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\$5.00.

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brown and red, scroll
cord on edges, pockets
Price \$5.50.

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\$5.00.

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Special Thursday at

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Printed, lineoleum, in
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to department.

TEA 28c.
Bodied Assam Tea, 2
Thursday, per lb. . . . 28c

Continued on Page 8, Column 1.

Bloor St. Lot For Sale
\$12,000; only \$20 a foot for imme-
diate sale.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
25 King St. E., Opp. King Edward Hotel.

PROBS: Northwesterly winds;
local snow flurries.
Senate Reading Room
10 May 11—13654

NAVY DEBATE AGAIN

ANOTHER STORMY SCENE IN THE COMMONS

LET'S LOSE BEDLAM

P. E. Blondin Tries to Read Article From LeDevoir in Reference to Attacks of Mr. Brodeur, Who Accused Him of Making Disloyal Speeches.

OPPOSITION LAUNCH POLICY OF BLOCKADE

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—(Special.)—The so-called naval debate has lowered the standing of the house of commons as few things have done. A scene every day. Worst of all, the French members lose their heads. Nothing cuts so deep as the French, between two or more French members, before a French speaker, himself, a French leader of the house, and the whole chamber reeling with noise, epithets, shouts, cries of "liar," and the very Chesterfield of his race bidding a fellow-countryman to come outside the door and say it again. English-speaking condoning themselves to the shouting and desk thumping—the setting, so to speak—while the actors, all of Gallic blood, stalk the stage and draw their clumsy swords. Rough house in French every day, the solid Quebec contingent turning into a fratricidal mob, extending into Montreal. Into the press, perhaps yet to spread to lines still more reserved.

This naval question, as it got into the house, should never have arrived there. Or set there for a little while at most, and then an ignominious withdrawal. The sooner now it gets it the better, except on the theory that whom he gods would destroy they first make fighting mad, provided always that the fight is confined to the business of the house, and does not extend further afield.

The Circus Begins.
This afternoon the circus lasted for an hour and a half. It began by a question whether P. E. Blondin, Conservative member for Champlain, who has espoused the cause of the Nationalists, should be permitted to read from Le Devoir an article which attacked certain ministers in defence of himself against the attack of the minister of marine, who had accused him of making disloyal speeches during the Drummond-Arthabaska campaign. There was a war of words. Mr. Blondin finally carrying his point. He was allowed to read the article. It is not probable that he would have been allowed to defend himself had not been for the apparent determination of the opposition to block the business of the parliament. The wonder is that Speaker Borden did not fall upon the parliament until the last ten minutes of the fracas.

Accuses Blondin of Deception.
The ball was set rolling by Mr. Brodeur himself. He referred to an article in Le Devoir Monday, which declared that he had purposely deceived the house. He described the article as "slandering" and "reviling" various members of the government. He said that he had read from newspapers regarding the Drummond-Arthabaska campaign, admitting that he had wrongly attributed two extracts to Le Devoir. Mr. Blondin then asked the speaker to read the reports of his speeches, which Mr. Brodeur has just quoted; had previously been denied by him. He would be glad to hear the reports, upon which he had laid charges of disloyalty. He (Mr. Blondin) said he knew that the reports had been taken from the minister's own newspaper, Le Soleil or La Vieille. Mr. Brodeur tried to gain a hearing amid the row and cries of "sit-down," which followed.

A Point of Order.
When the house later quieted down Mr. Blondin started to read the article, but the premier raised a point of order, saying the only question was whether Blondin had used the words published in Le Devoir or not.

R. S. Lake—"The minister has made a complaint regarding an article in Le Devoir. Surely the house ought to know what he is saying. He is not Mr. Brodeur then began to quote the article, but was stopped by Mr. Foster. "This is not the point of order," he said.

Mr. Brodeur—"The article in Le Devoir is offensive."
Mr. Foster—"I propose to hold the hon. gentleman to the point of order, and nothing else."

A Noisy Scene.
The noise at this point was tremendous, and during a full Mr. Brodeur managed to interrupt the article, which was offensive and injurious to members of the house. A discussion then followed participated in by Messrs. Foster, Brodeur, Sproule, Doherty and Borden. At last Blondin was allowed to proceed. Starting to read from Le Devoir, he got as far as to quote that "centrically" from his seat in the house, he had led to the house, when the noise from the government side became deafening. Mr. Wilfrid again held that Blondin should not be allowed to read the article.

Mr. Borden pointed out that Mr. Brodeur was not the only person interested. The minister had charged that Blondin had made certain utterances, and when Blondin had denied them, Brodeur had declared that Blondin's own paper, Le Devoir, had reported him as having made them. Surely he ought to be allowed to defend himself.

The speaker entirely lost control of the house. He said he wanted to state that the minister had accused him of disloyalty, which he denied. Col. Talbot, who had done a good deal of the interrupting, was hooted down by the opposition.

Blondin began again to read the article, but when he reached the expression "liar," with which Brodeur was characterized, the minister interrupted to say, "This is very serious." This evoked derisive laughter. The speaker seemed disposed to prevent Blondin continuing, but Mr. Borden

Continued on Page 8, Column 1.

REFELECTIVE POLICY

Unionists Convinced That Balfour's Announcement Has Enhanced Their Prospects of Victory—Adroit Slipperiness and Opportunism, Say Liberals.

Give Commission Idea a Chance.

If the expectations of Controller Spence are realized, the meeting of the special civic committee on waterfront improvements this afternoon will resolve itself into something more than a post-mortem on the harbor commission plan. Council has voted down the proposal for a referendum on the scheme, but the verdict was reached on a narrow vote of margins. Moreover, several aldermen who might have given support, were absent, so that the coming meeting on Monday contains possibilities of a reversal of an 11 to 10 decision. So far as indications go, the public are behind the controller's plan of a constructive policy. Possibly they are not, but anyway they should have an opportunity to say what they want.

SENATOR DANDUREN HAS PLAN OF SENATE REFORM

Would Provide Upper House With More Work—Seats, Without Votes, For All Ministers.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—(Special.)—The problem of senate reform may be solved by the senate itself. To-day in the upper chamber Senator Danduren suggested the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses to consider a plan for a better division of parliamentary business, in order that the senate might be provided with more work.

Canada and Britain were the only places where ministers were not allowed to appear before both houses of parliament. In Canada a majority of ministers were in the commons, and the greater part of the business of the commons was often blocked for weeks by long political discussions.

In his opinion all ministers should be allowed to sit in the senate, without votes. If this were done, he thought they would frequently introduce important measures in the senate and advise them, as the commons were talking politics. This would be the effect of increasing the interest of the public in the upper house. He noted that there was no need for senate reform in the commons, for the lower house gave about two months to the consideration of supplies, while the senate was required to pass the supply bill in a single sitting.

Mr. Danduren said he would call the attention of the government to the suggestion, and recalled the fact that he had previously made representations for the purpose of getting more work for the senate.

Senator G. W. Ross thought that, instead of giving ministers the right to appear in both the senate and commons, it would be better to follow the English plan, and assign more members of the government to the upper house. It was resolved to make the senate adjourn to-morrow, it would stand adjourned until Jan. 11.

TO BE GENERAL MANAGER

Thomas F. How May Succeed Duncan Coulson in Bank of Toronto.

MONTREAL, Nov. 30.—(Special.)—It is known here that Thomas F. How, manager of the Montreal branch of the Bank of Toronto, will leave here to succeed Mr. Coulson as general manager of the bank, succeeding Duncan Coulson, who will become president, replacing William J. Beatty at the beginning of the year.

GETS TWENTY YEARS

Verdict of Manslaughter in Case of Perry, Charged With Murder.

HALIFAX, Nov. 30.—(Special.)—After being out two hours, the jury in the case of E. J. Perry, charged with the murder of Mrs. Maud Wright, returned a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree, and Justice Drysdale sentenced him to 20 years in penitentiary.

Only the fact of it being a drunken orgy, and Perry's kindness to the Whites, saved him from a heavier sentence. Perry stated that he was married to Maud Wright two years ago at Portland.

AN IMPORTANT PURCHASE

Dominion Steel Co. to Control Cumberland Canal and Railway Co.

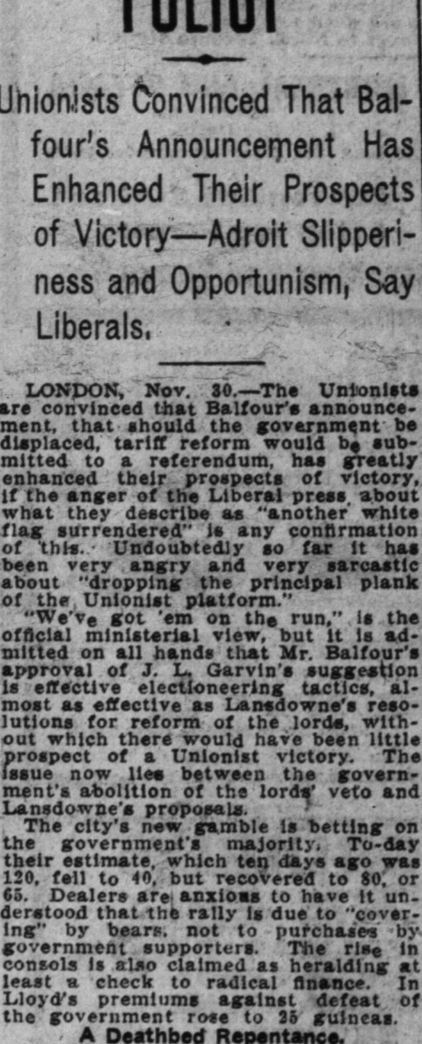
MONTREAL, Nov. 30.—(Special.)—This evening J. H. Plummer announced that a controlling interest in the Cumberland Canal and Railway Co. will be transferred to the leading directors of the Dominion Steel Corporation. There will be no change in the local management.

This announcement will no doubt bring to an end the unfortunate strike at Springhill, which has been on for over 14 months. The securities of the acquired company are a bond issue of one million dollars and two million dollars of stock.

The statement is made that the railway from Springhill Junction to Peggwash will be at once carried on to completion.

THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALLS

November 8th 10
Democrats sweep
Notice to Quit



"We've got to act quick if we're going to act at all!"

SWORE THAT CLERGYMAN WITNESSES EXONERATE

DEFERRED HIM A BRIBE POLICE OF GRAFT CHARGE

Rev. E. B. Silcox Retorts That Buchanan Suggested the Question of Rake-Off.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 30.—(Special.)—That he was offered a bribe of \$300 by Rev. E. D. Silcox, of Toronto, editor of the Canadian Congregationalist, and formerly of Embro, in connection with the purchase of the Ingersoll-Woodstock road, was the rather startling assertion of M. T. Buchanan, former county councillor and chairman of the road committee, at the graft investigation here to-day before Judge Snider.

This charge Mr. Silcox emphatically denied, and testified that so far from his offering Mr. Buchanan a rake-off the latter had approached him with an offer to have the road purchased for \$12,000, on condition of his getting \$900 for himself and \$100 for Mr. Silcox. Mr. Silcox added that he declined the offer.

Under cross-examination by E. F. Johnston, K.C., Buchanan swore that Mr. Silcox came to his office to have a private talk about the road in question.

"Did you propose to adjourn to the bar?" asked Mr. Johnston. Buchanan admitted that he might have done so.

Mr. Silcox, Buchanan declared, said that he was authorized by the young ladies who owned the road to sell it for \$12,000. "I would give me \$900. I said I wasn't authorized to state any price or to deviate in any way."

Asked whether Mr. Silcox had mentioned \$10,000 as the price, Buchanan said: "He didn't name any. I told him that \$10,000 was all I was empowered to accept, and told him that as far as accepting the \$900, I wasn't doing that sort of business."

"What did he expect?" queried Mr. Johnston. "He said he expected to get a suit of clothes out of it," was the answer. Then Buchanan told of being offered \$800 by E. L. Sutherland, an agree to Judge Finkle as arbitrator. John Young, a Brookdale farmer, he said, had also offered him a bribe of \$1,000.

"You saw all those people, offering you bribes, and you never communicated with the council?" asked Mr. Johnston. Buchanan declared that he had warned the assessor.

Mr. Johnston recalled the fact that at the last investigation Buchanan had been shown to have received \$240 in commission from a threshing machine company, asserting that it was in payment for a motor they agent had purchased from him. The judge had found him a swindler and guilty of corrupt practices.

"Don't you think that it would have an influence on the price paid by the council had they known?" he asked. Buchanan said he thought it might. "Well, why didn't you tell them?"

Buchanan replied that he didn't think it worth while, which he amended afterward by saying: "Well, I didn't want the publicity."

"Wasn't it that you were afraid that people would say Buchanan is getting a rake-off and trying to put it off on the clergyman and these girls?" was Mr. Johnston's retort. The hearing was adjourned till Dec. 19 to secure further evidence.

FOREIGN-BORN CONVICTS

INCREASE FROM 14 PER CENT IN 1900—REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—(Special.)—The report of the penitentiaries branch of the department of justice, tabled in the commons to-day by Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, gives the average daily population of the Canadian penitentiaries during the last fiscal year as 1824, as compared with 1625 in the previous year, and 1407 a decade ago. Tables are submitted showing the increase of the 1850-convicts who constitute the penitentiaries population of the Dominion, 1892 were born in Canada, Great Britain, or other British countries.

Canada heads the list with 1071, the other countries ranking as follows: England 208, Ireland 50, Scotland 29, other countries 145. In 1900, 184 were born in the United States, 98 in Italy, 36 in Austria, 36 in Russia, 32 in Germany, 25 in France, 18 in China, and 45 in other countries.

While the number of foreign-born convicts generally has increased from 14 per cent in 1900, to 28 per cent in 1910, those born in the United States have increased less than 2 per cent, and still constitute less than 10 per cent of the penitentiaries population.

The creeds of the penitentiaries inmates are given as follows: Roman Catholic 921, Church of England 344, Methodist 189, Presbyterian 133, Baptist 72, Lutheran 51, other denominations 21, Buddhist 17, Hebrew 17, Unitarian 2, no creed 22.

The report of the parole officers shows that 286 paroles and 17 pardons were granted during the year, as compared with 244 paroles and 17 pardons in the previous year. It is observed by the parole officer that the result of the parole system continues to be satisfactory.

In this connection the opinion is expressed that the time has arrived when the oversight by the Dominion parole officer should be restricted to those released from federal institutions. Some of the western provinces have already appointed parole officers to look after the interests of prisoners released from provincial jails and reformatories, and the view is taken that it would be but right for the eastern provinces to undertake the supervision of its prisoners.

The gross expenditure on penitentiaries for the year was \$536,225 and the net revenue was \$45,488.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH

Metropolitan Car Crew Exonerated of Blame for Fatality.

Coroner Wilson conducted an inquest last night at the morgue into the death of Digby Neave, killed by a car on the Metropolitan Railway on Nov. 26, when Motorman Geo. Williams told that on the night in question he saw three men approaching on the track. He sounded his whistle, but proceeded at the same rate of speed, about 12 miles an hour. He saw the three men apparently step clear of the track. As the car passed one appeared to turn over towards the car and was struck as it passed. He stopped the car within a length and a half. Neave was found lying with his head gashed and unconscious.

A verdict of accidental death, without blame to motorman or conductor, was returned.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

MOOSE JAW, Nov. 30.—(Special.)—In the Gull Lake murder case, after three hours deliberation, the jury found McBride guilty of manslaughter. Sentence was deferred.

OFFICES TO RENT

Quebec Bank Building, singly or en suite; newly remodelled.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
88 King St. East - Toronto.

THE BYLAWS TO GO BEFORE THE VOTERS

Only Four Members of Council Opposed Viaduct Proposal, and Even Dissenters Admitted That the Project is Necessary and for the City's Benefit Generally.

Street railway extensions, \$1,125,000
Storm overflows, \$100,000
Bloor-street and Parliament-street viaducts, \$78,000
Ashbridge's bay improvement, \$200,000
Grant in Western Hill Hospital, \$50,000

The foregoing money bylaws will be voted upon by the ratepayers at the coming municipal elections. It was so decided by the city council yesterday afternoon, and in no instance was there serious opposition.

It is possible that the estimate of the cost of the Bloor-street viaduct may be slightly altered, as the assessment commissioner is revising his figures as to the land damages, but it is believed that the \$150,000 calculation of last year will be exceeded very little.

While the viaduct project was under discussion for some time, the fact that only three members, Controller Spence, Ald. McCarthy and Ald. Graham, opposed in speech and vote allowing the bylaw to be submitted, is strong evidence of the trend of sentiment. Moreover, it was highly significant that championship of a viaduct was by no means confined to the aldermen of the ward more directly interested. The overwhelmingly prevailing feeling was that the extension of Bloor-street will be of great advantage to the whole city, and even those who opposed submission at the present time admitted the desirability of the enterprise itself. The defeat of the bylaw last year was attributed to the public's not having fully appreciated its importance, and confidence was expressed that, with better understanding, a favorable verdict will be given.

Necessity, But—Ald. Baird thought that only three bylaws should go forward, naming the street railway extensions, good roads and viaduct plans. Also he represented the view that it would cost \$1,125,000 for the Bloor-street extension. It was a pity that the big gap should be allowed to exist, he declared.

Ald. Graham, who has been a strong opponent of the viaduct, but declared that he did not do so in a sectional spirit. The viaduct would be built at some time, but there was need for hurry, as it would cost the city \$55,000 a year for forty years, and some benefit would come to property owners outside the city. He favored a local improvement fund, which would be a "city necessity," declared Ald. McBride, third ward. It had been voted down last year because the people were not then alive to what it meant, but he could not see how the people in the centre of the city were awake. There were 55,000 people in the first ward and fully one-third lived north of Gerrard-street and had to go down south to cross at the bridge there. Some council members, he charged, were being swayed by newspapers which were adverse. As evidence of the danger, he pointed to the reports regarding the project, he said that the T. Eaton Company warmly approved of it.

The whole city had borne the expense of the subways at Lansdowne-avenue, King and Queen-streets in the west end, so why should not the east end get similar treatment? All such undesirable things as sewage disposal plants and cattle byres had been loaded on the east end. Every council member should make the viaduct a live topic in his election campaign. Delays were dangerous, and the cost of construction was yearly growing larger.

CITY GROWING RAPIDLY

Controlled Council pointed out that two years ago the legislature had decided that York Township could not be assessed for the viaduct. Ald. McBride had not referred to half the improvements carried on the west end at the general expense.

"We must realize that the city is growing rapidly and that big engineering feats are required," said Ald. Fiegan. The big departmental store previously referred to had been built up by a policy of doing necessary things at once. Even Ald. Graham admitted the viaduct must come and that the land damages would increase year by year.

The argument that real estate owners would get benefit was a purely selfish one. Was an undertaking to be stopped because somebody was going to profit when the city profited? Were 55,000 people east of the Don to be denied proper facilities? There were great areas of vacant land that should be filled with people who would in years to come. Every man who used the viaduct would save on the average half an hour a day. Much territory had been annexed by the city on the promise that the people would be treated fairly, and unless given a direct route they would not be treated fairly.

As to the cost, it would mean only a quarter of a mill on the dollar of the present \$300,000,000 assessment for twenty-five years, but the city on the assessment would be doubled and the mill would reduce it to one-eighth of a mill.

OF IMMENSE BENEFIT

Controller Spence said there was no doubt the viaduct would be an immense benefit to the city as a whole, and very much more to that section of the city. He was afraid, however,

Continued on Page 7, Column 2.

ON GOIN' OME

Arthur Hawkes, publicity superintendent of the C.N.E., will speak to the Empire Club at 1 o'clock to-day, subject, "On Goin' Ome." Mr. Hawkes has been across the ocean twice this year. He is a publicist who has an individual message. He is most happy in his delivery. Incidentally he will put Bishop DuRoi on the carpet on the question of rates, etcetera.

PRICES GOING UP IN CANADIAN FURS

Fur prices are steadily going skyward. They're getting a little rarer every year, especially Canadian furs. Some furriers have already raised their prices, but the Dineen Company has been able to keep the large stock it holds, to keep prices down. To buy your furs to-day and from the Dineen Company will prove an investment of sterling quality. The company has on sale to-day an exceptional display of superb ruffs, muffs, jackets, scarfs, etc., in all the newest Canadian and foreign furs. Write for catalogue.

GUilty of MANSLAUGHTER

MOOSE JAW, Nov. 30.—(Special.)—In the Gull Lake murder case, after three hours deliberation, the jury found McBride guilty of manslaughter. Sentence was deferred.