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The Suits and Top Coats we're showing at \$10, \$12 50, \$15 and \$20 are exceptional values.

They are the most interesting prices, therefore we make them interesting values. Nothing is curtailed that will add to their excellence; we go beyond the usual grade lines and take in finer fabrics, better trimmings than belong to the \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$20.00 grades. We've won leadership by excelling—and we're maintaining it by excelling

THE TWO T's, SOLE AGENTS FOR NEW METHOD CLOTHING

VERDICT FOR THE PLANET

Continued from First Page.

Mr. Riddell asked witness if there were four bandmen present at the interview. Witness replied "that there were only three."
Mr. Riddell—I am glad of that. We can only have three different stories, then.

G. W. CORNELL DENTIST

Corner Sixth and King Street Over the Bee Hive. Phone 317.

about it. The band had been reduced to the ranks. They had misbehaved

Mr. Riddell—I am glad of that. We can only have three different stories, then.

J. G. Kerr, solicitor for the defense, wanted to go into the fox in irrobuttal of the evidence which the The Chief Justices said that, if Mr. Riddell desired, he would withdraw his ruling and admit the evidence he had previously ruled against. Mr. Riddell desired, he would withdraw his ruling and admit the evidence he had previously ruled against. Mr. Riddell desired, he would withdraw his ruling and admit the evidence he had previously ruled against. Mr. Riddell said that he was content to abide by His Lordship's ruling. Chief Justices said about Mr. Kerr as it was not evidence against the palaintiff and so instructed the jurys.

Mr. Riddell said that he deed that in the palaintiff and so instructed to all that had been said about Mr. The property of the

quid Peptonoids

For Weak Stomachs.

the albuminoid principles of beef, milk and wheat, ested and ready for assimilation. It a is pleasant ent nutrient, and will be taken by patients who digest food in any form and in these cases it do f the greatest service." mmeded by physicians. Price \$1 per bottle.

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didn't know. Perhaps his lawyer didn't know what ought to be done. The officers said, "Wait for a day. The Colonel is out of the city," but the plaintiff and his lawyer go on. They ask them to let the matter stand, but not a bit of it, they are going ahead. The solicitor and his client make up their minds, then the plaintiff goes with the civil officer and smashes in the door. Whather it was good advice or not, it is not for me to say. ne to say.

I think the law ought to be that

it was good advice or not, it is not for me to say.

I think the law ought to be that the sheriff, an officer of the King, should not interfere with property already in the person of Colonel Rankin, an officer of the King. Whether that was right or not, it was an offense, as the officers thought. Mr. Philp, discharged and brought down to the ranks, still kept the key of the armory. The sheriff had to act. He was compelled to smash in the King's property and search for the goods.

On the 9th of July there was an adjourned special meeting in the Sergeant's mess room at eight o'clock. The meeting is held. Colonel Rankin, Captain Stone, Major Scholfield and others all knew that the building had been broken open. There was an officer there, Lieut. Anderson, who was also there as a reporter. He makes a fair report. It was a matter of public interest. The plaintiff says it was and that everybody was talking about it. If a man makes himself a public character and invites discussion in the newspaper, he should abide by it. There is not the slightest spite or ill-will against him on the part of the paper. Technically, he wants to get damages. He doesn't pretend that the article has injured him five cents' worth. What he says is that The Planet thas made a technical breach and I want to salt you for damages on that taccount.

What we do is to bring before you what took place at the officers' meeting. Lots of things might happen at these meetings of vital interest for the people to know. We didn't look lightly on the Regiment at the time of the Northwest we bellion.

Nobody ever charged Mr. Philp with housebreaking. You can make forcible entry into a private in plaintiff and that the article preferred an unwarranted charge against the plaintiff and that the article preferred an unwarranted charge against the plaintiff and that the article preferred an unwarranted charge against the plaintiff and that the article preferred an unwarranted charge against the plaintiff and that the article preferred an unwarranted charge again

bellion.

Nobody ever charged Mr. Philp with housebreaking. You can make foreible entry into a private individual's property but not into public the state of december of the statute so december of the statute s lic property. The statute so de-fines forcible entry. There was no intention to charge Mr. Philp with any crime; nothing was farther from our thoughts. Isn't it true that he instigated that action? He insti-

instigated that action? He instigated the breaking open of the King's property. Didn't he do so on his own admission?

There is one more point: The Planet reported the meeting fairly. What more could the paper do? The plaintiff could not bring one witness from the whole city of Chatham or County of Kent who would swear that the article meant anything else than a fair report. I ask you what you believe is meant. Off Mr. Philp goes to the lawyer. On July 11th he serves notice. He complains of that article being libellous and defamatory. Two nights before, by rea-

He claimed that the article preferred an unwarranted charge against the plaintiff and that the latter was ren-titled to vindication from the jury. The amount of damages he would leave in their hands. The plaintiff would be satisfied with a nominal verdict and he had no doubt the jury would vindicate him.

HIS LORDSHIP'S ADDRESS

Chief Justice Meredith charged the jury at some length. He said in part,— This action differs from other acrions. You are judges both of the law and the fact. The jury has to deter-mine whether the substance is libel-leus. It is not necessary for a per-son libelled to prove that he has been son libelied to prove that ne has been damaged. The press has its rights. It has long been recognized that in matters of public interest, fair comment is permitted. The press has the right to discuss the conduct of public men, but it has no right to invert facts. Newspapers have the right to express their opinion an pub-

the right to discuss the conduct of public men, but it has no right to famatory. Two nights before, by reason of his friendship—and the plaintiff swore that they were friends—the writer of the article was appointed to see Mr. Philp because he was a friend. You saw Mr. Philp. You saw Mr. Anderson. I ask you which you believe and leave it at that. There is also the fact that another witness, Mr. Laurie, saw the interview.

Then Mr. Philp sits up patient and long suffering for six weeks. That doesn't heat up Mr. Philp's blood. He sits quiet until the 31st of Aug. Put yourself in Mr. Anderson's place. I'm not saying what Mr. Kerr 6s alleged to have said. I'm not going to say a word about it. You head what was said as well as I and you may perhaps arrive at a better conclusion. It is conceded that it was within the right of the editor of The Planet newspaper to comment fairly. The defence, in addition to saying that it is not a libel, say that it is true in fact. If it is true, then the defendant is entitled to your verdict. You should know all the surrounding circumstances. If wouldn't be fair for you which led up to the him go ahead. Early in the game when everybody is talking about the kicking up a ruction, Mr. Philp goes to his lawser and costs his flawer has described in what arose Sunday morning and the Col-onel thought he was justified in what he did. It appears that some mem-bers of the band had instruments be-longing to themselves. For some rea-son the Quartermaster did not obey the Colonel's orders. There was also

property. Mr. Philp didn't know who the inspecting officer was and couldn't refer his grievance to the military authorities. The whole case was, was there anything in the article which reflected on the young man's character. If, in their report, they had said that the young man had obtained a replevin order, there would have been no complaint. The article would not have been an injury where one knew all the facts, but The Pianter of goes out on the trains, all over the province, all over the Domnion. A stranger reading the article would think that the young man had made a pretty serious mistake. He asked the jury if they didn't think that upon reading the article thip would have formed a different opinion of Harry Philp.

The defendant alleged that the action was brought for an ulterior purpose, namely, to help Brackin. But it was merely a question of was Philp libelled,

He asked the jury to disbelieve that portion of the evidence of the witness.

It is not necessary for the plaintiff to show damages. If you think there has been a libel, he is entitled to a wordict. If you think, after weighing it fairly, that the paper is not maked as wellow; they out any dismiss the action.

Counsel for the plaintiff has called attention to the evidence of the editor of this newspaper. You are the sole judges of that. I did not see anything in the manner of Mr. Anderson's giving his testimony to cause the sole judges of this. The plaintiff said he had never met the editor. The witness, Laurie, says he saw the plaintiff and the editor talking fogether. Mr. Anderson impressed me as giving his evidence in a straightforward manner and appeared to be keeping nothing back, But you heard the two witnesses, and you can give each just the weighing it fairly, that the paper is not maked at the pour of the vidence of the witness, and you can give each just the weighing and the date of the witness, and you can give each just the weighing and the date of the witness, and you can give each just the portion of the evidence of the witness,

deserves.

In regard to the paragraph "Harry Philp is manly and straightforward," etc., I don't know what you make of this thing. What does it mean it looks to me like a squib. Does it mean anything? The counsel for the plaintiff made a strong speech on it. Was that, "it's too bad there isn't some more like him," a hit at those supposed to be behind the plaintiff in this action? It is you who are the sole judges. If you find a verdict for the plaintiff you may place the damages at such sum as appeals to you as right. If you find there was no libel that settles the matter.

matter.
On the retirement of the jury Mr.
Mabee objected to His Lordship's
charge, claiming that he had given
the impression that the sheriff was entirely wrong to do as he had done. His Lordship-I think he was. If

His Lordship—I think he was. If parliament was sitting and a man owned a desk in the building, would the sheriff have a right to go up, throw a member out and take the desk? I think not. In this case counsel put in a replevin order. It was within the right of the journalist to thoroughly comment thereon. Do you think I should have gone farther?

ther?

Mr. Mabee (smiling)—No, my lord.
His-Lordship—So long as the replevin order stands it is a protection to both plaintiff and defendant.

In just seven minutes the jury returned with a verdiet of "No libel," and judgment was accordingly entered for The Planet with costs.

MR. AYLESWORTH'S WORDS. No Consent to Surrender of British

Territory. London, Oct. 14.-Mr. A. B. Ayles worth, one of the Canadian commissioners on the Alaska tribunal, in relation to the question in the Dominion Parliament Monday on the subject of an interview with him, has made the following statement to the Associated Press:—"Being asked a few days ago whether there was any likelihood that the decision of the tribunal would be influenced by diplomatic considerations

himself, that he certainly would never consent to give away a single inch of territory he believed to be British."

The Canadian story created some concern. It appears certain that neither Mr. Aylesworth nor Sir Louis Jetté, another of the Canadian commissioners, have the slightest intention of agreeing to the American arguments, and Lead Alverstone's attitude is still absolutely a matter of speculation. Though the Americans still have ne reason to diminish their feeling of hopefulness that some agreement will be reached, this feeling is largely based on the trend of Lord Alverstone's interpolations during the arguments.

Mr. Aylesworth replied, speaking for himself, that he certainly would never

ed on the trend of Lord Alverstone's interpolations during the arguments.

The tribunal held another secret session to-day. Nothing of a public nature developed, except that when Lord Alverstone came out of the conference-room he asked Secretary Tower to ascertain whether the original treaty was signed both in French and English. No explanation was given of the reason for this question. Eventually the commission adjourned until to-morrow, without until to-morrow, without reaching a decision.

ad to ne- ilp wo fr. ilp wo fr. ilp wo fr. in he is in he	to write a letter to the public. There it is on July 3rd when the matter was quite fresh. He never asked a word of explanation. The lawyer and Mr. Philp sit down to make the best case they can and invite public discussion. In this very letter they are finding fault with Colonel Rankin, charging the Colonel with intentionally and wilfully attempting to create further trouble. The newspaper had no feeling against the man. The writ had been delayed for seven or eight weeks. It is for you to stamp your disapproval on this petty, trivial and contamptible action. What harm has this article done to this man? Does the article even suggest anything of the kind? Has his character been hurt in any way? Do we charge him with any crime? A large number of witnesses have been brought here and the county has been put to a very heavy expense to try this trivial action, which mever should have been brought into court. I ask you to give us a verdict almost without leaving your seats condemning this action against The Planet newspaper as petty, trivial and contemptible. MR. MABEE'S ADDRESS, Mr. Mabee then addressed the jury on behalf of the plaintiff. He made	he did. It appears that some members of the band had instruments belonging to themselves. For some reason the Quartermaster did not obey the Colonel's orders. There was also another trouble. A young man, member of the band, was brought up in the Police Court. Unfortunately, it appears that both cases were in charge of the same solicitor. Why didn't Mr. Philp communicate with the Quarter Master, instead of serving written notice on Colonel Rankin? There is a conflict of testimony as to what took place at the meeting when Colonel Rankin told the men they could have their instruments. Colonel Rankin says he went over and waited three-quarters of an hour. How does it appeal to you? You are the judges. If these people had wanted not do make trouble why did they go off at once to the solicitor. You are not bound to accept the testimony of any witness. Take only the evidence which strikes you as being the truth. It appears, according to the evidence, that the writ was put in the sheriff's hands for execution. Had a little common sense been exercised there would have been no trouble. They were told that Colonel Rankin was out of the city. The solicitor refused to wait and said, "No, let the law take its course." Then	tion. Eventually the commission adjourned until to-morrow, without reaching a decision. It is officially announced that the Czar's visit to Rome has been postponed, and it is said this action has been taken because of threatened Socialist demonstrations. CHICAGO MARKETS- Reported by F. B. Proctor, Broker, North wood Block, Chatham, Oct. 14, 1903. Wheat— OPEN. HIGH. LOW CLOSE Dec. 79½ 79½ 78½ 78½ 78½ 78½ Corn—Dec. 45½ 45½ 45½ 45½ 45½ 45½ 45½ 45½ 45½ 45½
	should be charged to make it libal. A very emin nt judge in England had said that libel was anything printed or written that reflected on the right of another. The plaintiff thought he was charged with a crime. Anything printed or published that reflected on a man's character was libellous. Was his character not something which he was entitled to protect? What had the young man done? On the 4th of July the written demand was served—was there anything improper about that? He waited from then till the 7th of July. He was	cussion by the newspaper. The action may or may not be degal but it is certainly within the right of any journalist to discuss the propriety of that act. Why this haste to have the building broken into? Why the hurry? The Colonel had issued his orders. However, the plaintiff went on. Then the meeting of officers appears to have followed that act. It was called to discuss the interference with pub-	Art Garland Rase Burners use least fuel and give most heat and are the most handsome stove made. Don't cost any more than inferior stoves. Geo. Stephens & Co. tf One of the highest eminences upon which we stand in life is to be able to look back upon a long life well
	not guilty of undue haste. Mr. Riddell had not contended that he didn't have the right. Before plaintiff could get the writ, he had to give bonds, as surety, for double the value of the	the discipline of the Regiment. Read the whole article to see how far the complaint of the plaintiff is	There may be plenty of room at the top, but some people prefer to get at

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Fashionable

This Store Open To-night. Closed Thursday for Thanksgiving Day

to swell the sales for balance of the week.

While this store will be closed to observe our national Thanksgiving to-orrow we intend that the week's business will be up to the average, that's why these prices will rule for the balance of the week

SPECIAL NO. I. 20 pieces veilings, in black, black and white, white and black, and fancy white veil-gs, our regular 25c values, special at 19c yard.

SPECIAL NO. 2.

SPECIAL NO. 3. 10 doz black patent leather belts in the correct style for fall and winter wear, $1\frac{1}{2}$ incide, regular 25c value, to clear at 15c each.

SPECIAL NO. 4. Special Separate Skirts at \$5 00.—Of broadcloth, black, grey or navy, 9 gore flare, trimmed with neatly stitched V shaped straps around bottom and 6 form yoke, others are piped with satin and trimmed with small satin buttons.

SPECIAL NO. 5.

Special Waists at \$1.00 —Of striped flannelette, light and dark colors, flannel patterns, nicely tucked and lined. SPECIAL NO. 6.

Special Wrappers at \$1.00.—Sizes 32 to 42. Of heavy wrapperette, fancy stripes full form, the collar in front, fitted back, lined to the waist. SPECIAL NO. 7.

SPECIAL NO. 8. Special line of Dress Goods for children's wear, in brown, navy blue, black, cardinal and grey. Price per yard 20c.

SPECIAL NO. 9. Waist Goods.—Something special in waist goods, in stripe effects, in light, blue, pink, grey, cardinal and cream. Price per yd 50c, 65c, 75c and 90c.

SPECIAL NO. 10.

MILLINERY SPECIALS.—Lennox \$1.90.—A white camel hair, stitched and corded with brown felt and strapped with velvet, caught with buttons.

Eldorado \$2.00.—A grey felt sailor shape, trimmed with black and white silk cord and finished with sequin quill.

Fremont \$2.00.—A pretty ready to wear rolling brim, trimmed with bow of felt and quill, in all colors. Kingdom \$2.00.-A black camel hair strapped with white felt and finished with felt

Regina \$2.25.—A stylish turban trimmed with quill and velvet, in grey and black.

SPECIAL NO. II.

* STAPLE DEPARTMENT.—Special White Blankets.—25 pairs, all pure wool white blankets, thoroughly scoured yarns, heavy fleece finish, fancy. pink and blue borders, free from burs, 60x80 inches, weight 5 lbs, special \$2.50 pair. SPECIAL NO. 12.

Sale of White Quilts.—40 only, white Marseilles bed spreads, heavy quality, soft ake, assorted fancy patterns, full 10-4 size, regular \$2.00 value, clearing price \$1.50 each.

SPECIAL NO. 13. The Dominion.—White honey-comb bed spread, finished ends, soft yarns, good clear color, single bed size, assorted patterns, regular 75c value for 69c each.

SPECIAL NO. 14.

SPECIAL SHOWLEG OF RUGS AND TAPESTRY COVERS.—For to night we SPECIAL SHOWLEG OF KUGS AND TAPESTRY COVERS.—For to night we have put on display an immense range of rugs and rug carpets just placed in stock, including the daintiest effects and most serviceable qualities of Arministers, Smyonas, Wiltons, Moquettes, Velvets and Wool Ingrain, in every needed size. We assure you of your time being well spent in making a visit to our carpet and curtain section.

TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS.—We wish to call attention to our new tapestry table covers, best of French weaving, in 4-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 and 10-4 sizes, in every price, step from 50c to \$6.00 each.

SPECIAL NO. 15.

THANKSGIVING DAY SPECIALS IN FURNITURE.—Iron beds, white enamel, beautiful scroll design, heavy chills, figured, 4 ft 6 ins wide, regular price \$8.50, special Thanksgiving price \$7.25.

Iron Beds.—White enamel, 1 inch posts, 3 inch filling, height of head 5 ft. 7 ins., foot 3 ft 8 in., regular price \$9.00, special Thanksgiving price \$7.75.

Kippel Oak Bedroom Suites, the largest stock in Western Ontario, at special Thanksgiving prices for the remainder of the week. Store open to-night until 9 o'clock.

SPECIAL NO. 16. CLOTHING AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS.



Men's Stiff Bosom Shirts, \$1.00.—The celebrated W. G. & R. brand, very handsome selection of black and white stripes, and neat figures and dots, seprrate cuffs, full range of sizes, 14 to 18, special \$1. Perrin's Celebrated Dress Gloves for Men.—Silk lined and unlined dress goods, in very dressy new shades of tans, browns, greys and Cuba, full range of sizes, kid, Mocha and Suede. \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

New Neckwear.—New four-in-hands, bows, tecks, puffs, of the season's newest silks, special values 25c and 50c.

Top Joats for Men-As jaunty as can be Everything that's new and fashionable will be found here. Come and see them. \$6, 7.50, 10, 12. New Style Men's Hats at a saving here.-Latest

98c, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25.



C. Austin & Co. 4

on wh be than animosit whom it it—but it less plain whom it endorsation & whose interes The Planet splendid verdict ed by the jury

to prove itselfthe past-worthy

neg. Th