

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XIV

CHATHAM ONT., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1905

NO 39

New Skirts

We have just received a large case of Ladies' New Ready-to-Wear Skirts. They are made of Tweeds, Etamines, Serges and Cloths, and in the very latest pleated styles. We thought when we bought them they were the most stylish Skirts we had ever seen made in Canada, and since opening them up we are more than delighted with them. We want you to see them. Prices,

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Extra English 4-Frame Brussels Carpet with border to match, in design suitable for drawing room, library or dining room, wear and appearance guaranteed, on sale very special, made and laid at 83c

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BRITAIN'S PARLIAMENT

Sixth Session Under King Edward Opened By His Majesty.

Only Reference to War in Speech From the Throne Regrets That It "Unhappily Continues"—"The North Sea Incident" Gently Referred to—Thibet, Afghanistan and South African Matters Dealt With—Matters Before the House.

London, Feb. 15.—The sixth session of the first Parliament of King Edward was opened yesterday afternoon by King Edward with all the historic pageantry which has marked the ceremony since his accession. The Sovereign himself read the speech from the throne to the assembled Lords and Commons in the upper chamber.

The only reference to the war, which His Majesty said "unhappily continues," was to announce that "my Government has been careful to observe in the strictest manner the obligations incumbent upon a neutral power."

The lengthiest paragraph, devoted to the Balkans, says the situation continues to give cause for anxiety. The measures adopted at the instance of the Austro-Russian Governments have been instrumental in bringing about some amelioration in the state of the disturbed districts, but "these measures have still to be supplemented by radical reforms, especially of the financial system, before any permanent improvements can be effected in the administration of these provinces of the Turkish Empire."

The speech also mentioned the international commission entrusted with the investigation of the North Sea incident. The King expresses the hope that the steps to establish a representative constitution for the Transvaal would result in substantial progress towards the ultimate goal of complete self-government.

His Majesty referred to the Thibetan expedition, to the exchange of visits between a representative of Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, the viceroy of India, and the Amir of Afghanistan to discuss questions affecting the relations of the two Governments, and concluded with mentioning the proposals for the redistribution of Parliamentary seats to be laid before the Commons, the alien bill to be introduced and the legislation dealing with the unemployed besides other important domestic legislation.

Having led the Queen to a seat on his left, the King seated himself on the throne and commanded the attendance of the Speaker, and members of the House of Commons. On the arrival of the latter the King rose and read the speech in a clear, firm voice. The short ceremony then ended, the King and Queen retired to the robing room, the procession was reformed and Their Majesties returned to the palace by the same route over which they had arrived.

The House of Commons assembled for the despatch of business at 4 p. m. The House was crowded. Joseph Chamberlain, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Arthur Balfour and other favorites were warmly greeted. W. A. Mount (Conservative), moved, and Samuel Roberts (Conservative), seconded, the address in reply to the King's speech. The first division approaching party lines occurred in the House of Commons when M. Dalziel (Liberal) moved the House to resolve that Lord Arlington for breach of privileges by his action in the North Dorset election. Premier Balfour said nothing could be gained by continuing the discussion, and moved the previous question, which was carried by 257 to 291 votes.

Among the first of the new bills of which notice was given in the House of Commons were Home Secretary Akers-Douglas' Alien Bill and the bill of Mr. Long, President of the Local Government Board, for the relief of the unemployed.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, speaking on Mr. Mount's motion, assailed the Government, which, he said, was evading the fiscal question as shown by the failure of the mover and seconder of the address to mention this important subject. He added that the Opposition would shortly endeavor to secure a straight answer from Mr. Balfour, showing whether or not he was in agreement with Joseph Chamberlain's proposals.

Sir Henry attacked the Government's policy in Thibet and South Africa, and, in fact, at all points. He continued speaking almost up to 7.30 p. m., when Sir Edgar Vincent (Conservative) took up the debate and was speaking when the House suspended its sitting.

The first hour and a half of the night session was taken up with desultory speeches in the debate upon the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

Balfour For Peace.

Premier Balfour arose at 10.20 o'clock to reply to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. Mr. Balfour justified the Government's action in Thibet, said it was the ministry's earnest desire to maintain the friendliest relations with Afghanistan, and that negotiations to that end were proceeding satisfactorily; touched on Chinese labor in South Africa and repeated Lord Lansdowne's pronouncement with regard to the future of the South African colonies. He also defended the sugar convention. Replying to Sir Henry's assertion that the Government was too feeble to

carry out an effective policy, Mr. Balfour said the decision lay entirely with the House, "whether effectively it could carry out the mandate of the people and the duties entrusted to it by the sovereign."

Mr. Balfour protested against bringing the fiscal question before this Parliament, and said it was entirely irrelevant. He was unable, he said, to make his position clearer than already he had done. He taunted the Opposition on the existing confusion concerning its future program. In conclusion Premier Balfour said Sir Henry's attack in some particulars, especially where he attributed improper motives to Mr. Lec, the Civil Lord of the Admiralty, in his recent Eastleigh speech, was most unnecessary and ungenerous.

The House of Commons adjourned at 11.12 p. m.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Calgary's mayor has been unseated. White & Sons' grist mill at Orwell was burned.

Winnipeg school estimates for the year exceed a quarter of a million dollars.

A four-year-old son of Mr. John McIntosh, Belleville, was attacked by two dogs, and would probably have been killed had not two ladies driven the animals away.

The steamer Claverdale, with contraband for Vladivostok, is missing for over two months.

The Brevort House, Chicago, was partially destroyed by fire. All the guests escaped safely.

Riots have broken out in the Chinese Province of Shantung, owing to a new tobacco tax having been imposed.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers threaten a strike if the railroads do not make a change in the physical examination rules.

Unionists Censure Wyndham.

London, Feb. 15.—The position of Sir Antony MacDonnell, Under Secretary for Ireland, in the Unionist councils, threatens to bring a storm about the Government's head.

MacDonnell is credited with being responsible for Secretary Wyndham's more liberal policy towards Ireland, and is accordingly hated by the Ulster section of the Irish Unionists, who, led by Sir Edward Carson, are doing his best to overthrow him.

At a meeting of the Irish Unionists yesterday, a resolution was adopted openly censuring Mr. Wyndham for "abdicating his position and responsibility in favor of a subordinate official with a policy of his own, directed to destroying the basis of Irish Unionism."

Favor Canadian Cattle.

London, Feb. 15.—(C.A.P.)—Consequent on Lord Onslow's recent speech a special conference of the Glasgow District Co-Operative Defence Association met to consider the cattle embargo question. A resolution that the act of 1896 should be amended to allow Canadian cattle to enter the country without being slaughtered at the port of entry was carried unanimously. Resolutions will be sent urging members of Parliament in local constituencies to do all possible to effect this.

British Fleet's Movements.

Vigo, Feb. 15.—The British Atlantic squadron of seven battleships and one cruiser, joined by the Channel fleet, making a total of 17 battleships and four cruisers, is at anchor here.

The authorities and Lord Charles Beresford, who is in command, have exchanged complimentary visits. A thousand Roman Catholic sailors were disembarked yesterday to attend mass. Great numbers of people have come to the city to see the vessels.

Sun Dogs Seen.

Kingston, Feb. 15.—A fine illustration of the astronomical phenomena, commonly known as "sun dogs," was witnessed yesterday morning between sun-rise and 9 o'clock. The "sun dogs" appeared at equal distances on each side of the sun, and were very plain, resembling somewhat a rainbow. The phenomena is not at all common in this part of the country, and never has it been more perfect. The "dogs" are taken as indicative of a severe storm.

Irish M.P.'s Active.

London, Feb. 15.—At a meeting of the Irish Nationalists in the committee room of the House of Commons yesterday afternoon, presided over by John Redmond, it was decided to at once commence an active campaign and move amendments to the address in reply to the speech from the throne on the subjects of Home Rule, Catholic universities and the Irish Land Act.

Strong Views On Chamberlain.

London, Feb. 15.—The Liverpool Commercial says: "If Mr. Chamberlain really believes that delay in arranging colonial preference will result in the disruption of the Empire, it would be shocking political criminality on his part to allow this fearful menace to the Empire to drag on through another session, and perhaps through another year."

King and Queen's Portraits For Canada.

London, Feb. 15.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra both gave sittings yesterday in their robes of state to John Colla Forbes, who is commissioned by the Canadian Government to paint portraits of Their Majesties for the Dominion House of Parliament.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc

MEMBERS WAX WARM

Public Works Department Estimates Under Discussion.

Men's, Foster and Hyman Exchange Compliments As a Result of W. F. Maclean's Protest At Building Expenditure—Ice Crushers May Be Used to Prevent Floods On the Thames—Other Topics Discussed.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—(Special.)—The estimates of the department of public works were under consideration in the house to-day. Progress was by no means rapid. The opposition criticized the proposed expenditures very closely and vigorously condemned the practice of erecting expensive public buildings in small towns.

These bills were introduced: An act respecting the Canadian Northern—Mr. Parmelee.

An act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company—Mr. Bole.

An act incorporating the St. Anne's, Three Rivers and St. Maurice Electric Railway Company.

Mr. Geoffrion introduced a bill to amend the act respecting the jurisdiction of the exchequer court as to railways. The bill gives orders of the exchequer court regarding the sale of railways the same force in the matter of title to the purchaser as the order of a provincial court.

No Member for Yukon.

Mr. Borden called attention of the government to the delay in making the return of the election of the member-elect for the Yukon. The election was held on Dec. 16, and, according to information given in the house, the member would not be able to take his seat before the end of March.

During all this time the Yukon would be disfranchised. Mr. Borden said that as he interpreted the law a returning officer could delay his declaration as long as he pleased. The law, he thought, should be amended to require the declaration to be made within a certain specified time.

The prime minister said if there had been any correspondence with the returning officer in the Yukon it was carried on with the secretary of state. He promised to make a statement to the house to-morrow.

Mr. Fitzpatrick concurred in Mr. Borden's interpretation of the election law, and admitted that an amendment was in order. The law, he said, had been in force for 25 years without any difficulty arising in the Yukon case showed the necessity of an amendment.

More Information Needed.

The house went into committee to consider Mr. Fisher's resolution providing for the collection of statistics other than those contained in the census. The objects of this resolution were very fully considered in a previous debate, but Mr. Fisher found that the opposition's thirst for information was still far from satisfied. The minister of agriculture was questioned in regard to every aspect of the proposed statistical bureau. He answered as fully as he could, and on passing the resolution the house certainly did not acquire complete information.

The resolution carried, but the opposition declined to go on with the bill, and supply was called.

On the motion to go into supply, Mr. Clements of West Kent drew attention to the grievance existing by reason of floods of the River Thames between Chatham and Lake St. Clair, which last year had caused damage to the farmers amounting to between \$175,000 and \$200,000. He suggested that an ice crusher be sent to break up the ice in the Thames between Lake St. Clair and Chatham.

Need an Ice Crusher.

Mr. Hyman admitted the importance of the matter, and promised to communicate with owners of ice crushers at Detroit, as Mr. Clements suggested, and ascertain if it would be possible to have an ice crusher sail thru Lake St. Clair to the mouth of the river.

Discussion was renewed on the appropriation of \$25,000 for a public building in the Town of Antigonish, whose population as Mr. Gagnon pointed out in the 10 years between 1891 and 1901 had decreased from 2728 to 1838, a loss of 920.

Mr. McIsaac answered that the population which would be served by the proposed postoffice was about 2800.

On an appropriation of 15,000 for a public building at Canoe, Mr. Maclean protested against the practice of expending large sums of money on public buildings in small towns. The money, he said, would be far better employed in providing for technical education.

Only for the Party.

Mr. Foster described the expenditure as a rank waste of public money. Much of it would have to be borne by the workmen. The appropriation could be defended only from the standpoint of party interests.

Mr. Hyman accused Mr. Foster of doing the same thing when his party was in power. The system was not inaugurated by the present government.

As an Observatory?

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—Mr. Foster will ask if it is the intention of the Government to bring down a vote for the erection of a new building for the meteorological service in Toronto, and, if so, when?

Banff's Aspirations.

Calgary, N.W.T., Feb. 15.—The advocates of Banff as the provincial capital are arguing that one strong reason for the location is that it can be easily defended in case of war. Yesterday C. W. Fisher, M.P.P., of Banff, addressed a letter to Premier Haultain, in which he said: "Although the times are peaceful and Canada desires peace, we ought to consider the possibilities of war. If such an unhappy event should occur, what spot in the west could be so easily defended? A capital on the prairie would be exposed to easy capture, while Banff in a few weeks could be turned into an impregnable fortress."

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We will sell for CASH ONLY all WOOL and UNION BLANKETS in White or Grey at following prices—

5 lb.	62x82	WAS \$3.00, NOW \$2.62 PER PAIR.
5½ "	64x84	" 3.30, " 2.89 "
6 "	64x86	" 3.60, " 3.15 "
6½ "	62x84	" 3.80, " 3.42 "
7 "	64x86	" 4.20 " 3.68 "
7½ "	64x86	" 4.50 " 3.94 "
8 "	68x90	" 4.80 " 4.20 "

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