



The Daily British Whig



YEAR 98; No. 28.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1926.

LAST EDITION.

GOVERNMENT WINS ON TWO MORE VOTES IN THE COMMONS

TWO ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS DEFEATED DURING THE NIGHT

The Second One Was Lost by a Single Vote--Debate Was on Government Motion to Adjourn Parliament Until March 15--The Commons Sat Until 4 a.m.

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—A motion for the adjournment of the debate, made by L. Stansell, Conservative member for Norfolk-Elgin, in the House of Commons shortly before four o'clock this morning, was defeated by a single vote. An earlier division on a similar motion had found the Government with a majority of ten, but in the second vote five Progressives, Campbell, Lucas, Carmichael, Bontiller and Fansher, voted with the Conservatives. These five members are the ones who supported the Opposition on the first vote of the session when the Government was defeated by three.

Yesterday was a hectic one in the Commons. Opening with a motion for the adjournment of Parliament until the 15th of March, to commence when the debate on the Address concludes, it finally ended in an agreement for the adjournment of the debate at four o'clock this morning. The Conservatives had previously tried to obtain an adjournment on two motions offering to allow the debate on the Lapointe motion to have precedence to-day if the Government would agree to adjourn. This was refused by Hon. Ernest Lapointe, acting Government leader.

VIGOROUS ATTACK ON GOVERNMENT.
The attack on the Government motion for a six weeks recess from the Conservative benches was vigorous and sustained. Speaker after speaker, the Government remaining silent, rose from the front benches of the Opposition and condemned the proposal. Finally, at about midnight, the debate concluded in a speech by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Conservative, Vancouver Centre, in which he made a number of charges in connection with the administration of the customs department. He made an amendment calling for a committee of seven members to investigate the charges and opposing any adjournment of the House until this was granted. His amendment was before the House when it rose.

Offer of Mr. Bolvin.
One of the developments of the day was the offer of the minister of customs, Hon. G. H. Bolvin, of a preliminary committee to investigate the conduct of his department. Mr. Bolvin was replying to charges made by Hon. H. H. Stevens, Conservative, Vancouver Centre, that "graft and corruption" had been practiced in the customs department throughout the Dominion, but particularly in Montreal. He denied that his department had lost any money in investigating the rumors of irregularities in his department and read to the House an amendment which he proposed to move to the motion already placed on the order paper by Hon. H. H. Stevens, when that motion should be reached. His amendment called for the appointment of a committee to investigate the operation of the customs department for the past twenty years, and to recommend the prosecution of any convicted of dishonest practice. Mr. Stevens moved at a late hour his amendment to the Government's motion for a long recess until March 15th, a motion which did not reach a vote before the House closed at 4 a.m.

Feeling Runs High.
Feeling ran high during the last hours of the debate. Talk of graft and corruption of debauched officials, of illicit drug peddling and liquor running was banded back and forth. Mr. Bolvin at one stage expressed the opinion that the whole debate over the adjournment of the House had been staged for the special benefit of the electors in Prince Albert constituency. "There is a bye-election on in Prince Albert and we are talking to the electors there at this moment," said Mr. Bolvin. Another charge brought against the customs department by Mr. Stevens was that it had sold at ridiculously low prices alcohol seized in raids. Mr. Bolvin admitted that he had sold 14,000 gallons to a Montreal distillery at thirty-six cents a gallon. That was one cent higher than the average price for alcohol of that grade. Mr. Bolvin defended his department's appointment of extra staff before the elections. Many of the employed had partially prevented run-running around the shores of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. "I will not say that they prevented it all," he said.

MacDonald, elected member for Prince Albert, had announced his resignation in favor of Premier King. Progressives held a meeting and decided that in view of the programme of legislation which his party had submitted (including the promised completion of the Hudson Bay Railway) no opposition would be offered to his candidature.
The candidature of Capt. Burgess will entail a delay of some 30 days in the re-election of the prime minister.

Carpenters' Wage Cut.
Windsor, Feb. 3.—Border carpenters have accepted a cut in their wage scale of five cents an hour. Hitherto, they received \$1. The new rate, which goes into effect immediately, was set by County Judge J. J. Coughlin, who was called in when the committee named by the carpenters and the contractors failed to agree.

CONSERVATIVES DENY BACKING D. BURGESS

His Nomination Will Delay Re-election of Premier One Month.

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—Conservative members have plausibly renounced all responsibility for the nomination in Prince Albert of D. L. Burgess, independent candidate, against Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, who had been assured of an acclamation by the Progressives and by the official Conservative organization a week ago. The official opposition declare that they have never heard of the man and profess surprise that anyone at all should oppose the Premier under the circumstances. Almost immediately after Charles

TRYING TO FORCE HOUSE INTO ACTION

Washington, Feb. 3.—A move to force house action on the bill designed to relieve the anthracite coal situation was begun today in the house by Representative Boylan, democrat, New York.

SHORT SKIRT SET BACK.

Owing to Cold Weather England is Experiencing. London, Feb. 3.—England's unusually cold winter is making dress designers uneasy about the length of skirt women of fashion will hereafter accept. Frosted knees have given the extremely short skirt a setback in England, and there is less and less disposition to talk so unfavorably about the skirt which falls well down toward the ankles, especially for street wear.

LADY BADLY BURNED

Her Clothes Caught Fire While About the Stove. Croydon, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Percy Harten, Robin, (nee Nellie Bawn, of this place), was badly burned on Saturday. Her clothing caught fire while she was around the stove. Dr. O'Connor, Tamworth, was called in and he advised removing her to the hospital at Belleville. Mrs. Harten, about thirty-five years of age, was fixing the fire when her skirt caught fire. She rushed out of doors to try to put out the flames with snow. The husband rushed to her rescue and put the fire out. Mrs. Harten was severely burned about the arms, face and back.

Jail Term With Lash.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—Vito Masino, who pleaded guilty to a serious offence, was sentenced yesterday afternoon by Judge O'Connell to five years in the Portsmouth penitentiary and twenty strokes of the strap.

Adjudged Insane.

Montreal, Feb. 3.—Gordon Fulkor on trial at St. Jerome for the murder of Leon Demers in 1913, was adjudged insane in a verdict returned by the jury after hearing the medical evidence.

LABOR WANTS SALE OF WINE AND BEER

Large Delegation, Interviewing Ontario Cabinet, Asks for Government Control.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—The removal of restrictions placed on the sale of 4.4 per cent. beer in Ontario, and a reduction in price, was urged by the provincial executive of the Ontario Trades and Labor Congress, which met members of the Ontario cabinet yesterday. The delegation was a large one and all parts of the province were represented. They declared that the high price, and numerous taxes were the cause of the "failure" of the beverage. The labor men also again declared themselves in favor of the sale of light wines and beers. John Corcoran, of Toronto, presenting the resolution which made the above recommendations, declared that conditions were growing worse instead of better. "We are strongly of the opinion that it would be in the best interests of true temperance if the Government would adopt a measure by which beers and wines could be sold in licensed places for beverage purposes, and spirituous liquors procured from government stores under proper regulations," he said.

NO LEGISLATION OF CONTENTIOUS KIND

Or New Taxes Expected in Speech From the Throne at Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—Although Premier Ferguson is still absent from his office because of a cold, plans are about completed for the Legislature's session, which opens on February 10th. The opening ceremonies will be carried out in the same manner as in previous years. A limit is being placed this year on the number invited to be in the chamber when the lieutenant-governor formally opens the session. No legislation of a contentious nature is expected in the Speech from the Throne. However, the session will have interesting features, as the Opposition groups are expected to be much more vigorous than in the past because of the possibility of a general provincial election before the next session. The Government will receive a number of deputations this week seeking legislation and changes in present laws. It is understood that the Government will impose no new taxes this year.

PREPARE FOR BATTLE WITH "WET" FORCES

Kingston Prohibitionists Organizing for the Election.

TO CANVASS WOMEN

Rev. T. J. S. Ferguson Retires as President--An Address Given by Organizer Bolan.

A meeting of those interested in the cause of prohibition was held on Tuesday evening in Sydenham street church. Rev. T. J. S. Ferguson, President of the local organization, was in the chair. The chairman, in opening the meeting, remarked that he thought that the last time the prohibition forces started their campaign there would be no further need for them to get together again, for they believed that they could accomplish their work in the last referendum. It was a great thing to get together to consider the problems of the country and to consider the inroads against the human race. "We must have a charitable view of those who differ from us," said the speaker, "and if we are sure that we are right and they are wrong, then we must talk the question over and try to show them where they are wrong. Persuasion is the best form."

The chairman asked for the minutes, and they were read by the secretary, Rev. D. Baldwin. In the minutes mention had been made of a holding of a field day by the prohibition forces but none had been held here. In connection with the formation of a permanent organization, it was pointed out that none had been formed, the interest apparently having waned. **Wet and Dry Fight.** Mr. W. Bolan, Toronto, prohibition organizer, was called on and in opening his remarks stated that the plan for field days had been left to the counties to handle their own. He stated that 4.4 beer was not satisfactory to the wet or dry forces and at a convention held, a public action committee was appointed to bring in a resolution to forward the cause in Ontario. A plan was formulated and two organizers have been in the field in order to have the counties accept it. The plan was outlined by Mr. Bolan, which, in a word, is to secure election candidates who are known to be prohibitionists. This does not mean that they must be necessarily Conservatives, Liberals, Progressives or any other particular party, so long as they are prohibitionists. The speaker stated that the plan was meeting with great success and was being adopted all through the counties. Ten new organizers were being sent out, he said, to enlist support of prohibition candidates. The plan had been adopted by the counties outside of Frontenac and the work was going ahead. Many executive meetings had been held and the plans formed. The speaker declared that Conservatives were signing these cards declaring that the Conservatives are determined that no government will ever betray them as the Ferguson Government has. "It looks like a straight fight between the wets and the dries," said Mr. Bolan. "And we can win if we will; then we can do as we like."

Germany Applies to Enter The League of Nations

Berlin, Feb. 3.—Formal application for admission to the League of Nations is being forwarded to Geneva, tonight, by Germany, the foreign relations committee of administration having approved this course.

Nominated as Moderator.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—Dr. A. J. McGillivray, of Knox church, Guelph, was elected yesterday as the nominee of the Toronto presbytery to be moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada which meets in Knox church, Montreal, in June.

Premier King in a Bye-election Speech at Rosthern, Sask., declares his opponent is receiving outside financial help.

Mr. Bolan replied that the Dominion Government was just as much responsible for conditions as the Ontario Government. The Ontario Government was powerless to stop the run-running and the Government was allowing boats to be faked for clearance to foreign parts when they know perfectly well that the boats were not moving more than perhaps a couple of miles away.

Ballot the Prohibitionists.

Mrs. John Wright declared that the Conservatives had failed the prohibitionists and at the prohibition convention in Toronto had got the idea that the dries were to support whichever party would support prohibition. Of thirty-four Conservatives who went to the Provincial House, only two had stuck to prohibition. Mrs. Wright had mistaken in her view and declared that no such resolution had ever been passed. He

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE PREMIER OF GREECE

Athens, Feb. 3.—The existence of a communist plot to assassinate Premier Pangalos and other Greek leaders is understood to have been revealed by the seizure of correspondence with the communist internationalists in a raid on the communist center here today.

admitted, however, that many had had the same idea as Mrs. Wright had.

Rev. J. D. Boyd remarked that the wets were gaining great strides and many of the temperance people were turning over to thinking the other way. He said he did not want to appear as a pessimist but he saw harder work ahead for the prohibitionists.

Mr. Frank Anglin felt that the temperance people had the power if they would only exert it. By showing the cards, he said, the candidates could be swung. He moved the adoption of the plan and the motion was seconded by Rev. J. D. Boyd and unanimously adopted.

Mrs. Wright announced that the W. C. T. U. would canvass the women in the city in the cause of prohibition.

Rev. Mr. Ferguson declared that there was a great change for the good under the O.T.A. He said it took money to carry on the fight and he felt that the newspapers were the strongest instrument to secure. It was the sly serpent-like thrusts in the press that were the things feared by the prohibitionists against their cause. These did more harm to them than anything else. "Are we voting for more drug?" asked the speaker.

Major W. J. McManus declared that the prohibitionists would have to work hard. They could not be prohibitionists for five weeks during an election campaign and indifferent the rest of the time.

Rev. Mr. Ferguson said that owing to the pressure of other work that he could not continue as president of the local organization. Rev. C. D. Baldwin also, resigned as secretary.

Rev. G. A. Brown moved that the chairman name a nominating committee to bring in a slate of officers. It was decided to adopt this plan. The committee will be named at a later date.

CAR JUMPED TRACK NEAR COLLIN'S BAY

Traffic on Canadian National Railway Delayed But Damage Was Slight.

About 5:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, a Canadian National freight train was the means of tying up service on the line west of Collin's Bay, when the front truck of one of the freight cars jumped the tracks, and road ties for some distance, forcing the train to come to a stop and delaying passenger trains for over an hour. The exact location of the mishap was about three miles west of Collin's Bay. Practically no damage was done to the car or the rest of the train, and none of the crew were injured, although there was some danger connected with the accident for the car which left the rails was in the middle of the train which consisted of over forty cars.

Immediately after the accident, an auxiliary train arrived on the scene, and the car was lifted on the track. The line being cleared about 10:30 o'clock. The west bound passenger train, which leaves Kingston Junction about 6 a.m. was delayed for over an hour, and was forced to use the eastbound track. A number of freight trains were also put behind schedule, but otherwise there is no loss connected with the incident and all trains were able to proceed on schedule time.

The cause of the accident is unknown.

CANADA GREATEST EXPORTER.

To the United States—What the Figures Reveal. Washington, Feb. 3.—Canada exported more goods into the United States during the year 1925 than any other country in the world, Department of Customs figures revealed here. On the other hand, the Dominion ranked only behind Great Britain in the matter of purchasing United States goods, and last year's imports and exports gave the United States a trade balance over Canada of almost \$200,000,000. Canadian imports for the period reached a value of \$454,762,550 worth of goods over.

In the export column, Great Britain held its usual place as the leading customer of this country with a total trade of \$1,021,876,748. Canada followed in second place with \$650,726,508.

A CHILD IS KILLED DURING HURRICANE

West Palm Beach, Fla., Feb. 3.—One child was killed, 300 persons made homeless and property damage estimated at \$750,000 done by a hurricane which swept Green Acres, two miles west of Lake Worth early today.

Premier King in a Bye-election Speech at Rosthern, Sask., declares his opponent is receiving outside financial help.

Mr. Bolan replied that the Dominion Government was just as much responsible for conditions as the Ontario Government. The Ontario Government was powerless to stop the run-running and the Government was allowing boats to be faked for clearance to foreign parts when they know perfectly well that the boats were not moving more than perhaps a couple of miles away.

Ballot the Prohibitionists.

Mrs. John Wright declared that the Conservatives had failed the prohibitionists and at the prohibition convention in Toronto had got the idea that the dries were to support whichever party would support prohibition. Of thirty-four Conservatives who went to the Provincial House, only two had stuck to prohibition. Mrs. Wright had mistaken in her view and declared that no such resolution had ever been passed. He

MAN WHO MADE SENSATIONAL ESCAPE CAPTURED AT WINDSOR

John Lett is Being Returned to Penitentiary to Complete His Term, Having Broken Parole--He Escaped From Police Enroute to Jail Here Last November.

That John Lett, who made a sensational escape from the local police on November 12th last, while being transferred from the police cells to the county jail in an auto, had been placed under arrest at Windsor, Ont., on Tuesday afternoon by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, was the information received by Chief of Police Robinson on Wednesday afternoon. The message from Windsor further stated that Lett would be brought back to Kingston to complete a term of six years and ten months for robbery, having broken his parole. No particulars were given as to how his arrest was brought about.

Lett, it will be recalled, was placed under arrest in Kingston, after Highway Officer Percy Dowseley had searched his Ford touring car, parked on Princess street, and found a dozen bottles of Scotch whiskey, hidden under in a hood over the engine. He was fined \$50 and costs for hav-

ing the liquor and was also \$15 and costs for speeding on the highway between Gananoque and Kingston. The prisoner is about thirty-seven years of age.

At the time he made his escape, Lett was being removed to the county jail, having been remanded, when arraigned before Magistrate Farrell on a charge of having violated his parole. He was sentenced to a ten-year term in the Portsmouth penitentiary, for hold-up and robbery in Toronto, and had served three years of this term, when he was allowed out on ticket-of-leave.

Lett was held by the police, as the records showed that he had been allowed out of the "pen" on parole. An order was received from Ottawa to hold the prisoner, and Magistrate Farrell remanded him.

Lett was committed at Toronto on a robbery charge November 22nd, 1918, and sentenced to ten years. He was paroled on December 24th, 1921, on account of ill-health.

SLAYER IS RELEASED AFTER SEVEN YEARS

N. Niemie, a Finlander, Being Deported--Served in Portsmouth Penitentiary.

N. Niemie, a Finlander, who was serving a life sentence in the Portsmouth penitentiary on the charge of murder, was released on Wednesday afternoon. He was found guilty of murder at Port Arthur on March 24th, 1919, and was immediately brought to the penitentiary where he proved to be a model prisoner.

A short time ago, relatives of the young man, who live in Finland, made a request to the Department of Justice at Ottawa that leniency should be shown. The officials of the Department of Justice and the Parole Board made an investigation which resulted in the release on Wednesday.

Niemie was taken to the Canadian National station and placed on the Montreal train. He will sail from St. John, N.B., on Friday.

Niemie, when speaking to a representative of the Whig while waiting for his train, stated that he would be delighted to get back to Finland where his father and mother reside. It would take about one month to reach home.

He was loud in his praise of the treatment which he had received during the seven years that he had been confined to the Portsmouth penitentiary. He said that when he was sent down he decided that good behavior on his part might result in a pardon, and he was right.

According to the information given by the Whig, Niemie and a number of other foreigners were under the influence of liquor and a fight took place and one man was killed. Niemie was tried and found guilty.

Niemie is being deported and was taken in charge by Inspector Reynolds as he was passing through going east with another prisoner.

DOUGHTY HAS LEFT THE PENITENTIARY

Former Secretary of A. J. Small Boards Train for Home in Toronto.

"I have nothing whatever to say to the press," was the statement of John Doughty, former secretary to the late Ambrose Small, to a representative of the Whig, after he was released from the Portsmouth penitentiary on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Doughty was not inclined to talk, and lived up to the advance report that he would not. During the time the Whig man was in conversation with him Doughty asked a special favor, that nothing more be said about him than was possible. Doughty was released from the prison in the usual way. At 11:30 o'clock, he was brought to the main office of the prison, where he waited in what is known as the "cage," until the time for leaving for the train. At 12:45 p.m. Doughty, in charge of the prison messenger, John Kennedy, boarded the penitentiary motor truck, and proceeded to the Canadian National station at Kingston Junction. In the truck was another convict, who had been granted a parole and left for Montreal. It was necessary to take Doughty to the train sooner than anticipated as the Toronto train did not leave the station until 1:44 p.m. Doughty remained in the motor car until a few minutes before the arrival of the western train. While waiting for the train, a representative of the Whig spoke to him for a few minutes. Doughty stated that his whole thoughts were about his boys in Toronto. While he was waiting in the truck D. P. Branigan, formerly manager of the Grand Opera House and a personal friend of Doughty in the old theatrical days, came along and the two held a conversation. A few minutes before the train arrived, Doughty, accompanied by Messenger John Kennedy and Mr. Branigan, went into the restaurant and had coffee.

When the train arrived Doughty boarded the parlor car. The train was drawn by engine No. 6021 which was built at the plant of the Canadian Locomotive Works. Friends of Doughty, who were at the station platform, stated that although he had aged somewhat, he appeared to be in the best of health. He was wearing a new suit of clothes which was manufactured in the prison. Doughty served four years, nine months and twenty-five days of a six-year sentence. A number of photographers from the Toronto newspapers, who were in the city for the purpose of getting a picture of Doughty, had a very difficult task as he tried his best to avoid being photographed. It had been expected that some of the relatives of Doughty would come to the city and take him back to Toronto by motor but it is understood that the prison authorities advised him to make the trip by train. Toronto newspaper men tried to get Doughty to promise that he would talk to them on the way to Toronto, but he would not give them any encouragement.

DOUGHTY HAS LEFT THE PENITENTIARY

Former Secretary of A. J. Small Boards Train for Home in Toronto.

"I have nothing whatever to say to the press," was the statement of John Doughty, former secretary to the late Ambrose Small, to a representative of the Whig, after he was released from the Portsmouth penitentiary on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Doughty was not inclined to talk, and lived up to the advance report that he would not. During the time the Whig man was in conversation with him Doughty asked a special favor, that nothing more be said about him than was possible. Doughty was released from the prison in the usual way. At 11:30 o'clock, he was brought to the main office of the prison, where he waited in what is known as the "cage," until the time for leaving for the train. At 12:45 p.m. Doughty, in charge of the prison messenger, John Kennedy, boarded the penitentiary motor truck, and proceeded to the Canadian National station at Kingston Junction. In the truck was another convict, who had been granted a parole and left for Montreal. It was necessary to take Doughty to the train sooner than anticipated as the Toronto train did not leave the station until 1:44 p.m. Doughty remained in the motor car until a few minutes before the arrival of the western train. While waiting for the train, a representative of the Whig spoke to him for a few minutes. Doughty stated that his whole thoughts were about his boys in Toronto. While he was waiting in the truck D. P. Branigan, formerly manager of the Grand Opera House and a personal friend of Doughty in the old theatrical days, came along and the two held a conversation. A few minutes before the train arrived, Doughty, accompanied by Messenger John Kennedy and Mr. Branigan, went into the restaurant and had coffee.

When the train arrived Doughty boarded the parlor car. The train was drawn by engine No. 6021 which was built at the plant of the Canadian Locomotive Works. Friends of Doughty, who were at the station platform, stated that although he had aged somewhat, he appeared to be in the best of health. He was wearing a new suit of clothes which was manufactured in the prison. Doughty served four years, nine months and twenty-five days of a six-year sentence. A number of photographers from the Toronto newspapers, who were in the city for the purpose of getting a picture of Doughty, had a very difficult task as he tried his best to avoid being photographed. It had been expected that some of the relatives of Doughty would come to the city and take him back to Toronto by motor but it is understood that the prison authorities advised him to make the trip by train. Toronto newspaper men tried to get Doughty to promise that he would talk to them on the way to Toronto, but he would not give them any encouragement.

When the train arrived Doughty boarded the parlor car. The train was drawn by engine No. 6021 which was built at the plant of the Canadian Locomotive Works. Friends of Doughty, who were at the station platform, stated that although he had aged somewhat, he appeared to be in the best of health. He was wearing a new suit of clothes which was manufactured in the prison. Doughty served four years, nine months and twenty-five days of a six-year sentence. A number of photographers from the Toronto newspapers, who were in the city for the purpose of getting a picture of Doughty, had a very difficult task as he tried his best to avoid being photographed. It had been expected that some of the relatives of Doughty would come to the city and take him back to Toronto by motor but it is understood that the prison authorities advised him to make the trip by train. Toronto newspaper men tried to get Doughty to promise that he would talk to them on the way to Toronto, but he would not give them any encouragement.

When the train arrived Doughty boarded the parlor car. The train was drawn by engine No. 6021 which was built at the plant of the Canadian Locomotive Works. Friends of Doughty, who were at the station platform, stated that although he had aged somewhat, he appeared to be in the best of health. He was wearing a new suit of clothes which was manufactured in the prison. Doughty served four years, nine months and twenty-five days of a six-year sentence. A number of photographers from the Toronto newspapers, who were in the city for the purpose of getting a picture of Doughty, had a very difficult task as he tried his best to avoid being photographed. It had been expected that some of the relatives of Doughty would come to the city and take him back to Toronto by motor but it is understood that the prison authorities advised him to make the trip by train. Toronto newspaper men tried to get Doughty to promise that he would talk to them on the way to Toronto, but he would not give them any encouragement.

When the train arrived Doughty boarded the parlor car. The train was drawn by engine No. 6021 which was built at the plant of the Canadian Locomotive Works. Friends of Doughty, who were at the station platform, stated that although he had aged somewhat, he appeared to be in the best of health. He was wearing a new suit of clothes which was manufactured in the prison. Doughty served four years, nine months and twenty-five days of a six-year sentence. A number of photographers from the Toronto newspapers, who were in the city for the purpose of getting a picture of Doughty, had a very difficult task as he tried his best to avoid being photographed. It had been expected that some of the relatives of Doughty would come to the city and take him back to Toronto by motor but it is understood that the prison authorities advised him to make the trip by train. Toronto newspaper men tried to get Doughty to promise that he would talk to them on the way to Toronto, but he would not give them any encouragement.

When the train arrived Doughty boarded the parlor car. The train was drawn by engine No. 6021 which was built at the plant of the Canadian Locomotive Works. Friends of Doughty, who were at the station platform, stated that although he had aged somewhat, he appeared to be in the best of health. He was wearing a new suit of clothes which was manufactured in the prison. Doughty served four years, nine months and twenty-five days of a six-year sentence. A number of photographers from the Toronto newspapers, who were in the city for the purpose of getting a picture of Doughty, had a very difficult task as he tried his best to avoid being photographed. It had been expected that some of the relatives of Doughty would come to the city and take him back to Toronto by motor but it is understood that the prison authorities advised him to make the trip by train. Toronto newspaper men tried to get Doughty to promise that he would talk to them on the way to Toronto, but he would not give them any encouragement.

When the train arrived Doughty boarded the parlor car. The train was drawn by engine No. 6021 which was built at the plant of the Canadian Locomotive Works. Friends of Doughty, who were at the station platform, stated that although he had aged somewhat, he appeared to be in the best of health. He was wearing a new suit of clothes which was manufactured in the prison. Doughty served four years, nine months and twenty-five days of a six-year sentence. A number of photographers from the Toronto newspapers, who were in the city for the purpose of getting a picture of Doughty, had a very difficult task as he tried his best to avoid being photographed. It had been expected that some of the relatives of Doughty would come to the city and take him back to Toronto by motor but it is understood that the prison authorities advised him to make the trip by train. Toronto newspaper men tried to get Doughty to promise that he would talk to them on the way to Toronto, but he would not give them any encouragement.

When the train arrived Doughty boarded the parlor car. The train was drawn by engine No. 6021 which was built at the plant of the Canadian Locomotive Works. Friends of Doughty, who were at the station platform, stated that although he had aged somewhat, he appeared to be in the best of health. He was wearing a new suit of clothes which was manufactured in the prison. Doughty served four years, nine months and twenty-five days of a six-year sentence. A number of photographers from the Toronto newspapers, who were in the city for the purpose of getting a picture of Doughty, had a very difficult task as he tried his best to avoid being photographed. It had been expected that some of the relatives of Doughty would come to the city and take him back to Toronto by motor but it is understood that the prison authorities advised him to make the trip by train. Toronto newspaper men tried to get Doughty to promise that he would talk to them on the way to Toronto, but he would not give them any encouragement.

When the train arrived Doughty boarded the parlor car. The train was drawn by engine No. 6021 which was built at the plant of the Canadian Locomotive Works. Friends of Doughty, who were at the station platform, stated that although he had aged somewhat, he appeared to be in the best of health. He was wearing a new suit of clothes which was manufactured in the prison. Doughty served four years, nine months and twenty-five days of a six-year sentence. A number of photographers from the Toronto newspapers, who were in the city for the purpose of getting a picture of Doughty, had a very difficult task as he tried his best to avoid being photographed. It had been expected that some of the relatives of Doughty would come to the city and take him back to Toronto by motor but it is understood that the prison authorities advised him to make the trip by train. Toronto newspaper men tried to get Doughty to promise that he would talk to them on the way to Toronto, but he would not give them any encouragement.

When the train arrived Doughty boarded the parlor car. The train was drawn by engine No. 6021 which was built at the plant of the Canadian Locomotive Works. Friends of Doughty, who were at the station platform, stated that although he had aged somewhat, he appeared to be in the best of health. He was wearing a new suit of clothes which was manufactured in the prison. Doughty served four years, nine months and twenty-five days of a six-year sentence. A number of photographers from the Toronto newspapers, who were in the city for the purpose of getting a picture of Doughty, had a very difficult task as he tried his best to avoid being photographed. It had been expected that some of the relatives of Doughty would come to the city and take him back to Toronto by motor but it is understood that the prison authorities advised him to make the trip by train. Toronto newspaper men tried to get Doughty to promise that he would talk to them on the way to Toronto, but he would not give them any encouragement.

When the train arrived Doughty boarded the parlor car. The train was drawn by engine No. 6021 which was built at the plant of the Canadian Locomotive Works. Friends of Doughty, who were at the station platform, stated that although he had aged somewhat, he appeared to be in the best of health. He was wearing a new suit of clothes which was manufactured in the prison. Doughty served four years, nine months and twenty-five days of a six-year sentence. A number of photographers from the Toronto newspapers, who were in the city for the purpose of getting a picture of Doughty, had a very difficult task as he tried his best to avoid being photographed. It had been expected that some of the relatives of Doughty would come to the city and take him back to Toronto by motor but it is understood that the prison authorities advised him to make the trip by train. Toronto newspaper men tried to get Doughty to promise that he would talk to them on the way to Toronto, but he would not give them any encouragement.

When the train arrived Doughty boarded the parlor car. The train was drawn by engine No. 6021 which was built at the plant of the Canadian Locomotive Works. Friends of Doughty, who were at the station platform, stated that although he had aged somewhat, he appeared to be in the best of health. He was wearing a new suit of clothes which was manufactured in the prison. Doughty served four years, nine months and twenty-five days of a six-year sentence. A number of photographers from the Toronto newspapers, who were in the city for the purpose of getting a picture of Doughty, had a very difficult task as he tried his best to avoid being photographed. It had been expected that some of the relatives of Doughty would come to the city and take him back to Toronto by motor but it is understood that the prison authorities advised him to make the trip by train. Toronto newspaper men tried to get Doughty to promise that he would talk to them on the way to Toronto, but he would not give them any encouragement.

When the train arrived Doughty boarded the parlor car. The train was drawn by engine No. 6021 which was built at the plant of the Canadian Locomotive Works. Friends of Doughty, who were at the station platform, stated that although he had aged somewhat, he appeared to be in the best of health. He was wearing a new suit of clothes which was manufactured in the prison. Doughty served four years, nine months and twenty-five days of a six-year sentence. A number of photographers from the Toronto newspapers, who were in the city for the purpose of getting a picture of Doughty, had a very difficult task as he tried his best to avoid being photographed. It had been expected that some of the relatives of Doughty would come to the city and take him back to Toronto by motor but it is understood that the prison authorities advised him to make the trip by train. Toronto newspaper men tried to get Doughty to promise that he would talk to them on the way to Toronto,