

The Chatham Daily Planet.

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NO. 79

CARPETS AND WALL PAPERS

CARPETS AND WALL PAPERS

Ladie's Cotton Hose, Guaranteed Fast Black, Good Weight and Serviceable, on Sale, very Special at a Pair 12 1-2c

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Just one of those lucky chances that often come our way, a mills surplus output of a certain grade of sheeting, offered us a low rate. Extra fine and heavy pure bleached, Twilled Sheet, even weaves, 2 1/4 yds. wide, on sale very special at a yd. 25 cts.

TAPESTRY CARPETS

We are proud of our range of Tapestry Carpets this season. Bought direct from the best English mills, and selected from the best designs produced, our stock of Tapestry Carpets is one of which any store in a city twice our size would boast. We make and lay free of charge. Special values at yd. 50, 58, 65, 68, 75 and 85c. With borders to match from 65c up.

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Wall Paper from 5c a roll up.

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THE ARK A WORD ABOUT DINNER SETS....

We have just placed in stock Two Crates of Very Choice Patterns of Semi-Porcelain Ware from the Bishop & Stonier Potteries, England. Bright, clean, first quality goods, enameled and decorated in Pink, Brown, Blue and Green

37 and 102 Pieces in Set.
Your Choice of Colors at \$6.00
Illuminated in Gold, \$10.00
Enameled and Decorated, 102 pieces, \$15.00

If you are looking for something good at the right price visit this store.

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Do You Use Gas?

If not place your order now for Gas Service, and be promptly served.

Your neighbor will tell you that Gas is the cheapest, most convenient fuel.

No ashes, soot or dirt, a match for kindling, your fire is ready day or night.

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OUR ADVERTISEMENTS PAY

LAURIER TO FIGHT OUT

The Autonomy Question in the House and Elsewhere.

Twisted by Mr. Borden, Leader of the Opposition, Prime Minister Ends His Speech in Reply by Accepting a Challenge—Mr. Borden's Statement This Ground Upon Which Hot Debate Raged.

Ottawa, April 7.—The reply of Minister Sharrett, practically admitting the gravamen of the charge that he had offered to see that Manitoba's boundaries would be extended if certain concessions were made to the Roman Catholic minority in the Province, was made the subject of yesterday of one of the most noteworthy debates that have ever taken place in the Canadian House of Commons. The subject was introduced by the leader of the Opposition, Mr. Borden, who concluded his speech in these words:

What Country Will Demand.
"I am not concerned," said Mr. Borden, "with the question as to whether or not His Excellency should be recalled, said yesterday he is not responsible to us in any sense; he is responsible only to his superior. But the Government of this country are responsible to us, and if there has been any suggestion of this kind by or in behalf of the Government of this country, or by or on behalf of any member of it, then, I say, the country will demand the dismissal or retirement of any member of the Government who ventured to confer upon His Excellency any such authority. He is not responsible to us, but the members of the administration are. That was not an ecclesiastical matter. It was a purely political matter, the extension of the boundaries of Manitoba."

Mr. Borden concluded amidst applause by declaring that further explanation was demanded from the Prime Minister.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier traversed the ground again, and concluded as follows: "That is all there is in the matter. Yet in the face of a statement so obvious as this, you have the leader of a great party doing his best to show that there was something underhand on the part of the Government of Canada in this matter. A few minutes ago Mr. Borden said he would fight this question out elsewhere. I accept that challenge without any qualifications. (Cheers.) We will fight it out elsewhere. We will fight it out on the ground that settles the matter. I have brought to the attention of the House. I have no fear of the result. This is not the first time in the thirty years of experience that I have seen a Tory party playing this part of endeavoring to arouse the prejudices of the people. We shall meet again upon this question here, and shall discuss this question elsewhere. In the meantime I accept the challenge of my hon. friend that we are responsible to the people and that responsibility we shall not decline. (Cheers.)

Other Debaters.
Hon. George E. Foster was the next speaker, and he was followed by Messrs. Leighton McCarthy, W. H. Bennett, Hon. Sydney Fisher, W. F. Maclean, E. M. Macdonald (Pictou), Dr. Sproule, Hon. Wm. Paterson, E. B. Osler, Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, J. H. G. Bergeron, O. E. Talbot and A. B. Ingram.

The House adjourned at 2:10.

Railway Bills Reported.

Ottawa, April 7.—An act respecting the St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Co. was reported yesterday morning by the railway committee. The time for the completion of the extension of the line by way of Hamilton was extended for three years, and the extension to a point on the Niagara River at or near Fort Erie was extended for two years for commencement and five years for completion.

An amendment, which has been under consideration of the Minister for some time and which was agreed upon by parties concerned, was inserted that the company may construct its railway upon or along Burlington Beach, in the County of Wentworth and Halton, provided always that the Toronto and Hamilton Railway Co. and the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Co. shall have one right of way only upon or along the beach, to be used by the said companies in common upon terms to be determined by the board.

The Toronto and Hamilton Railway bill was reported after a similar clause was inserted in it.

C. P. R. AND SUDBURY.

Supreme Court Delivers Judgment re. Branch Railway.

Ottawa, April 7.—In the Supreme Court yesterday judgment was delivered in the reference from the Board of Railway Commissioners in the matter of the Sudbury branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the first question "Has the C. P. R. now power to construct the branch line or has the time expired?" was answered yes. Justice Kingdon dissenting; the second question, "Do such legislation, schedules and charter possessed authorize construction, it being altogether situated in Ontario?" was answered yes. Justice Kingdon dissenting on the ground that time had expired; third question, "Is it open to the James Bay Railway Co. or to the Board of Railway Commissioners to take the objection to the time within which the said company may build branch lines under its charter?" answered yes.

When a woman marries a man to reform him it serves her right.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Motions for Papers and Answers to Questions Only Business in House on Thursday.

Toronto, April 7.—The proposed diversion of the James Bay Railway, from the course first cutting through the Townships of Scott, Marx and Rama to the westerly side of Lake Couchiching, touching the Town of Orillia, was brought to the attention of the Legislature yesterday by W. H. Hoyle, the member for North Ontario. Mr. Hoyle was laying his views and the objections of his constituents before the House, when the leader of the Opposition asked him to defer his motion until Mr. Tupper was in his seat. He will renew the motion on Tuesday.

A number of private bills were introduced and read a first time. Mr. Foran, in answer to a question by Mr. McCole (West Kent), said that Grassy Point, in Lake St. Clair, was not leased under Provincial authority, but from the Department of Indian Affairs at Ottawa, to whom it was leased he could not say, nor did he know the terms of the lease. A Crown Lands Department engineer had made a report, but the Government was not considering making provisions so far for further residences to accommodate all the women students.

In answer to a question by Mr. Harcourt, Hon. Dr. Price, Minister of Education, said that provision for twenty women students had been made in a residence opened at No. 7 Queen's Park. The Government had not considered making provisions so far for further residences to accommodate all the women students.

Mr. Fraser secured an order for a return of correspondence received by any member of the Government, the Hon. Col. Cohoe respecting the appointment of Col. Cohoe to the position of high court registrar.

Production of Minerals.
A report issued by the bureau of mines on the production of minerals, was presented. The total value of metallic ores produced in 1904 was \$5,321,477. The number of men employed was 2,907, and the wages \$1,234,877. The total production of non-metallic ores was valued at \$6,665,970, the number of employees 7,474, and the wages paid \$2,603,816.

Lumbermen See Premier.
A deputation, representing all the large lumber companies of the Province, waited upon the Premier and Hon. Messrs. Foran and Hanna yesterday morning, and introduced by Mr. Dunlop, the member for North Renfrew. They asked that steps be taken to remedy the difficulties they claim to have labored under for some time in regard to the location of settlers, and the granting of homesteads and land under timber license. They suggested that there should be no locations on lands sold under the timber license act, and that the time for taking off the timber has expired; that twelve months notice should be given of intention to open up lands for settlement, and that greater attention should be paid to the prevention of fire, and to the exploration of the northern country. It was further urged that the Government should appoint inspectors to examine various districts under timber license, and unless 40 per cent of the area was cleared, the license should not be renewed. The usual consideration was promised.

Premier and Deputations.
The Premier announces that he will receive deputations on Wednesdays only during the remainder of the session, except those that have already secured appointments.

New Deputy Engineer.

George A. McCarthy has been appointed deputy engineer on the Temiskaming Railway.

C. B. Smith thinks the possibilities of the line are greater than anticipated.

There will be eight stations between New Liskeard and North Bay, about 19 miles apart. The contracts have all been let, and four buildings have already been completed.

VOICES IMPERIAL HOPE.

Earl Gray in His Reply to Citizens of Kingston's Address.

Kingston, April 7.—The citizens of Kingston turned out in thousands to greet the Governor-General on his first visit here yesterday afternoon. Proceeding to the City Hall, an address of welcome was read by the Mayor, to which His Excellency replied. After expressing the hope for the closer consolidation of the various portions of the British Empire, he went on: "I confidently anticipate that if we do not hurry unduly the processes of nature we shall at the appointed hour see with eyes of exultation the realization of all our imperial hopes in the fruition of a system under which every separate part of the world embracing the British Empire will share with every other the attributes and privileges of a full and equal citizenship." After the reception, Earl Grey was driven over to the R. M. C. by Col. Reade, whose guest he is. Last night a dinner was given in his honor, followed by an assault-course by two to three hundred of the militia. The assault-course arrives to-day at noon by special train.

Any person desiring a good comfortable house should apply at once to W. E. Ripley, as he has two to three little houses and lot for sale on Murray street for \$700; also comfortably heated rooms for rent in his office building suitable for offices or living rooms.

ANGLO-FRENCH UNITY

Meeting of the Rulers of the Two Nations in Paris.

King Edward and President Loubet Converse With Much Freedom for an Hour—Taken by French to Mean "Conspicuous Response of Germany's Attitude Regarding Morocco"—Commons Discusses the Treaties and Preferences.

Paris, April 8.—The arrival of King Edward in Paris yesterday was the occasion for a notable manifestation of Anglo-French cordiality, which is being interpreted as a conspicuous response to Germany's attitude regarding Morocco, although the King remained but a short time. He was met outside the city by President Loubet, who held a private conversation with His Majesty, lasting nearly an hour. A semi-official outgoing notice that this meeting had far less reserve than that as between King and President, and that it was marked by the freedom of confidences exchanged. Beyond this private conversation King Edward confined himself to the usual public expressions of good will. He spoke at the station of the pleasure a visit to France always gave him.

Rulers Exchange Greetings.
President Loubet joined the Royal train at Piereville station, where, surrounded by distinguished officials of both Governments, the two rulers exchanged greetings. The King continued to talk with President Loubet and held an extended conference with the British Ambassador to France, Sir Francis Leveson Bertie. King Edward left Paris at 7:10 o'clock for Marseilles, where he will join Queen Alexandra on board the Royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

Talked Freely.
The semi-official communication relative to the meeting of King Edward and President Loubet says: "It is natural to suppose the conversation between the King and President to be an exchange of views on diplomatic questions of the day, but as neither has divulged the confidences it is necessary to receive with reserve the more or less ingenious versions which have been placed in circulation. Judging, however, from external appearances one cannot but remark that the meeting yesterday was marked not only by less reserve than that of last year, but that the rulers exchanged freedom of confidences."

French Press Views.
The public and press, however, heralded the meeting as significant. The Journal De Debats says: "It is a new affirmation of the Anglo-French entente, which will be followed by naval demonstrations by British and French squadrons."

This, the Debats, is the response to the attitude Germany has taken towards France, and the paper adds: "It will be imprudent if statesmen at Berlin fail to observe this particularly conspicuous reaffirmation of the Anglo-French entente."

The Temps also says that the interview emphasizes the endurance of the Anglo-French entente.

The object of the visit appears to be to strengthen the determination to proceed with France's policy in Morocco in accordance with the terms of the Anglo-French agreement as the visit is construed as a timely expression from the signatories of that agreement.

THE OPEN DOOR.

French Ambassador Says That is His Nation's Moroccan Policy.

Washington, April 7.—The French Ambassador, M. Jusserand, called on Secretary Taft yesterday to make inquiries relative to the visit of the German Ambassador Wednesday, and the representations of the latter made relative to Morocco. He was informed that Baron Von Speck-Sternburg's note had been forwarded to the President.

M. Jusserand assured Secretary Taft that the "open door" was the policy in Morocco now, and that there were no intentions on the part of the French Government to alter that policy.

Germany's New Minister.
Berlin, April 7.—The report of the appointment of Privy Councilor Dr. Rosen, who until recently was special envoy of Germany at the court of King Menelik of Abyssinia, as German minister in Morocco, in succession to the deceased Baron Von Metzingen, has been confirmed. There is every indication that Germany designs to hold on tenaciously to her policy towards Morocco.

Treaties and Preferences.

London, April 7.—Earl Percy, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, informed yesterday that the Anglo-French agreement of April 8, 1904, was never officially communicated to Germany, nor had any communications on the subject passed between Great Britain and Germany except in reference to the Khedivial decree dealing with the Egyptian part of the agreement. The Sultan of Morocco, Earl Percy said, was not a party to the Anglo-French declaration, which was an independent arrangement between Great Britain and France for dealing with their respective interests in Morocco.

Asked if Germany's treaty with Morocco secured for her special commercial rights and privileges, Earl Percy said the German-Moroccan treaties of 1890 were analogous to the Anglo-Moroccan treaties of 1888.

Personal Liberty.—The right to give everyone else advice, but to accept none.

7,000,000 RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

So Terribly Excited That Terrible Catastrophe May Yet Result.
Samara, Government of Samara, southeast Russia, April 7.—The exchange here representing commercial connections over a region inhabited by 7,000,000 people, has telegraphed to M. Bouligan, Minister of the Interior, that the whole area is in a condition of extreme excitement, and that a terrible catastrophe is only avoidable by immediate summoning representatives of the people in accordance with the terms of the Imperial rescript.

The exchange also demands a representation upon the commission which is considering the subject. The peasants are greatly aroused over the reports that the "Intellectuals" are seeking to return them to a condition of slavery.

Want Order Revoked.
St. Petersburg, April 7.—The senators of the Government of Orloff have telegraphed to Minister of Interior Bouligan, demanding that the Government be directed to revoke the order prohibiting petitions on the subject of the Imperial rescript.

Revise Education System.
Moscow, April 7.—A general meeting of representatives of the highest schools of Russia here yesterday adopted a series of strong resolutions, not only demanding a revision of the whole educational system of the Empire, including freeing the schools and universities from Government control, but declaring for a constitutional regime.

The last act of the congress of doctors from all parts of Russia was to despatch a telegram of sympathy to Maxim Gorky, addressed to him as "a valiant defender of the rights of man."

Peasants on the Rampage.
St. Petersburg, April 7.—Official advices report continued disorders in the Caucasus. Within the past week peasants have looted and burned public offices in the Gora district, ransacked schools and private estates, cutting down trees and threatening to kill the police if they interfered, and forcing priests to go with them and take an oath of solidarity with their cause. Similar but less serious disorders are reported in the Tiflis district.

At Kishineff Wednesday night, an unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Assistant Police Commissary Kiriloff. The daughter of Gen. Leonoff has been arrested at St. Petersburg. Her rooms were searched and two bombs were found under her bed.

Trial by Martial Law.

Warsaw, April 7.—All persons participating in disorders will hereafter be tried by martial law. The new regime commenced yesterday when two workmen were thus tried and condemned to death.

AUTOMATIC PHONE AIDS.

In Making Possible Rural Telephone Exchanges at Reasonable Cost.

Ottawa, April 7.—Victorinus J. Neill, acting president and manager of the American Machine Telephone Co., was under examination before the House of Commons' special committee yesterday. He said he had been interested in developing an automatic telephone exchange for about twelve years. The Canadian Machine Telephone Co. of Toronto was a subsidiary concern. The system he was more particularly acquainted with was one put in about three years ago in the Town of Piquet, Ohio. The stock was taken up locally, starting with about 300 subscribers, in competition with the Central Union, Bell Telephone Co. Today they had 1,100 subscribers connected with the rural districts. The charge for a business phone was \$25, and for a residence phone \$18.

The independent company with which he is connected had been trying for two years to establish a system in Peterboro, but representatives of the Bell Co. opposing a long-distance line had frightened capital, and they had to go to Chicago to get it. They have it now, and the system will be installed in a few weeks.

To Sir William Mulock the witness said he favored putting long-distance lines under the control of the Government.

That is the key to the situation, and that would develop the telephone system throughout the country, he said. To Mr. Maclean he said that in the United States railway companies were only too glad to give independent phone companies access to their stations.

His company will charge \$15 and \$20 for phones in Peterboro, and the Bell Co. are charging \$25 and \$35.

Loan to Buy War Equipment.

Constantinople, April 7.—An Imperial trade just issued sanctions the conclusion of a loan in Germany to pay for war material. Immediate orders will be given to the Krupp company for 24 batteries of field guns and three batteries of 15 centimeters howitzers, at an approximate cost of \$7,500,000. An trade similarly approving of a French loan is expected to be issued immediately.

Brakeman's Narrow Escape.

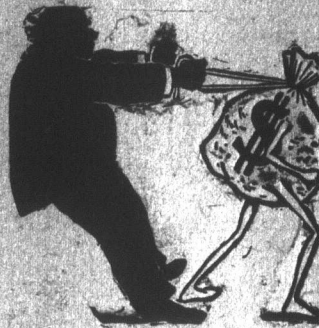
Toronto, April 7.—Lying stunned beneath a train, Edward Casey, a C. P. R. brakeman, was saved from a terrible death yesterday by Conductor Johnston, who happened along and pulled him out just as the train started. Casey was climbing down from a box car while his train stood sidetracked at Bolton. He slipped, and falling, struck his head against the rail.

Distress in Andalusia.

Madrid, April 7.—Owing to an extreme drought, all field work in Andalusia has been suspended for a considerable time, and crops are threatened with total destruction. The cost of necessities of life has risen to exorbitant figures.

Spotted Fever in Germany.

Berlin, April 7.—Spotted fever, an epidemic form in Silesia. About 1,300 cases have occurred in the Opladen district, with about 50 per cent. of them fatalities.



Hang on to your dollars until you see our selections of Wallpaper. Do not be deceived into buying Wallpaper from anyone until you have had the pleasure of looking at our superb assortment. A few minutes spent with us may save you many a headache in the future when you find out how much better you could have done with the same amount of money spent at our store. We are the only firm in this city that make Wallpaper our business and can furnish anything you want and give you the right style and coloring. When you want medicine you visit the doctor and you want a good one, when you have the headache you want a dentist, when you want a hair cut you visit the barber, the same thing applies now when you want Wallpaper, come to us; as we understand our business and don't have to guess. Twenty years experience at your service, free of charge.

Sulman's Beehive..

Cor. of King and Sixth St.

CASH BUYERS!

Do These Prices Interest You?

16 lbs. Best Gran. Sugar.....	\$1.00
1 lb. Pure Gold Blend Coffee..	40c
6 Bars Sunlight, Surprise or Comfort Soap.....	25c
15 lbs. Washing Soda.....	25c
4 lbs. Laundry Starch.....	25c
3 lbs. Sweet Biscuits.....	25c
100 lbs. First-Class Flour.....	2.85
90 lbs. Choice Eastern Potatoes	\$1.00

Lettuce, Radishes, Green Onions, Turnips, Carrots, Beets, Celery, Parsnips, &c. Prompt Delivery.

Chatham Table Supply Co.

Phone 350. Cor. King and 3rd St.

FRESH FISH FROZEN

Just received a consignment of fresh caught Lake Huron Trout, Perch, 10 Cents.

CURED FISH.

Scotch Finner Haddies 8c. per lb. Varmouth Bloaters 30c. per Dozen Sea Trout, 8c. per Pound. Holland Herring, \$1.00 per Keg. Mackerel, 12c. per Pound. Boned and Skinned Pure Codfish 8c. per Pound.

We have a few kegs of Lake Huron Trout left, No. 1 Sample, \$6.50 a Keg.

JAS. N. MASSEY, OFF MARKET Phone 60. Prompt Delivery.