

Here's A Money Saver After Inventory Sale In Our Custom Department.

A selection of English Worsteds and Scotch Tweeds,
values \$25.00 to \$32.00

Made to Your Measure, \$23.75

See display in our window.

Blue Botany Worsted, value \$30.00

To Your Measure, \$25.00

Hurry! You'll have to! Don't think we can keep
this sale going right along. Couldn't stand it.

Above prices for cash only.

Any cap in the store, value \$1.25 and \$1.50. **95c**
Your Choice for

Any hat in the store, value up to \$3.50. **\$1.50**
Your Choice for

Livingston's, Brock St

A Little Out of the Way, But It Will Pay You To
Walk

WALDRON'S

Special Values In Table Linens and Table Napkins

Pure Bleached Satin Damask, 72 inches
wide, guaranteed all pure linen, in the
newest patterns. Special at 75c, 90c,
\$1, \$1.10 and 1.25 a yard.

Table Napkins in all the wanted sizes, all
pure linen, a very large variety of pat-
terns. Special at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and
\$2.50 a dozen.

Matched Sets Table Cloths and Napkins in
all sizes, at special prices.

Pattern Table Cloths, 2 x 2, 2 x 2 1/2 and 2 x
3 yards, odd cloths without napkins to
match, at 30 to 40% discount off regu-
lar prices.

This is an opportunity for those who want
to buy tablecloths and napkins at ec-
onomical figures as the price of linen is
rapidly advancing.

Waldron's

NOT IN PUBLIC INTEREST

TO DO AWAY WITH CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Tried in Other Countries and the Old Order Restored—A Foul Slender Passed on Appointed Men—Public Not Calling for Change.

Kingston, Feb. 17.—I notice that Mr. Bickerdike is bringing forward his bill for abolishing capital punishment for murder for the second reading. The member for Frontenac county and the member for Kingston are to be congratulated for their opposition to the measure. The letter I have his reasons in a very able speech, published in the papers some time ago. It is a measure certainly not in the best interests of the country. In nearly every country where their abolition has taken place there has been an increase in the crime of murder. At present Canada stands about highest in freedom from the crime. Italy, where it has been abolished, is especially noted for the crime. The number of murders there, according to statistics published a little while ago, being about twenty-nine times as great as in Canada. In New York, where it was abolished, but owing to the increase in murders the old rule was restored. The Mosale law, which said: "Thou shalt not kill," prescribed that the one who did should pay the penalty with his own life. Christ said he came not to destroy, but to fulfil the law, to bring about its fulfilment, and that one jot or one tittle should not pass till Heaven and earth pass away, till all things be accomplished. This law has never in its essence been abolished. But the law for capital punishment antedates the Mosale law. It dates from Noah's time, when it was said, "Surely your blood, the blood of your lives will I require; at the hand of every beast will I require it, and at the hand of man, even at the hand of every man's brother will I require the life of man. Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed, for in the image of God made he man." That law was for all humanity and stands good to-day.

It is easy to say afterwards an innocent man was executed. But, the jury did not think so, with the evidence before them. There have certainly been exceedingly few cases in the history of this country. A miscarriage of justice might in some instances have prevailed in the world's history at any time, but if such an argument were to prevail, then such a law even in the earliest ages should never have been enacted. But, on the other hand, through the abolition of the death penalty, innocent lives have been sacrificed in much greater numbers, owing to the increase of the crime. For Mr. Bickerdike to say that all from the judge to the hangman are guilty of "brutal legalized murder" is a foul slander and libel on men who have only performed a painful duty. What may fairly be said is, this if such legislation should prevail Mr. Bickerdike and those who support him must be held accountable for the innocent lives sacrificed in the additional murders likely to ensue. Then there may be an agitation for repeal, but that will not bring back the lives gone.

It is not true that the public are calling for any such mercy. What the government must look to is the efficient administration of our laws, so that Canada's reputation, like Britain's, for strict justice, shall be maintained.

The public have been looking for an improvement in the management of the penitentiary, not that the number of prisoners may be increased, but that those put there for minor offences should, if possible, be reformed. The government has not acted so far on the report of its own commission, able as it was, and backed by one from one of the Rockwood doctors.

It seems absurd to put a man in prison for a burglary, say for five years, and then turn him loose to go and rob others. The public would not object to such parties being kept in jail till they showed that they were really reformed. But in order to secure this the proper means should be taken. As to the death penalty, hanging may not be the best mode of execution, there is the electric chair or the machine gun. But the sooner a quietus is given to such proposals as Mr. Bickerdike's, the better for the country. We do not want tinkering not only with the laws of the country, but with the law of God.

This is a matter in which all parties should unite even as in the prosecution of the war. Strange that the lash is for the wife-beater, but only imprisonment proposed for the one who clubs her to death or slays takes her off by poison. If it were wrong to take life in any case, then it is wrong for one party to slay another in battle, but if that be right, it certainly is right so to deal with the guilty assassin. Not to do so is to remove the strongest deterrent to those of criminal instincts, and to promote a general feeling of insecurity in the community.—Yours, JUSTICE.

THE CANADIAN CLUB

HEARD AN EXPERT ON QUESTION OF TOWN PLANNING

Thomas Adams, Of the London Government Board Touring Canada—Got Views Of Kingston From City Hall Tower and Fort Henry.

Thomas Adams, of the London Government Board, regarded as an authority on town planning, is a visitor in the city, and on Thursday was the guest of the members of the Kingston Canadian Club, at its luncheon in the Frontenac hotel.

Mr. Adams is making a tour of Canada, on the invitation of the Conservation Commission, addressing the various Canadian Clubs and other organizations, giving his views on town planning and the beautifying of cities. He is a practical man of great executive ability, and is doing a good work in his new appointment. His address was much enjoyed by the members of the club.

Mr. Adams arrived in Kingston on Wednesday afternoon, and, in company with Mayor Sutherland and Robert Meek, secretary of the Canadian Club, made an inspection of the city.

Thursday morning, Mr. Adams expressed a desire to get a view of Kingston from the City Hall tower, and also from old Fort Henry, and Mayor Sutherland took the visitor in hand and his wish was gratified.

It may not be generally known, but Mr. Adams has taken an active interest in the movement in the old country for town improvement. He was secretary of the first Garden City, and was afterwards the executive officer of the town planning act of 1909 in England.

Address at Luncheon. The president, Prof. L. W. Gill, presided at the luncheon in the Frontenac hotel, and there was a fair attendance of members. Rev. J. D. Boyd said grace.

The president introduced Mr. Adams and the latter expressed his pleasure at having an opportunity of addressing a Kingston audience. In his opening remarks he dealt with the housing problem with the object of preventing disease. His point was that we should not only do all we can to stop the spread of disease but that we should get right down to the bottom of the question and deal with the housing problem.

"I think we have been rather indifferent to some of these things," added the speaker. "I think we have been paying too much attention to the interests of to-day, and not giving enough attention to the wants of the morrow."

That there should be a concentration of industries for civic improvement was another point brought out by the speaker. For instance, in Kingston all the industries might very easily be located in the eastern part of the city. This would do away with the usual depreciation of the value of property alongside of industries, and at the same time would be a great assistance in the securing of power for the various plants at the lowest possible cost, and reduce the smoke nuisance.

A great deal had been said about the cities beautiful, but this was as far as it went. The cities must be made healthy. There was no reason why a city should not be healthy. Cities were unhealthy just for the reason that we allowed them to be unhealthy.

ACTIVITY OF ZEPPELINS

MAKES LONDON UNEASY

Airships Reported From North Sea Ports—Over Dutch Steamer.

London, Feb. 18.—Marked and perhaps ominous activity on the part of a scattered fleet of Zeppelins has been reported during the past twenty-four hours from various ports on the North Sea.

Coming on the eve of Germany's declaration of a new war zone about England, the manoeuvres have caused considerable uneasiness here.

One of the reports from Northern Jutland states that a number of airships were sighted flying northward; that a single Zeppelin was seen passing low over the North Sea, four miles west of the Danish coast, and that still another was seen flashing messages by searchlights evidently to some German warship.

The despatch from Amsterdam says the Dutch steamer, Helena, just arrived at Rotterdam, reports that a Zeppelin flew over her decks forty miles out from Haak's lightship, the craft evidently intended to drop a bomb on the vessel, the captain says, but flying low observed her nationality and so let her alone.

Two other Zeppelins are reported to have been seen flashing signals to a German warship on the west coast of Jutland.

MENTIONED IN DESPATCH. London, Feb. 18.—Among those mentioned in Sir John French's despatches for gallant and distinguished conduct in the field is Lieut.-Col. J. E. Duffus, of the Eight Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, a native of Halifax and a graduate of the Royal Military College.

GLOOM IN EUROPE. Cologne Gazette Says Germany's Enemies Permitting Catastrophe to Threaten White Race.

London, Feb. 18.—"Gloom in Europe is sunshine for Japan, so Japan is making hay," is the comment of the Manchester Guardian on the demands made by Japan upon China, which the Guardian declares "in some ways are scarcely compatible with the declared object of the Anglo-Japanese alliance to insure the independence and integrity of China."

White Race Threatened. Berlin, Feb. 18 (via London).—The recent political demands which Japan is reported to have made upon China are attracting much attention in German newspapers.

Dead In Brantford. On February 14th, Mrs. Rose A. Thorn, aged sixty-nine years, passed away at Brantford, after a week's illness of bronchitis. The deceased had relatives in Kingston. The remains were brought here on the 1.40 o'clock train Thursday, and taken in charge by James Reid & Co., undertakers.

Johnnie Canuck's the Boy. Be sure to secure a copy of "Johnnie Canuck's the Boy," new song, with a rattling swing, by Jean Mulloy, wife of Trooper Mulloy. Price, 25c. copy. Entire proceeds of local sale go to Red Cross work. For sale by R. Uglow & Co. Telephone No. 35 for a copy.

Presentation To R. H. Toye. As a reminder of the esteem in which he is held by his employees, R. H. Toye, who is leaving shortly for England, was presented on Wednesday night with a travelling set by his employees.

A landslide caused by the torrential rains at Varoschima, Italy, buried a house occupied by eight persons.



New Models in Spring Corsets

FRESH and new are these "French Model" Corsets. This make of corsets finds great favor with hundreds of women who demand the maximum of comfort as well as style. We have models to suit every figure in the fine Batiste or Suede Cloths. The new models have slightly higher bust and new curve at waist, all finished with dainty trimming and strong hose supporters; sizes 19 to 29.

Prices From
**\$1, \$1.50, \$2,
\$2.50 and up to
\$8.00**



Special For Saturday

We have just secured an unusual bargain and expect to have the goods here for Saturday's selling.

Read Particulars in
Tomorrow Night's
Paper !!

John Laidlaw & Son

NEW PATENT BOOTS

For Ladies. The Empress Shoe MADE IN CANADA



Plain toe, button, black cloth top \$4.50
Plain toe, button, matt calf top \$4.00

Also these shoes with toe cap, C, D and E widths.

The Lockett Shoe Store