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- Men's 2-piece Outing Suits. Gough's Moving-Out Price.....\$4.75
Men's smartly made Tweed Suits. Gough's Moving-Out Price.....\$3.75
Men's Cravenette Coats, special Gough's Moving-Out Price.....\$4.95
Men's Nobby Tweed Toppers. Gough's Moving-Out Price.....\$7.95
Men's Chesterfield Light Overcoats. Gough's Moving-Out Price.....\$1.15
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TREMENDOUS HURRY-OUT PRICES!

- Men's Light Summer Coats. Gough's Moving-Out Price.....\$7.95
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Men's Blue and Black Serge Suits. Gough's Moving-Out Price.....\$1.45
Boys' 2-piece Norfolk Suits. Gough's Moving-Out Price.....\$2.49
Boys' Buster Brown Suits. Gough's Moving-Out Price.....\$3.25
Boys' High-grade Summer Suits. Gough's Moving-Out Price.....49c
Boys' Blouse Suits, special. Gough's Moving-Out Price.....49c

Slashing the Hats, Caps, Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery, Shirts and Gloves beyond Recognition. Everything for the leafy warm month of June at melting Prices

B. J. GOUGH

We Must Move WHERE THE GOOD CLOTHES COME FROM.

We Must Move THE BIG LINDSAY CLOTHIER.



The Retirement of Mr. Chas. S. Hyman

Elections that were not Won by Prayers. Confessions of a Returning Officer. Government Contracts as Rewards.

Ottawa, June 15, 1907. It is now practically admitted in Government circles that Hon. C. S. Hyman has definitely and finally retired from the Government. His resignation, addressed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is now at Ottawa, and will probably be communicated to the Governor-General before Sir Wilfrid's return. Mr. Hyman had resigned his seat in the House before the close of the Session, so that he has been a Minister without a seat for more than two months. The Premier announced in Parliament at the beginning of the Session that Mr. Hyman had proposed to retire when the first exposure was made of the London conspiracy. Sir Wilfrid then requested him to retain his place in the Government while giving up the stolen seat. Mr. Hyman has finally decided to give up both.

THE TRIAL DELAYED.

The defence in the London conspiracy case has succeeded in postponing the criminal trial until next autumn, one full year after the preliminary hearing and the confession of some of the persons implicated. The excuse for this delay was that the evidence of the machine was not needed. This officer of the Government has been doing nothing worth mentioning since he was dismissed from his position in England, and appointed by Sir Richard Cartwright to a Japanese mission. Mr. Preston could have been here instead of amusing himself in South Africa and Australia. But the real idea was to postpone further exposure as long as possible, and at least until after the election in London.

THE LONDON CONSPIRACY.

As the facts brought out in this conspiracy examination have been partly forgotten it may be worth while to recall some of them. The whole to recall took place on June 18th, 1905, when Mr. Hyman took office and went back to London for reelection. It will be remembered that the autonomy bill

money had not been paid to the voters, but was in an envelope with his name on it, left with a third party who took it to the voter, to be paid when it should be known that he had voted right. In this way the conspirators made sure of the delivery of the goods. The 104 voters brought in Collins' division were represented by 2055 subsequently paid.

THE SAME IN OTHER DIVISIONS.

This was only one division. In another, according to Collins' testimony, the deputy returning officer and another operator spent between eleven hundred and twelve hundred dollars for the same purpose, and by the same routine. These statements were confirmed by a large army of voters who were found and called before the Court. More than a hundred different persons swore that they had received money for their votes, under the terms and conditions mentioned above, \$10 being the regular price, though a dollar deducted as agent's commission. A few got only \$5. Some purchases were made at \$7 and \$8, and several voters got little more than the standard price of the O'Gorman, who had charged in his operation, was located in Mr. Hyman's committee room. Collins indicated with him a number of leading Liberals, of whom several have been committed for trial. These included George Reid, who has been Mr. Hyman's most effective local campaigner during his whole political career. Other persons charged are a well-known party campaigner who left the country after the arrests were made. There was also a customs officer, a hotel proprietor, and three others, making the list of eight.

THEY HELD THE POLLS.

Besides Mr. Collins himself some of the accused were returning officers. In one case a gentleman who had been appointed returning officer, had his appointment cancelled just before the election, in order that a more satisfactory operator should be selected, the original appointee receiving a bribe of \$1000. Another man named William Spence, who held a poll, confessed that on election night he went to the house of one of the conspirators, and later on met another who persuaded him to allow them to go through the ballot box and see which electors had failed to vote as they were paid. He had taken the ballots to the conspirator's house, and the examination revealed a shortage of two votes that had been bought for \$200 intended for these deceivers.

CONFESSION OF AN EXPERT.

Among the witnesses who testified in the inquiry was J. G. Pritchett. It was explained that the charge of criminal conspiracy included not only the London election but several other federal and provincial contests. Pritchett testified that he had long been acquainted with some of the conspirators and had on many occasions received money from them and other campaign managers for his special duties. Mr. Pritchett is not a mere tribler, but holds higher rank. He was an instructor in the art of ballot switching, that is to say in the art of causing a vote cast for one candidate to be counted for the other. He mentioned several of the persons charged as men with whom he had in previous elections done business of this kind. It was his custom to meet with these managers and pay masters a constituency would be before a and gave him the high-ty-three. I think that was the highest of any person doing it. Pritchett was paid \$5 per ballot. The thing went on to explain how the deal was done and gave a good deal of information. He had switched 27 ballots himself at a West Elgin poll, and received money from Mr. O'Gorman, Mr. Preston, and various other managers. Bogus ballots for purchase were provided before and these Mr. Pritchett said he "would usually find in a convenient place." Pritchett gave the names of deputies in Brockville, West Huron, and other constituencies who had been in the service.

PRITCHETT'S EEDODUS.

There came a time when Pritchett's friends were in danger and he was not convenient to have him in the country. Then Lewis came, invited him to get out, and gave him \$100. While he was away he received in letters \$425 more. He was entitled to \$100 a month according to his evidence there was a deficit.

O'GORMAN RECOGNIZED.

Much other evidence was given before the Magistrate and much more is understood to be forthcoming. It is interesting to notice that Mr. O'Gorman was not wholly neglected by his friends after the London bye-election. He came to Ottawa and naturally visited transportation commissioner Reid, formerly of London, and partner of Mr. O'Gorman. He had sent him to Mr. O'Gorman, purchasing agent for the Transcontinental, who straightway gave O'Gorman an order for envelopes at \$8.75 a thousand, when the regular price asked by the firm was \$10. It is also made there was \$25. It is also made there that an Ottawa contractor and capitalist who rented to the government the building occupied by the transportation commissioner during his bye-election and hand to Commissioner Reid's brother \$300 to contribute to the election expenses. This Mr. O'Gorman had at that time a contract under Mr. Hyman's management. James White, another government contractor, money through the hands of the same time and he also contributed

did eat would not remain on his stomach. His stomach was examined by X Rays and found to be in a terrible inflamed condition. After remaining at the hospital for some time under the doctor's care without finding relief, he returned home discouraged and afraid he was going to die. It was then Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended and by the time he had taken nine boxes he was perfectly well and able to go to work again." Mrs. Castonguay continues: "I have also used the Pills for female troubles and found them a perfect medicine. My little one also owes good health and a rosy color to them."

MR. HYMAN AND THE CONSPIRATORS. And so that matter stands. The great Liberal triumph of 1905 in London is now understood. It was all in the interest of Mr. Hyman, and though he says he knew nothing about it beforehand, it is probable that he paid a large part of the bill. The whole affair was managed by his intimate political friends who had not had done anything to give him offence. Nor does it appear that Mr. Hyman, while he remained a prospective candidate for London during last winter, did anything to show a withdrawal of confidence in the managers of the campaign of 1905.

AN INCIDENT RECALLED.

The final retirement of Mr. Hyman recalls the remarkable statement made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the House on the 26th of March last. The Premier was speaking on Mr. Bourassa's "wine, women, and graft" resolutions, and said: "There has been a great many rumors against my colleague, Mr. Hyman. There is no use to deny it. . . . The atmosphere was thick with rumors, and last fall about September or October, a certain rumor came to me, and I spoke to a mutual friend, who was now in the House, and hears my kind regards to him. I have been a friend of Mr. Hyman for many years; you are still more a friend of his than I am; I have heard of him and I have heard that he must let me and tell him the truth there is in this. That rumor was in connection with a certain person. My friend went to Mr. Hyman and Mr. Hyman sent me word that there was not a word of truth in the rumour." Mr. Hyman therefore remained until now a member of the government.

A FAMILY MEDICINE

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS THE ONE MEDICINE BEST SUITED FOR THE WHOLE HOUSEHOLD. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest blood-builder known to medical science. They never fail to relieve the most distressing cases of weakness, and bring health and strength to the sufferer. They are a family medicine—good for the grandmother, mother, or grandfather, the mother or father, and for the growing children. Thousands of children marching; beat of hearts that bleed; Thunder of ten thousand lips; O mother! here we come England, Mother England, all our blood cries back to thee, Blood of kinship beats to blood like waves that seek the shore. Bind us close, O mother, let us gather at thy knee; Hand in hand there let us stand; thy children evermore!

A Beautiful Complexion FREE

What beauty is more desirable than an exquisite complexion and eyes? An opportunity for every woman to obtain both. . . . The complexion and eyes are the first things that attract attention. . . . Hundreds of American women are now using it and expressing their light and satisfaction. . . . The secret is easily understood and simple to follow. . . . We sell you this ring as our profit above manufacturing cost. . . . It is a genuine rose cut diamond ring of sparkling brilliancy. . . . We mail you this beautiful complexion recipe (free with your order) for free and \$2.00 in received for ring or pills. . . . Send to-day before this opportunity is forgotten. T. C. MOSELEY 32 East 23rd Street, New York City

STRICTLY CASH AND ONE PRICE

Council Proceedings United Townships Digby and Lo

Council met in the Town Hall on June the 14th. . . . Mr. James Campbell, sided over the Court, and appeals were heard. . . . On motion of A. J. S. Wm. Watson, the assessor of Lot 7, on the 3rd of Laxton, was reduced to \$70, and the W of Laxton 9, Laxton, was reduced to \$275. . . . That Richard Hoskins, assessor for the W of 5th Concession, Laxton, be assessed for the W of 5th Concession, Laxton, for the year 1907, at the rate of \$100, and in the stead of \$120. . . . That Albert Henry be assessed for the W of Lot 14, in the 13th Concession, Laxton, for the year 1907, at the rate of \$100, and in the stead of \$120. . . . That J. H. Bailey be assessed for the W of Lot 6, in the 13th Concession, Laxton, for the year 1907, at the rate of \$100, and in the stead of \$120. . . . That Joseph Gostling be assessed for Lot 14, in the 13th Concession, Laxton, for the year 1907, at the rate of \$100, and in the stead of \$120. . . . That Patrick J. McLaughlin be assessed for Lot 27, in the 13th Concession, Laxton, for the year 1907, at the rate of \$100, and in the stead of \$120. . . . That Mrs. Albert T. Gostling be assessed for the W of 5th Concession, Laxton, for the year 1907, at the rate of \$100, and in the stead of \$120. . . . FREE To women for a complexion and eyes. . . . Write to-day. Address T. C. MOSELEY, 32 E. 23rd St., New York City.

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