The French Province Loyal to British Empire.

Gouin and Taschereau on Provincial Rights.

Addresses at Luncheon Given by the Ontario Government.

Toronto, Dec. 16.—Standing in the crowded banquet hall of Ontario's Par-liament buildings, earnestly emphasizing each detail of his wide programme, Sin Lomer Gouin, Premier of Quebec, yes terday outlined many of the proposals to be submitted to the next Interpro vincial Conference in Canada. He spoke at the luncheon given in his honor by the Government of Ontario, and his ut-

at the luncheon given in his honor by the Government of Ontario, and his utterances were greeted with repeated outbursts of enthusiasm.

Sir Lomer is the President of the Interprovincial Conference. To his right sat Sir James Whitney, Vice-President of the same body. Confronting him was a large gathering, comprising Judges of the High Court, Senators, members of Parliament, members of the Ontario Legislature and prominent educationists. Following the lead of Ontario's Premier, who declared, in introducing Sir Lomer, that the two Provinces were "marching forward side by side, proud of their liberties and their rights and determined to stand by them," the Premier of Quebec enunciated his subscription to the doctrine of Provincial rights. He urged interprovincial reform in the administration of justice, and the establishment of a treaty of extradition between the Provinces, and a general enforcement in Canada of judgments rendered by the Provinces devise a system to affirm their right to tax under succession duties property situated in a Province other than that in which death occurred, or in British or foreign countries.

"There are other questions of State."

death occurred, or in British or foreign countries.

"There are other questions of State interest which arise between the central Federal power and the Provinces which call for special and immediate attention on the part of the latter," declared Sir Lomer. He instanced the rights of the Provinces to incorporate commercial companies, and challenged the right of Ottawa to incorporate companies the objects of which were purely Provincial of which were purely Provincial adoption of laws for the protection of laborers and employees who are victims of accidents while at work.

In concluding. Sir Lomer paid

In concluding, Sir Lomer paid a tribute to Ontario's forest policy. "In tribute to Ontario's forest policy. "In Quebec," he said, "we are going to follow the example of your Province concerning the export of wood cut on Crown lands. (Applause.) And in doing so, let me say here that we have no intention of discriminating against anybody. Like you, we want the greatest possible return from our forests, and would be glad to see a general movement on the part of all the Provinces."

general movement on the part of all the Provinces."

"The one essential thing is our Provincial autonomy. Confederation is only possible if the Provinces retain their rights to the fullest extent," was the declaration of Hon. Mr. Taschereau, who followed. He quoted Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1871 in support of his contention. He stated that some encroachments had taken place in the past, and it was the duty of the Provinces to defend their rights.

The Railway Act of Canada, the Quebec Minister stated, should be dealt with. It ignored, he maintained, section 92 of the British North America Act, and conflicted to such an extent with the civil code that a railway company under a Federal charter was practically beyond civil laws. The Railway commission, too, he held,

The Railway Commission, too, he held, was in many instances substituted for the Provincial civil courts in respect matters within the province of the

Mr. Taschereau claimed that the Hon. Mr. Taschereau claimed that the Federal Government had no right to incorporate companies with purely provincial objects, and declared the time had come for the provinces to impose a special tax on corporations which seek charters for provincial purposes from Ottawa. "I believe," he added, "that the absolutely unfounded claims of the Federal authorities on some of our fishing rights seriously affect them and deing rights seriously affect them and de-preciate their value. And I believe fur-

preciate their value. And I believe further that the appointment of judges should follow immediately the creation of the positions by the provinces."

As the grandson of Jean Thomas Taschereau, who was imprisoned by Governor Craig for treasonable practices in 1810, and who two years later at the head of the 3rd Battalion of the Nouvelle Beauce was in the thick of the battle at Chateauguay, fighting for the battle at Chateauguay, fighting for the British flag, Hon. Mr. Taschereau said perial naval defence. "Make no mis-take, gentlemen." he declared, "Quebec is ready and willing to do her should be any take, gentlemen," he declared, "Quebec is ready and willing to do her share. The call from the mother country should be answered. We leave the form in which assistance should be given to the men at the wheel, and whatever they decide will be cheerfully assented to. (Annuause)

they decide with be therefully assented to (Applause.)
"If we build a fleet our boys will prove that the descendants of the great sailors of the dawning days of the colony, of Jacques Cartier and Champlain, have lost nothing of the courage, energy and seamanship of their forefathers, and I hope that some day we will hear of the and seamanship of their forefathers, and I hope that some day we will hear of the great deeds of Admiral Jean Baptiste." Mr. Taschereau recalled Quebec's contribution to the South African war. "What Quebec has done in the past." he declared, "she will do in the days to come. When the call is heard, as true Canadians we will say: 'Here we are.'" (Renewed applause.)

TIMES PATTERNS.



No. 8544.—These attractive corset covers may be made of handkerchief linen, embroidered houncing o other material. Their making is a very simple mater as will be seen at a glance. The fulness at the neck and waist is regulated by ribbon-run beading. If preferred, work button-holes may take the place of the beading for running the ribbon through. The pattern is cut in 3 sizes, small, medium, large.

These two patterns will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps or silver.

Pattern here illustrated will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps or silver.

Address "Pattern Department," Times Office, Hamilton.

It will take several days before you can get pattern.

ewed laughter.) Nothing but good claration as to creditors and indebted-ould, however, come from the associacould, however, come from the association of the heads of the two Provinces. They had many interests in common, and he heralded a process of development along lines of co-operation and understanding. understanding

SIR JAMES WHITNEY.

SIR JAMES WHITNEY.

In proposing the toast to the visiting Premier, Sir James Whitney bespoke Ontario's warm and friendly feelings to the sister province. He recalled an incident he had witnessed at Quebec in July of last year, when a company of Ontario's soldiers had halted on the fiot streets for a rest and had been succored by the residents with their traditional courtesy. He regretted the absence of Earl Grey, whom he described as a "great British pro-consul and builder of empire."

empire."
The great Federal experiment of The great Federal experiment of forming the Dominion had, Sir James stated, worked out well. As nothing human was perfect, there was always a chance for grumblers—"mental dyspeptics and demagogues, men with the serpent's tongue, who sacrificed patriotism to their own selfish ends." But, despite all, progress had been made, and when the British constitution saw times of stress and peril the men of Quebeck were not the last to come forward to aid.

MARCHING SIDE BY SIDE.

"All the provinces are marching forward contentedly side by side," said the Premier. "We are proud of our liberties and our rights, and we are determined to stand by them. And we are ready and willing to bear proudly the burdens which their common destiny may bestow on the overseas dominions of the British crown."

OUEREC'S PREMIER

QUEBEC'S PREMIER.

Sir Lomer Gouin, in rising to respond, was 'greeted with prolonged enthusaism. He expressed his appreciation of the reception accorded him. His visit to Sir James Whitney, he said, had been designed as a social one, although he had heard it intimated that the two Premiers were "laying the basis of an alliance against the central power." It had been thought well, however, to give a practical turn to their meeting together. Sir James and himself had been appointed at the Interpropried Conference James and himself had been appointed at the Interprovincial Conference which met in 1906 to arrange a readjustment of the Federal subsidy, to determine upon the calling of the next conference. This had been delayed, but not renounced. Many matters of considerable importance to the Provinces demanded attention,

Improvement could be made, he submitted, in the interprovincial ad-

Improvement could be made, submitted, in the interprovincial ministration of justice. A treaty for the extradition of offenders between ministration of justice. A treaty for the extradition of offenders between the Provinces should, he thought, be ratified by the Legislatures. At present a Provincial warrant of arrest issued under a local statute did not go beyond the limits of the Province in which it was issued. Another needed amendment was necessary to enable merchants and manufacturers doing business from ocean to ocean to secure a general enforcement of executions and judgments rendered by the courts of the Province. At present if the defendant was not domiciled concluded by their representatives and in the Province when served with the writ of summons, the judgment was held as a nullity.

"Our large volume of interprovincial commercial transactions," said Sir Lomer, "requires that judgments rendered in one Province by a court of competent authority, having the neces-

come. When the call is heard, as true Canadians we will say: Here we are." (Renewed applause.)

A HAPPY ADDRESS.

Replying to the toast of the Governor-General and Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. J. M. Gibson in a happy address assured the visitors of a hearty welcome from Ontario. He had heard that the two Premiers were engaged in serious consultations. He wondered if they might not be cogitating upon the devising of a fair and equitable system for dividing the burdensome majorities with which they were hampered. (Laughter.) In his time Premiers were not so afflicted. It needed the exercise of strict economy, absolute sobriety and vigilance to get along with a majority of three. (Re-

There was, Sir Lomer continued, cessity for interprovincial legislation regard to the application of laws

regard to the application of laws imposing succession duties in respect of property situated either in a Province other than that in which the death occurs, in the United Kingdom, or in foreign countries. "Representatives of the Provinces," he observed, "should confer to devise some means by which the competence of the Provinces for the future should be firmly established. And would it not be expedient to discuss together how to devise some system by which estates in this country should not be subject to double taxation?"

"It has been pretended."

Mr. Reginald McKenna, addressing a meeting at Southend, referred to the contribution of New Zealand and Australia of two Dreadnoughts, and mentioned that as only one of the great efforts at empire consolidation understaken by the present Government. Sir James Swinburne, one of the most prominent supporters of the Liberals in the north of, England, has severed his connection with his party on account of the budget.

CORELLI IN FIGHT.

"It has been pretended by the Fed-ral Government before the Supreme eral Government' before the Supreme Court that companies incorporated in virtue of Provincial legislation have no power to transact business outside the limits of the Province in which they were incorporated," continued the speaker. The majority of the court, however, found for the Provinces. In view of the importance of the matter and a possibility of the case going to the Privy Council, a conference of the Provinces with the Dominion was suggested. Such a con-Dominion was suggested. Such a con-ference should also deal with the protest

complice of Eddie Quinn in the theft of some \$1,500 from the Sovereign Bank clerk named McArthur, who at the time of the robbery was travelling on a Michigan Central Railway train between Tilbury and Fletcher, was found guilty before Judge Dowlin this afternoon and will receive his sentence on Monday. Quinn, who has been given three years in Kingston for the same offence, was the star witness for the Crown. His evidence was supported by many others. evidence was supported by many others. Diehn took the verdict very coolly. The trial lasted all day

When life is a joke it is usually at ome other fellow's expense.





Christmas Presents

—The Gift of Gifts Would be a-MASON & RISCH



The Piano With a Soul Endowed with the ALIQUOT SYSTEM, its possession will be a life-long reminder of the giver and an ever-present incentive to higher musical achievement.

Easy terms of payment can be arranged. Old instruments taken in part payment, Inspection invited.

E. J. WILSON 117 KING STREET EAST 117 KING STREET EAST

TO TEAR UP ACT OF UNION.

Marie Corelli Calls Socialist Male Suffragette.

Food Tax is Not Popular in Great Britain.

Pamphlet Issued by the Budget League in Britain.

London, Dec. 16 .- Mr. John E. Redmond, speaking at the Nationalist denonstration in Dublin, said that for the first time in a century they had the greatest opportunity ever offered them to tear up and trample under foot the

London, Dee. 15.—Marie Corelli's irreconcilable antagonism to woman suffrage does not prevent her from aiming
to obtain political influence. She has
written an address to the electors of
the United Kingdom, assuring them
that the very life of England is now in
the balance. The empire, she says, is
standing like a victim on the rock of
supeness waiting waiting to be hived

standing like a victim on the rock of suspense, waiting waters of socialism, or rescued and led back to the security of home with peace and honor.

A Socialist she destribes as a sort of male suffragette seeking to upset the laws of nature in order that he may assert himself as superior to nature. The danger is that in a struggle between nature and her pigmy many things may be lost, which will take centuries to replace, and the sacrifice of a to nature.

to nature.

to nature.

to nature.

and in a struggle because in prohibition ing the export of pulpwood cut on Crown lands.

"Let me wish you—for we are on the eve of good wishes and good will—all possible prosperity," concluded Sir Lomer, "and tender my thanks for this cordial expression, which distinguishes the present as one of the brightest and most memorable of all my days." (Prolonged applause.)

"Lat me wish you—for we are on the eve of good wishes and good will—all possible prosperity," concluded Sir Lomer, "and tender my thanks for this cordial expression, which distinguishes the present as one of the brightest and most memorable of all my days." (Prolonged applause.)

AIDED TO Possible prosperity and to be true to God, King and country.

ROUGH ON RATES.

How the Budget Will Full of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties.

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How the Budget Will Full of the properties of the properties of the ruin of thousands. Dissolution has seized a great part of the people, and to be true to God, King and country.

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The properties of the people.

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The prop

On the one hand, the rates are saved, and on the other hand tradesmen have more business out of which to pay their

rates. HELPING THE PAUPERS.

HELPING THE PAUPERS.

This is only a beginning. If the budget passes into law the Government has promised to remove the disqualification which excludes paupers from the old age pension scheme. In the workhouses there are 77,000 persons over 70 years of age, and there are a further 210,000 persons over 70 who receive out-relief from the guardians.

The vast army of aged paupers thus numbers 287,000 men and women; the cost of maintaining this army falls wholly on the rates, and amounts to £3,750,000.

It is estimated that about 217,000 out

It is estimated that about 217,000 out of these 287,000 paupers could maintain themselves without help from the rates if pensions of 5s. a week were extended to them. The cost of these new pensions

to the Treasury would be \$2,830,000, and ratepayer would be saved about \$2,830,000.

Under this system aged paupers will almost disappear from our national life FIGHTING THE CASUAL WARD.

The Labor Exchanges will be the centres for working a system of industrial incurance. The details of the scheme arcatrea; worked out and the Budget provides the money. Millions of men and women will be able to ensire themseives against sickness and unemployment, the State adding its contribution. The principle of unarrance is that you pay in money when times are good and receive it back when times are good and trace it is a scheme means, therefore, that during periods of depression money will be put into circulation, thousands of families will be kept off the rates, and the home market will be steaded. The cost of this insurance will be largely met by the Budget.

IMPROVING MAIN ROADS.

IMPROVING MAIN ROADS The Budget raises £600,000 by taxes motor cars and petrol. The whole of

The Budget raises £600,000 by taxes on motor cars and petrol. The whole of this money will be expended on the roads. Improvements will thus be effected at the charge of the Treasury, which would otherwise necessarily add to the rates of certain districts, and special attention and funds will be devoted to laying down a more durable and less dusty surface to our highways. This, again, will relieve the local rates.

Mr. Asquith states that next year the Agricultural Rates Relief Act, which then expires, will be continued in operation. And he also promises a general reconsideration of Local and Imperial Finances which have long been burdensome, complicated and unsatisfactory. No reform of local rating is possible, unless the Treasury is itself supplied with new sources of revenue, as provided in the Budget

A FAIR PRICE FOR LAND.

The Budget gives us a valuation of and. In all parts of the country local authorities have to buy land for various purposes. Schools must be built, widened, new roads laid down small holdings established, and so on-Such land is often sold to local authorities at unreasonable prices. The valuation of land will correct this tendency

tion of land will correct this tendency. Money will be saved, in some cases large amounts of money, and this without any injustice to land owners.

Finally, the Land Taxes, half of which are allocated to local authorities, will, for the first time, require ground land-lords to contribute a small share to the rates of the locality in which they draw their ground rents.

In London, for instance, there is this strange situation. The underground railways, below the earth, pay rates. The tramways on the earth pay rates. The buildings above the earth pay rates. But the owners of the earth itself escape without paying a penny!

The Land Values Taxes will do something to abolish this injustice.

thing to abolish this injustice. FOOD TAX.

FOOD TAX.

London, Dec. 15.—(Giobe Special)—L.
G. Chiozza Money, M. P. for North Paddington, points out that the Conservative Tariff Commission has abandoned one of Mr. Chambertain's principal propositions, namely, that colonial foodstuffs should not be taxed. On the contrary, the Comission favors a tax of one shilling a quarter on colonial grain and two shillings acquarter on foreign grain. This would yield a revenue of \$21,000,000 and the British wheat grower would make \$23,000,000 yearly by the advance in price.

There are many evidences that the Conservatives feel that a food tax is not a popular proposition. They are claiming for interview that the tariff will not

AIDED TO ROB.

AIDED TO ROB.

Fritz Diehn is Found Guilty at Chatham—Accomplice Testified.

The present as one of the brightest and most memorable of all my days." (Prolonged applause.)

Fritz Diehn is Found Guilty at Chatham—Accomplice Testified.

How under the Budget League.)

There are good reasons why every ratepayer should welcome the people's budget, introduced by Mr. Lloyd-George for the Liberal Government. At this moment pensions are being paid to all the pensions are being paid to age, thousands of whom would otherwise drift to the workhouse or apply for out-relief.

These pensions, most of them amount-these pensions are spent by the old the British where.

There are good reasons why every and the British where.

There are good reasons why every and the British where.

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There are many evidences that the Conservatives feel that a food tax is not a popular proposition. They are claiming, for instance, that the tariff will not be the determining for instance, that the tariff will not be the determining for

gime without a tariff.

I have seen no sign yet of the statement in such general use at the last election, that a preference on foodstuffs was needed if the colonies were to remain attached to the Empire.

A striking development of the situation is that the Lords are systematically cumpaigning against the Budget. This widespread activity on their part is a new feature in British polities. Some of the noblemen have been heckled vigorously at various meetings and some have even been hustled.

The Daily Chronicle says that Andrew Bonar Law, a Canadian by birth, is the ablest of the tariff reform leader, now that Chamberlain is no longer in active service.

A TRIO OF LEPERS

Moving About at Will in Michigan Mining Camp.

Detroit, Dec. 15 .- The authorities of Calumet, Mich., are confronted with an unusual and peculiar situation by reason of the fact that the State laws FIGHTING THE CASUAL WARD.

The Budget provides a large sum, amounting to £187,000 a year, for the extensishment of Labor Exchanges. These Labor Exchanges will contain accurate lists of unemployed men and women. By means of the telephone a man will be alle to find out if these is a job for him in a distant town, without going on a tramp to that town itself. This means that casual wards, maintained by the ratepayers' money, will fall into disuse, and large sums of public money will be saved.

Transport the fact that the State laws raive them no jurisdiction or executive authority to order the confinement of Stanislaus, the miner discovered learning unmistakable week to be infected with leprosy. Within the past few days two other men have been discovered bearing unmistakable evidences of having acquired the horrible disease. Loathsome patches of white laws appeared on their faces and bodies. All these men are being allowed to move about freely in the community, because there is no State law by which they can be isolated.

The Right House

Friday: Special Value Day--The **Last Before Xmas**

The Right House Open On Saturday Night

Hour Sales Start at 10

To-morrow's Hour Sales, which, by the way, will be the last until after Christmas, will start at 10 o'clock giving you time to do any special Xmas shopping you may have on your buying schedule before the opening of these great 60-minute sales. The savings for you on these needful goods are great. Note carefully the hours and be on hand early.



Our 10c Flannelette 71/2c Another Hour Sale of the most popular Flannelette in Hamilton—the Right House's famous Stripe English Flannelette which sells regular for 10c. For one sharp hour

to-morrow morning-between 10 and o'clock only—we have arranged to sell this fine make of well-wearing Flannelette for

Our 35c Ribbons at 12½c [W

Think of the splendid values which will e offered here to-morrow morning in the ribbon line and make it a point to be on hand sharp at 10 o'clock when we will start hand snarp at 10 o clock when we will start a great Hour Sale of pure Taffeta Silk Ribbons, 5 inches wide, in lovely shot effects and in shades of blue, pink, mauve, cerise, navy, and brown. The sale will last for one hour—until 11

'clock. Every woman and girl will want some of this 35c Xmas Ribbon for 121/2c



25c Corset Cover Embroid's 13c When the clock strikes 10 to-morrow morning and for 60 sharp minutes thereafter you may buy our dainty new Corset Cover Embroideries in the newest of eyelet and blind designs in neat or elaborate patterns worked on good-wearing qualities of cambric

with the embroidery extending far down and finished with

75c Blouse Nets at 29c

One of the greatest bargains of the sea son will be ready for you at sharp 11 o'clock to mottew morning when for one hour only we will place on sale our double width (42 inch) lovely coin spot Allover Lace Net for blouses, in nice shades of cream, white, brown, green and wistaria, of regular good 75c value for only 29c



Plain & Fancy H'd'k's 4 for 25c Exactly 50 dozen fine Irish and Shamrock Lawn Handkerchiefs, laundered, plain and

> of crossbar weave with 1/4 and 1/8 hemstitched hems; all fresh and new and especially

suitable for Xmas gifts, will go on sale to-morrow morning for one hour, between 11 and 12 o'clock. The real value of these Ladies' Handkerchiefs is 12½e and 15c each. For one hour to-morrow we will sell them..... Four for 25c

Our 55c Linen Towels 43c

Starting sharp at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning and continuing until the clock strikes 12 will come our record-breaking sale of regular Right House all linen hem-stitched Huck Towels with hand-embroidered initial and of the regular 55e value.
This sale, coming at a time when Towels are





\$2.50 Cable Net Curtains \$1.19

This Hour Sale of Curtains is going to bring the price down to actually less than half price. This sale will start punctually Curtains in two neat patterns, three and one-half yards long, made of strong durable net which will wear and launder well. These

special \$2.50 Curtains are tremondous bargains for the hour at \$1.19

THOMAS C. WATKINS, LIMITED

ARE MAROONED

Men on Wissahickon Three Days Without Food

Ran on Outer Duck Island in Snowstorm.

Little Current, Ont., Dec. 15.—The new steel steamer Wissahickon, of the Anchor Line, ran on the Outer Duck Island, Lake Huron, Sunday night in an eastern gale and blinding snow storm. The lower decks and stern of the steamer are submerged, and all supplies are cut off from the crew, who have had no food since Sunday night. Heavy as sap prevented crossing from the Ducks to the Manitoulin, twelve miles, until to day, when two fisnermen succeeded in reaching the island where the steamer is by a small gasoline launch and brought, off First Mate J. H. Cassey and Engineer John Ersken. Tugs are being sent out from the Soo for the rest of the crew, thirty-two men in all.

All are safe on the island, but have

suffered severely in the extreme weather and from lack of food. Cassey and Ersken had to walk eight miles through snow and water to Ferniee, the nearest telephone on the Manitoulin Island. The Wissihickon was bound from Buffalo to Duluth with four thousand tons of general merchandise, valued at \$700,000. The vessel was only two years old and will be a total wreck.

Mayor Evans to Visit Toronto

Winnipeg, Dec. 15.—Mayor Evans left to-night for Toronto, where he will spend Christmas with relatives. Mrs. Evans accompanies him.