

THOS. STONE & SON—THOS. STONE & SON

## Lace Curtains for You

Not one bargain here, but a dozen, and just the kind you want whether you wish to pay 50c. or \$15.00, direct from the mills in Nottingham, Eng., and St. Gall, Switzerland. We invite you to look through our Lace Curtain Stock.

### Lace Curtains at \$1.

Ten different designs to choose from—all 3½ yards long and extra wide—heavy borders and dainty centers, in fact any pattern you want, at a pair, \$1.00

### Swiss Curtains.

If you want an exceptionally fine curtain, we can save you dollars. One of the largest manufacturers in St. Gall sent us this lot. The designs are beautiful—better than we have ever shown, and at much less price.

## Axminster Rugs.

If you are not already familiar with our large rug stock we would take pleasure in showing you—all sizes represented up to 12 ft. x 14 ft., in the very newest shades. Bring in the size of your rooms, and see how nicely we can fit you out with rugs.

### Linoleums.

We represent the finest makers of these goods—English, Scotch and German—two or four yards wide. We have a large assortment of light and dark patterns, and you can bank on the quality of every piece, and quality is everything in Linoleums, per yard, 50c. to \$1.25

### Floor and Stair Oilcloths

We have just passed twenty pieces of the newest patterns into stock, per yard, 25c. and 35c

### Japan Matting.

One hundred and fifty pieces direct from the Orient—all easily priced, per yd, 12½c., 15c., 20c., 25c and up to 50c

### Do You Need Carpets?

Then let us figure with you—bring the size of your rooms—we will sell you the best Tapestry, Brussels and Velvet Carpets manufactured at just the prices you pay for ordinary goods elsewhere.

**Thos. Stone & Son,**  
IMPORTERS.



WHEN YOU WANT  
**PURE READY-  
MIXED PAINTS**  
HCS—GO TO—

**A. H. Patterson's,**  
as this "ELEPHANT" BRAND PAINT is guaranteed pure, and is the best paint on the market. Sold in ½ Pints, Pints, Quarts, ½ Gallon Cans.

A large assortment of paints just received. We carry a full line of  
Fresh Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Pure White Lead and everything in the Paint Line.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

**A.H. Patterson's**

Three Doors East of the Market, King St.



Now is the Time the  
Housekeeper Wants

**NEW  
BEDROOM  
FURNITURE**

We have on hand every kind of furniture required for the bedroom and can give our customers the best values for their money.

### Bedroom Suits

In every style that can be desired, at \$11, \$15.50, \$47.00.  
Our \$11.00 Suite is a Snap.

### Odd Dressers.

\$6.00, \$8.00, \$10.00, \$30.00.

### Dressing Tables.

Made according to the newest ideas in furniture—\$7.00, \$13.00, \$18.00, \$25.00.

### Iron Beds

In numerous designs, all sizes, at marvellously low prices—\$3.50, \$3.75, \$4, \$20 SPRINGS—The best made, at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00.

MATTRESSES—Clean, pure, sweet smelling—\$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$4.50, \$18.

**H. McDONALD & CO., FURNITURE and CARPETS.**

## GAMEY'S STORY.

Says Mr. Stratton Promised to Fix Matters.

### OPENING OF TRIAL

**THE PRINCIPAL WITNESS TELLS OF HIS DEALINGS WITH CAPT. AND FRANK SULLIVAN AND MR. STRATTON—HISTORY OF THE \$1,500—THE CROSS-EXAMINATION.**

Toronto, April 14.—The Royal Commissioners, Chancellor Boyd and Chief Justice Falconbridge, to inquire into the charges of Mr. R. R. Gamey, M.P.P., against Hon. J. R. Stratton and other members of the Government lost no time yesterday in settling down to work. Having brushed aside a few preliminary objections by the defence, they were prepared to hear the evidence, and the chief actor himself was first called.

For the prosecution there were: Messrs. S. H. Blake, K.C.; C. H. Ritchie, K.C.; W. D. McPherson, and J. A. Macdonald, and for the defence: Messrs. E. F. B. Johnston, K.C.; W. R. Riddell, K.C., and J. M. McEvoy. Hon. J. R. Stratton was the



HON. S. H. BLAKE,  
Senior Counsel for the Prosecution.

only member of the Government present, and among the members of the Legislature were: Speaker Charlton, Messrs. J. W. St. John, J. P. Downey, Andrew Pattullo and John Richardson. Objected to the Charges.

Mr. Johnston objected to the charges as formally presented to the court, on the ground that they introduced matter beyond the scope of the commission. Chancellor Boyd suggested that the passages in the formal charges to which objection was made might be marked for discussion later, because it was undesirable to have those preliminary skirmishes when there were witnesses present from a distance. He added that the form was tentative, but that Mr. Gamey's charges themselves were before them and they were what the commission proposed to investigate.

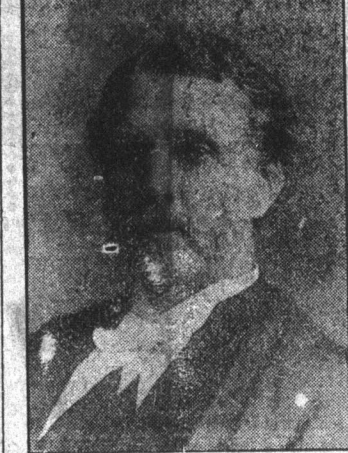
The investigation then started, with the formal production of various documents. Mr. Gamey himself was the first witness, and there was a ripple of laughter in the court when Chief Justice Falconbridge asked how he pronounced his name. "Gamey," replied the witness (the "a" being sounded as game). The examination was then begun by Mr. Blake. Mr. Gamey's evidence at the start was a repetition of the story he has already told the Legislature about meeting the Messrs. Sullivan and their suggestion as to how the protest against his election could be set aside. In referring to Mr. Smyth, M.P.P., of Algoma, he said that Frank Sullivan had stated: "Smyth could be bought," and by a coincidence Mr. Smyth at this moment walked into the court. These conversations with the Messrs. Sullivan and Mr. Jones of Beeton were in the direction of an approach to him to support the Government.

In the letter of Mr. Jones, dated August 16, the expression "acting manager" he took to mean whoever was running the Government when the Premier was away. Mr. Gamey continued to tell of Capt. Sullivan calling upon

him at his farm and wanting him to sign an agreement.

Signed Two Agreements. As the result of a conversation with Mr. McGregor, Secretary of the Conservative Association of Manitoulin, he decided to listen to their approach to see how far the Government would go. On August 25 he met the Sullivans in the Walker House, and they drew up

two agreements, which were soon afterwards destroyed. The agreement he signed was to support the Ross Government and not resign during the present session. In the other agreement, which Frank Sullivan signed, Sullivan agreed to pay him \$3,000 then and \$2,000 after the session, and he was to have certain privileges, such as patronage, etc. When the Sullivans proposed to destroy the agreements they said they had shown his agreement to the Government to convince the Minister that he was in earnest, and now there was no further use for it. Then there was a proposition about a timber deal in which he was to make a profit



CHANCELLOR BOYD.

About the 10th of September Frank Sullivan introduced him to Mr. Stratton, who said he would get the patronage and the protest against his election would be withdrawn. Mr. Stratton spoke of a consideration for supporting the Government, and made mention of a certain parcel. The witness here was called to order by the court for referring to Mr. James Vance as a "scoundrel." "Stop speaking," said Chancellor Boyd; "you cannot speak of what you call common rumour."

When the Money Was Paid. The typewritten letter in which he announced his intention to support the Government was then read, and he said it was given him in Mr. Stratton's office. After this he went with Frank Sullivan to the office of Mr. A. B. Aylesworth, who said he had a letter to sign, which Gamey did. The next day, about the 17th of September, he called at Mr. Stratton's office with Frank Sullivan. Mr. Stratton said everything was ready, and, taking a parcel out of his pocket, said: "Go down to the smoking room and the parcel will be sent down to you." Sullivan had given the letter to Mr. Stratton. In the smoking room a party came in and laid the envelope which Mr. Stratton had on the table. There was \$3,000 in the parcel, which he and



CHIEF JUSTICE FALCONBRIDGE.

Sullivan divided equally. He later showed the money to Edward Crossin, and then put the money into the Traders' Bank and asked to have it sent to his credit in the bank at Sudbury. Mr. Gamey then referred to discussion with Mr. D. A. Jones of Beeton about receiving the support of Mr. Smyth of Algoma for the Government.

Mr. Stratton Saw the Premier. About October 23 or 24 he had interviews with Mr. Stratton about rumors that he was going to support the Government, and Mr. Stratton said he would see the Premier as to the advisability of publishing a statement. Mr. Stratton on his return said that the Premier thought it better not to publish a statement, but to let the matter drop. The petition against him was dismissed on October 25. The letter to Mr. Ross in which he promised to support the Government was prepared before that date, but was not signed and dated until later, so that there would be no supposition of collusion. His letter of Nov. 4 to Mr. Stratton asking for a loan was merely to see what the Government would do, but Mr. Stratton was away and nothing was done. About the 7th of

January he was told by the Sullivans that Mr. Stratton wanted to see him for speaking on behalf of the Conservative in North Perth and altering the letter of September to the Premier. Mr. Stratton told him that they wanted his support when it was needed and not when they had "a reasonable majority." He interviewed the alterations he had made in this letter.

### The Interview for the Globe.

On January 29, Mr. Stratton wanted him to sign an interview he had prepared for The Globe, because it would be the public announcement of his intention to support the Government. He signed it after making some alterations, and, at Mr. Stratton's request, gave it to a Globe reporter in an adjoining room. Frank Sullivan, who was present in Mr. Stratton's office, told him outside that if he signed he would get \$1,000 cash. After he gave the interview to The Globe reporter he met Mr. Stratton, who said he had given Frank Sullivan \$1,000, mentioning the denominations. Afterwards he met Frank Sullivan, who opened an envelope he had, and produced \$1,000 in bank notes. These \$1,000 he kept in his pocket until he made his statement in the House, when they were put in an envelope and sealed. Another sealed letter was produced in court and Mr. Gamey, having broken the seal, said that the amount, the denominations and character of bills were the same as he received.

The court then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

### Looking For Evidence.

In the afternoon Mr. Gamey stated that after the \$500 episode he wrote about the 31st of January to Mr. Latchford. The letter was sent through Mr. Stratton. "The reason for this," said Mr. Gamey, "was to get more evidence against the Government." It was an application for a grant of \$100 for a road in Killarney. There were also petitions to the Department of Public Works, beginning in October, one of which was endorsed by Mr. Gamey, asking for assistance for roads in his constituency.

Other letters were produced, including one written by Mr. Gamey, dated February 7th, to Mr. Stratton, in which he said, "Well, there is certainly a row on" adding that the Executive wanted his resignation, and concluding, "It's the wire-pullers of the party who are raising the trouble." The next was the "X, Y, Z" letter, registered from Yorkville Postoffice. He received two others from the Sullivans, also registered at the Yorkville Postoffice. The typewritten paper enclosed in the "X, Y, Z" letter was produced, giving advice as to the course which Mr. Gamey should take in view of the troubles threatening him. This paper was not signed, as far as he knew there was no one in Toronto sufficiently familiar with the details other than Mr. Stratton or the Sullivans who could have written such a letter.

Sullivan Will Come. Mr. Frank Sullivan was then called, at Mr. Blake's request, but was not present.

Mr. Johnston explained that Mr. Sullivan was ready to come when tele-



HON. J. R. STRATTON.

graphed for, and would be present to-day, if necessary. He added that he was not acting for Mr. Frank Sullivan.

Mr. Blake expressed himself as satisfied with the explanation, as the witnesses were being called rather irregularly. In another letter to Mr. Gamey a reference was made to "the fishery business." He explained that it meant that he and Frank Sullivan were to get "a rake off" if the Nobles got pound-net licenses east of Little Current. Frank Sullivan said that Noble paid \$300 last year and he knew who got it and Noble should pay as much this year. These pound-net licenses enabled them to catch more fish than they otherwise could.

Another letter from Frank Sullivan referred to the "fishing matter," and added, "A little delay will only make the Nobles more anxious to do the right thing." It also said that he had seen Mr. Stratton about getting the seat in the Chamber occupied by Mr. Beatty. When he arrived here on March 9 he met Frank Sullivan, went up to the House, was sworn in and assigned the seat he wanted.

### In the Piano Factory.

He made an arrangement to meet Frank Sullivan in Crossin's piano factory the next morning. He had three young friends concealed there, named W. H. Price, Percy Price and Arthur Kinney, and he discussed the whole situation and all their dealings with Frank Sullivan in the hearing of those three friends. Sullivan said that the other Ministers knew all about their deal. He (Sullivan) also

advised that it was unfortunate that the timber and mineral grants came through Mr. Davis' department, for he would rather have to deal with Mr. Stratton. This ended the direct examination, and Mr. Johnston then began the cross-examination.

### Cross-Examination.

In cross-examination Mr. Gamey said that during the four years he knew Frank Sullivan he might have had other deals with him, but could not remember. After some questioning he would not swear that he did not have another deal with Captain Sullivan. He had minor deals with his uncle, D. A. Jones. He sold some Pug mining stock and got some hundreds of dollars, but he would not admit that the mine was worthless, for reliable men said it was fairly good. Before August, 1902, he did not know any Minister except Mr. Davis, and that was only a casual acquaintance. He never met Mr. Stratton until the beginning of September. Nevertheless, though strangers, Mr. Stratton spoke of paying money the first time they were introduced by Frank Sullivan. Considerable sums of money passed through his hands, but never as much as \$2,000 passed through his bank account in 1902 prior to September.

### He was "Patriotic."

He believed he was always true to his party, and he thought the word "patriot" would characterize his conduct as well as any other word. He claimed that he had the right to use that \$1,500 and did use it in his business. On September 12th the \$1,500 was deposited at Sudbury and \$1,200 of it was taken out on September 18. On March 31 he had \$40 to his credit in the two banks, Sudbury and Gore Bay, and subsequently he issued a check for \$1,000 to be paid if called upon. He kept the \$300 to identify a crime, to prove an offence. The \$1,500 if kept separately would be the same kind of evidence. Yet he parted with it, and he admitted he did not know whether he would get the \$500 or not. "It just occurred to me to keep."

There was no other reason. He said that he used the \$1,500 because he knew he could restore it when the House met, but he admitted that when he made his statement on March 11 he did not have the money, and could not get it without realising his assets. A check for \$1,000, dated April 7, was produced in court, and Mr. Gamey explained how this amount was made up by small deposits sent to Gore Bay at intervals after March 11. Questioned as to why he did not tell Mr. Johnston, his political leader, about these amounts of money, he would give no reason. Mr. McGregor, he said, came down here on January 20 to discuss the matter with him, but he would not admit that it was to help in the plot.

### Mr. Gamey May Have Tired.

The statement which he read in the House was produced, and Mr. Johnston asked why he stopped short in the middle of page 3 and started page 9 at the top. Mr. Gamey replied that he might have been tired. Mr. Johnston asked if he got tired handling \$1,500 and wanted an answer. "Let me ask you a question," said Mr. Gamey. "No," replied Mr. Johnston. "I think I could tell when you were tired," retorted Mr. Gamey. The incident led Chancellor Boyd to tell the witness rather sharply to answer questions properly. There was another break on page 14 of the statement, but Mr. Gamey could give no explanation except that the writing was spread over ten days and some pages might have been inserted. Questioned regarding his interview with Mr. Stratton on September 10, he said he afterwards attended a Conservative caucus expressing confidence in his leader and speaking of his own victory. This was reported in The Mail and Empire next morning. Yet Mr. Stratton must have seen this report if he had read The Mail. Mr. Stratton was a stranger, and yet Mr. Stratton paid him \$3,000 either that day or the day after. He would not swear on which day he got the money.

### Investigation Opens Promptly.

Upon the commencement of the proceedings sharp at 10 o'clock the Chancellor asked:—Are you ready to proceed, Mr. Blake?

Continued on 8th Page.

### NOVEL SCHEME

"I've got the greatest receipt for rat killing you ever heard of," said Willard McKay this morning. "The barn out on my farm on Park avenue is just alive with rats and they have been trying to carry it away lately, so I just thought out a scheme the other night. I took a large sized tin and filled it full of cornmeal and plaster paris. I took it out to the barn and placed it in the middle of the floor with a dish of water along to get what success the scheme had. Seated around that tin were 22 rats and they did not seem to move at my approach. I don't happen to be very fond of rats so I got a hammer and shied it at the bunch. The hammer struck just fell right to pieces in chunks. The plaster paris worked very fast and the rats were still sitting when they croaked. I think I'll get rid of the rest of them now," concluded the new farmer.

A sample of the Bitulithic pavement may be seen at the office of W. M. Drader, Queen street. "I was not in favor of this pavement," said Drader to a Planet representative to-day, "until my visit to London, when I saw the pavement in use. It will be 35 cents per square yard cheaper than the brick and noiseless. The cobblestones, too, can be utilized and save some expense."

## SIR O. MOWAT HURT.

HE FELL DOWN AND FRACTURED HIS THIGH.

The Surgical Operation Was Successfully Performed and His Honor Slept Well All Night—Medical Attendants are Satisfied With His Condition To-day.

Toronto, April 14.—It will be learned with universal regret that Sir Oliver Mowat has met with another serious accident. About 9 o'clock on Sunday evening when he was being moved by his attendants from a chair to his bed, his right thigh-bone was broken midway between the knee and the hip. The cause of the accident is unknown for the greatest care was exercised on account of the previous accident about two months ago. On that occasion he fell, injuring a small bone in the thigh, but the physicians were not sure that it was broken. Since then, although he had recovered sufficiently to walk a little, it was necessary to support him and also to assist him when undressing. It was while the attendants were moving him to his bed on Sunday evening that the present accident occurred. Drs. Temple and Primrose and also Dr. Archibald Moir, a specialist in anaesthetics at the Hospital for Sick Children, were hastily summoned. Sir Oliver suffered considerable pain, but everything was done to relieve the patient and the fracture was set at once. Sir Oliver did much better than might have been expected considering his great age. In fact, he slept for two or three hours during the night, which, under the circumstances, was quite remarkable.

### SENATOR GILLMOR DEAD.

Passed Away Suddenly While Traveling on a Train.

Brownville Junction, Me., April 14.—Senator Gillmor died on the C.P.R. train, near Mattawamkeag, from St. John to Montreal, about midnight. He was in good spirits, and arguing labor topics in the smoking-room of the Pullman until he retired. In less than ten minutes the porter of the car ran into the smoker, saying "Senator Gillmor is dead!"

Restoratives were administered in vain, and Dr. Jenkins, ex-M.P., pronounced him dead. Mrs. Gillmor is in Montreal, staying with her son, and the news will be a terrible shock to her, as she was almost inseparable from her aged husband.

### LABOR CONFLICT EXPECTED.

Proposal to Import Army Reservists as Longshoremen.

Montreal, April 14.—The longshoremen treat lightly the threat of the contractors to bring a thousand men from the other side of the Atlantic to work on the docks in Montreal, as these, they say, would not come so far for a few months' work. It is claimed, on the other hand, that these men are army reservists, who are out of employment, but quite capable to do the work, and that the Military Employment Bureau of England is engaging them at \$9 a week, with a bonus of \$75 at the end of the season and passage back to England. As navigation opens in a few days, indications point to a fierce struggle. Should a strike take place, it is said that the teamsters will refuse to handle freight that is being loaded or unloaded by non-union men. The teamsters themselves, who organized a short time ago, have prepared a statement of demands which will be presented to the master carter and the transportation companies this week, asking for an increase of wages and a regulation of overtime.

Chas. Heath is spending a few days with his sister in Tilbury.

## "DOROTHY

....DODD"

Shoes for Ladies are giving universal satisfaction in every respect.

THERE is no more comfortable shoe, no better wearing shoe and more stylish shoe made.

Note the Arch Support of a

"Dorothy Dodd"

That is worth the money alone

PRICES

\$3.75 and \$4.00

We are Sole Agents.

**PEACE & CO.**