

**FIRE INSURANCE
REAL ESTATE
HOUSES TO LET**

W. H. Godwin & Son

Real Estate and Insurance
39 Brock St. Over Northern
Crown Bank. Phone 424.

DR. DEVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable
genuine French Pills for Women. \$5 a box or three for
\$15. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any
address on receipt of price. **DR. DEVAN'S FRENCH PILLS**
Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHOROL FOR MEN. Restores
Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey
matter"; "is tonic"—will build you up, \$3 a box, or
two for \$5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt
of price. **THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines,
Ontario.**

"Sold at Mahood's Drug Store."

**Don't Do Without It
Phone**

There may be times when you want drug store goods when it is inconvenient to go to the store for them. No need of doing without. Just

Call 59 For Drugs

That is our number and it connects your home with a drug store that handles the best drugs, medicines and sundries. We will send you just what you want and the delivery will be prompt.

'At Best's

The Satisfactory Drug Store
Sunday hours, 2.30 to 5; 6.30 to 9.

**Now is the Time to
Get Your Spring Foot-
wear at the Right Place.**

Try our store for your wants of Boots and Shoes for spring. You will find by trading with us that you will get better value for your money than elsewhere in the city. Give us a trial and be convinced.

H. B. WARTELL
233 KING STREET
Phone 1873

JENKINS' Saturday Specials

- 25c—Boys' Khaki Bloomers, 2 to 10 years.
- 25c—Boys' Cotton Jerseys, long or short sleeves, 20 to 32.
- 15c—Boys' Cotton Stockings, black and tan, 6 to 9 1-2 inch.
- \$1.95—Men's worsted pants worth from \$2.50 to \$4.00. 32 to 42. All sizes.

STRAW AND PANAMA HATS

Our styles commend the hats and our conforming bands delight the wearer.

Our prices sell our hats.

E. P. Jenkins' Clothing Co.

DR. EDWARDS' ATTACK ON PRISON COMMISSION

Claims That His Charges Were Not Probed

REVIEWS THE EVIDENCE

GIVEN AT THE SITTINGS OF THE COMMISSION.

Charges That the Deputy Warden Favoured His Own Religion.—Dr. Edwards Gives Some Figures.

In the house of commons on May 29th, the report of the Prison Reform Commission was discussed by Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P. for Frinton, and W. F. Nickle, M.P. for Kingston. The former "ripped up" the commission while Mr. Nickle said pleasant things about the commissioners and their work. Hansard reports Dr. Edwards as follows:

Mr. Edwards: It is my desire to make my remarks as brief as is consistent with a proper presentation of facts which I think should be placed before this house. Before entering into a discussion of the penitentiary commission, I wish to make a few general remarks leading up to that. I live about three miles from the village of Portsmouth, where Kingston penitentiary is situated. In consequence of my nearness to that village and that institution hon. gentlemen will understand that it is only natural that I should hear from time to time of the doings in that penitentiary. After the change of government in 1911, complaints were made to me by guards and ex-guards of that institution and to those complaints were added specific charges made by a gentleman who had occupied several positions in that institution, covering a period of something like twenty years. I refer to Major Hughes, who at the time of the change of government was accountant at the penitentiary and who has since that time been appointed one of the inspectors of penitentiaries. I felt that these charges coming from such a source from an official holding the position which he held and corroborated by other officials, were of such a nature that I should lay them before the minister of justice. I did so verbally and later on, I think about nine months before the commission was appointed, I placed my charges before the minister in writing. I may say that on the night of March 29th or on the morning of March 30th, a convict by the name of Chartrand effected a partial escape from the prison and the night watchman, a man named Smith, was suspended on the first of April. In connection with that attempt to escape, Smith came to me on the day of his suspension and complained that he did not think he was getting a fair deal, that the day guard on that particular part of the prison was more responsible for the escape than he and was still on duty. I wrote to the department and asked for an investigation, and on the 4th of April McConville, the day guard, was suspended.

The minister appointed Mr. Hackett, then his private secretary, I believe, to make an investigation into that escape. I subsequently wrote to the department asking for a copy of the report in regard to that investigation. On the 3rd of September, 1912, I received a letter from Mr. Hackett, which I will not take up the time of the house in reading, but the substance of which was that he had not had time to make a detailed report, but that in course of time he would do so and send me a copy. That summer I went out West, and coming back after some weeks, I made a second request and was informed that Mr. Hackett had only made a verbal report. On the 2nd of December, 1912, I sent the following letter to the minister of justice, which I want to place on "Hansard" because it is intimately connected with what I shall have to say later.

"Hon. C. J. Doherty, M.P., Minister of Justice.

"My Dear Sir,—I beg to request your serious attention of the following charges which in my opinion warrant my asking for the removal from office of Deputy Warden O'Leary and Dr. Phelan, surgeon of Portsmouth penitentiary. I charge Deputy Warden O'Leary:

- (a) With petty and persistent persecution of guards and keepers;
- (b) With political partisanship;
- (c) With testifying falsely at investigation held at the prison;
- (d) With conniving with ex-convicts;
- (e) With gross neglect of duty resulting in attempts to escape;
- (f) I charge the surgeon, Dr. Phelan:
- (a) With gross political partisanship;
- (b) With using violent and indecent language to a guard in the presence of others;
- (c) With conniving at the absence of a guard at an election trial where said guard was wanted as a material witness;
- (d) With grafting, by asking for and receiving money from guards, to which he had no just or honest claim, etc.

"There are other officials whose conduct should be enquired into. "If you would prefer it I will make these charges on the floor of the house and ask for the appointment of a Royal Commission of Inquiry. "Trusting that the foregoing will receive your early attention. "I remain, yours sincerely, J. W. Edwards."

On December 4th, the minister of justice in acknowledging my letter asked if I would be willing that the charges should be placed before the gentlemen I had accused. I answered him verbally that I thought that was only proper and right, but that I would prefer that the charges should

be placed in the hands of those gentlemen when the commission was appointed; and when the commission was appointed that was done. On the 25th August, 1913, eighteen months after I had verbally made my charges to the minister and nine months after I had made them in writing, an Order in Council was passed appointing George Milnes Macdonnell, K.C., Frederick Etherington, M.D., both of Kingston, and Joseph Patrick Downey, of Orillia, as a royal commission under the Inquiries Act to investigate and report. I am mentioning the time which intervened between my verbally making the charges and the appointment of the commission not in any censorious spirit. I recognize that at the time I made my charges verbally the government had only been in power a very short time, and I appreciate that the minister of justice like the head of every other department had a great deal to occupy his time and attention. I find no fault in that respect.

Without making any detailed comment at present on the personnel of the commission, I want to say that it is open to objection on the ground that Mr. Downey holds a position under the Ontario government, was appointed as one of the commissioners. I also question the wisdom of appointing to that commission two gentlemen from the city of Kingston. Of course, I am only expressing my justice department, and, in fairness to the time the name of the commissioners were first mentioned as appointees, I saw no reason why they should not perform their duties properly and well. But I think I will not do so from their duties properly, and that from the very outset they prevented evidence from coming out which ought to have come out, and that the report which has been laid on the table of this house is, so far as the charges I made are concerned, a mass of misrepresentation. I will go further and say that their report, in so far as it deals with the charges I made, contains more misrepresentations to the square inch than any document ever tabled in this house since there was a parliament of Canada.

I might read the terms of the commission, which are as follows:

- (a) The state and management of the Kingston penitentiary;
- (b) The conduct of the officers and employees of said penitentiary, so far as the same relates to their official duties; and
- (c) Generally, the subject of the conduct and administration of penitentiaries, including such methods as may conduce to the permanent reformation of the convicts, and, without prejudice to the punishment which convicts should properly undergo and without undue burden upon the public funds, tend to mitigate as far as may be found possible the sufferings entailed by their confinement upon those dependent upon them.

I wish to draw particular attention to the following paragraph: "Provided that the inquiries under paragraphs (a) and (b) shall not extend back over a longer period than five years, except in so far as the commission may deem it desirable, in the public interest, to inquire into any particular matter or matters antecedent to such period.

In regard to the five-year limit, which I may say was repeatedly invoked by the commissioners to shut out evidence in respect to the charges I had made, I recognize that it may have been, and no doubt was, put by the minister of justice without any intention of shutting out evidence in respect of the charges I had made. I took the ground at the first meeting of the commission that the five-year limit was not meant to apply to the charges I had made. I argued that the minister must have considered an investigation of the charges I had made in the public interest, or otherwise he would not have sent those charges to the commission to be investigated; and that the charges were in the public interest, and if it was in the public interest to investigate those charges, and the best evidence of that was the sending of those charges to the commissioners—I could not conceive of placing a limitation upon the commission which would preclude and prevent an investigation of the charges they were asked to investigate. That was the line of argument.

Had No Power Over the Limbs

Locomotor Ataxia, Heart Trouble and Nervous Spells Yielded to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

It would be easy to tell you how Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures locomotor ataxia and derangements of heart and nerves, but it may be more satisfactory to you to read this letter.

Mrs. Thos. Allan, R.F.D. 3, Somers, Ont., writes:—"Five years ago I suffered a complete breakdown, and frequently had palpitation of the heart. Since that illness I have had dizzy spells, had no power over my limbs (locomotor ataxia) and could not walk straight. At night I would have severe nervous spells, with heart palpitation, and would shake as though I had the ague. I felt improvement after using the first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after continuing the treatment, can now walk, eat and sleep well, have no nervous spells and do not require heart medicine. I have told several of my neighbors of the splendid results obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, \$1 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edman, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

I took before the commission. I believe the commissioners misunderstood the five-year limitation as contained in the terms of the commission. At all events, I am convinced that they made a misuse of that limitation, and excluded evidence, which was in the interests of this house to have, in order that it might be in a position to properly estimate the men whose conduct was called in question. I had taken some responsibility as a member of this house in making charges against the deputy warden, the surgeon, and Mr. Wilson, the hospital overseer, and in making these charges I had no personal animus against any of these men. I did not know the deputy warden to see him until after I had made the charges when he was pointed out to me on the street. I had never had more than half a dozen conversations with Dr. Phelan in my life and my acquaintance with Mr. Wilson was very slight. Mr. Wilson had been appointed by this government. I made the charges against these men regardless of their creed or politics because I believed their conduct should be investigated and because I thought it was in the public interest that the fullest inquiry should be made into the manner in which the institution was being run. I have no person to nominate for any of these positions if they were to be vacated to-morrow. In view of the fact that I have preferred charges against these men I would not think of suggesting any persons to take their places.

The effect of the five-year limitation, in the way in which the commissioners looked at it, was to exclude a great deal of evidence which had been given by the present inspector, Major Hughes, because the time when he was chief keeper, when he was chief keeper, the fact that he was not allowed to go back beyond five years simply prevented him from giving the evidence which he otherwise would have given and which I think would have been in the interest of this house to have had presented itself. Before taking up the report of an article in the Toronto Globe which was written just after the commission had held a few sittings:

The Kingston Investigation

"All the influences are towards suppression in the Kingston penitentiary investigation. Convicts do not dare reveal unwholesome facts under the men they own helplessness. Applicants for pardons tell what the authorities want told and conceal what they want to conceal. Ex-convicts in respectable positions do not want the dark chapters of their lives to be made public. Those who are poor know how to hallow their names with impunity on hollow charges at any time, and that they are open to varied persecutions. This makes them fearful of offending the authority they have learned to dread. On the commission, too, there is an obvious desire to suppress and whitewash. But in spite of all these influences enough is leaking out to show that a prison is a prison."

This extract from the Toronto Globe very adequately depicts the situation. I could quote from a number of other papers but I do not think it is necessary to do so. The prisoners who might have given evidence were afraid to do so for fear that their names of getting out on parole would be lessened or for fear that remission of sentence would be lost to them. The guards were in much the same position; they knew that they were largely in the hands of the head officials of the institution and might report them for trivial offences and make it very uncomfortable for them. From the beginning of the investigation that was very manifest. Men who had expressed themselves very openly, pointedly and substantially in regard to the officers against whom my charges were made were very close-mouthed when it came to the matter of the investigation. This statement applies not merely to the guards and under officials of the institution, it applies to a certain extent also to a gentleman who was responsible for the principle charges which were made; the Major Hughes, the present inspector. I do not know whether the larger salary which goes with the position of inspector as compared with that received by the accountant had anything to do with it but there was something which had an effect upon his stiffness of backbone that in some families, I say that because I want to impress upon the house the fact that if you want to consider this report fairly, if you want to arrive at a correct conclusion, you can only do so by properly estimating the position in which these men were placed. There was a certain amount of intimidation of the officials of the institution as well as of the convicts which had a tendency to prevent evidence from being brought out. When you add to that the fact—and I will prove that it is a fact—that the commissioners at the very outset showed disposition to shut out evidence and to act as a whitewashing commission, you will understand that it made the position very difficult and it warrants me in coming to this house and placing some facts before you in order that you may understand the true condition of affairs in connection with this institution.

The commissioners never seemed to realize the position they occupied. They were appointed to investigate and inquire, but from the very outset they seemed to regard themselves as a court trying a certain case. As I understand their position, it was their duty to investigate and inquire, obtain all the evidence possible and lay that evidence before this house. It was up to this house to act as a court and judge of the evidence, excluding what it did not think was of value, taking into consideration which it did not consider to be of value and arriving at a proper conclusion as to what should be done to improve the condition of this institution. But the commissioners seemed to regard it as their duty not only to get a certain amount of evidence, but to try the case themselves and to sit as judges. I want to point out some peculiar

PROBS. Fine and cool to-day and on Saturday; light local frosts to-night.

Sale - New York Wash Dresses

A Tale of Sensational Savings

This is the greatest dress bargain which we have ever been able to secure. Judge by the prices here below whether you should attend!

- 25 doz. Print and Gingham House Dresses, all sizes, regular \$1.50 to \$2.00.
- Saturday 98c.**
- 30 doz. Novelty Lawn, Coatee Dresses, all new colorings. Regular \$2.50 to \$4.
- Saturday \$1.48**
- 20 doz. Ratine and Bedford Cord two-piece dresses, cleverly designed in rich new shadings, worth from \$4.00 to \$7.00.
- Saturday \$2.98**

SALE STARTS 9 A. M.
Cash—No telephone orders accepted.

Steacy's

The Busiest Store in Town

things that were done by the commission. One of the gentlemen that I made charges against was Mr. Wilson, the hospital overseer, who was appointed by this government. The penitentiary commission placed an advertisement in the Kingston papers asking any and every person who had any charges or complaints to make to come forward and present these charges to the commission. That was signed by the three commissioners. That had a very good look on the face of it, and the public, reading it said: "These men are anxious to get at the facts, they have invited men to come forward and make complaints. I went before the commission and I told them that because of reports that had come to me I felt it my duty to ask them to investigate certain charges against the hospital overseer."

Toilet Sets

You must have at least one set for that room

We have them in all shapes, sizes and prices from \$1.85 to \$10.00 for 10-pc. sets.

ROBERTSON'S, LIMITED

Rich Cut Glass Fancy China

Merchants and Citizens

We are prepared with the stock necessary to change your main service wires on Princess St. and adjoining streets.

Those who have already entrusted us with their work will be looked after so that no interruption in power and light will occur.

We respectfully solicit your orders which will have prompt and careful attention.

H. W. Newman Electric Co.
Phone 441. Home 1376. 79 Princess Street.



HEED OUR ADVICE!

Wear Oxford ties. There is nothing so stylish and comfortable for summer wear. Here you will find the largest assortment of styles in black and tan at the most reasonable prices.

Headquarters for 'Packards' specials. Phone 1246.

JOHNSTON THE PRACTICAL SHOE-MAN
10 BROCK ST.

Constipation
is cured by
HOOD'S PILLS
25c.