

**The Planet.**  
Business Office ..... 53  
Editorial Room ..... 102  
S. STEPHENSON, Proprietor.  
MONDAY, OCTOBER 10.

**THE CASE OF CAPTAIN SALMON.**

A big sensation was caused in Montreal on Wednesday at the close of the investigation proceedings of the Marine Court as to the cause of the collision between the Canada and the Cape Breton. The most important fact brought out was not the placing of the responsibility, nor even the weathening condemnation from the bench, of one of the parties to the collision. It was the statement by Captain Salmon, the Wreck Commissioner, that he had been approached by the Marine Department under Hon. Mr. Prefontaine with the object of influencing the judgment of the court.

Following his statement Captain Salmon announced his resignation "in the hope that the course he has now taken will forever prevent any attempt to tamper with the courts."

He read all the correspondence which had passed between him and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, which he held, showing an attempt to influence him (Captain Salmon) in his judgment. Captain Salmon's statement is as follows:

"Before rendering my report upon this case I feel it incumbent upon me to make the following statement, which I wish to be placed on record. This court was approached by the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries upon a certain date, in this city, with a specified enquiry as to the probable decision to be rendered in the case. In response to the enquiry, the court was offered the suggestion that it might be advisable to consult the counsel of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, Mr. Archer, before rendering a decision, and that such action would be exceedingly acceptable to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries."

"Having now presented the facts in the case, we wish to clearly understand that in the discharge of the duties of Wreck Commissioner, this court has never, under any circumstances, been influenced by considerations of political tenor, and as our position has thereby become untenable, it is our sincere hope that the shipping interests of Canada may take such steps and make such representations to the Government as will leave our successor untrammelled in the discharge of the legitimate duties of this office."

It is impossible to condemn too severely this attempt to improperly influence the judiciary in a case involving seriously the interests not only of two shipping companies, but numerous other litigants, contends the Montreal Star.

From the tone of the Deputy Minister's communication requesting the court to consult the counsel of the Richelieu Company before rendering judgment and that "such action would be exceedingly acceptable to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries," it is difficult to avoid the inference that it is not unusual for Ministers of the Crown to bring pressure to bear upon the courts of law in favor of their friends who may be engaged in litigation. The whole business has an exceedingly bad look about it, and if the shipping interests do not back up Captain Salmon in his protest they deserve to be at the mercy of unjust judges and corrupt political influences.

The lives of the travelling public are concerned in the question of safety in steamboats. When an accident happens, as in this instance, where four lives were lost, and where hundreds of women and children narrowly escaped destruction, the investigation of the court should be fearless, exhaustive and impartial. The attempts to tamper with the judge will be regarded by the public with horror. The judge is to be congratulated on his courage.

**MR. ERB KNIFED.**

Montreal Gazette.  
Mr. D. K. Erb, the Liberal member for South Perth, who refused to endorse Sir Richard Cartwright's action in the appointment of Jackson, will not be a candidate for reelection. He offended the Liberal machine. What happens to those who do this is plainly written in the history of the Liberal party in recent years.

**GUILTY KNOWLEDGE OR GUILTY IGNORANCE.**

Toronto Telegram.

It is not probable, it is not really possible, that the Ontario Liberal leaders or organs were ever in doubt as to the purpose to be served by the cruise of the Minnie M.

The Globe knew that the Minnie M. was leaving port and the Attorney-General of Ontario was publicly warned as to the real object of its voyage. If the Globe and Hon. J. M. Gibson thought on the subject at all they must have known that the Minnie M. was not going out "to build churches or to place ministers."

If the Globe and the Attorney-General did not think on the subject of Mr. Mischamp's warning they can be charged with guilty ignorance.

If the Globe and the Attorney-General did think and failed either to utter a protest or to issue an order that would tend to prevent an infamy that would be to the credit of the province, they can be charged with guilty knowledge.

**STEPHENS SOUGHT TO BRIBE MEMBERS OF DOVER COUNCIL**

Continued from Page 1.

can put them before you. I give them to you because the man that offered this bribe is appealing for your suffrages—and I think that the people of Dover ought to know these facts before we are called up to cast our votes."

Isidore Peltier was elected to the chair and before the meeting commenced he invited anyone who wished to speak for Mr. Stephens to take a seat on the platform. No one, however, responded to this invitation. None of Mr. Stephens' workers were present, although they were invited to participate in the speaking, and Mr. Stephens himself had been given a special invitation by registered letter.

Mr. Peltier hoped that the audience would give a good hearing to all of the speakers, but his appeal was not needed, as was shown afterwards. The best of order was maintained throughout the whole meeting, which was very enthusiastic.

**THE POPULAR CANDIDATE.**

Herbert S. Clements, the Liberal-Conservative candidate, was first called on, and at the mention of his name the audience went wild with applause and cheers. Mr. Clements made an able speech, the best he has ever given. He made some strong points and some very telling ones. Apart from the disgraceful disclosures made, Mr. Clements proved that the government has no claim on the people's suffrages and are not deserving of the votes of thinking men.

"I am glad to be here, apart from political reasons," said Mr. Clements. "I am glad to meet and address so many of my old friends and schoolmates around Pain Court. I am glad to see so many of my good friends of the township of Dover. And then I am glad to come to you with the message and platform that I have."

Mr. Clements opened his speech by explaining how he had accepted the nomination, that he was not an aspirant for the position and he wanted to act in a purely disinterested way to act in principle and to support measures which in his opinion were of benefit to his constituency.

He then dwelt on the tariff question which is so unjust under the present regime. He believed that the Canadian farmer should have the same as the American farmer has the American market to himself. The farmers are the bulk of the people in Canada and their rights should be looked after before any other people, and it would be his intention to turn his back towards helping the farmer if he were elected. (Applause). The doctors and professional men have protection and rightly so, and the farmers deserve protection as well as the professional men. He then dwelt with the tariff and the pork question. Eight millions of dollars' worth of pork was brought into Canada last year. This was shut out from the Canadian farmer for the Canadian duty on pork is five cents a pound. The American can raise pork at one-half the price the Canadian farmer can and as a result the Canadian has to send his pork to England and thereby loses from 10 to 25 a pound that he would make if he could sell to his own Canadian market.

**THE HOG CHOLERA SCANDAL.**

"I am not going to dwell much on the hog cholera question," he said. "You all know how disgracefully that was managed in this country better than I do."

A voice—That's right!  
"There are four government inspectors in Chatham to-day drawing fat salaries which you have to pay, and what have they done? Did they ever recommend a remedy for curing your hogs, except by using a shotgun? You reported that your hogs were sick. They came out and shot them and you had to bury them nine feet underground, cover them with lime, whitewash your fences and then some of you didn't get the money promised you. (Hear, Hear!) Drs. Perdu and Orchard in the meantime sit around the Garner House and do nothing. (Hear, Hear). The government had to do something but instead of sacking these men they made them hog inspectors and now a farmer cannot ship a hog that does not weigh at least 150 pounds and yet buyers are allowed to go to farmers, buy hogs weighing less than 150 pounds; the hogs are taken to Chatham, inspected, and the farmer at his own expense has to take back his light hogs and gets no recompense from the buyer." (Applause).

Mr. Clements thought the corn question a vital one. The American free corn coming in takes the place of the Canadian grains. As soon as the American corn comes in the prices of Canadian barley, peas, etc., goes down. The American farmer also gets an advantage in having cheaper freight rates on railroads going right through Canadian territory. The government says the poor fellow east needs it. The poor fellow east is not thinking of the poor fellow west. The eastern fellow has his manufactured goods which are protected by the government and the government should in turn protect the western farmer's corn field. Mr. Stephens says in one part of the country that he is in favor of protection and in another place that he is not. Why does he not stick to one platform?

The American farmer also has the advantage over the Canadian farmer in the growing and shipping of beans. The American farmer is usurping the British Columbia market. We use British Columbia salmon, lumber, etc. Why don't they in turn use our beans?

In the transportation question the same unsatisfactory circumstances exist. The American farmer makes 5¢ more than the Canadian farmer on every head of stock which he sends to the Old Country because he has better transportation. The Americans have a better rate of transportation over railroads through Canada than the Canadian has. You can buy a ticket from Buffalo to Detroit over the Canadian soil cheaper than you can from Buffalo to Chatham.

**ABOUT BINDER TWINE.**  
The Coal Oil and Binder Twine questions were then dealt with. The Standard Oil Company is allowed to come in and as a result you pay whatever they ask. If they asked 50 cents a gallon you would have to pay it and say nothing. In Binder Twine you have to pay from a third to half as much more for your Binder Twine. When he (Clements) was farming in Dover he got Binder Twine for seven cents a pound.

A voice—I pay now 14¢.  
Then as to the wool. The farmers are not raising sheep now because the American has such a great advantage over him. A few years ago there were millions of dollars in the Canadian wool trade and now the farmers do not raise any sheep, except as pets (laughter).  
While he had nothing to say against Geo. Stephens as a hardware man, he had a lot to say against him as a politician. He (Stephens) claims that he is the farmers' friend and that he got for their cholera hogs and also that he got the Thames dredged. Mr. Clements then read two letters, one from J. G. Rutherford, the Dominion veterinary surgeon, saying that the bill for increasing the recompense to farmers for hogs killed by cholera was brought in by Hon. Sydney Fisher as a Government measure and he did not mention Mr. Stephens in the matter, and the other letter from Hon. Mr. Tarte, saying that the dredging of the Thames was started before Mr. Stephens became an M. P. Mr. Stephens is claiming. No records show where Mr. Stephens ever introduced a bill in the House or ever voted against any measure advocated by the Reform party.

**THE CONVENIENT HARDWARE.**

Twenty-five thousand dollars was spent at the Eau. Do you get the benefit? No! Then who does? Mr. Geo. Stephens himself and the Pere Marquette railway, which is an American organization. Geo. Stephens supplies every dollar's worth of hardware at the Eau. The amount of money that he has spent amounts up to several thousands. Robert Riddell, a blacksmith, has the contract for supplying it and he walks over to Mr. Stephens and buys it from him. That, gentlemen, is your member—Applause.

A voice—That's where you get him!  
"I will ask that, I closed," said Mr. Clements. "any good measure, whether brought forward by Mr. Laurier or Mr. Borden—Applause."  
"My opponent, Mr. Geo. Stephens," said Mr. Clements, "is not only interested in the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme. He has several other schemes on foot. He is the owner of a Dominion charter for an electric road through Kent. He came to Dover and told you the railroad would not cost you a cent and you would have relief at once. Then he says he wants a bonus of \$75,000 for the scheme. Of course, you didn't want the road and you would have been foolish if you had wanted it. Then he called a meeting of the Dover Council to get them to submit the by-law to the people granting the bonus. Now I want to say that you have a representative, Mr. Purser, who is being bribed. Mr. Purser stated to the promoters that he was against the bonus. Mr. Stephens offered to Reeve Purser and Councilor Boyer a bribe of \$250 each if they would submit the by-law to the people. What would have been the result? The promoters would have spent \$5,000 in the Township buying up votes and would have lots of money left and the charter, which is a blank check, could have been sold by the owner of it, Mr. Stephens, to some railroad concern for five or ten thousand dollars, which would go into the pocket of Mr. Geo. Stephens—Applause."

"I regret to have to make these statements. I am ashamed that we have a representative, or had, at least, who would stoop so low. I will ask Mr. Boyer, who is in the audience, if the statements I have made are correct."

Mr. Boyer—They are all right. They are correct—Applause.

**WHERE WAS STEPHENS?**

Mr. Clements—I know Mr. Boyer and I know he is an honest man. Mr. Stephens knew these statements were going to be made and he is not here to defend himself—Great applause.

Purser then made his statements as quoted at the beginning of this report.

"I will say in conclusion," said Mr. Clements, "that I am pleased with the excellent attention you have given me and I feel that I will be your representative after the third of November—Cheers and cheers of 'You will!' Dover deserves a Government assistance and I will do all in my power to get it for her. After the statements made to-night I think that I am more worthy of your votes than Geo. Stephens is—You are! All of them—Applause."

**DR. REAUME SPEAKS.**

Dr. Reaume, M. P. of Essex, was very heartily received. He spoke in French. He said that he was pleased to make a visit to Pain Court, to meet his old compatriots and once again to be privileged to speak his native tongue. If any of his remarks reflected on any Liberal member of parliament, he wished it understood that he was not arraigning the Liberal electors but those in charge of the affairs of the country. The farmers of Dover township had been grossly insulted and every sense of decency outraged when Mr. Stephens offered to bribe their council. Dr. Reaume desired particularly to deal with the Grand Trunk Pacific and the big bonus granted to that corporation.

The first road across Canada—the C. P. R.—was built by the Con-

**Matchless Buying Chances at The Northway Store.**

No fake sales, deceptive values or bogus pieces—everything exactly as represented—qualities guaranteed, prices as low and in most cases lower than can be obtained elsewhere for equal quality. Strictly cash and One-Price. Your money returned for any unsatisfactory purchase. These are everyday prices—prices that cannot be bettered anywhere.

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| <p><b>DRESS GOODS</b><br/>46 INCH BLACK VICUNA CHEVIOT<br/>Medium weight, pure wool, rich finish, firm weave, best dye, worth 85c a yard, special 58c.</p> <p>42 INCH KNOP TWEED SUITINGS<br/>AT 35c—<br/>New stylish effects, medium weight, pretty color combination, will make a handsome costume, regular 50c value, for 35c.</p> <p>43 INCH SATIN CLOTHS 50c YARD<br/>Rich silky finish, pure wool, medium weight, in black and all wanted colors, special a yard 50c.</p> <p>FULL YARD WIDE TAFFETA SILK<br/>AT \$1.00 A YARD—<br/>Bounties best French make, rich pure quality, best dye and finish, will not out, sold all over the city at \$1.25 a yard, our price \$1.00.</p> <p>COLORÉD FRENCH TAFFETAS AT 50c. YARD—<br/>Rich, pure silk quality, in good range of shades, worth 65c yard, our price 50c.</p> | <p><b>BROADCLOTHS—</b><br/>Best French and English makes, finest pure wools, rich finish, light, medium and heavy weight, in black and colors, the best values ever shown in Chatham, at a yard \$1.25, \$1.40, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.</p> <p><b>MILLINERY—</b><br/>We have never been so busy in this section as we are at present. Our large staff are working hard day and night trying to keep up with orders. We would ask you to kindly place your orders as early in the week as possible, and we will do our best to not disappoint you.</p> <p><b>TO WEAR HATS AT \$1.25—</b><br/>Another shipment of these charming hats arrived a day or two ago, full range of styles and colors, nothing equal to them in the city under \$2.00, while they last we sell them at each \$1.25.</p> <p><b>BLANKETS—</b><br/>You will find these much better value than any you have seen or can see elsewhere.</p> | <p><b>HEAVY WHITE WOOL BLANKETS—</b><br/>ETS—<br/>Pure, clean yarns, firm weave, fleecy finish, size 60 by 80, in heavy weight, special a pair \$2.75<br/>A PAIR—</p> <p><b>PURE WOOL BLANKETS AT \$3.49</b><br/>A PAIR—<br/>Heavy quality, large size, fine pure clean wools, special finish, at a pair \$4.00, wool, firm weave, fleecy finish, special a pair \$3.40.</p> <p><b>PURE WOOL BLANKETS—</b><br/>Large size, heavy weights, pure wools, special finish at a pair \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50.</p> <p><b>FLANNELETTE BLANKETS AT 95c</b><br/>A PAIR—<br/>Full size, heavy weights, fine soft fleecy finish, grey or white, special the pair 95c.</p> <p><b>EXTRA LARGE FLANNELETTE BLANKETS AT \$1.15 A PAIR—</b><br/>Superior quality and finish, heavy weight, white or grey, special a pair \$1.15.</p> |
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**SEVEN STORES The NORTHWAY CO'Y, Limited TWO FACTORIES**

servatives. The Liberals opposed the building of the road saying that there would not be enough profit from it to oil the wheels of the railroad. Now the Liberals proposed to bonus another railroad at the rate equivalent to a tax of \$25 a head on every resident of Dover township. He opposed this and every ratepayer should oppose it and prohibit it by the use of their vote November 3rd.

The present Government had become the servants of the rich corporations. He agreed with what Mr. Clements had already said in regard to the duty on coal and corn.

Mr. Sifton wanted Free Trade. Mr. Ross wanted protection. Sir Richard Cartwright wanted protection for the farmers and the manufacturers both.

Prior to 1896 the Liberals wanted the Senate abolished. They promised to abolish it. It was only a place for old men. They failed in their scheme. Perhaps Sir Richard Cartwright who so strongly advocated the abolishment of the senate, was made a senator himself.

**HONEST MEN WANTED.**

An honest man was wanted at the head of affairs, not a man who would sell them as Reeve Purser and Mr. Boyer had shown that Mr. Stephens had done. If any councillor in the township of Dover had done such a thing he would have been promptly kicked out. Perhaps Mr. Stephens had done something for the farmers of Dover in killing their hogs but they could be thankful that he didn't accomplish his base scheme.

Dr. Reaume dealt with the Liberal dishonesty in the elections in West Elgin and South Norfolk. Messrs. Sutherland and McKay had employed Mr. Jackson, of Woodstock, to purchase evidence to put the Conservative member out. At the trial Judge Street said that he had never seen such corruption. What had the Liberals done with Jackson? Instead of punishing him they had promptly rewarded him with the position of emigration agent in England. Even here in their own township, a bribe had been offered to their Reeve. A man who would do that was deserving of neither support nor confidence.

**MR. PIKE'S STRONG SPEECH.**

J. M. Pike spoke very briefly, but he was listened to with marked attention. He wanted to contrast the records of the two men. Mr. Clements was a young man. Surely that was no objection. The hope of Canada was in the young men. He was personally known in the city of Chatham as being honorable and upright. He was a school trustee and had fulfilled his duties in such a way as to be a credit to himself and an honor to the School Board. Mr. Clements, in his speech, had dealt with the practical affairs of Canada. He had said what he would do and would support the grand old policy inaugurated by Sir John A. Macdonald—Applause.

Mr. Pike knew that when Mr. Clements said a thing he would do it. He was sorry that he couldn't say the same for Mr. Stephens. Most of the time was spent in serving George Stephens' interests. The contract for Erieau and the electric railroad were his personal interests. He had gone so far as to actually try to bribe the Dover Council. Mr. Pike was glad that the people of Dover had those amongst them who would spurn such an offer.

Before the Liberals came into power they made great promises, which they had never kept, nor had they any intention of keeping them. Were the electors of Dover willing to return men to power who had once deceived them. It was good to judge men's future actions by their actions in the past.

**A voice—We'll trust Herb.**

Mr. Pike—And I trust you'll trust a man who'll be elected on November 3rd.

Mr. Pike, in concluding, dealt with the inconsistencies of the Liberals, the magnificent Grand Trunk Pacific steal and the Laurier-Ross coalition.

The meeting broke up with hearty cheers for Clements, Reaume, Borden and the King.

**ON THE SAFETY OF OVER EATING**

The Rule of Choosing the Lesser of Two Evils Applies to the Way You Eat.

I want to know how a man is to know when he has had enough? The Pilgrim Fathers, I believe, had a quaint saying to the effect that you should always rise from the table feeling as if you could eat some more. But the question is, how much more?

Just when to stop? That's the point.

The rule is wrong, because it's no rule at all. It is inexact and unscientific. It is likely to lead to the dangerous habit of eating too little.

And eating too little—or digesting too little, which amounts to the same thing—is the cause of nine-tenths of the diseases from which humanity suffers to-day.

What is disease? It is simply uneven balance between waste and repair.

Some organs lack strength to carry on the special work for which it was created.

Where shall it find the strength it lacks?

In drugs? Ten thousand times, NO! Better die than become a hopeless drug fiend.

No: in food. "But," you say, "I eat a plenty of good food every day."

True, dear friend, but you don't digest it.

And food, undigested, is mere poison. So, to make food do you good, you must take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

The great thing about Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is, that their action does not depend upon stimulative druggery.

They cannot create a habit.

They contain no ingredients to "pick-you up," "tone up your nervous system" or furnish whip energy, by calling out your vital reserve force.

They create new strength, force and energy—out of your Food.

If taken sparingly, they will do you no good at all.

So, eat to live, and live to eat, with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

The course of our present civilization is exhaustion.

And exhaustion, whether of brain, nerves, physical strength, or vital force, is caused by starvation.

Of two evils, it is better to over-eat (and prevent indigestion with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets), than to rise from the table, not having eaten enough to repair the exhaustion of your vital forces.

For exhaustion or starvation leads to the most varied forms of sickness or disease, brought on by inability of the weakened vitality to counteract the disease-poisons and microbes.

Whereas the well-fed and well-nourished person, without ever feeling the worst for it, can expose himself to dangers, the mere thought of which would drive the weak, starving dyspeptic into a panic fit.

Good food, well digested, is the great secret of a healthful existence here on earth.

So eat heartily, every day, of the best food you can get, and regulate the working of your digestive machinery with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

As a result, you will be astonished to find how much stronger and livelier you feel, how much more and better work you can do, how much more pleasure you will get out of life, and how your old enemy, that chronic trouble which has fastened upon your weak spot, wherever it is, will up and away, and ever after leave you in peace, health and comfort.

There is more truth than poetry in all this.

Try it once.

**THE LOCAL BUDGET**

George Reardon spent yesterday at Fargo.

Wanted immediately, pressfeeder, at this office.

The 24th Regiment Band will meet this evening for practice.

Don't be late to the Urban Store, or you'll be sorry.

Wear Dr. A. Reed's Cushion-Soled Shoes, and have comfort.

Mr. Harold English will leave next week for St. Louis fair.

Dr. A. Reed's Cushion-Soled Shoes are the Easiest Shoes on Earth.

Samuel Horn has sailed from Plymouth for home. He is expected here next week.

Mrs. S. C. Walker, soprano soloist, will sing in Ridgetown this evening in the Methodist Church.

Rev. E. S. Walker, of Essex, spent yesterday in the city as the guest of S. C. Walker, Elizabeth St.

The Sunshine Society will hold a sale in the store of Mr. Geo. S. Hayward on Wednesday next. This society is deserving of hearty support.

The annual tea meeting of the First Presbyterian Church will be held on Monday, Oct. 17th. Tickets, 25 cents.

The Real Widow Brown, a clean, farcical play, bubbling over with jollity, which will be seen at the Grand on Thursday.

R. L. Sanderson, of the Detroit Journal, formerly of the St. Thomas Times, and a popular ex-Chathamite, was in the city in the interests of his paper to-day.

**BLENHEIM**

Oct. 10.—Mrs. Jackson, of Fort William, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Morris.

J. V. Mills, of Pardoville, met with an accident on Saturday. He fell a distance of eight feet to the barn floor and broke his collar bone.

Jas. Goulet, also of the Lake Shore, was badly hurt by a kick from a cow.

The trainmen were working most of Sunday at Blenheim West, two cars of coal having got off the rails.

Mrs. Freeman Wilkie and Thomas Taylor leave on Tuesday evening for St. Louis.

Hector Carmichael, of Jackson, Mich., is visiting his parents here.

T. B. Shillington and son Lindsay, spent Sunday at Rodney.

Lost! A locket and chain, with 13 pearls on one side of the locket and initials on the other side. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Bragg & O'Neil's.

**Come 2 Us**

If you would secure big value in groceries and provisions. Satisfaction given.

Star Brand Smoked Shoulder, 12c pound.

Sugar Cured Ham, Star Brand, 15c per pound by the Ham.

Clothes Pins, 1c per dozen.

New Select Raisins, 10c per lb.

Corn Starch, 7c per lb.

Six bars Beehive Soap, 25c.

Ginger Snaps, good, 6c per lb.

Try our extra value 25c Blend Tea.

**You Don't Know**

What a nice selection of fancy China we have if you have not paid our store a visit, and to induce you to call we will make 10 per cent. reduction for ten days. We can sell you Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets at prices that will pay you to take the time to come and see us. Don't forget our Lamps and Glassware when buying.

**JOHN MCCORNELL,**

Park Street. Phone 100.