

# The Daily Press

YEAR 76—NO. 269.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1909.

LAST EDITION

## PRISON TALK

### In House of Commons Yesterday.

## TO HAVE CONFERENCE

### OF INSPECTORS, WARDENS AND CHAPLAINS.

#### Regarding Classifying Convicts—Questions Asked By Dr. Edwards, of Frontenac—Proportional Representation Discussed.

#### Special to the Whig.

Ottawa, Nov. 17.—A large portion of the two hours sitting of the House of Commons, this afternoon, was occupied with the consideration of a motion by F. D. Monk, the member for Jacques Cartier, calling for the appointment of a royal commission to go into the question of classifying convicts in penitentiaries and reformatories. He spoke strongly in favor of the segregation of prisoners, pointing out that this system had been adopted in other countries with marked success. Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, minister of justice, in reply, said there were difficulties in the way of a royal commission, inasmuch as the six penitentiaries were the only penal institutions which come under the control of the federal authorities. In these institutions the population consisted very largely of hardened criminals, who would not be likely to benefit by segregation. First offenders as a general rule went to the jails, reformatories and provincial prisons, with which the dominion government did not deal, so that it was largely a provincial matter. He, however, agreed to call a conference of the inspectors, wardens and chaplains of all the penitentiaries of the dominion for the purpose of their interchanging views and collecting information. Mr. Monk accepted this proposal and his motion, which was altered accordingly, was carried.

Mr. Jamieson (conservative, Nova Scotia) was told by Hon. Mr. Brodeur that "the red ensign of his majesty's fleet defaced with the Canadian coat of arms on the fly," had been authorized for use on vessels registered in the dominion; the blue ensign also bearing the arms of Canada, had been authorized for use upon dominion government vessels. "The matter is under consideration by the admiralty," was Mr. Brodeur's reply to the query whether the Canadian navy would fly the British or the Canadian flag.

Dr. Edwards (Frontenac) moved for a copy of all orders in council, reports, documents, correspondence and papers from January 1st, 1897, to January 1st, 1907, relating to the passage of United States warships or training ships through the St. Lawrence canal and the great lakes; also, for a copy of all orders-in-council, reports, documents, correspondence and papers on the same subject from March 30th, 1908, to the present time.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he did not object to the first part of the motion, but suggested that the last part, "from the words, 'also for a copy of all orders-in-council' to the end," be struck out, as that matter was the subject of diplomatic action.

Dr. Edwards consented and the motion thus amended was agreed to.

Mr. Miller (Grey, South) introduced a bill to amend the interest act. The measure proposes to compel mortgagees to accept payment of principal or interest at any time after it is due, provided that one month's notice of intention to pay has been given by the mortgagor in writing, or that interest for one month beyond the date of payment has been paid.

Mr. Monk (Quebec) moved a resolution advocating the appointment of a committee of the house to investigate the different systems of proportional

representation adopted or suggested elsewhere. He said that a similar resolution had been passed last session, but has not been acted upon, owing to the shortness of the session. Investigations of the subject had been made in Great Britain and France, and the evidence there adduced would now be available for use by the Canadian committee. There were in the dominion expert who could give evidence as to the utility of proportional representation from a local point of view.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he had no objection to the passage of the resolution, although the committee might have to wait for some time before commencing its work. "We would have more girls from Ontario in the house," he said, "if the system had been in force at the last election. There was a liberal majority in Ontario outside of Toronto. Toronto is a fine city, but, apparently, in political matters, hopelessly blind. Liberals of that city are not represented in the house."

The motion was carried. Mr. Monk moved that "Whereas it appears from our published criminal statistics, that crime is increasing alarmingly among the young, and whereas it has been proved by experience and testimony that the placing together of all classes of convicts in penal institutions is highly detrimental to the improvement and reclamation of the younger offenders; and whereas it is now strongly asserted and believed that classification and segregation of convicts, undergoing punishment according to their age, aptitudes, degree of criminality and prospects of moral improvement have a productive of most beneficial results; Resolved, that it is desirable to ascertain by the appointment of a special commission or by reports obtained upon the subject from wardens and inspectors, what means could be adopted in Canada to insure a judicious classification and segregation of the convicts in our penal institutions and reformatories."

The present penitentiary system was now obsolete, said Mr. Monk, and had been condemned. Youthful offenders were permitted to associate with hardened criminals. Their reclamation was thus prevented. Mr. Monk believed that under a proper system of classification in vogue one-half of the convict population of last year might have been saved from becoming habitual offenders.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth agreed that it was desirable information should be obtained, but pointed out that as a rule hardened offenders only were sent to the penitentiaries, young offenders being sent to jails, reformatories and provincial prisons, except where the offences were very serious. It was, therefore, largely a provincial matter. "There were under dominion control only the six penitentiaries, and the great majority of the convicts in these institutions were not in for first offences. A very large percentage were men who had made up their minds to lead criminal courses and were deterred by their behavior, to be regarded as habitual criminals. They were men not likely to be reformed or warden and inspectors. If the house be by obtaining the experience of the six warden, the two inspectors and the six deputy wardens more information and suggestions would be forthcoming than with a royal commission. He asked Mr. Monk to omit the words "royal commission" from his motion.

Col. Sam Hughes suggested that it would be well to have the chaplains at the conference.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth: I think the suggestion of the chaplain would be better than the deputy warden, because the wardens and deputy wardens could not very well be spared away at the same time.

W. Monk agreed to the minister's suggestion, at the same time expressing a hope that before next session a full report would be presented on the subject.

The motion was altered to call for a conference of the wardens, inspectors, and chaplains of the penitentiaries, and on that form was adopted.

Mr. Edwards has a question on the order paper enquiring how many acres of government land in the township of Pittsburg, in the county of Frontenac, have been leased to Hon. Sir H. J. Cartwright; how long he has had the land; what rental he pays; whether any fences have been erected on the land and if so by whom, and at what cost; how many acres are on the adjoining farm, formerly occupied by Robert Dunlop, and what rental that gentleman paid the government and whether there are any arrears of rent on either of the properties.

Another question in the name of Mr. Edwards seeks information as to when the servants' quarters at the Royal Military College were completed, their total cost, and when the cottages were first occupied.

Mr. Edwards has a third question, calling for information as to the riding establishment on the Royal Military College grounds.

The revenue of the inland revenue department, for October, amounted to \$1,396,873, as compared with \$1,493,685 during the same month last year. The excise revenue for the month aggregated \$1,370,363. The largest sum collected was \$291,132 on spirits, with \$326,347 on tobacco next. The tax on cigars netted \$36,342.

Women Cremated Near Born Babe. Poughkeepsie, N.Y., Nov. 18.—Harriet and Helen Smith, colored, aged forty and forty-four respectively, were each sentenced by Justice Morschauser to not less than one year and six months and not more than five years and six months for manslaughter, in the second degree. The two sisters were charged with burning in the kitchen range, the new-born baby of their sister Margaret.

## BARED FRAUD

### A New Factor in the Controversy.

## SEEKING THE REWARD

### WHICH IS LIKELY TO BE OVER A MILLION.

#### Edwin I. Anderson, Former Employee of Sugar Trust Insists He Furnished the Evidence to the Government.

New York, Nov. 18.—A new figure was introduced into the controversy surrounding the investigation of frauds charged to the American Sugar Refining company, when Edwin I. Anderson, a former superintendent of docks for the company and a close personal friend of the late Theodore O. Havemeyer, announced through his attorneys that he is the man referred to by James B. Reynolds, former assistant secretary of the treasury, as the one who gave the department first specific information regarding the frauds.

Anderson has filed claims with the customs authorities for compensation, which he estimates will reach \$1,000,000. For the past two years, he says, he has been engaged in furnishing evidence to the government, and it was through him, he asserts, that Richard Parr, who now figures so prominently in the case, gained his information. Anderson absolves Mr. Reynolds of any attempt to check the investigation, declaring that the former assistant secretary was at all times enthusiastic in his desire for prosecution. In fact, the first activity came as the result of encouragement which Mr. Reynolds gave him, he says.

#### Are Under Suspicion.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Twenty-two assistant weighers in the New York customs house are known to have been implicated in or are under suspicion of a positive character in the so-called sugar trust frauds.

From remarks let fall by congressional callers at the White House, there seems little doubt but that a congressional committee will be appointed to investigate the whole subject of the sugar frauds and customs house corruption in New York.

No official will be taken by the treasury department at least for the present of the controversy which has arisen between former Assistant Secretary James B. Reynolds, now a member of the tariff board, and Richard Parr, a deputy surveyor attached to the New York customs house.

The meat of the controversy appears to be the desire of Mr. Parr to obtain a moiety of the \$2,000,000 fine imposed upon the sugar trust for the alleged frauds in the introduction of sugar into this country.

It developed at the treasury department that Mr. Parr, last spring, presented to the department a statement of these alleged frauds in which he laid claim to such an amount, as he paid out of the fine imposed, as the treasury might allow him for the discovery of the frauds.

Secretary MacVeagh was not prepared to say whether favorable or unfavorable action might be taken on the claim.

#### School Inspector Resigns.

Lindsay, Ont., Nov. 18.—The resignation of James H. Knight from the position of school inspector of East Victoria, which he has filled for thirty-nine years, is announced, owing to his ill-health. He is seventy-eight years of age.

Mr. Knight is a native of Cowes, Isle of Wight, coming to Canada at the age of twenty-six to teach school in his vicinity, and was also a teacher of music. He was also assistant county clerk and treasurer for a time. He was the dean of school inspectors in the province.

## ADVICE FROM HILL

### AMERICANS SHOULD CALL HALT ON EXTRAVAGANCE.

Dear Living: Then Decline—Conservation of Business What is Needed and Let Legislation Rest a While.

Washington, Nov. 18.—James J. Hill, the railroad magnate, who called on President Taft, declared that the high cost and the extravagant manner of living to-day was the greatest problem that faces the American people. Economy on the part of the government and individuals as well, he said, was the only method he could suggest for remedying matters.

"History shows," said Mr. Hill, "that the high price of living is the beginning of every national decline." Mr. Hill did not mean to say that the American was entering upon a decline. He did not wish to suggest this in any way, but he added with considerable emphasis that he thought a word of caution thrown out at this time would not be misunderstood or far of appreciation.

Mr. Hill said that he thought the brains of the nation should be turned to a correction of the habit of extravagance, rather than to legislation of various sorts. He declared that what was needed was a "conservation of business."

"We need to quiet down," he said, "and let things go on smoothly for a while. I believe in the conservation of our natural resources, too, but so far as any water power trust is concerned, I do not know of any."

## PITH OF THE NEWS.

### The Very Latest Culled From All Over The World.

At Campbellford, cheese sold at 11c, and at Sterling at 11c. The insurgent blockade at Greytown, Nicaragua, has been broken. G. H. Flood is now the agent of the marine department at St. John.

The fire in the St. Paul mine, at Cherry, Ill., is burning as fiercely as ever.

John W. Gates will erect a half million dollar paper mill at Port Arthur, Texas.

The A. F. of L. convention, in Toronto, declared its adherence to the boycott.

Charles Lyman, Montreal, a well known retired druggist, died suddenly on Wednesday.

The American Trust company, Broad and Ridge avenues, Philadelphia, closed its doors.

Archibald MacGillivray, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. MacGillivray, Alexandria, has been appointed private secretary to Lord Northcliffe.

The Nicaraguan insurgents have seized the Dictator, a Norwegian fruit steamer, and pressed it into their service.

The House of Lords passed the Irish land bill, altering certain amendments which the Commons had declined to accept.

Robbers broke into K. O. Gagnon's establishment at St. Stanislas, Que., blowing the safe, and got away with some \$1,200.

J. Jones, Sherbrooke, is in a dying condition. He got up in his sleep and fell down stairs, fracturing his skull.

Cotton mills at Huntsville, Ala., which have curtailed production for several months, are resuming at full time.

In a speech at Manchester, Arthur J. Balfour declared that tariff reform was the only practical alternative to the present budget.

Plans are on foot to hold an exhibition in 1913 to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the freedom of the negro race in America.

According to W. H. Maltais, lawyer at Baltimore, is the most economically run city in the country. Its yearly income is less by \$600,000 than that of the average large city.

Charles McLennan, provincial manager of the Excelsior Insurance company, and an alleged defaulter, who disappeared from Halifax about three weeks ago, was arrested at Dover, N. H.

A cheese factory at Lood's Mills, owned by Stephen Kirby, was destroyed by fire, supposed to have originated in the boiler room. Kirby carried only a small insurance and his loss will be heavy.

"Hockey boys," a band of Chippewa Indians, said to belong in Canada, have been rounded up in Montana. There are one hundred and twenty-two persons in the band, who have been roaming around the country, living on the steers of Omaha and who will be taken back to their reservation in Canada.

## A FAMOUS DIAMOND

### SAID TO HAVE BEEN LOST IN WRECK.

#### Habid, Drowned in "Seine" Reported As Having Sold It With Collection Last June.

London, Nov. 18.—According to the Paris correspondent of the Daily Express, it is reported that Habid, a wealthy Spaniard, owner of the famous Hope diamond, was one of the passengers on the French steamer La Seine, which was sunk in collision with the steamer Onida in Rhoe Straits and was drowned. It is said that he had the Hope diamond with him.

Despatches from Paris, on June 24th last, told of the sale there at auction of the Habid diamond collection, which included the famous Hope blue diamond, which was disposed of to a French dealer of the name of Rosenau for the sum of \$80,000. Habid, in these despatches, was described as a Turkish gentleman residing in Paris. The Express now says that this sale was subsequently annulled, but it does not account for Habid's change of nationality from Turkish to Spanish.

#### WELCOMED KING MANUEL.

#### And Gave Him An Address in Gilded Casket.

London, Nov. 18.—King Manuel of Portugal, who is supposed to be in England in search of a royal spouse, had a great reception in London yesterday. He had spent the previous day at Windsor Castle. The streets along the way from Paddington Station to the Guild Hall were crowded with people, who cheered the young monarch enthusiastically. At the Guild Hall the lord mayor, Sir John Knill, on behalf of the city of London, presented the king with an illuminated address, enclosed in a gold casket adorned with gems.

#### Given Hard Labor.

Bristol, Nov. 18.—Ellen Pittman, an elderly suffragette, is the first martyr to the cause to be sentenced to hard labor. She was arraigned in the magistrate's court, yesterday, on a charge of throwing a stone through a window of the post office and was sentenced to two months' imprisonment at hard labor.

#### The Blockade Soon Over.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Nov. 18.—Repairs to the Michigan lock were completed, last night, and locking began at nine o'clock. The Canadian steamer Ames was the first to pass through. The blockade will be broken by to-morrow, and traffic will be then taken care of as usual.

#### Three Burned To Death.

Collingwood, Ont., Nov. 18.—James Daud, a farmer, his wife, and his mother-in-law, were burned to death, early to-day, in a fire which destroyed their home a short distance from Collingwood. The cause of the fire is not yet known.

Newman & Shaw's "lace sale."

## A TORY VIEW

### Enthusiastically Endorse Lord Lansdowne.

## EX-PREMIER BALFOUR

### GOT THE BIGGEST RECEPTION OF HIS LIFE.

#### Government Will Refuse Negotiations or Compromise With the Peers Over the Budget—The Nationalists Have Long Waited to Strike a Blow at the Lords.

London, Nov. 18.—The annual conference of the conservative associations at Manchester, yesterday, endorsed, with the greatest enthusiasm, Lord Lansdowne's resolution to ask the House of Lords to declare the house is not justified in giving its consent to the budget bill until this shall have been submitted to the judgment of the country. Ex-Premier Balfour, as leader of the party, repeated this endorsement in a speech, and had what was perhaps the biggest reception of his life. He emphasized the issue before the country, tariff reform the budget, which latter, he declared, was a combination of bad finance and middle-class socialism.

Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin, also speaking at Manchester, said the attacks on tariff reform must be met by the frank avowal that if they were to have taxes on manufacturers they must also have some taxation on imported food, small though it might be. It was absolutely essential for the policy of preference and future British agriculture that these taxes must be offset by a readjustment of the existing duties on food.

Walter Runciman, president of the board of education, speaking in the hall, last night, made the important announcement that the government would refuse to entertain any negotiations or compromise with the peers over the budget.

John E. Richmond, leader of the Irish party, speaking in Dublin, last night, declared his party refused to throw itself into the arms of the tariff reformers or to back up the house of lords, Ireland's deadly enemies. The nationalists, he said, had long waited to strike a blow at the lords.

#### REPORT IS TABLED.

#### Canada's Navy is Specially Arranged For.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—Hon. Mr. Brodeur tabled, yesterday afternoon, the blue book containing the correspondence and proceedings of the recent imperial defence conference. This document will form the basis of what promises to be far and away the most important subject of debate of this or of recent sessions. The outstanding feature is a sharp divergence between what the admiralty considered as the best plan of naval defence and the plan in fact agreed upon having regard to the situation of the various dominions. The admiralty held that efficiency would be best obtained by having the one navy under the one command, and recommended in effect direct contributions by the overseas states to the British navy. Recognizing, however, that the colonies might prefer local navies, a plan was prepared by which each dominion would have a fleet consisting of one Dreadnaught and other vessels, to cost £3,700,000 sterling. Australia objected to this and finally adopted a plan submitted by the admiralty which eliminated the Dreadnaught and reduced the annual expenditure to £2,000,000. The capital expenditure, according to the figures of the admiralty, should not exceed £7,500,000.

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## MUST GET LEAVE

### From Railway Commission Before Crossing Line.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—The important principle was laid down by the railway commission and the ruling made, that all electric power and transmission companies, whether federally or provincially incorporated, must obtain an order from the board before they can cross the lines of any telephone company.

The order was made as the result of the application of the big telephone companies for an order of the Nipissing Power company of Toronto to cross with its power lines the wires of the Bell Telephone company between Powassan and North Bay until the permission of the commission had been obtained.

In granting the order, Judge Mabey said as there was some doubt as to the legality of the decision, an appeal might be taken to the supreme court. However, he would not be disappointed if the supreme court reversed the decision, as it would relieve the board of an immense amount of additional work, which the setting of the precedent would involve.

#### FOREMAN MADE DRUNK.

#### A Sensational Charge in Steinhil Case.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Charging that Madame Marguerite Steinhil was acquitted of the murder of her husband and mother by a scheme which influenced a majority of the jury, La Patrie outlines the manner in which it says a vote of acquittal was changed to a majority for acquittal.

According to La Patrie, nine jurymen favored condemning Mme. Steinhil until Foreman Pourpart was taken ill Friday night. He, it is claimed, favored a conviction with a recommendation for capital punishment, and six of the jurors were personally following his opinion. It is rumored that the illness from which Pourpart suffered was the result of his being made drunk on Friday for the express purpose of incapacitating him on Saturday.

It is charged that the substitute who took Pourpart's place was in favor of Mme. Steinhil's acquittal, and that he succeeded in changing the final vote. La Patrie's charges have caused a sensation.

#### NEW BAPTIST PASTOR.

#### Rev. Harry Pethic Will Go to Oshawa.

Brooklyn, N.Y., Nov. 18.—Having accepted a call to the First Baptist church of Oshawa, Ont., the Rev. Harry Pethic has resigned the pulpit of the Trinity Baptist church in this city. He came to the Trinity Baptist church from Syracuse, N.Y., twelve years ago, and is one of the few long term preachers in Brooklyn. For many years Mr. Pethic has spent his summers along the Georgian Bay making acquaintances which resulted in his present call. He will take his new charge on December 2nd. Mr. Pethic is leaving the city principally because of his wife's ill-health.

#### WANT CANADIAN COAL.

#### Liner Will Take Back All She Can Carry.

Victoria, B.C., Nov. 18.—Cable advices have been received by the captain of the Makara, from Sydney, Australia, instructing the bar to take the bunker coal that can be carried on the return voyage, owing to the coal strike in Australia. The message stated that the price of coal had risen from six shillings a ton to sixty shillings.

#### Ban On Another School.

Paris, Nov. 18.—Advancing another step in their campaign against the public schools, the Catholic clergy have voted under the ban another school at Grenoble, where the teacher had disregarded the warning against the use of interdicted text-books. The Combaists advocate retaliation by an official inspection of Catholic text books, which they claim teach opposition to the republic and hatred of liberty.

#### PLAN WORKING WELL.

#### COMPULSORY INSURANCE BENEFITS WAGE EARNERS.

#### Many Who Were Formerly Treated As Charity Patients Aided in Another Way.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Compulsory insurance, which has been in operation throughout Germany for the last twenty-seven years, will undoubtedly result in much benefit to wage earners there in the opinion of Consul Thomas H. Norton, of Chemnitz. He has reported to the department of commerce and labor that many workers in Germany, uncertain of finding steady employment in older age, are feeling the benefit of compulsory law.

In describing the plan, Consul Norton says that physicians engaged by the officials of insurance organizations at the beginning of the war were considerably less than those usually paid for such service. The physicians, however, must exercise considerable ingenuity in ascertaining whether or not the patient is really ill and in need of attention.

The plan seems to be working well and many persons who were formerly treated as charity patients are, under the new conditions, enrolled in the ranks of the insured.

#### TO GET RID OF.

Our big stock of heaters, stoves, boxes and Pug Stoves. I will sell at a great sacrifice price. TURK'S, Phone, 705.

#### Y.M.C.A. Boy Scouts.

The Y.M.C.A. boy scouts have arranged for another expedition on Saturday next, and it is expected that forty boys will take part.

The Y.M.C.A. barriers had a fine practice run on Tuesday evening.

\$45 Fur-Lined Coats, \$45. Our fur-lined coats for ladies and men at \$45 are the same as others sell for \$50. You always get the best values here. Campbell Bros., manufacturing furriers.

Gold-mounted rimless nose glasses properly fitted for \$1.50, at Best's. Best's Short Stop cures all coughs always and cures but 10c.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES  
Toronto, Ont., Nov. 18.—Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence: 110 a.m. to 1 p.m. Fresh northerly to westerly winds, few local snow flurries, but generally fair and cold to-day and on Friday.

## Stacy's

### EXTRA SPECIAL VALUES

### Jacket Cloths

To-day we are offering values in Jacket Cloth, which must appeal to the buying judgment of every woman. Values you cannot get elsewhere. We offer you exclusive patterns in Scotch and English Tweeds.

### Scotch Tweeds

In two, three and four-tone color effects, in checks, stripes, plaids, etc., good warm cloth, 54 inches wide. SPECIAL, AT \$1.15 to \$1.75.

### Beaver Cloths

In colors Navy, Cardinal, Myrtle, Taupe, Grey, Raisin, Fawn, also Black, fine cloth finish, 54 inches wide. SPECIAL, AT \$1.50 to \$1.75.

### Cheviots

For children's Coats, All Wool, colors Red and Navy, 54 inches wide EXTRA SPECIAL, AT \$1.50.

### Blanket Cloths

All Wool, colors Red and Navy, 54 inches. SPECIAL AT \$1.00 and \$1.50.

### Eiderdown Cloths

In colors Pink, Sky, Cardinal, Fawn, Grey and Creme, 54 inches wide. EXTRA SPECIAL, AT 80c.

## Stacy's

### BORN.

GIBSON.—At Inverary, on Nov. 15th, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Herbert Gibson, (nee Ethel Simpson), twins, a boy and girl. (Winnipeg papers please copy.)

### DIED.

REFS.—In Kingston, on Nov. 18th, 1909, Egerton Ryerson Rees. Funeral from his late residence, 218 University Ave., Saturday afternoon, 2.30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

HOWIE.—At Westbrooke, on Nov. 17th, 1909, Janet Howie, widow of J. H. Howie, Archibald Howie, aged seventy-nine years. Funeral from her late residence, Westbrooke, Friday, at 2.30 p.m., at Ontario Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend. (Toronto papers please copy.)

### ROBERT J. REID.

The leading Undertaker, Phone, 577. 227 Princess street.

## Our Store is Full of New Goods

New Canned Corn, New Canned Peas, New Canned Beans, New Canned Tomatoes, New Canned Pumpkin.

PRICE, 90c. per dozen.

## Jas. Redden & Co.