

THEY WEAKEN

In Their Support of Taft Measure.

SENATE NOT STRONG

FOR RECIPROCITY IS THE LAT-EST REPORT.

Democrats Will Hold a Caucus to Determine the Party Attitude to be Followed—The Latest From Washington.

Washington, D.C., May 19.—The Canadian reciprocity agreement is, today, weaker in the senate than it has been at any time since the appearance of the measure. A change in sentiment appears to have taken place among the senators within the past week. Democratic senators, some of whom two weeks ago were firm in their advocacy of the measure, although not enthusiastic, now are inclined to be pessimistic over the outlook, to talk about the advisability of amendments and appear once more, to be veering around to the plan of looking upon the bill, the democratic free list.

As it stands, the bill has extraordinarily few real, earnest advocates, in either party in the senate, and it is conceded that it stands in danger of defeat through the inactivity of its friends and the covert activity of its enemies.

About the only openly enthusiastic supporter of the agreement seems to be Senator Stone, of Missouri. There are, of course, other democrats who are prepared to vote for it, a majority, in fact—but these appear to lack interest in the measure, while the selfishness of its republican supporters cannot be exaggerated.

With a few notable exceptions, the senators who are counted upon to vote for the measure, and who will vote for it, when the time comes, apparently feel little or no responsibility as to its ultimate fate, and are merely willing that the hostile finance committee shall drive along, from day to day, holding utterly useless hearings and inventing one excuse after another for delay.

For weeks now, this committee has been hearing opponents of the bill from the far western border states, where the sentiment against it is pronounced, and it appears to have encouraged the expression of antagonism.

Democratic senators not members of the committee are extremely uncertain as to the policy to be followed by the party when the bill comes out. It is understood that a caucus will be held and an effort made to obtain harmony of action, inasmuch as all except about eighty democrats are prepared to vote for the bill.

The chief question in the caucus will be the party attitude toward the amendments that will be offered by the insurgents, and the advisability of offering the free list bill as a democratic amendment.

DEATH RATE DECREASING.

In Ten Years Rate Has Fallen From 11.8 to 7.6.

London, Ont., May 19.—That the death rate from tuberculosis in Ontario has decreased in ten years from 11.8 per cent. of all deaths to 7.6 per cent., was one of the encouraging reports made by Dr. George D. Porter, secretary of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis at the eleventh annual meeting. Other important developments were reported by various delegates and the Canadian Conservation Commission was commended for its work in undertaking the conservation of the public health as a national matter.

SURPRISE IN JAIL.

Juveniles' Cells Decorated With Obscene Pictures.

Hamilton, May 19.—A complaint lodged by the Y. M. C. A. officials about a boy being detained for hours at the police station, led to the discovery that the quarters where juveniles have been confined awaiting trial are decorated with obscene pictures, the records of young criminals, and questionable jokes pencilled on the walls. The moral reformers threaten to take action.

EXPELLED FROM A THEATRE.

Young Man and Woman Given Damages.

Montreal, May 19.—Because he refused to throw away a half-smoked cigar at the request of an attendant at the Francis theatre, and insisted on putting it in his pocket, Arthur Ramisch, accompanied by a girl named Philmore Corotau, was expelled from the theatre. Justice Greenfield granted the lady \$150 damages, while Ramisch will receive \$100.

Col. Wondjarsky, and his stepson, formerly an army captain, are on trial in St. Petersburg charged with having forged a will whereby they become legatees to the vast estates of the half-witted Prince Oginsky, godson of Emperor Nicholas.

"Perfectly delicious" ice cream in bricks. Phone 230, Gibson's.

With clothing after Katie O'Rourke, Ottawa, rushed into a neighbor's house. He was burned to death and the house gutted.

Do your shopping at Best's to-morrow.

DAILY MEMORANDA.

If you want a hat
To suit your face,
Then Campbell Bros. is the place.
Special sale of month dresses at
Wednesday, beginning, \$1.00,
\$1.25, \$1.50, etc.

PARLIAMENTARY TALK.

Working Hard to Secure the Ad-justment.

Ottawa, May 19.—Yesterday the house worked overtime and made good progress. Efforts are under way to clear the slate by to-night and expectations are that the adjournment will be some time to-night. In fact some of the members left the capital this morning and will not be back until July.

For several hours, yesterday, the house discussed amendments to the railway act. The proposed amendments aim at protecting farmers at railway crossings, etc., to a greater extent than at present, but some of the opposition members argued that they will not be as well protected by the proposed new regulations as they are at present.

What, asked Dr. Sproule, was the government's intention with respect to the recent charges made by Sir Sanford Fleming? Did the government intend to conduct an investigation, and if so what form would it take?

Mr. Fielding replied that this matter was now before a committee of the House of Commons, and that Sir Sanford Fleming's letter and all papers, etc., pertaining to the matter would be before the committee. He explained that the private bills committee was dealing with it.

Dr. Sproule understood from the press that the Bahamas legislature had passed a resolution favoring annexation to Canada. He wanted to know if the government had any information on the matter.

Mr. Fielding said as yet there had been no official negotiations. He pointed out that the channel of communication between Canada and the islands was the colonial office and so the resolution of the legislature might take some time to reach Canada. It was likely that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would, while in London, discuss this matter of the joining of the Bahamas to Canada in an unofficial way with the British colonial secretary.

C. J. Doherty, St. Anne's, said that the press had recently made prominent the fact that certain transportation companies in Britain had encouraged the immigration of young women to Canada under the plea or idea that there were husbands waiting for these young women in Western Canada. While the subject had its facious side, it also lent itself to serious treatment, for the said impression furnished Europe with a wrong idea of Canada and it also might have its serious effect on some young and foolish women. Mr. Doherty asked the government's attitude as regards these husband-promising advertisements.

Hon. Mr. Oliver assured the house that no government he knew, had encouraged immigration on the ground stated. He said also the Canadian Northern railway, the company whose name was connected with this matter, had stated positively that the company in question had never encouraged immigration of women by its means.

WORLD PEACE

Movement For It is Under Way.

PROPOSED TREATY

FRANCE, ENGLAND AND UNITED STATES.

"Questions of Vital Interest and National Honor" Among Those Proposed to be Submitted to Court of Arbitration.

Washington, May 19.—The principle of arbitration of practically all disputes between nations, including even questions of vital interest and national honor, assumed vitality, when Secretary of State Knox submitted to the British and French ambassadors at Washington the draft of a convention to serve as a basis of negotiations.

The fact that this world movement would be inaugurated with France as well as Great Britain came as a great surprise, as it was generally understood that only the United States and England were concerned in the initial steps.

When President Taft last December enunciated the doctrine of comprehensive arbitration, he received a quick response from Ambassadors Bryce and Jusserand that Great Britain and France were willing to begin negotiations with this country for the peaceful settlement of all differences that may arise. The president instructed Secretary Knox immediately to crystallize the arbitral position which this government would offer to foreign nations.

The secretary has evolved a document, which has received the approval of the president and the other members of his cabinet, providing that all differences which are internationally justiciable shall be submitted to arbitration. It eliminates the scope of the existing arbitration treaties by eliminating the exceptions referring to "questions of vital interest and national honor." This elimination is the real accomplishment of the proposed treaty. The exceptions mentioned are found in arbitration treaties which have been made over and over and have constituted the chief obstacle to the application of the arbitration principle, for it is hard to conceive a problem which in its essence cannot be regarded as having a controlling bearing upon national honor or "national honor."

Recognizing that there may be questions of policy and other matters like to force nations to the brink of war, but which no people would be willing to arbitrate, the tentative draft of the treaty provides that differences that are not considered within this category shall be referred to a commission of inquiry empowered to make recommendations for their settlement. The treaty will bind the disputants to arbitration in case the commission of inquiry declares that the controversy shall be arbitrated.

Arbitration in all cases will be a last resort. After the two countries have concluded that it is impossible to settle a dispute through diplomatic interchange, the question will be submitted to a commission of inquiry, charged with the duty of suggesting a way to avoid arbitration, if possible.

The United States senate will not be asked to relinquish its right to pass upon the question of arbitrating each dispute. All arguments to arbitrate will be entered into with the "advice and consent of the senate," as under existing conventions.

The tentative draft of the proposed treaty was described by Secretary Knox to-day in the following official statement, which he said was as specific as it could be made at the present time:

It expands the scope of our existing general arbitration agreements by eliminating the exceptions contained in existing ones of questions of vital interest and national honor.

It is proposed that all differences that are internationally justiciable shall be submitted to The Hague tribunal unless by special agreement some other tribunal is created or selected.

It provides that differences that either country thinks are not internationally justiciable shall be referred to a commission of inquiry with power to make recommendations for their settlement. This commission to be made up of nationals of the two governments who are members of The Hague court.

Should the commission decide that the difference should be arbitrated, this decision is to be binding.

Arbitrations are to be conducted under terms of submission subject to the advice and consent of the senate.

Before arbitration is resorted to, even in cases where both countries agree that the difference is one susceptible of arbitral decision, the commission of inquiry shall investigate the difference with a view of recommending a settlement that will provide the necessity of arbitration. The action of this commission is not to have the effect of an arbitral award. The commission, at the request of either government, shall delay its finding one year to give opportunity for diplomatic settlement.

The other features of the draft deal mainly with the machinery of the commission and other essential details.

The submission of the drafts to Great Britain and France marks the actual beginning of negotiations. It is the desire of the administration to complete the negotiations if possible on time for submission to the senate before the adjournment of the present session of congress.

A fire at Salem, Mass., did \$300,000 damage.

PUT A FRENCH SIGN

ON THE POST OFFICE AT VERCHERES, QUE.

Demonstration in Favor of the French Language—Catholic Priests and Brothers Took Part.

Montreal, May 19.—A despatch to La Presse from Vercheres says: A demonstration unique of its kind has just been held in our village. The post office was indicated by a notice bearing the English sign, "Post Office." Our population, wholly French-Canadian, decided to protest against this state of affairs. The pupils of the college and the schools formed in procession, before the church, and headed by a banner, assembled in front of the post office under the direction of Brother Regis, singing patriotic songs. A board bearing in gilt engraved letters the words "Bureau de Poste" was carried by a member of the procession. Father DuRoi, the vicar, and the Brothers of the Christian schools also took part in the demonstration.

At the post office the whole parish had assembled. Father Baillarge, the curate, welcomed the processionists, and delivered a stirring speech in favor of the French language. The French sign board was then placed in front of the post office amid the clamorous approval of the crowd. The sign board was engraved by P. A. Bouvier.

DECLARED TO BE VALID.

Children of Premier Must Abide by Interpretation.

Toronto, May 19.—The divisional court has dismissed an appeal by three daughters and a son of the late John Sandfield Macdonald from an interpretation of the will which disposed of an estate estimated at \$250,000. The court found no intestacy as alleged. The annuities left to his children may be disposed of at their discretion when they die, and in case of an increase in profits, the additional amounts will be distributed amongst the heirs of the children pro rata, as among the children themselves.

Fifty-one Years in Ministry.

St. Thomas, May 19.—Grace Methodist church here has invited Rev. R. W. Knowles, of Avon, to become pastor, succeeding Rev. Dr. J. R. Gundy, who retires in June, after fifty-one years' service in the ministry. Dr. Gundy expects to return to active service after one year's rest.

Teachers and Pupils Drown.

Ludwigshafen, Prussia, May 19.—A school teacher and six pupils of a neighboring village were drowned while bathing in an abandoned mine pit. All walked unwittingly into a deep hole at the centre of the pit. None of the seven could swim.

The Celebrated Buckley Hats.

Are sold in Kingston only, at Campbell Bros.

PRIVATE SLEUTH ARRESTED.

Edward Griffin, Toronto, Charged With Abduction.

Brandon, May 19.—Edward Griffin, representing himself as a Toronto private detective, is under arrest, charged with the abduction of Mabel Williams, aged fifteen, whom he claims is his stepdaughter. He came here yesterday, driving to a house in Calumville, where the girl had been placed as a ward of the Children's Aid Society. He brought her to the city and was arrested. In court he was remanded.

JUDGE TAKEN

By Policeman For Not Moving On.

ACT OF POLICEMAN

ALMOST CAUSED RIOT IN VANCOUVER.

The Officious Constable Finally Was Prevailed Upon by a Comrade to Allow the Judge to go to a Lawyer's Office.

Vancouver, B.C., May 19.—Judge W. J. McInnes, of the county court, and formerly a member of the House of Commons, was placed under arrest, Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock. The judge was talking with a friend at the corner of Richards and Hastings streets, when Policeman No. 101 came along and accused him of blocking the sidewalk. He ordered the judge to move. The judge said he was not in the way of traffic, and declined to move. The policeman, not knowing why he was placed under arrest, A crowd of a couple of thousand immediately gathered while the policeman sent for a patrol wagon. Several friends of the judge rushed away to telephone to the chief of police and the judges in his behalf. A number of people in the crowd threatened to rescue the judge, and a riot was nearly started.

Just at this moment, J. A. Russell, a barrister, appeared and attempted to identify Judge McInnes. The policeman ordered Russell to go about his business, and said:

"This man is under arrest, and I am going to keep him."

Another policeman arrived on the scene in a few minutes, and induced the first officer to allow Judge McInnes to accompany Mr. Russell to the latter's office, which was only a few steps away. They departed while the crowd jeered the policeman. A few minutes later Judge McInnes was released.

IS NO ENTHUSIASM

OVER THE PROPOSED PEACE TREATY.

British Press Declares That It is Too Restricted—It is an Advance Over the Present One.

London, May 19.—So little enthusiasm has been excited by the draft of the arbitration agreement that the majority of the London papers ignore it editorially this morning.

Two of the most ardent pacifists, the News and the Leader, have made no comment. The hitherto radical Chronicle to-day, thinks that the treaty is a great advance over any now existing, but admits that it is less extensive than had been expected. The Telegraph finds the draft full of chastening, disappointing qualifications. The Post declares that the draft completely confirms its contention that the offer would not be one of unrestricted arbitration, and the show of enthusiasm involved in Great Britain was excited by false pretences.

GILMOUR MEMORIAL

Fountain Presented to Hospital by J. H. Gilmour.

Brockville, May 19.—Wednesday afternoon an interesting gathering took place at the general hospital, when the governors accepted for the institution a fountain erected and placed in position by J. H. Gilmour, a lifelong friend of the hospital, on behalf of his late wife.

Pigs Develop Rabies.

New Brunswick, N.J., May 19.—A dog belonging to Nelson Dunbar, a farmer, living at Piscataway, near here, bit five of his pigs two weeks ago. Mr. Dunbar shot the dog. Yesterday Dr. Louis Belloni, a veterinarian, found one of the pigs suffering from rabies. All of the pigs will be killed. Mr. Dunbar will seek treatment in the Pasteur Institute, as one of the pigs bit him on the thumb.

Called Unchristian Custom.

Berlin, May 19.—The Prussian diet passed the second reading of the government's bill legalizing cremation. The clerical party bitterly opposed the legislation, as giving countenance to an un-Christian practice.

The government's attitude in the matter shows a complete change, the suggestion of this disposition of the dead having been heretofore repeatedly opposed by those in power.

Lay Mangled All Night.

Ottawa, May 19.—Otto Fabricius, employed as a mail porter, took a short cut home from his work at midnight last night, and was run down by an engine. Both legs were cut off. A watchman found him unconscious at the bottom of an embankment. It is not thought he can recover.

Horsewhipped His Tempter.

St. Thomas, May 19.—An Indian liar at Asylum gave a Maltese farmer fifty cents last night to buy him a bottle of whiskey. The farmer discovered the man was a "liester" and horsewhipped him for trying to trap him into a possible fine of \$25.

Father of Rural Delivery.

Aberdeen, Md., May 19.—Former Congressman William B. Baker, known as the father of the rural free delivery system, died at his home on Wednesday. Mr. Baker was seventy-one years old. He served two terms in congress as a republican.

WORLD PEACE

Movement For It is Under Way.

PROPOSED TREATY

FRANCE, ENGLAND AND UNITED STATES.

"Questions of Vital Interest and National Honor" Among Those Proposed to be Submitted to Court of Arbitration.

Washington, May 19.—The principle of arbitration of practically all disputes between nations, including even questions of vital interest and national honor, assumed vitality, when Secretary of State Knox submitted to the British and French ambassadors at Washington the draft of a convention to serve as a basis of negotiations.

The fact that this world movement would be inaugurated with France as well as Great Britain came as a great surprise, as it was generally understood that only the United States and England were concerned in the initial steps.

When President Taft last December enunciated the doctrine of comprehensive arbitration, he received a quick response from Ambassadors Bryce and Jusserand that Great Britain and France were willing to begin negotiations with this country for the peaceful settlement of all differences that may arise. The president instructed Secretary Knox immediately to crystallize the arbitral position which this government would offer to foreign nations.

The secretary has evolved a document, which has received the approval of the president and the other members of his cabinet, providing that all differences which are internationally justiciable shall be submitted to arbitration. It eliminates the scope of the existing arbitration treaties by eliminating the exceptions referring to "questions of vital interest and national honor." This elimination is the real accomplishment of the proposed treaty. The exceptions mentioned are found in arbitration treaties which have been made over and over and have constituted the chief obstacle to the application of the arbitration principle, for it is hard to conceive a problem which in its essence cannot be regarded as having a controlling bearing upon national honor or "national honor."

Recognizing that there may be questions of policy and other matters like to force nations to the brink of war, but which no people would be willing to arbitrate, the tentative draft of the treaty provides that differences that are not considered within this category shall be referred to a commission of inquiry empowered to make recommendations for their settlement. The treaty will bind the disputants to arbitration in case the commission of inquiry declares that the controversy shall be arbitrated.

Arbitration in all cases will be a last resort. After the two countries have concluded that it is impossible to settle a dispute through diplomatic interchange, the question will be submitted to a commission of inquiry, charged with the duty of suggesting a way to avoid arbitration, if possible.

The United States senate will not be asked to relinquish its right to pass upon the question of arbitrating each dispute. All arguments to arbitrate will be entered into with the "advice and consent of the senate," as under existing conventions.

The tentative draft of the proposed treaty was described by Secretary Knox to-day in the following official statement, which he said was as specific as it could be made at the present time:

It expands the scope of our existing general arbitration agreements by eliminating the exceptions contained in existing ones of questions of vital interest and national honor.

It is proposed that all differences that are internationally justiciable shall be submitted to The Hague tribunal unless by special agreement some other tribunal is created or selected.

It provides that differences that either country thinks are not internationally justiciable shall be referred to a commission of inquiry with power to make recommendations for their settlement. This commission to be made up of nationals of the two governments who are members of The Hague court.

Should the commission decide that the difference should be arbitrated, this decision is to be binding.

Arbitrations are to be conducted under terms of submission subject to the advice and consent of the senate.

Before arbitration is resorted to, even in cases where both countries agree that the difference is one susceptible of arbitral decision, the commission of inquiry shall investigate the difference with a view of recommending a settlement that will provide the necessity of arbitration. The action of this commission is not to have the effect of an arbitral award. The commission, at the request of either government, shall delay its finding one year to give opportunity for diplomatic settlement.

The other features of the draft deal mainly with the machinery of the commission and other essential details.

The submission of the drafts to Great Britain and France marks the actual beginning of negotiations. It is the desire of the administration to complete the negotiations if possible on time for submission to the senate before the adjournment of the present session of congress.

A fire at Salem, Mass., did \$300,000 damage.

JUDGE TAKEN

By Policeman For Not Moving On.

ACT OF POLICEMAN

ALMOST CAUSED RIOT IN VANCOUVER.

The Officious Constable Finally Was Prevailed Upon by a Comrade to Allow the Judge to go to a Lawyer's Office.

Vancouver, B.C., May 19.—Judge W. J. McInnes, of the county court, and formerly a member of the House of Commons, was placed under arrest, Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock. The judge was talking with a friend at the corner of Richards and Hastings streets, when Policeman No. 101 came along and accused him of blocking the sidewalk. He ordered the judge to move. The judge said he was not in the way of traffic, and declined to move. The policeman, not knowing why he was placed under arrest, A crowd of a couple of thousand immediately gathered while the policeman sent for a patrol wagon. Several friends of the judge rushed away to telephone to the chief of police and the judges in his behalf. A number of people in the crowd threatened to rescue the judge, and a riot was nearly started.

Just at this moment, J. A. Russell, a barrister, appeared and attempted to identify Judge McInnes. The policeman ordered Russell to go about his business, and said:

"This man is under arrest, and I am going to keep him."

Another policeman arrived on the scene in a few minutes, and induced the first officer to allow Judge McInnes to accompany Mr. Russell to the latter's office, which was only a few steps away. They departed while the crowd jeered the policeman. A few minutes later Judge McInnes was released.

IS NO ENTHUSIASM

OVER THE PROPOSED PEACE TREATY.

British Press Declares That It is Too Restricted—It is an Advance Over the Present One.

London, May 19.—So little enthusiasm has been excited by the draft of the arbitration agreement that the majority of the London papers ignore it editorially this morning.

Two of the most ardent pacifists, the News and the Leader, have made no comment. The hitherto radical Chronicle to-day, thinks that the treaty is a great advance over any now existing, but admits that it is less extensive than had been expected. The Telegraph finds the draft full of chastening, disappointing qualifications. The Post declares that the draft completely confirms its contention that the offer would not be one of unrestricted arbitration, and the show of enthusiasm involved in Great Britain was excited by false pretences.

GILMOUR MEMORIAL

Fountain Presented to Hospital by J. H. Gilmour.

Brockville, May 19.—Wednesday afternoon an interesting gathering took place at the general hospital, when the governors accepted for the institution a fountain erected and placed in position by J. H. Gilmour, a lifelong friend of the hospital, on behalf of his late wife.

Pigs Develop Rabies.

New Brunswick, N.J., May 19.—A dog belonging to Nelson Dunbar, a farmer, living at Piscataway, near here, bit five of his pigs two weeks ago. Mr. Dunbar shot the dog. Yesterday Dr. Louis Belloni, a veterinarian, found one of the pigs suffering from rabies. All of the pigs will be killed. Mr. Dunbar will seek treatment in the Pasteur Institute, as one of the pigs bit him on the thumb.

Called Unchristian Custom.

Berlin, May 19.—The Prussian diet passed the second reading of the government's bill legalizing cremation. The clerical party bitterly opposed the legislation, as giving countenance to an un-Christian practice.

The government's attitude in the matter shows a complete change, the suggestion of this disposition of the dead having been heretofore repeatedly opposed by those in power.

Lay Mangled All Night.

Ottawa, May 19.—Otto Fabricius, employed as a mail porter, took a short cut home from his work at midnight last night, and was run down by an engine. Both legs were cut off. A watchman found him unconscious at the bottom of an embankment. It is not thought he can recover.

Horsewhipped His Tempter.

St. Thomas, May 19.—An Indian liar at Asylum gave a Maltese farmer fifty cents last night to buy him a bottle of whiskey. The farmer discovered the man was a "liester" and horsewhipped him for trying to trap him into a possible fine of \$25.

Father of Rural Delivery.

Aberdeen, Md., May 19.—Former Congressman William B. Baker, known as the father of the rural free delivery system, died at his home on Wednesday. Mr. Baker was seventy-one years old. He served two terms in congress as a republican.

THE MERGER COMPLETED.

The Big Steamship Companies Are Consolidated.

Montreal, May 19.—The consolidation of the Richelieu and Ontario navigation companies with the Inland and Northern companies of Ontario and the Furbush company, was consummated last evening by the signing of the agreement by the representatives of the interests concerned in the merger. The agreement became effective from to-day, though there are minor details still to be settled. The R. & O. becomes owner of ninety per cent. capital stock of Inland and ninety-five per cent. of Northern Navigation company stock. There are to be no changes in the personnel of the management of any company interested.

LAY DEAD ON CRYING CHILD.

Body of Woman Found by Children in Home.

St. Thomas, Ont., May 19.—The wife of Robert Woods, who lives at Clearville, near Rodney, was found lying dead in her home by several school children, who were attracted to the house by the loud screaming of a year-old child, which they found pinned down to the floor, under the woman, who had been dead for several hours when found. Mrs. Woods was in good health when her husband left her in the morning, and heart trouble was the cause of death. The grandchild suffered little from its experience.

SWALLOWED LYE.

Farmer Dead as Result of Mistaking Bottles.

Goderich, Ont., May 19.—James MacIlwain, a farmer of Goderich township, recently made a mistake which caused his death last night. He usually kept a sealer of buttermilk in a cupboard, and recently a cleaning preparation of lye was placed beside it in a similar vessel. About a week ago in the half dark of the evening, MacIlwain drank from the sealer of lye taking two or three mouthfuls, before discovering his error. Prompt medical treatment failed to lessen the effect, and he died in terrible agony.

BEDPOSTS SPLINTERED

By Electric Bolt and Woman Was Paralyzed.

Almonte, May 19.—During an electric storm about seven o'clock this morning, Mrs. Matthew Lang was seriously injured by an electric bolt which entered the progressive, going down the pipes, throwing the door and lids off the stove and splintering the bedposts in which Mrs. Lang was sleeping, leaving her with loss of speech and temporary paralysis. Her condition is precarious.

Licence Cigarette Vendors.

Iroquois, May 19.—The village council has decided to pass a by-law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes after June 1st, except by licensed persons. The license fee was placed at \$25 per annum.

WILL SOON RETIRE

AND THEN WILL COME A BITTER POLITICAL FIGHT.

Mexico Will Suffer Another Awful Time—Many Factions Promise to be in the Field.

Mexico City, May 19.—Closely following the military warfare, which has been disrupting this republic for months, will come one of the hardest fought political battles and elections ever known since the organization of constitutional government. Madero is on his way here, now, to assume the leadership of the progressives, who, through recent military activities assumed to be strongest, but there are a half dozen other factions who will be strong in the field. It is unofficially announced, to-day, that Diaz would step down and out about May 24th.

Wille's Instructions.

The minister, it was expected, would spend the evening with the family and Mrs. Williams was most anxious that her little boy should appear at his best. "Now, Willie," she said, "Dr. Schultz will ask you your name, and you must tell him it is 'Willie.' And he will ask you how old you are, and you must say 'Five.' And he will want to know where Dad goes to work, and you must tell him 'He goes to hell.' Do you understand? Not content with a repetition once or twice Mrs. Williams drilled him again and again in the answers. Dr. Schultz came, as expected, and, after a short conversation with the hostess, lifted the child on his knee and said: "Well, my little fellow, can you tell me your name? Imagine the surprise of the reverend doctor when, like a flash, came the answer, 'Willie, Five years old. Go to—'"

It Will Not Cost a Cent.

Ottawa Journal.

The government guarantee of the Canadian Northern railway bonds will never cost the dominion a cent says Sir Donald Mann. Viewing the Canadian Northern in the light of past performance this prophecy bids fair to be justified. In the western provinces, the Canadian Northern, during the past eight years has built many hundreds of miles of provincially-guaranteed railway lines and up to the present there has been no call upon the province, the lines paying a good profit from the outset.

Montreal's Treasurer Quits.

Montreal, May 19.—William Robb, who has been for forty-seven years in civic employ, and who for the past twenty has acted as city treasurer, announces that he will retire at the end of the present year. Mr. Robb will retire on three-quarters salary.

Fatal Auto Car Accident.

Woburn, Mass., May 14.—A big touring car turned turtle and slipped down a hill when the tire broke. One man was killed, two were fatally hurt, and two others seriously. All belonged to Boston.

Appointed Professors.

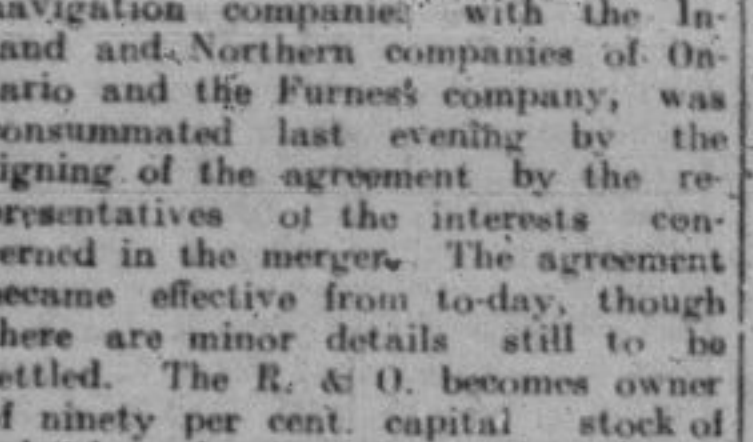
Montreal, May 19.—Dr. N. H. Alcock has been appointed to the chair of physiology in McGill university, and H. Barton to be professor of animal husbandry at MacDonald College.

By a head-on collision in the C.P. railway yards, Montreal, two men are missing.

New stock of strong English boots for boys and girls, low prices. Dutouche, 309 Princess street.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, Ont., May 19, 10 a.m.—On lower valley and Upper St. Lawrence Southern winds; a few local thunder storms, but mostly fine and warm today and on Saturday.



Summer Hosiery - Time

We are now offering one of the largest and most attractive displays of summer Hosiery for Men, Women, and Children ever held in Kingston and remember you can get Stockings here that you can't get elsewhere.

STOCKINGS FOR LADIES.

Silk Embroidered. Without a doubt this is the best 50c Stocking in the trade.

GAUZE Lisle HOSE.

With double toes and heels, sheer and fine, in black and tan. 35c, 3 Pair for \$1.

FINE COTTON HOSE.

Black with white cotton or natural wool soles. Very Special at 25c.

FINE COTTON STOCKINGS.

In Tans and Black, with self-colored Cashmere soles. Feet Comfort for 25c.

SILK Lisle HOSE.

In Black or Tans. 40 and 50c.

FRENCH LACE HOSE.

In Black, White or Tan. 25c to 75c. See Special Line at 50c.