

## The Planet.

S. STEPHENSON, — Proprietor.  
YOUNG BUT A HUSTLER.

The election of R. L. Borden, of Halifax, to the leadership of the Conservative party, by the unanimous vote of the caucus, is a remarkable tribute to the ability and popularity of one of the younger members of the House, for Mr. Borden is young, in parliamentary experience, and not very old in years. He has served in one parliament, and is forty-seven years old. He, however, displayed marked ability during the last parliament, and was one of Sir Charles Tupper's most trusted lieutenants. He is a logical debater, and while his manner is not aggressive it may be on that account all the more effective. By common consent, Mr. Borden has been regarded as one of the most capable men in the House for the leadership. The chief doubts about his selection were based upon the fear that possibly the Ontario delegation, being so numerous, might insist upon an Ontario man for the position. Under the circumstances, the compliment to Mr. Borden is all the greater.

## A PROPHECY COME TO NAUGHT.

For half a century the wise men of the United States have told themselves and, incidentally, us, too, that Queen Victoria would be Britain's last monarch. They held that the republican idea was spreading so rapidly in Britain that it would very soon swamp the monarchical idea, and that while the personality of Victoria and her good works would induce the people to permit her to reign during her life, the monarchy would die with her, for the reason that republicanism would be then so strong that public opinion would not permit the continuation of the monarchy.

But Victoria died and the Prince of Wales took her place as a matter of course. If there were any republicans in Great Britain at the time of the change they said nothing. In a country in which all men are permitted to say whatever they please, there was no voice raised for a republic; none to condemn a continuation of the monarchy. The Queen died, and the King took her place with less fuss than will be had in Washington next month when President McKinley will succeed himself.

The good people of the United States, happy under their form of government, make the mistake of imagining that nobody can be either happy or free under any other form of government. But the British people are typically content to keep their necks under the foot of the monarch.

## MORE MONEY IN EGGS THAN GOLD.

The Bobsygon Independent, while treating most subjects in a semi-humorous way, generally manages to convey sound information. Last week it discussed the question of "Gold vs. Eggs," and arrived at the conclusions here stated:

"The value of the output of gold in Canada last year was approximately \$21,200,000, compared with \$13,775,000 in the previous year, and \$11,197,776 in 1890. Of this amount last year Ontario contributed \$120,444; Yukon district, \$16,000,000; British Columbia, \$1,202,473; and Nova Scotia, \$367,604."

"Various authorities on the subject of gold mining have made calculations regarding the cost of producing gold. The calculations differ, but the most reliable is to this effect that every ounce of gold of the value of \$275, has involved an expenditure of \$4 in its production."

Over in North Harvey resides Mrs. Jones, an esteemed subscriber to this journal, and Mrs. Jones keeps poultry and sells eggs. She obtains on an average about 12 cents a dozen, and her expenditure to produce a dozen eggs is about nominal. Those eggs are a general source of comfort and pleasure and enjoyment."

"In view of the foregoing facts the following question is submitted for consideration: Does the raising of eggs or the raising of gold as an industry deserve the most encouragement? Think about it and form your own opinion. The mighty mind, vast experience, and almost super-human knowledge of this great journal dictate but one reply to the foregoing important question. It unhesitatingly answers—eggs."

'Twas not over thus with the C. C. I. reports.

Mr. Brodick, secretary for war—What it took 100,000 Frenchmen to do in Spain and 227,000 Spaniards in Cuba, what it is taking 100,000 Americans to do in the Philippines, it is not surprising that we should find some difficulty in doing in the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal, a country as large as Spain, Cuba and the Philippines put together, with immense lines of communication, against an enemy whose bravery none of us will deny, whose equipment leaves nothing for that country, to be desired, and who have shown an extraordinary power of using strategic means to make the best of their country.

## "Winter Finds Out What Summer Lays By."

Be it spring, summer, autumn or winter, someone in the family is "under the weather" from trouble originating in impure blood or low condition of the system.

All these, of whatever name, can be cured by the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. It never disappoints.

Bells—"I was troubled with boils for months. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using a few bottles have not since been bothered." E. H. GLADWIN, Truro, N.S.

Could Not Sleep—"I did not have any appetite and could not sleep at night. Was so tired I could hardly walk. Read about Hood's Sarsaparilla, took four bottles and it restored me to perfect health." Miss Jessie Tarrant, Cranbrook, Ont.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Wonder if the idiot who invented that story about the cancer in the King's throat imagined anybody would swallow it.

Mr. Gladstone's Premiership record covered 12 years and 137 days. That term will be equaled by Lord Salisbury in about six weeks.

The national grief over Her late Majesty's death is somewhat tempered by the knowledge that it has led to the most of the hazy antics at the opening of the Canadian parliament and Ontario legislature being discontinued.

## THE CANADIAN EXONERATED.

Vancouver Province.

In justice to Alfred Austin, who officiated at the beer drinking contest at the Grand Hotel, Monday evening, it may be stated that he is not the man of the same name who writes poetry to order. Nor so far as can be ascertained is he any relative.

If the citizens of Chatham are to raise a salary for the humane officer they must have organization. Individual offers of money go to indicate public feeling; but they are not numerous enough to guarantee the amount required. If some of those who approve of the work would call a meeting, such a society would be able to secure plenty of funds for its operations by systematic effort. Who will take the project of a society up?

## WHERE THE REAL DANGER IS.

Detroit Free Press.

Sterilizing books in a public library may be all right, but it would be better to fumigate the contents of a great many of them.

## QUEENS, AS WELL AS DOCTORS, MAY DIFFER.

London, Eng., Mail.

Queen Victoria abhorred tobacco. But the Queen of Italy once said to the Prince of Wales: "I can overlook many faults in a man and make many allowances for his shortcomings. One fault, however, I cannot overlook, and that is—his not smoking. When my husband—the King, is annoyed I give him his pipe; when he is good tempered, I give him a cigarette, when I want him to do something very particular, I give him a cigar. With a pipe I can console him; with a cigarette I can delight him; but with a cigar I can lead him anywhere and anywhere."

## GRIPPE

is infectious, not contagious.

This very condition makes

SCOTT'S EMULSION the

more valuable. If taken at

this time, when the ailment is

so prevalent, it will often ward

off the attack. SCOTT'S

EMULSION is successful in

this respect because it nour

ishes the blood and supplies

strength to the tissues of the

throat and lungs. Weakness

and low condition breed gripe.

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"Just as good as SCOTT'S" is

something entirely different.

Send for free sample.

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Sold and recommended by all

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able medicine guaranteed to cure

all forms of Nervous Weakness, all effects of stress

or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of

Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt

of price, one package \$1.00. One half price

with cure. Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phospholine is sold in

Chatham by all druggists.

## QUESTION OF LAW REFORM.

Valuable Suggestions Made by President Wilson of the Local Law Society

In an Address to That Body—What He Proposes in the Public Interest.

The Attorney General some time since sent out a circular letter asking for suggestions on the subject of law reform. As a result of that letter, M. Wilson, K. C., president of the local law society, addressed a recent meeting of that body on the subject, and his address contains many interesting and valuable suggestions and is well worth everybody's perusal. It is as follows:

## LAW REFORM.

After consideration of the letter of the Honorable the Attorney General upon the subject of Law Reform, the President addressed the following effect:—Any reform in the administration of justice should be based upon the desire for the general public good and not upon the desire of the legal profession, or other special classes of the public. The voluntary submission of differences to the adjudication of independent tribunals by the citizens is a fair and civilized citizens are distinguished from savages and from brute creation. The more submissive the people are to the tribunals of their country, the more advanced is the state of civilization.

The first duty of a good government is to maintain tribunals of such deliberation and efficiency as to inspire the respect and confidence of the subjects to determine those differences, the number and magnitude of which in general evidences the volume of commercial transactions and the nature of which the integrity and sense of honor of the people.

In both the procedure and decisions of these tribunals respect and confidence in preference to cheapness and haste are to be desired. Care, patience and deliberation in trials are necessary to build that respect and confidence of the public.

The officials composing a tribunal should conduct themselves with such dignity, honor and ability as would not only deserve respect and confidence, but also inspire a good example for the guidance of the public at large. The government of the country should at the public expense provide such tribunals as would be desirable to the community to have differences with their fellows can appeal for decision. The public should be encouraged to come and not deterred from coming to the tribunals of the country by disputes which cannot be settled by the interested parties.

Differences are unfortunate and may come to any, but must come to those engaged in business, and who are not willing to sacrifice what they honestly believe to be their rights. It is a reflection upon the public tribunals of any country, and a reflection upon the private tribunals of any country, if the differences between them are not settled by the tribunals of the country. These tribunals should be open and free to all citizens who may be so unfortunate as to be involved in litigation; and the burden of a litigant should not be increased to any extent by the cost of the tribunal to which he resorts.

## THE HARSHIPS OF COSTS.

If to constitute that tribunal a judge, a sheriff, a clerk, a stenographer, a scribe, a master, a registrar, a jury and an examiner are necessary, they should respectively be paid by the public and not by litigants whose misfortune and resulting inconvenience and loss of time and expense of solicitor and counsel render them peculiarly unable to bear the extra burden at the time. The liability of the litigant found to be wrong to pay the expense of his adversary is a proper and sufficient device to prevent unnecessary or vexatious actions in the courts. To burden the unfortunate litigant with part of the costs of the general public tribunal, which, with others of the public maintain, is more unreasonable than for a banker to increase the rate of discount at a time of temporary depression in the customer's trade; because the court is the creation and paid institution of the one, while the banker bears no such relation to the other.

By gradual, though frequent, changes in legislation the solicitors have been required to collect (not for their own use) from clients, when they are least able to bear the loss, large and ever increasing amounts to contribute to pay the trial judge and sheriff, clerk and stenographer, and scribe, and master and jury and examiner and bailiff; and these collections constitute practically the entire income in the east of litigation; and they have tended much to bring the administration of justice in Ontario into disrepute.

To remedy the wrongs hereinbefore referred to and to give to the citizens trial courts free in all their public branches, courts noted for their order, dignity, deliberation and ability, are the greatest reforms required at the present in the administration of justice in this Province.

## COURTS OF APPEAL.

The most effectual way to reduce the work of the Courts of Appeal is to introduce such reforms as will insure patient, painstaking, deliberate and able trials in the result of which litigants are likely to have confidence. It is not with regret that (with notable exceptions) there is an apparent absence of an earnest desire sometimes to prolong a sitting of the High Court outside of Toronto to more effectually try the cases entered; and as a result impatience and irritation are shown, attempts made to force undesirable and unwise settlements, parties (previously paid for) are struck out of the trial, and in one way or another the cost of litigation is increased and the administration of justice loses some of its prestige; and the parties

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23 Ladies' Jackets, in curls, b. a. e. boucles, etc. in black and fashionable shades, very latest styles, regular value of \$10, to-night.....\$3.00

Children's Goggles, choice curls, in gray, white and animal, and pairs sold regular up to 75c pair, to-night 44c

Ladies' Muffs, regular \$4, to-night.....\$2.90

Ladies' Buys, regular \$3.50, to-night.....\$2.48

Ladies' Muffs, regular \$1.75, to-night.....\$1.19

Children's Jackets, smart styles in plain and fancy, regular \$1.50, to-night.....\$1.05

Worth up to \$4 each, to-night.....\$2.89

1000 yds. Bleached Cotton, full yd. wide fine even weave, pure finish, reg. 10c yd, to-night.....7c

2 dozen Men's Lamb's Wool Under-shirts, rib skirt, slightly dust soiled, assorted sizes, regular 75c, \$1 and \$1.25 quality to-night.....58c

5 dozen pairs Men's heavy Wool Sox, in dark gray colors, regular 15c pair, special to-night.....10c

3 dozen Men's Leather Mitts, wool lined regular 50c to 75c pair to night.....43c

50 pair Men's Tweed Pants, good strong quality, in assorted stripe patterns, well made, special the pair 98c, \$1.25 and.....\$1.48

Men's \$12 Imported Kersey Overcoats, in black and navy all sizes, special \$8.90

Men's Black Beaver O'coats, fine heavy quality, well lined, worth \$7.50, special.....\$5.75

Young Men's Dreamy O'coats, black boucle cloth, velvet collar, satin lapels, fly front, reg. up to \$7.00, special.....\$4.00

Men's All-Tweed Suits, solid all-wool, in neat patterns, well made, special at \$4.50, \$5.50 and.....\$6.00

Boys' Reefers, odd lines and sizes, sold reg. up to \$4.50, special at.....\$2.95

Men's Fine English Clay Worsted Suits, superior quality and workmanship, in black and navy two special lines at \$10 and.....\$14.00

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against whom judgment may eventually be given desire to appeal to have their cases disposed of after a more deliberative and thorough hearing.

The legislature gave some relief from the prevailing wrong by providing against judges holding the sittings at night as well as in day time, but a more effectual relief might be found in paying judges a fair annual remuneration and a liberal per diem allowance while holding sittings of the court in the various county towns.

The payment of circuit allowances and of fees, in stamps or otherwise, to judges, masters, scribes, referees, examiners, stenographers, and others are all objectionable and ought to be discontinued for obvious reasons.

## TOO MANY OFFICERS.

With the object of further reducing the public expense of, and making more convenient and efficient, the administration of justice, it would be desirable to amalgamate the offices of masters and county judge and of clerk and registrar, and to otherwise reduce the number of offices to the actual needs of the people. Unless examinations for discovery are considered necessary for the fair trial of the action (which is much questioned) the office of special examiner should be discontinued, but in any event, the individual scribe should not for any of the above named officers be especially taxed beyond his contribution as a citizen of the country.

With the same object it would be desirable to have all matters in a High Court action, except the trial and decision upon the merits, determined in the county in which the writ was issued and the burden of a litigant should not be increased to any extent by the cost of the tribunal to which he resorts.

It should be definitely determined at least ten days before the trial of an action whether the same is to be disposed of with or without a jury, and costs of the action should follow the event unless for good cause the trial or appellate court should otherwise direct.

## DIVISION COURTS.

Experience has demonstrated that it was a mistake to extend the jurisdiction of the Division Court to the trial of cases of such importance as to entitle the parties to an appeal; and it is believed that public sentiment is strongly opposed to a further extension of the jurisdiction of that court; and any further extension thereof would aggravate the existing evils attending the trials in that court; but to reduce the expense to litigants in that court the parties to an action ought to be allowed at their own expense to serve summonses, subpoenas and other

proceedings without being compelled to resort to bailiffs for that purpose.

## COUNTY COURTS.

Pleadings should not be abolished in County Courts, as they are a necessary preparation of an important dispute for a proper trial; and the absence of a proper system of pleadings often militates against the best adjudication in the more important Division Court cases.

## JURY SYSTEM.

It is a great advantage to litigants to have their cases thoroughly and deliberately tried and promptly disposed of, so as to efface the uncertainty resulting from pending litigation and enable the litigants to govern themselves according to their decided rights, and for that reason and others it is undesirable to reduce the number of sittings of the County and High Courts in the various judicial districts; but on the contrary, provision should be made enabling either party at any time after close of pleadings in a County Court non-jury action to bring on the case for trial upon an appointment and ten days' notice served on the opposite party.

It is a great advantage to the public that citizens should be frequently called upon to take part as jurors in the trial of actions and in watching the administration of justice, and with the present conveniences for travel it is much less difficult than formerly to attend trials and where they are, as now, four jury sittings in each year, extending generally not longer than one week, the education derived fairly compensates the juror for the sacrifice he makes for the public good.

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If you value your child's future—its happiness—its health through life, do not give it drugs or medicines when it is ailing. Nostrums destroy the stomach. Powley's Liquefied Ozone is especially adapted for the ill of the wee one. It is the only preparation on earth that should be kept in the household always. If we knew your address we would send you a pamphlet, so that you could see what Powley's Liquefied Ozone can do.

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