately terminated without bloodshed.

So the wounded honor of both "brave boys" having been satisfied, they made up their friendship again by shaking hands on the spot. But if such a circumstance should ever again come about, and we hope it will not, we would advise the parties thereto of the first and second parts to choose a more suitable spot for the affair, and to be sure that the pistols are loaded.

The story of Dr. Livingston's death is confirmed in all its particulars.

Sixteen thousand persons have been carried off in Buenos Ayres during the recent attack of cholera.

The annual exhibition for the County of Essex, for 1907, will be held at Amherstburg on Wednesday and Thursday, the 9th and 10th of October.

Alberta will now have seven members of the Dominion Parliament. Alberta has 320,211 farms. Alberta has 224,265 horses, 114,623 swine. Alberta's wheat sown area, 1906, 223,920 acres; oats and barley, 597,000 acres.

The two new provinces had 1,210,000 acres in spring wheat in 1905, averaging 24 bushels to the acre, or 29,040,000 bushels.

Alberta produced 1,980,000 bushels of winter wheat in 1905, ranging from 31 to 51 bushels to the acre.

The two provinces have elevator capacity for over 10 million bushels of wheat.

Alberta's enormous production, 1905, 1 million bushels of wheat.

Alberta is 700 miles from north to south, with an average width of 280 miles.

Alberta has an area of 260,000 square miles—twice the size of the British Isles.

Alberta received first prize at Portland Fair for winter wheat.

Alberta and Saskatchewan are each as large as France.

Alberta and Saskatchewan are as long from south to north as from the mouth of the Detroit to the mouth of the Saguenay river in a straight line.

Saskatchewan's population, 1906, 260,000.

A proportionate increase in next five years will give it over one million.

Area of wheat growing increased from 276,253 acres in 1893 to over 2 millions in 1906.

Wheat yield increased from 4,780,440 bushels in 1898 to 30,000,000 in 1906.

Saskatchewan produced 127 million bushels of wheat in nine years, 1899-1906.

Saskatchewan's total grain yield, 1906, 56 million bushels from 1,955,673 acres of land.

Saskatchewan will now have 10 members in the Dominion Parliament.

Regina, population, 10,000. Building permits, 1906, 2 millions, ranking fourth among Canadian cities.

Saskatchewan has 48,000 more males than females.

Saskatchewan has 54,787 farms.

Saskatchewan has 240,500 horses, 472,000 cattle, 121,290 sheep, 123,916 swine.

Exports have since reached 2-1/2 million barrels.

Globe: "At this moment—Oct., 1906—there are several million dollars' worth of fruit rotting in the orchards of Canada because no means are available for handling the crop."

Capital invested in natural product industries—1901—\$1,908,116,580, viz., agriculture, dairying, forests, minerals and fisheries.

ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN. Population of Alberta, 1906, 285,000; 1871, 10,000.

Proportionate increase in next five years will give Alberta one million.

Alberta is less than 7 per cent. of Canada's area.

Alberta is double the size of Great Britain.

Alberta is larger than Germany. Calgary, 11,837; Edmonton, 11,531; Strathcona, 2,927.

Calgary's building permits, 1906, \$2,245,000.

Alberta and Saskatchewan fishery yield, 1905, \$1,811,570.

Alberta's Banff Park has 61 Buffalo, and 123 animals all told.

WILL KISSING BE PROHIBITED

The Osculatory Process Denounced by Scientists as Extremely Dangerous—How the Danger Can be Removed.

A keen discussion is being carried on by some of the best scientists as to the danger and "crime" of kissing, led by Dr. Somers, Health Officer of Atlantic City, and Dr. Nalpas, of the Medical Faculty of Paris. They charge the kiss with spreading gripple, scarlet fever, measles, mumps, whooping cough, typhoid fever, diphtheria, erysipelas, meningitis, tuberculosis, and many infectious skin diseases. They suggest legislation on the subject, and the posting of notices in railway stations, street cars and other public places, but they say it would be useless to post them on verandahs, in cosy corners, porches, shady nooks, or moonlit lawns.

They also propose compulsory legislation for methods of disinfection of the mouth and purifying the breath, especially with a view to the protection of the innocent babies who are particularly subject to infection. The greatest and most effective purifier and germ-destroyer known to medical science for the mouth, throat and breath, as well as for the blood, stomach and lungs, is Psycline, that triumph of the medical world that is attracting almost universal attention because of the wonderful results attending its use. One of its recent triumphs is told as a matter of experience in the following brief statement:

Dr. Slocum Co. I am sending you photo and testimonial here-with for your great remedy PSYCHINE. Your remedy did wonders for me. I was about 28 or 30 years of age when I took PSYCHINE. The doctors had given me up as an incurable consumptive. My lungs and every organ of the body were terribly diseased and wasted. Friends and neighbors thought I'd never get better. But PSYCHINE saved me. My lungs have never bothered me since, and Psycline is a permanent cure.

MRS. LIZZIE GARDNER, 519 Bathurst St., London, Ont.

Psycline, pronounced Si-keen, is admitted to be the most wonderful of all disease and germ-destroying agencies. For building up the run-down system and curing all forms of stomach, throat and diseases of the chest, throat and lungs or head, it is simply unapproachable. It is a reliable home treatment. For sale at all druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto.

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Alberta has nearly 800 Public schools.

Albertan government will establish fruit experimental stations.

Value of furs received at Edmonton, 1906, over 1-1/2 millions. Edmonton building permits, 1906, \$1,566,909—more than double 1903.

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Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhea and Runny in 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

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