

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XII

CHATHAM ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1903

NO. 224

New Dress Goods.

The most complete showing of stylish dress goods ever in this store is here now for your inspection and we are anxious to show them to you. When in the Old Country Mr. Stone devoted a great deal of time and care to the selection of our autumn dress goods collection and was particular in getting the very latest and most novel weaves. Our new buying connection with the Canadian Syndicate gives us very great advantages possessed by no other establishment in this vicinity. The advantage of seeing the collections of the best manufacturers in England and the great advantage of buying direct from these manufacturers. We can thus offer you the very latest goods at a saving of 25 or 30 per cent. under ordinary values.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 44 in. wide, English Tweeds, in very handsome color mixtures, guaranteed for satisfactory wear and stylish appearance, correct weight for skirts and suits, special value at a yd. | 75c. |
| 44 in. wide, English Knoppe Tweeds, one the new weaves of the season, in rich dark colors, very serviceable and stylish for suits and skirts, special value at a yd. | 85c. |
| 56 in. wide, English Tweeds, in very handsome dark color mixtures, in costume lengths, no two alike, 5 1/2 yds to the suit, serviceable and extremely stylish, extra value at a yd \$1.50 and | \$1.75. |
| 54 in. wide, English Mohair Canvas Cloths, one of the extreme new weaves of the season, bright finished, solid colors, suit lengths only, in shades of navy, brown, green, mode, extra value yd | \$2.50. |
| 48 ins. wide, fine all wool German shorn Zibelines, in excellent shades of green, brown, mode, castor and navy, fine bright finish to make a dressy tailor cut, very special value at | 85c. |

A Bath Towel Special for Friday

Cristy's Celebrated Bath Towels, 58 ins. long, 19 ins. wide, extra heavy and firm, natural brown with red and white stripes, good value at 35c a pair, on sale Friday at each 12 1-20.

THOS. STONE & SON...

G. Stephens & Co.

Come to the Peninsular Fair and see our exhibit. Biggest display by one firm. Exhibits direct from Toronto and London fairs. Best and biggest manufacturers in Canada will be represented in the Peninsular in our exhibit. Come and see some really choice goods.

G. Stephens & Co.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
MONDAY EVENING,
SEPTEMBER 21.
The Literary Dramatic Revue of the Season
EDITH ELLIS BAKER
—AND—
DONALD ROBERTSON
Supported by a Selected Company in Henrik Ibsen's Great Play
"GHOSTS"
PRICES—25, 35, 50, 75 and \$1.00.
Box Seats \$1.50. Plan at Brisco's.

Rondeau Service—On and after Wednesday, Sept. 9th, train leaves Chatham at 1 p. m., Glenheim 1.35 p. m. Leaves Rondeau at 3 p. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays until Oct. 31st.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
3 NIGHTS—FAIR NIGHTS.
September 22, 23, 24
PERRY, O'DELL & DEE'S,
COMEDIANS, in high class Vaudeville.
10-Big Acts-10
PRICES—25c., 35c. and 50c.
Reserved Seats on sale at Brisco's, commencing Monday, Sept. 21.

Years ago, even the minute man used an hour-glass.
The higher opinion we have of ourselves (the least we should say about it).

TRADE PREFERENCE.

WHAT ARE CANADIANS PREPARED TO GIVE?

Hon. T. A. Brassey's Query—Annual Meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association—Address of Welcome by Premier Ross.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—Business men representing some thirteen hundred of the manufacturing concerns of Canada, members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, are arriving in Toronto to attend the 32nd annual meeting of the association, which opens in the King Edward Hotel at 9.30 this morning. Considerably over one hundred of the delegates, many of whom are accompanied by their wives and families, reached the city yesterday, their object being to attend the meetings of the different



CYRUS A. BIRGE, PRESIDENT.

trade sections of the association which were on all day at the King Edward, the headquarters for the delegates.

Last evening a reception was held at the Legislative buildings, when the Premier, Hon. Geo. W. Ross, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Province, acting Mayor Oliver for the city, Mr. J. P. Murray, for the Toronto branch, while Hon. T. A. Brassey and the President, C. A. Birge, replied on behalf of the delegates.

Mr. J. P. Murray, Chairman of the Toronto branch of the association, welcomed the delegates at the evening reception. There were about two hundred present.

Premier Ross said that he was glad to be privileged to welcome to Ontario and to Toronto so influential and representative a body as the Manufacturers' Association of Canada was known to be. They had come from all parts of the Dominion. He looked upon such a convention of manufacturers as of great significance. It made us feel that, although the extremes were far apart, our purposes as Canadians were one, and anything that tended to the development of our industrial resources was worthy of the approbation of the citizens of the Dominion. It was said, and sometimes, he thought, fairly said, that there was some strife between the men who cultivate the soil and those who conduct our manufactures. Such a sentiment should receive its quietus

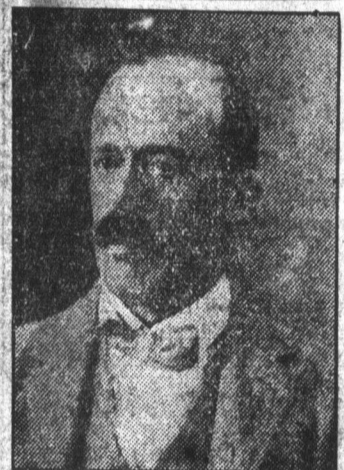


W. K. GEORGE, TORONTO, To be Elected First Vice-President.

in a gathering like the present. (Hear, hear.) There was no rivalry between them. The manufacturers could not thrive so well while the agriculturists were under adverse circumstances as when they were prosperous. Each should feel that together they had the common interest and the common prosperity of the country to maintain, and neither should encroach upon the preserves of the other, but each should contribute to the mutual success and prosperity of the other. We must stand together. It was generally admitted now that the prosperity of Canada did not depend entirely upon its agriculture. No doubt it was one of the great props of our national prosperity. There was no dispute about that, but at the same time everybody knew that if we kept on sending our raw material out of the country to be manufactured in foreign countries, we were pumping the life blood out of our country to vitalize the arteries of other countries. (Applause.) That must not be the case

any longer.

Mr. Brassey prefaced his remarks by saying that he hoped he would not be judged harshly if he presented the British view of the trade question and that of Imperial federation. It was many years ago since he first became associated with Dr. Parkin in the advocacy of the cause of Imperial federation. He became convinced after fifteen months' travel in various parts of the empire that it could only remain permanently united by the recognition of two great principles. The first was that every part of the empire capable of self-government had a right to manage its own affairs in its own way; the second, that every part that bore its fair share of the burdens of the empire had a right to share in the control of its policy. He had been coming to



HON. T. A. BRASSEY, M.P.

the conclusion that the burden of defending the empire was becoming too heavy for the mother country alone.

The second answer to the question was that the colonies were prepared to give an effective preference to the goods of the mother country in their own market. If it ever became the policy of Canadians to exploit other markets at the expense of the manufacturers of the mother country, there was no basis for a policy of preferential trade. The justification for imposing a tax on the foodstuffs going into the mother country was that the colonies would take a larger proportion than at present of British manufactures. Without this there was no very good answer to the question: What would the colonies do in return? The Canadian manufacturers' view of the subject and the view he had put forward seemed to be diametrically opposed, but he believed a solution could be found by mutual



R. J. YOUNGE, SECRETARY.

concessions and by interchange of opinions. Sentiment alone was not everything. A large number of people were pouring into the northwest who were not of British origin. They were satisfied with Canadian institutions, but there was no reason why they should be loyal to British connection. It was vital to the future unity of the empire that these farmers should realize that there was a material benefit from living under the British flag, and this was only to be brought about by such a policy as Mr. Chamberlain's.

REGISTRAR OF WEST DURHAM.

S. Pollard of Darlington Appointed—C. A. Humber, P.M. of Goderich.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—The Ontario Cabinet yesterday made the following appointments:—
Mr. S. Pollard of Darlington township, to be Registrar of Deeds for West Durham, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. J. W. McLaughlin in August.
Chas. A. Humber, to be Police Magistrate for Goderich.
J. S. Miller of Shelburne, to be an issuer of marriage licenses.
Stephen Dunn, lockkeeper at Bonfield.
A by-law of the town of Strathroy for the extension of its waterworks system was approved, and the usual grant of \$200 ordered to the Canadian Conference of Charities, to cover the cost of printing the annual report.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mr. J. J. Collins of Ottawa reports the existence of a large coal deposit up the Gatineau.
A terrific wind storm unroofed several buildings and damaged many others at Atlantic City.

Engineer Atkinson and Fireman Hard of Levis were killed in a collision on the Intercolonial.

Seven South African and five German students will enter Oxford University on October 1 as "Rhodes scholars."

Blacksmiths and helpers on the Pacific Division of the C. P. R. are reported to have initiated a general strike.

SELECT MAN TO WIN WITH

South Essex Conservatives Choose E. C. Walker as Their Candidate

Large and Enthusiastic Convention—Nomination Was Unanimous And Will Be Accepted.

Windsor, Ont., September 16.—One of the most enthusiastic Conservative conventions ever held in the riding of South Essex was called to order to-day at Kingsville, when E. C. Walker, of Walkerville, was unanimously chosen as Conservative candidate to contest the riding at the coming Dominion elections.

In spite of the inclement weather over 70 delegates from the various Conservative organizations throughout the south riding assembled to discuss the political topics and plans for the coming campaign, in which they hope that the present member M. K. Cowan, of Windsor, will be elected an ex-M. P. when the country again goes to the polls.

When the business of organization was completed and the different committees drafted, the more important part, that of choosing a candidate, came up. The name of E. C. Walker, of Walkerville, was the first mentioned and he got the unanimous support of all the delegates present. A committee composed of Dr. J. W. Brish, of Essex, Lewis Wigle, of Kingsville, Dr. J. Hillier and A. Bowles, of Leamington, was chosen to wait on Mr. Walker and officially inform him of his nomination to candidacy for the South Essex Conservatives. There is no doubt but that Mr. Walker will accept the nomination.

Mr. Walker, who was interviewed this evening, would not state whether or not he would accept the responsibility of becoming the Conservative candidate. "I have not yet been officially informed that I was chosen candidate," said he, "and am not prepared to say whether I will accept the honor or not."

All the prominent Conservatives feel sure that Mr. Walker will not refuse after the unanimous manner in which he was elected. They feel that in him they have a champion who will not be easily bested.

POINTS FOR CANADA.

Attorney-General Finlay Scores in Alaska Case.

London, Sept. 17.—Before the Alaska Tribunal yesterday Attorney-General Finlay resumed his running comments upon the negotiations ending with the treaty of 1825, and, reading the counter-proposals of the Russians to Sir C. Bagot's draft in March, 1824, showed that it contained no mention of mountains as a boundary, and that M. Nerschode, the Russian negotiator, in letters to the Russian Minister in London, explicitly discarded a mountain line, and instead proposed a certain number of leagues from the coast. The United States in this case have reversed the position of the Russians, declaring that there are no mountains suitable for a boundary. This, however, was not adopted in 1825, for the British negotiators insisted upon a mountain boundary as affording the most natural and effective division between the territories of the two powers.

Discussing the contention of the United States that the negotiators had not Vancouver's narratives before them, the Attorney-General quoted, from Tuvill, Poletica, and other Russian negotiators, to show that they were quite familiar with Vancouver's nomenclature, and must have read his narrative. He made an especially good point by showing that Tuvill asked for a line from Prince of Wales Island to Observatory Inlet, thus showing that he differentiated between that inlet and Portland Canal. Nevertheless, the treaty says the Portland Canal. After proving from the correspondence of the period that the Russian negotiators were familiar with Vancouver's narrative, the Attorney-General proceeded to show that it was equally familiar to the British negotiators, and this must have been in use at the framing of the treaty. He further showed that Middleton, the United States Minister to St. Petersburg in 1824, was equally familiar with Vancouver's writings, thus establishing the point that all the negotiators of the period knew them.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Court of Appeal has granted a new trial to Emile Noel of Ottawa, convicted of shooting with intent to kill.
The British transport Soudan, for India, reported to have foundered during the gale off the British coast, arrived at Valetta, Malta.

The National Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, meeting at Quebec, passed a resolution in favor of tariff revision and higher protection.

At Berlin Paul Koch, the author, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for publishing a pamphlet charging the Jews with committing ritual murders.

Judge Loranger of Montreal has refused the habeas corpus application of fifteen Chinamen denied admission into the United States and held by the C. P. R. for return to China.

BRITAIN'S TRADE.

An Important Publication Issued by the Government.

London, Sept. 17.—On the heels of Premier Balfour's academic exposition of his personal views of the fiscal problems, contained in the pamphlet on "Insular Free Trade," advance sheets of which were issued last night, came the long-promised and much-demanded Government statistics dealing with that subject. They were issued this morning by the Board of Trade in the shape of a blue book of nearly 500 pages of bewildering tables of figures, showing the various aspects of British and foreign trade, and the industrial conditions. No deductions were drawn, though the publication teems with interesting notes upon what are regarded as points of fact. The references to foreign trade were chiefly confined to France, Germany and the United States.

One of the most important phases dealt with in the blue book are imports and exports. The tables show that exports from the United Kingdom to the United States declined from \$145,000,000 in 1890 to \$97,500,000 in 1902, while the imports rose from \$485,000,000 to \$835,000,000. The total exports to all foreign countries declined in the same period \$90,000,000, though when the colonies are included the decline only amounts to \$5,000,000.

The proportion of the United Kingdom exports as between protected and unprotected countries in the markets of the world has been reversed since 1850. Then it was 56 per cent. to the protected countries and 44 per cent. to the others. In 1902 the proportion was 42 per cent. to the protected countries and 58 per cent. to the others.

A valuable explanation is given of the much-quoted excess of imports over exports, which has so often been held to be a sign of British trade decline. The blue book says that, while the excess yearly averages about \$800,000,000, the income receivable from foreign investments, calculated at \$312,500,000, added to the earnings of the British merchant fleet engaged in foreign trade, calculated at \$450,000,000, "is probably more than sufficient to account for the average excess of imports." Such estimates have never before been included, hence the misleading character of the usual figures.

Americans have made large investments in the United Kingdom of recent years, and American re-purchases of railroad and other securities are admitted to have some extent effected the fiscal figures; "but they are not likely to form a serious factor."

THE NEW

DOROTHY DODDS ARE HERE

Are here in all their brightness.

Many new lasts and styles have been added to our stock.

We can fit any ladies' foot with a Dorothy Dodd Shoe.

Prices \$3.75. \$4.00

Peace & Co.

SOLE AGENTS

Don't You Make a Mistake

and purchase a Dinner, Tea or Chamber Set until you have seen and learned our prices. We have a quantity of New China for presents, the latest goods out. The quality and price will certainly please you, call and be convinced.

GROCERIES—The business we are doing is positive proof of the satisfaction we give in quality and prices, this also insures fresh goods all the time.
7 lbs. Rolled Oats 25c; Ginger Snaps 6c lb; 2 lbs. Pure Lard 25c; Corn Starch 7c package; Pickles, 10c bottle; 3 Large Cans Mustard; Sardines, 25c 6 lbs. Tapioca 25c; 1 lb. Fresh Ground Coffee, 15c; Vinegar and Spices—A 1 quality lowest prices.

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By having it handsomely bound at the
PLANET OFFICE