

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XV.

CHATHAM, ONT., TUESDAY JULY 3, 1906.

NO. 155

MID-SUMMER Handkerchief Sale! COMMENCING WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Hundreds of dozens of Ladies' and Men's Handkerchiefs that we have marked especially for this week's selling. This is the time of year when you probably use more handkerchiefs than at any other—and it is just at this right time that we come forward with these offerings:—

Handkerchiefs	Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' fine Lawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs on sale special, 3 for 25c	Ladies' warranted pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, fine narrow hem, on sale very special at 3 for 25c
Ladies' extra fine Cambric Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—narrow hems, on sale very special, 3 for 25c	Ladies' extra fine pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, on sale very special at 2 for 25c
Men's warranted Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, extra quality, fine hem, on sale very special 3 for 25c	Turkey Red Bandanna Handkerchiefs, good quality, fast colors, on sale special, 3 for 25c
Children's fine Hemstitched Cambric Handkerchiefs, with neat fast color border, on sale special, 3 for 25c	Full sized Fancy Colored Lawn Handkerchiefs, for cushion tops and fancy work on sale special 3 for 25c
Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs in hemstitched and scalloped edges, regular prices 30c, 35c, and 40c. each, your choice of the lot at each, 25c	Extra fine Irish Embroidered Handkerchiefs, finest designs and qualities, we import, regular prices \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each, on sale your choice for 75c

THOS. STONE & SON Carpets and Wall Papers

MAKE YOUR OWN GAS!

The new style Gasoline Stoves are just as convenient as any Gas Stove. You can get a meal just as quickly, and they are in every way as safe as gas stoves.

Gasoline is very cheap summer fuel.
Come in and see them.

GEO. STEPHENS & Co.

Mason & Risch Pianos, White Sewing Machines.

"Sterling Puritan". Is the name of the Best

Oil Gas Stoves

The Economical Summer Stove.

WESTMAN BROS.

Are Sole Agents. Call and See Them.
WIRE SCREEN WINDOWS AND DOORS
AT RIGHT PRICES.

MAGISTRATE GIVES EVIDENCE IN CASE BEFORE HIMSELF

Mr. Ingalls, J. P., of Thamesville, Delivers the Oath to Himself in his Own Court, and Gives Evidence in a case in which he himself will give judgment.

The trials of the officers who have to enforce the liquor laws of Ontario are notorious. In Kent County they have had more than their share. During the past year or two some of the people have lost their licenses for committing a third offense, and one man was sent to jail for the second offense of getting liquor without a license.

On the 29th of December, 1904, Joseph Clark, a storekeeper of Oran, was fined \$100 and costs by Judge Houston, of Chatham, for a first offense of selling liquor without a license, the case being an aggravating one, and the fine being the highest that could be imposed.

On the 9th of March, 1906, an information was laid by Inspector Boon, of East Kent, against Clark for having on the 7th of March sold liquor without a license, setting up the previous conviction. Clark was moved to appear before W. Ingalls, J. P., of Thamesville, on the 13th of March.

On the 13th, Mr. Clark did not appear and a bench warrant was issued for his arrest. On the 12th of March, Clark appeared before the J. P. and wanted to plead guilty of the first offense, and acknowledged that he sold liquor, during the time set forth in the information. The magistrate told him that he would deal with the matter on the day appointed for the trial and told him to come then. Clark in the meantime got advice and did not appear.

On the 27th of June a local constable at Thamesville with the bench warrant arrested Clark and brought him to Thamesville. While the constable was telephoning Crown Attorney H. D. Smith, of Chatham, who was busy with his case, Clark slipped away, and the constable could not find him.

On the 27th of June another constable arrested him, and the trial was started. When he was arraigned Clark refused to plead, his counsel, G. L. Lewis, of Chatham, being his lawyer. He was fined \$100 and costs, and the trial was adjourned to the 12th of July.

In the meantime, owing to the length of time between the laying of the information and the apprehending of the prisoner, the crown witnesses could not be got, leaving the chance largely against the crown proving sufficiently strong for the

test in the matter of witnesses.

The crown called the constable, who swore that Clark admitted having sold liquor to one of "the boys," but admitted, upon cross-examination, that Clark did not say when. He also admitted that he had no warrant, and the counsel for the defense, ant, told him that he should be arrested for contempt of court. He, constable, Samuel Marcus, had proceeded to get the warrant after he got the man in the pelt.

The crown then called Clark, who refused to be sworn on the advice of his solicitor, upon the grounds that he didn't recognize the court at all, and that the magistrate had no jurisdiction. The magistrate over-ruled the objection, but Clark would not swear. This caused a deadlock.

Not to be beaten the crown called the magistrate, who had to administer the oath to himself and give evidence. The counsel for the defense objected. The magistrate over-ruled the objection. The magistrate swore that he had issued the papers, and that on the 12th of March Clark had called at his house and wanted to see him about the case. The following conversation took place:—

The counsel here claimed that there was no warrant then, and that the magistrate could not go into detail. The objection was again over-ruled.

Continuing, the magistrate said that in the course of this conversation Clark said to him that he supposed that one man had a spite against him, told him who it was, and wanted to settle the case. He acknowledged that he sold liquor to one person during the time charged, and he wanted to settle, and he thought that the magistrate should settle, as it was the prisoner's first offense under the new law. The magistrate told him to go to the trial on the following day. Clark did not appear and the warrant was issued.

Upon cross-examination he admitted that his qualifications had been subject to objection, and that while he had always claimed that his property was worth \$1,200, and believed that it was, he had been assessed for \$500 in 1906 and \$500 the previous year. When he found out that his qualifications were likely to be questioned he had acquired more land to make sure, and that he had no doubt of his qualifications either in the first place or since.

At this point the crown, the constable who served the summons in the first place, and had made the arrest on the 12th of June, was called, but could not be got for some time, and an enlargement was taken for one week in order to get further crown witnesses and Beardon. In the meantime the defense is preparing for all kinds of possible litigation, and the outcome is watched with considerable interest. The feature of the case is the incident of the magistrate swearing himself on a case which is being tried before him. It is given out as legal, but it is a very rare thing in the records of law.

HOME AND SANITORIUM FOR TUBERCULAR PATIENTS

Dr. J. H. Duncan Discusses This Important Subject in a Well Written Letter to The Planet, Dated at Valmora Ranch, Watrons, New Mexico.

The following letter very kindly written to this Journal by Dr. J. H. Duncan is self explanatory and provides excellent food for thought on a subject which is of vital importance to the people of this country.

Valmora Ranch,
Watrons, N. M., June 25, '06.

To the Editor of The Planet:

Dear Sir:—In our country of Lambton, Kent and Essex the establishment of a Home and Sanatorium for tubercular patients has for some months been under discussion. In this matter members of Municipal Councils must act, but with an awakened public behind them they cannot—say they probably dare not act. I address this letter to you, with the object of awakening public interest, hoping that you may lend the aid of your wide circulation to the good cause.

The most intelligent communities in the world have aroused themselves to the consciousness that as a matter of self preservation as well as of philanthropy, they must take care of the who either cannot or will not take care of themselves, and they are not shrinking from the expense necessarily involved. While the least intelligent communities are sleepily folding their hands or greedily clinging to their purse strings and allowing the scourge to spread.

The following considerations require to be clearly understood:

1. Tuberculosis is an infectious disease, a communicable disease, one to which the healthy and unaffected are constantly being exposed.

2. Tuberculosis is, in its early stages, a distinctly curable disease.

3. In the more advanced stages the disease may ordinarily be arrested, life prolonged, and contagion limited.

4. In all but its earliest stages, the patients who suffer are a source of risk to others, while in its latest stages the disease becomes a source of intense public danger.

From the above facts, as a matter of personal, family and public interest, we may draw the following conclusions:

1. Tuberculosis is a disease which can be cured by proper treatment.

2. Tuberculosis is a disease which can be cured by proper treatment.

3. Tuberculosis is a disease which can be cured by proper treatment.

4. Tuberculosis is a disease which can be cured by proper treatment.

5. Tuberculosis is a disease which can be cured by proper treatment.

6. Tuberculosis is a disease which can be cured by proper treatment.

7. Tuberculosis is a disease which can be cured by proper treatment.

8. Tuberculosis is a disease which can be cured by proper treatment.

9. Tuberculosis is a disease which can be cured by proper treatment.

10. Tuberculosis is a disease which can be cured by proper treatment.

11. Tuberculosis is a disease which can be cured by proper treatment.

12. Tuberculosis is a disease which can be cured by proper treatment.

13. Tuberculosis is a disease which can be cured by proper treatment.

14. Tuberculosis is a disease which can be cured by proper treatment.

15. Tuberculosis is a disease which can be cured by proper treatment.

16. Tuberculosis is a disease which can be cured by proper treatment.

17. Tuberculosis is a disease which can be cured by proper treatment.

18. Tuberculosis is a disease which can be cured by proper treatment.

19. Tuberculosis is a disease which can be cured by proper treatment.

We Still Lead!

Call and see our Sporting Goods. We are sole agents for the

Celebrated Spaulding Goods...

Baseball...

We have balls of all kinds, Masks, Body Protectors, Shoe Plates and Baseballs, at all prices.

Football...

We have balls from \$1.75 to \$3.00, also Spaulding's Official League Ball at \$5.00, fully guaranteed.

Tennis...

Racquets, Balls and Nets, the best that can be procured.

Lacrosse...

Sticks from \$1.00 to \$2.50, and Victor Lacrosse Balls.

Croquet...

Sets of 3 balls and mallets. Reasonable prices.

SULMAN'S BEEHIVE,

King and Sixth Streets...

PHONE 96

R. W. RUTHERFORD, M.B.

SPECIALIST.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

33 KING ST., EAST, CHATHAM, ONT.

GENITO-URINARY DISEASES.

Minard's Lintment Cures Colds, etc



ONLY THREE DAYS Until the Gourlay Piano Exhibit Closes--A Very Successful Exhibit and The Gourlay Piano has Received Great Praise

There are very few musical people in Chatham who have not attended the Gourlay exhibit in Spence's Block, King street, and all who have tried the instrument have expressed themselves as being delighted with the sweet tone and evenness of scale and pleasing responsive touch of the Gourlay Piano. It is a pleasure to build such a piano, to sell such a piano, and to the user to own such a piano as the Gourlay.

We have received the following letter from W. Braston Smith, Esq., of Waplesburg, Minn.:
Gourlay, Winter & Leeming,
Toronto:
Dear Sirs:—The Gourlay Piano in my studio is so satisfactory that I have decided to use your instrument in all our recitals. The tone of the Gourlay is exquisite for the accompaniment to the voice. Indeed we consider the Gourlay preferable to all other pianos made in Canada.

(Sgd.) W. BRASTON SMITH.
Stop in and see this Gourlay Piano that pleases so many. You can order one direct from the factory on easy terms and at a great saving. Open evenings.
GOURLAY, WINTER & LEEMING.

Hobbs Remanded.
New York, July 2.—David Hobbs, the former customs inspector, employed by the Canadian Pacific Railway, arrested here as a fugitive from justice on a charge of perjury, was formally arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Alexander and remanded to the Tombs prison, pending the arrival of extradition papers from the Secretary of State.

