

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XII

CHATHAM ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1903

NO. 103

We Want to See You on Saturday.

We want to introduce you to some of the best Dry Goods values ever shown in Chatham. Never before were we so fortunate in gathering together such an immense number of exceptionally good bargains as we are now offering.

Dress Goods and Silks,
Carpets and Outrains,
Skirts, Waists and Suits,
Sheetings and Pillow Cottons,
Shirtings and Cottonades,
Table Linens and Napkins,
Muslins and Gingham,
Wrappers and Underskirts

MILLINERY!

Several things have contributed towards bringing together this out of the ordinary Spring showing of up-to-date goods.

Our exceptionally buying facilities, our long connection with the best British, French and German manufacturers and jobbers—our ever-increasing turnover which enables us to buy in large quantity, and the reputation which we enjoy of placing before our customers the most reliable goods manufactured.

You cannot make a mistake if you buy here.

Dress Goods at 50c. Yard

Snowflake effect, sheer and dainty, 44 in. wide, the newest and most stylish goods on the market, in quality that will please you, and that you cannot get elsewhere for anything like the price, per yard, 50c.

You Need a Silk Waist

Reg. 50c. Silks at 36c and 39c. Plain White, Cream and all other colors. Some rare good luck placed this lot on our counters. Every yard worth 50c. This is a money-saving opportunity for you.

Ladies' Spring and Fall Coats at \$5.00.

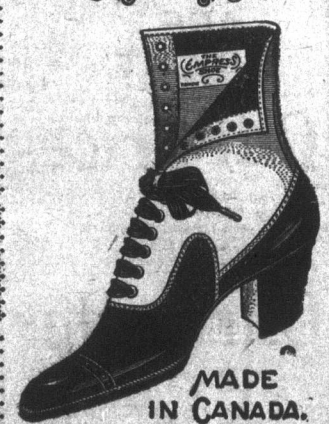
If you have a Spring Jacket in mind you cannot do better than look through this stock we have—just what fashion demands—and the prices are within reach of all.

Tailor-Made Suit at \$13.50

Here's a suit worth \$75 of any person's money—Navy and Black, blouse effect, with the very latest skirt and trimmed silk braid, in the most up-to-date manner.

Thos. Stone & Son.

WE THE
EMPRESS
SHOE



MADE
IN CANADA.

IN THE GOOD
OLD
SUMMER TIME

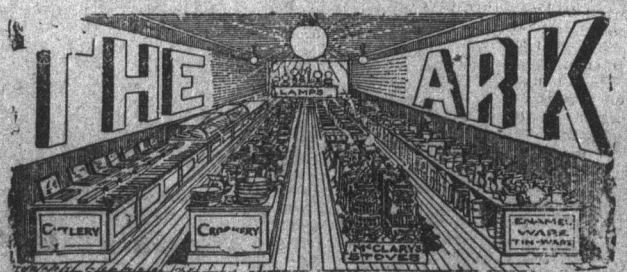
When ladies wear short skirts for morning or country dress, and evening gowns are usually sheer and light. Shoes are a most conspicuous part of the wardrobe. They should be correct, fashionable and attractive.

OUR
\$2.50 Empress Shoe

or our \$3 and \$3.50 Empress Shoes have all these qualities—they fit every type of foot, and conform to every demand of dress.

This is a Favorite
Store for Women's
Shoes...

TURRILL The Shoe Man
Repairing Done at Store.



Notwithstanding the great advance in the price of copper, we are selling on Saturday three dozen

Perfection All Copper Teakettles

Nickleplated at \$1.20 each. We will not likely be able to repeat this order.
Also on Saturday a beautiful line of Gold Striped, Ten Piece Toilet sets, regular price \$5 on Saturday \$4.25.
Samples of goods in The Ark Windows.

H. MACAULAY, 89 KING STREET
SPOT CASH

INTERVIEW AT CROSSIN'S.

TWO PRICE BROTHERS CORROBORATE MR. GAMEY.

The Court Decides to Admit the Statement as Part of Mr. Gamey's Original Charges—Mr. Aylesworth, K.C., a Witness—Mr. H. S. Strathy Verified Gamey's Deposit.

Toronto, April 17.—Some remarkable testimony was given as to one portion of Mr. Gamey's story of conspiracy to secure evidence of bribery against the Government by Mr. A. B. Aylesworth, K.C., yesterday. Mr. Gamey's story was that when he called at Mr. Aylesworth's office with Frank Sullivan on September 10 it was in connection with a certain "stock speculation" from which he was to make \$5,000—an arrangement which Mr. Aylesworth knew all about. Mr. Aylesworth said that last May he was retained by Mr. Alex. Smith on behalf of the Liberals of Ontario in connection with election petitions, protests, etc. On Sept. 10 Mr. Gamey and Mr. Frank Sullivan came to his office and introduced themselves. The previous day Mr. Stratton met him casually in the corridor and said, "Gamey is going to support us," and asked about the petition against Gamey. He asked what guarantee was there, and Mr. Stratton replied, "That is it" or something to that effect. Aylesworth suggested writing a letter for Gamey to sign about the matter. Mr. Stratton replied that Gamey would probably call about the petition. The next day in the Court of Appeal Mr. Stratton handed him a letter saying "Gamey will be in your office about 2 o'clock." Messrs. Gamey and Sullivan came in about that hour. Mr. Gamey asked him to act for him in the protest, but he said he could act only for the Government.

Wanted a Small Loan.
"Well, I am going to support the Government," replied Mr. Gamey. He said that if Mr. Gamey supported the Government there would not be much trouble over the petition. After further conversation Mr. Gamey read the letter from Mr. Stratton and signed it immediately. Mr. Gamey hesitated about giving him possession of the letter and finally said:

"I want a small loan." He thought it would be perhaps a couple of dollars, but Mr. Gamey said, "Three or four thousand dollars."

"What security have you?" said Mr. Aylesworth.

Mr. Gamey said either "goods" or "stocks of goods," but not, as he stated, stock in a company. He thought the matter had gone far enough, and to bring the interview to a close told Gamey to keep the letter.

"You became suspicious?" suggested Mr. Blake.

"I thought he was for sale," replied Mr. Aylesworth. Sullivan took part in the conversation, but the portion about the loan was altogether with Gamey. Regarding further conversation Mr. Aylesworth said he did not pay much attention to Mr. Gamey, for it seemed strange conduct in a member of Parliament who had been attending a Conservative caucus, according to the newspapers. He thought it was not an honest business interview, never expected Gamey would pay him, and made no entry of it in his diary.

In cross-examination of Mr. Riddell he contradicted several parts of Mr. Gamey's evidence about that interview. Mr. Gamey's statement, for example, that with regard to "stock," he said that he had nothing to do with that part of it, conveyed an utterly erroneous impression, an untrue impression. He thought "stock" referred to goods or chattels, on which a mortgage might be taken, and meant that this was attended to by another branch of the office.

Mr. H. S. Strathy, Manager of the Traders' Bank, testified to the deposit of \$1,500 by Mr. Gamey on September 11th.

Mr. W. R. Smyth, M.P.P., testified to seeing Gamey and Sullivan going into the Crossin piano factory on the night of March 10th.

Mr. W. H. Price, one of Gamey's friends, who overheard the conversation on that occasion, was the next witness.

Admission of Evidence.
He was questioned as to what Sullivan said, but objection was taken by Mr. Riddell that Sullivan, according to the charge, was one of the conspirators, and therefore his evidence was inadmissible. Sullivan's evidence was clear as against himself, but the Commission

was not appointed to investigate any charge against Sullivan. The charges were against Mr. Stratton and other members of the Government.

Chancellor Boyd said that the evidence went to show that Sullivan was acting in the interest of Mr. Stratton, is a go-between, and that this conversation was one of the things they were called upon to investigate, and that, as pointed out before, they were not going on the strict lines of the Commission, but were ready to receive reasonably pertinent matter. He therefore thought it desirable that the evidence should be taken.

Mr. Aylesworth punctured the Gamey story. Mr. Price strongly supported it as to the part with which he was familiar. In fact, he went into details and scraps of conversation which showed a remarkable memory, for he testified that he made no notes that night for fear of making a noise and attracting Sullivan's attention.

Price's Good Memory.
Mr. Price told what took place between Sullivan and Gamey as to Messrs. Stratton, Myers and others at the buildings, the money that was paid, the deals in which they might engage, etc. It was all told in a manner more amusing than complimentary, and needs to be read in detail to be appreciated.

In cross-examination Mr. Price contradicted Mr. Gamey's story that he was supplied with a joint report of this conversation. There was no report from him about it. He made notes from memory the following day, and added afterwards as parts occurred to him.

The cross-examination was at first directed to show that Sullivan was trying to get Gamey to agree upon a story about the whole transaction, but the witness insisted that they referred only to the parcel of money brought to the smoking-room, and that they should agree to it was Chase, and not Myers, who carried the money, and he cannot say who spoke first of the three. Probably I did, saying, "Well, what am I to do with this?"

Mr. Blake—Q.—You meant to? A.—To Mr. Ross, the man to whom it was addressed, of course. He did not say either yes or no, he said, "I am in a hesitating, deliberating kind of way, and I thought perhaps he did not want to trust me."

Chancellor Boyd—That is, the letter? A.—Yes, my Lord. Mr. Gamey did not give any directions. I said, "Do you want me to keep this; if you wish, I will seal this up and put it in the vault, and keep it subject to your direction, or I will mail it; what do you want done with it?"

Mr. W. R. Smyth, M.P.P., testified to a conversation he had with Mr. Gamey on Monday, March 9, at the Walker House, as a result of which he on the following evening followed Gamey to the Crossin piano factory, although Gamey was not aware that he was being followed. He saw Gamey meet Frank Sullivan, and the two went inside the factory. He did not wait to see them come out.

W. H. Price Called.
W. H. Price, a law student, of Gore Bay, one of the witnesses behind the piano in the Crossin factory, told of the arrangement he had made with Gamey to go to the factory on the night of March 11. He was to go there and listen to the conversation between Gamey and Sullivan. He, with his brother, Percy G. Price, and Arthur James Kenney, also law students, went to the factory with Gamey, and went into a small room facing on Adelaide street, an office, he thought.

Q.—Were there any pianos in that office? A.—Yes, there were four pianos.

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Q.—After you had arranged these pianos, what did Mr. Gamey do? A.—He looked the door and went away.

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Q.—Who came up? A.—We heard the noise of people coming upstairs, and the unlocking of doors, apparently, and some people entered the room—unlocked this little office and entered.

Mr. Riddell—I object to any evidence being given of any supposed conversation between Gamey and Frank Sullivan. The matter came up on two occasions on the Parnell investigation, and was thrashed out at great length, as to whether the evidence of a person, charged as a confederate, is any evidence at all.

The Chancellor—I think my brother and myself do not disagree at all, although we may differ in expression about the admissibility of this evidence. The weight of evidence is an entirely different thing; there is quite a distinction between the admissibility of evidence and the weight of evidence. We are here to investigate a charge of conspiracy, and at present the evidence is being given to show that Mr. Sullivan was acting in the interests of Mr. Stratton. That may be all a fiction when the whole evidence comes to be given, but at present that is the way in which the case is shaped, that Mr. Sullivan was in communication with Mr. Stratton, and purported to be the go-between. In that view this evidence cannot be rejected at this stage. It may prove to be worthless evidence when we reach the end of the inquiry, but in conspiracy matters you cannot circumscribe evidence at any particular time. This was pointed out in the Parnell Commission. We are to deal with any matters and circumstances

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