

KINGSTON PEN
NOTABLES ARE AT

Gives Some Information
to Inner Workings of
Prison Institution.

A little world within the
walls of Kingston Penitentiary
is a big world outside known
to few.

One wall is a man who
round of duties, who
eat and sleep as do
in the sunlight outside.
If the world of a
can be believed, this
World something of the
of a five-year
He told of those within
well known in the
without before their

McGill, erstwhile general
defendant Ontario Bank,
number in the two hun-
index letter E. It is
the books in the account-
is not the general
he seems to know
books. He takes his
very feeble. He hopes to
does not seem to have
out hope. His daughter
is often to see him, and
with him in the
office. McGill is the only
has this privilege of
views.

Phillips, the maker and
the York Loan, is getting
a woman who was set
the trial, sent him to
fixed. He is working
in the tailor shop. He
out in about a year.
George Banwell, who
years for theft of \$40,000
own Bank, is the most
the big ones. He was
the books in the account-
up till a few months ago,
alth began to fail. He
out in about a year.

Can Use Money.
The World man, the
just as, good there
only maybe more so. If
there are anywhere
make the game easier.
You can get some of
McGill always has a plus
his pocket. Neither Ban-
slows any."

A dollar for a 10c plus
usually it costs a quar-
are given. You can get
later. Still, I have paid
a 10c box of matches, I
\$1.50 for a 25c flask of
only traveling salesman
the guards have a privi-
of trade down there
they work their monop-

get money in there?"
one gets in he
around in a
he bumps up against
heads. Then he finds
things thru. Then
head that he
it is, get a letter out
letters out and your
letters back, only the
Ten cents is the
all. Letters coming in
money in them, and the
on every ten on that
the guard. The letter
guard with your letter
at his 30 per cent.
the letter for your
money. The discount is
a glad to get the cash.

Court Daily.
Court down there every
warden is the judge
is the prosecutor,
you were smoking, or
you or were talking in
newspaper. If you are
you may be sent to
two days. You are
five days on the re-
sentment. That is, on
allured. The penalty
or talking in court
but for having a
will most likely get
in the dark cell with
remission."

ad. Especially in the
fit to eat, but the
they can get decent
I got a pie that was
it was put in my
Some of the fellows
with their jobs. Tom
who did a bank
th, and who is work-
ing, has a good thing
meals. He has serv-
ed a seven-year sen-

penitentiary compare
Prison, or have you
ed The World man.
But that's years ago.
But the Central
imposed to Kingston,
n't get the same re-
in a good place to
company thieves and
told that Robert Ben-
who got ten years, is
stealing department
is in the blacksmith
is a stonecutter, and
sent down from
longing to the same
one query.

Canal dynamite
errand. In the
office, Tallman is a
stone shed, and No-
y completed a long
ment for the
the blacksmith shop
stone pile.

THREE STOREY HOUSE TO
COST THOUSAND DOLLARS

Edison Can Finish Them in Half a
Day, Bath Tub and All—
Home of Future.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—To build a
three-storey house in one solid piece,
at a cost of only \$1000, and to finish
the job in 24 hours—that is the prob-
lem which Thomas A. Edison yester-
day told the members of the American
Electro-Chemical Society he had solved,
and he showed them the model to
prove it. Incidentally, he expressed
the opinion that theoretically the house
will disappear having a Manhattan Island
some time next December, when his
new storage battery for automobile
propulsion is placed on the market.

All the scientists were interested in
the processes of making photograph
records and showed considerable an-
imation when he told what he was do-
ing. He expected to do with his stor-
age battery, but when he led the party
up a couple of flights and showed the
model of his ideal "house of the fu-
ture" and began to explain it they be-
came enthusiastic.

According to Mr. Edison, the house
of the future will be cast from iron
moulds in one solid piece, including
the roof and walls. It will be fire-
proof and indestructible, and from one
set of moulds an infinite number of
exactly identical houses can be made.
And for protection against poor con-
struction he intends to restrict the use
of his patents to contractors of re-
sponsibility who will agree to follow
his formula for making concrete.

"Some of the best architects in New
York have contributed their ideas to
the model which Mr. Edison showed
yesterday. It is of a house that, in
full size, will be three storeys high, 25
feet frontage and 45 feet from front
to rear.

"There is no reason," said Mr. Ed-
ison, as he stood before his model,
"why a concrete house shouldn't be as
pretty as any other kind. The house
of the future will be artistically
attractive as well as practically a per-
fect dwelling. Now that my model is
completed I am having a set of moulds
made for the construction of a full
sized house on this plan, and I shall
build the first one from these moulds
next summer. One thousand dollars
will cover the entire cost of building
this house, which will be big enough
for three ordinary families."

"Some of the materials are assembled
on the ground in moulds which should
be sufficient to build a house," con-
tinued Mr. Edison. "After the cellar
is dug the contractor will bring his
sand, concrete and crushed stone, to-
gether with his concrete pump, and
churn, the moulds and a derrick, to
the spot. As fast as the concrete is
mixed it is poured into the moulds,
which fit together from the bottom
to roof tree. The workmen keep on
pouring in the concrete until it over-
flows the top. Then they go away,
and six days later they go back and
take off the moulds, piece by piece.
"Roof and floors will be solid con-
crete. The only wood necessary will
be for the doors and a strip of wood
around the edge of each floor to tack
the carpets to. When it is done you
will have a house that is fireproof,
can let the children chop the banisters
with hatchets all-day, if it gives them
any pleasure—it won't hurt the house.
I have been trying to do it is
workingman can afford to buy, and
believe it is the house of the future,
and that it will solve the problem of
housing the families of moderate means."

ST. THOMAS CANADIAN CLUB

Officers Elected—President is J. H.
Courtney.

ST. THOMAS, Oct. 23.—The Cana-
dian Club's inaugural meeting last
evening was an unqualified success.
At 8 o'clock not as many were present
as a week ago, when the club was or-
ganized, but by the time the speaker
of the evening was introduced quite a
large assembly, and after Mr. Gibson's
address, everyone present was more
than ever convinced of the value of
such an organization.

The chief features of the constitu-
tion were that the Canadian Club of
St. Thomas should have for its aim
the cultivation of a Canadian spirit
among the British subject, 15
years of age or over, in sympathy
with the objects of the club, should be
eligible for membership, whether by
election or nomination; that the mem-
ber-fee should be one dollar a year,
and that the ordinary meetings of the
club should be called at the direction
of the executive committee.

Rev. Dr. Warner moved, seconded
by Dr. Bennett, that the constitution
be adopted as a whole. This resolution
was adopted.
The nominations of officers were then
read by the secretary and, on motion
of the report was accepted in its entirety,
so that the officers for the year are,
as previously published, as follows:
President, Mr. J. H. Courtney; 1st
vice-president, Mayor Lawrence; 2nd
vice-president, E. A. Horton; secre-
tary, J. M. McCutcheon; literary cor-
respondent, Henry Horton; treasurer,
Principal Lumley; executive commit-
tee, R. Cottrell, T. W. Crothers, J. B.
Davidson, L. H. Dingman, M. A. Gil-
bert, S. B. Fook, A. Roberts, C. R.
Sanagan, F. W. Wright and Rev. Dr.
Warner.

penitentiary compare
Prison, or have you
ed The World man.
But that's years ago.
But the Central
imposed to Kingston,
n't get the same re-
in a good place to
company thieves and
told that Robert Ben-
who got ten years, is
stealing department
is in the blacksmith
is a stonecutter, and
sent down from
longing to the same
one query.

WAS THE DREADNAUGHT
GREAT MISTAKE?

French Commander Says That Le-
viathan Was Built on a
Misapprehension.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Admiral Germinet,
the newly appointed commander of
the Mediterranean squadron, totally
disagrees with the naval experts of
England, America and other coun-
tries who advocate the heaviest bat-
tle ships and the heaviest guns as
most serviceable in future naval war-
fare. Not larger ships and bigger
guns, but smaller, faster vessels, cap-
able of great mobility and armed with
guns of smaller calibre capable of
more rapid fire.

This, he contends, is the real les-
son of the Russo-Japanese war. The
English admiralty, he declares, built
the Dreadnaught upon a misappre-
hension of the reasons of the Japa-
nese successes.

"Before obtaining complete infor-
mation," says the admiral, "the English
admiralty built the Dreadnaught. I
do not question Togo's ability. I say
only that the big artillery did not
produce the effect anticipated. Had
the English known the facts, sooner
they would have modified the arma-
ment of the Dreadnaught."

"At the beginning the Japanese used
205 millimetre (about twelve inch) pro-
jectiles, that is to say, projectiles
loaded with a comparatively small
quantity of explosive. They soon re-
alized their mistake and commenced
the manufacture of shells capable of
holding an enormous amount of ex-
plosive. All their ships carried this
ammunition at the battle of Tsushima.

To that they owe their victory. The
projectiles, exploding on contact, gave
off a prodigious amount of heat,
which melted the hardest steel and
produced a volume of deleterious
gases (oxide of carbon and bi-oxide of
hydrogen), which asphyxiated all who
breathed it.

"The gases penetrated the interior
of the Russian ships and suffocated
men even in the hold. In the reports
from which I obtained this informa-
tion a case is cited where the am-
munition hoist suddenly ceased work-
ing. Upon examination it was found
intact, but every man at the bottom
of the hoist was dead, without a vis-
ible wound. In other words, asphyxia-
tion. Upon the same ship the electric-
ity suddenly went out. The wires were
found uninjured, but the dynamo crew
was dead—suffocated by the way.

"Projectiles exploding against the
ship's armor outside had introduced
gases which put two 305 millimetre
guns out of action and plunged the
ship in darkness. It was not that the
Japanese shooting was marvelous. It
was good, but the efficacy of the pro-
jectiles was such that by the way
exploded, in their flight, was the real
secret of the Japanese victory."

Profiting by this experience, Admiral
Germinet contends that it was im-
possible for the French navy, should
army ships with the firing shells
carrying the maximum quantity of
explosive. The 305 millimetre gun of
the Dreadnaught class, he claims, can-
not do this, as the pressure of the
discharging load would create too
much danger of exploding the explo-
sive in the shell. What is needed, he
insists, are smaller calibre guns with
more rapid action.

GOVERNMENT'S LAND POLICY

Justice Promised Manitoba by the
Conservatives.

HAMIOTA, Man., Oct. 23.—Mr. Bor-
den opened his Manitoba tour last
night with an attendance of 800.
The meeting was addressed by Messrs.
Roche, Roblin, Borden and Bergeron.
Mr. Roblin attacked the Laurier Gov-
ernment on two grounds, slowness in
surrendering swamp lands and reluc-
tance to extend the boundaries of the
province northward. He stated that
the province was a swamp land to
which the province of the South
Norway's arrangement of 1855 was
7,000,000 acres; of this only some 1-
4,000,000 acres had been handed over,
and surveying proceedings were very
slow.

Meanwhile the Dominion Govern-
ment was rapidly alienating lands
which it surveyed, would have to be
handed over to the province. He placed
the loss to the province thru this ac-
tion at four or five million acres, which
at \$2 an acre would be \$10,000,000.
He had offered, in order to expedite
the transfer, to bear the expenses as
summed up by the Dominion Govern-
ment, and asked the province to do the
same. He stated that the province
charged that there was a fixed policy
of penalizing Manitoba, and declared
that he had authority to state on be-
half of Mr. Borden that if the Con-
servatives came into power justice
would be done Manitoba.

"The Call of the Wild."
There is not another place on the
continent of America to compare with
the "Call of the Wild" for deer
and moose hunting. This part of Can-
ada still forms a portion of that small
remnant of the world's pristine wild-
erness—not yet a body of man and
his mighty civilization.

Northern Ontario, with its rich re-
sources, is regarded as the richest deer
and moose country in the world. Moose
country in the moose country opens Oct.
16, for 31 days. Deer season in the deer
country opens Nov. 1 for 15 days.
These sections of Ontario are the
places to hunt valuable information
as to how and when to get there
and all particulars can be had free by
addressing D. McDonald, D. P. A.,
Grand Trunk Railway Station, Union
Station, Toronto.

CHIEF JUSTICE MULLOCK
CREATES FLAG INCIDENT

Demands Removal of Foreign En-
sign from Hotel Where
He is Guest.

Every live and growing town has its
"flag incident." Cobourg is the latest,
and Chief Justice Mullock the chief
character.

The fall assizes have just opened in
the town, and the ex-postmaster-gen-
eral is presiding. On arrival at Cobourg
he was met by Sheriff Proctor, a promi-
nent local Liberal, and escorted to the
Columbian Hotel, which is owned by J.
B. McCall, M.P. for West Northumber-
land. Sir William was ascending the
steps with the sprightliness of youth,
when he glanced up. He stopped sud-
denly, and his companion looked puzzled.
Then he, too, looked aloft, and
something of understanding broke upon
him. He was about to speak, but the
chief justice forestalled him.

"I will not enter the hotel unless that
flag is removed," he asserted, with a
wave of his hand towards "Old Glory,"
which has hung above the portal for
years as a tacit invitation to the United
States tourist.

FEDERATION FOR S. A.

Cape Colony Judge to Report on
Canadian System.

Justice Laurence, a member of the
supreme court of Cape Colony, is in
Toronto on a mission from the Cape
Colony Government. He will report upon
certain questions of importance bear-
ing upon the proposed federation of the
South African colonies. And he is par-
ticularly anxious to discover in what
manner our federal system has worked
as regards friction arising between
the federal and the provincial govern-
ments.

A resolution on this subject of mat-
ters respecting which both parties were
able to reach agreement was recently
carried in the Cape Colony Legisla-
ture, proposed by a Dutch member and
seconded by Dr. Jameson.

At present Justice Laurence seems to
favor the plan of a legislative rather
than a federal union of the South Afri-
can colonies as better suited to their
peculiar conditions, financial and other-
wise. And it is understood that he will
prepare a treatise upon all the questions
involved in their somewhat difficult
problem.

He had an interview with Hon.
Messrs. Whitney and Foy at the parlia-
ment buildings.
Justice Laurence has made the trip to
Victoria, B.C., and back; has visited
Ottawa; and will shortly return to En-
gland on his way home. He states that
he has enjoyed extremely his Canadian
tour.

THE BEST WAY

To Montreal is conceded to be by the
Grand Trunk Railway System's fast
train, which leaves Toronto daily at
10:15 p.m., and arrives in Montreal at
7:40 a.m. Four Pullmans are run on this
train, enabling travelers and business men
to enjoy a comfortable journey, and on
reaching Montreal they will feel quite
fresh and ready for business.

Not a Six Months' Hoist.

The work of retelling the new el-
ectors in the parliament buildings will
be begun in a few days. The Otis-
Farnsworth Company are the contractors,
and the cost will be \$6000.

SHE PATIENTLY
BORE DISGRACE

A Sad letter from a lady whose
Husband was Dissipated.

How She Cured Him with a
Secret Remedy.

"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace,
suffering misery and privations due to my hus-
band's drinking habits. Hearing of your
valuable remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which
I could give my husband secretly, I decided to
try it. I procured a package and used it as directed
and food and coffee, and as the remedy was odorless
and tasteless, he did not know what I was doing.
He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for food
returned, he stuck to his work regularly, and I was
pleased to find that I had done what I had done,
and he had not the resolution to break off his own
accord. I heartily advise all men afflicted as I
was to give your remedy a trial."

FREE PACKAGE

and pamphlet
containing full particu-
lars, testimonials and price sent
in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence
sacredly confidential. Enclose stamp
for reply. Address the Samaria Re-
medy Co., 99 Jordan Chambers, Jordan
Street, Toronto, Canada.
Also for sale by Geo. A. Bingham, 100
Young-street, and by E. J. Dusk, Drug-
gist, 1466 Queen-street west.

BIG BORDEN MEETING
HELD AT BRIMMON, MAN.

Five Thousand People Turned Out
—Should Keep Canadian Money
for Home Development

BRANDON, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—One
of the biggest meetings held by R. L.
Borden in the west took place last night
in the rink, when some 5000 people were
present. Hon. R. P. Roblin and Hon.
Robert Rogers spoke. Mr. Borden fol-
lowed along usual lines.

Premier Roblin, while speaking for
an hour, gave way to Hon. Robert Rogers,
who, in the course of a lengthy
speech, dealt principally with the finan-
cial situation, claiming that the fed-
eral government could do much to out-
live the situation. He said:
"If the present government had the
true sense of their responsibility they
could, by doing what is right, remedy
the condition of affairs. They have the
power to prevent our banks from being
savings of Canadian people and lend-
ing them in foreign countries, to the
detriment of Canadian industries. He
compared the action of the Canadian
government with that of the American.
He showed that when the government
of the United States had a money
stringency such as there is in Canada
to-day, and especially in Western Can-
ada, they go into their treasury
and furnish the banks with funds, and
thru the banks the people are able to
secure sufficient money for legitimate
purposes and thereby help development.
He said the government should insist
upon the banks keeping Canadian de-
posits for the use of the Canadian peo-
ple."

ANGELICAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Important Meetings to Be Held To-
Day and To-Morrow.

Several important meetings will be
held this week in connection with the
Missionary Society of the Anglican
Church in Canada.
To-day there will be an all-day ses-
sion of the board of management in the
synod office. This will be the regu-
lar half-yearly meeting, bishops and
delegates, lay and clerical, will be
present from their whole Dominion.
On Friday at 2 p.m. there will be a
meeting of the house of bishops of the
general synod. This meeting has
been called by his grace the archbishop
for the purpose of discussing and ar-
ranging matters connected with the
general synod. In the evening at 8
o'clock the annual missionary meeting
in connection with the meeting of the
board of management will be held in
St. Luke's Church, St. Joseph-street.
The principal speakers will be the
Rev. John A. Antle, chaplain of the
mission steamers Columbia, who has
been in charge of the Columbia Coast
Mission since 1905, and the Ven. Arch-
deacon Lloyd, M.A., of Saskatchewan.

DEATHS IN THE CITY.

Deaths registered at the city hall
yesterday were:
James Johnston, 63 years, myocar-
ditis.
Walter McCann, 20 years, pulmonary
tuberculosis.
Frank Ernest Macauli, 4 months, con-
genital weakness.
Thomas B. Hean, 67 years, heart
disease.
Joras Miller, 9 months, marasmus.
Muriel Wilmet, 1 year 3 months,
convulsions.
David Arthur Savary, 8 months, en-
cephalitis.
Sarah Stone, 72 years, intestinal
carcinoma.
Maud Whigham, 6 years, diphtheria.
Elsie Douce, 1-1/2 years, scarlet fe-
ver.
Sarah Emily Wright, 52 years, ty-
phoid pneumonia.

Gave Him a Watch.

Warren Chambers, superintendent
of the Fairbanks-Morse Canadian Mfg.
Co., whose resignation was accepted
some weeks ago, has been given a
gold watch by the employees of the
factory. The gift was made by Mr.
Spencer, the assistant superintendent.
Mr. Chambers came here from a re-
sponsible position with the same firm
in Beloit, Wis., and has been with the
company since the beginning of build-
ing operations two years ago.

Niagara Peninsula Railway.

The plans, profiles and book of refer-
ence of the Niagara Peninsula Electric
Railway, F. G. B. Allan, general man-
ager, which reached the office of the
railway and municipal board at the par-
liament buildings yesterday, have been
certified by the board. The line sur-
veyed extends from Port Colborne, on
the Welland Canal, thru the first con-
densation of the townships of Ham-
ilton and Wainfleet, in Welland County.

Saving Her Mother's Heirlooms.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 23.—At the request
of Princess Louise, who was divorced
last year by Prince Philip of Saxe-Cob-
urg, and whose jewels and other valu-
ables have been postponed for a month the
sale at auction of the jewels of the late
Queen Henriette of Belgium for the
benefit of the creditors of the princess,
She declares that she will, at the ex-
piration of thirty days, have sufficient
funds to save her mother's heirlooms.

Society of Chemical Industry.

The opening meeting of the sixth
session will be held this evening at the
St. Charles Cafe at 8:30 p.m. A paper
"The technique of illustration," will
be read by George Bridgen, who will
discuss the methods in use in photo-
engraving, including three and four-
color processes, and will illustrate his
remarks.

Twenty Years for Greenhill.

SHERBROOKE, Que., Oct. 23.—
George Albert Greenhill, found guilty
of attempting to murder Lily Linn, at
Melbourne, on the 3rd of July last,
was sentenced to twenty years in the
penitentiary.

LIQUOR AND TOBACCO
HABITS.

Dr. McTaggart's Tobacco Remedy re-
moves all desire for the weed in a few
days. A vegetable medicine and only re-
sults touching the tongue with its ac-
tually. Price \$2.00.
Truly marvelous are the results from
taking his remedy for the liquor habit. It
is a safe and inexpensive home treatment;
no hypodermic injections, no publicity, no
loss of time from business and a certainty
of cure. Address or consult Dr. McTag-
gart, 70 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada.

HOME-MADE MEDICINE

Said to Relieve Kidney Trouble
and Rheumatism.

One ounce Fluid Extract Dan-
delion;
One ounce Compound Salsaparilla;
Four ounces Compound Syrup
Sarsaparilla;
Mixed and taken in teaspoonful
doses after meals and at bed-
time, is stated by a prominent
physician to give most excellent
results in kidney or urinary af-
fections, and also in rheumatism
and sciatica. The mixture opens
the clogged pores of the kidneys,
thus assisting them in their work
of filtering all waste and poison-
ous matter from the blood, and
expels these in the urine. To
allow this poisonous matter to re-
main means that it will settle in
the muscular tissues or joints,
and cause the untold misery
known as rheumatism.
The mixture is composed of
harmless vegetable ingredients
which can be purchased at any
good drug store, and mixed at
home.
Anyone suffering from any of
these afflictions will no doubt be
pleased to learn of this simple,
highly recommended remedy.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

Fourteen Places Visited by License
Detectives and Informants Laid.

The first of a number of cases of
alleged illegal selling of liquor was
called in the police court yesterday.
When Albert Bowen, Jarvis-street, was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a second offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a third offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a fourth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a fifth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a sixth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a seventh offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on an eighth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a ninth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a tenth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on an eleventh offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a twelfth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a thirteenth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a fourteenth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a fifteenth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a sixteenth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a seventeenth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on an eighteenth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a nineteenth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a twentieth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a twenty-first offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a twenty-second offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a twenty-third offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a twenty-fourth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a twenty-fifth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a twenty-sixth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a twenty-seventh offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a twenty-eighth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a twenty-ninth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a thirtieth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a thirty-first offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a thirty-second offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a thirty-third offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a thirty-fourth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a thirty-fifth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a thirty-sixth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a thirty-seventh offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a thirty-eighth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a thirty-ninth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a fortieth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a forty-first offence was
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jail, and on a forty-second offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a forty-third offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a forty-fourth offence was
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jail, and on a forty-fifth offence was
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jail, and on a forty-eighth offence was
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jail, and on a forty-ninth offence was
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jail, and on a fiftieth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a fifty-first offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a fifty-second offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a fifty-third offence was
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jail, and on a fifty-fourth offence was
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jail, and on a sixtieth offence was
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jail, and on a sixty-first offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
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jail, and on a seventieth offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a seventy-first offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a seventy-second offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in
jail, and on a seventy-third offence was
fined \$20 and cost or two months in