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WEEK-END SPECIAL
7 dozen
\$4, \$4.50, \$5 HATS
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The Daily British Mail

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YEAR 86: No. 270.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1919.

LAST EDITION.

WON'T ENDORSE UNIFORM RATES

Ontario Associated Boards of Trade Turn Down Kingston Resolution.

JOHN M. CAMPBELL URGED

THE KINGSTON RESOLUTION, BUT IT MET DEFEAT.

J. G. Elliott Presented the Kingston Resolution Regarding Good Roads, Which Was Endorsed.

Toronto, Nov. 21.—With the object of considering the problems of commerce in the province, the Ontario Associated Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce opened their sixth annual convention at the City Hall yesterday and outlined a number of changes which they will press upon the Federal and Provincial Governments with the view of promoting the industry of the province. Among the more important features taken up during the day was the question of tariff changes, but a number of the delegates from various points in Ontario were in favor of the appointment of a Royal Commission or a permanent tariff board to advise the Government in the interests of all classes, the final action of the convention was left over. Strong endorsement of the good roads movement was given during the day, and at the same time the convention went on record as favoring immigration from the British Isles, the development of an air service for commercial and postal services, and the taxation of public utilities, and pledged their support to a wise enforcement of the fore prevention laws. They refused to endorse a motion calling for uniform rates for Hydro power, and they favored restricting daylight saving to the months of June, July and August.

Good Road Development.

A hearty endorsement of the good road development for the province was furnished at the afternoon session at the City Hall, when the Kingston Board of Trade introduced a resolution urging the desirability of the Ontario Government carrying on a highway scheme "until the province is a network of good, substantial roads, serving the communities with economy and efficiency, and adding greatly to the comforts of life." Though this feature was discussed to some length, no opposition developed, "as chief concern of the delegates being whether or not the new Government would carry out the good roads movement upon a sufficiently broad scale. In introducing the subject, J. G. Elliott, of Kingston, emphasized the fact that improved roads are absolutely necessary for the cheaper transportation of goods and for the production of the province. He was pleased to see that the Hon. F. C. Biggs, the new Minister of Public Works, has declared his sympathy with the movement, and he was anxious that the Associated Boards of Trade and Commerce for the province should let Hon. Mr. Biggs know that he has their backing. Good roads, he declared, are regarded by some as being built for the joy-riders, but he could not see it that way, and he believed the careful thinkers would agree with him.

Strong support came from R. B. Rogers, of Peterboro, who pointed out that he was the president of a Farmers' Club, as well, and that the members of his association were just as anxious as any other class that the roads should be improved. The resolution carried unanimously.

No Uniform Hydro Rates.

The resolution of the Kingston Board of Trade asking that in future all rates for Hydro-Electric power should be uniform all over the province to all municipalities, was defeated after much discussion. In introducing the motion, J. M. Campbell, of Kingston, declared he was not opposing the rates of the past, as past methods of distributing Hydro power, but he did believe the present arrangement would result in frightening industries away from some centres, while it would draw them to others. As an example, he pointed out that Kingston is paying \$28 per horse-power, while Niagara Falls is paying \$14, and that he felt, was an unfair discrimination when it came down to the question of the battle for new industries. What he wanted to see was an even distribution of industrial effort. Mr. Campbell was backed by A. B. Carscallen, of Wallaceburg, who declared that, under the present rating, the outlying centres benefit. He expressed his conviction that Sir Adam Beck approved of the new idea, and he assured the gathering that the eastern part of the province had no desire to upset existing rates. It was only the future he was thinking of.

Opposition first came from F. Newman, of Pictou, who pointed out that his district did not want to get Hydro power at the expense of other centres. The Hydro scheme, he added, is founded on the principle of "power at cost," and he did not see how there could be any uniform rates. T. J. Hannigan, of Guelph, said his district would be in opposition, and secured the defeat of the resolution by declaring it would not be advisable for the convention to go on record as favoring any such innovation. He personally was waiting to be shown how it could be worked out, for while the idea had been broached in certain circles for some time, he had never yet heard a practical suggestion as to how the principle could be applied in fairness to all. It would simply be a case of having the outlying centres

GET CHEAPER POWER BY LIVING ON THE CHARITY OF TORONTO, HAMILTON AND THE NIAGARA PENINSULA, AND HE WISHED TO REMIND THE EAST THAT THE ST. LAWRENCE POWER SCHEME IS COMING ALONG NICELY, AND THAT WHEN IT IS FINISHED, THE EAST WILL BE ON THE SAME FOOTING WITH THE BALANCE OF THE PROVINCE.

THE PEACE TREATY EFFECTIVE DEC. 1ST

Paris, Nov. 21.—The peace treaty will become effective December 1, the Supreme Council decided yesterday.

Nations which have accepted the treaty will exchange formal ratifications in time for the pact to become effective on that date.

M. Pichon's view seems to have prevailed. In this connection it may be stated that the French Foreign Office was aware of the probability that the American Senate would not meet again before the first week in December.

CANNOT GIVE CANADA COAL FOR THE PRESENT

The Fuel Administration Claims Both Countries Getting the Same Treatment.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Until the bituminous coal situation in the United States shows improvement and the miners return to work in sufficient numbers to bring production to something near normal, Canada, along with this country, must face short rations in coal. For the present, the United States is not willing to permit coal to go into Canada without restraint when it is moving in the United States under the supervision of the old wartime fuel administration and under the priority lists established at that time.

There is no disposition on the part of officials here to cut down the Canadian supply any more than is absolutely necessary, but there is a feeling that in the present situation Canada and the United States are facing a problem somewhat similar to those of the war days which they can only meet successfully in common.

Restrictions will be removed as quickly as possible, and Government officials are confident that the bituminous coal situation will be able to get together in a few days and the normal trade northward be resumed.

A great part of the Canadian coal goes north from the central competitive coal fields, comprising a part of western Pennsylvania, the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and it is between the operators and miners from these fields that the first agreement, if one finally is reached, will be made.

NUNS' ENTHUSIASM AS STRONG AS EVER

A Canadian Detachment Acclaimed During the Armistice Celebration.

London, Nov. 21.—General MacBrien has returned from Mons, where, with other representatives of the Canadian Corps, he was a guest of the municipality during the armistice celebration. He stated that the Third Division has brought no abatement of the enthusiasm of the people for the Canadians. This is not only proved by the reception extended here, but more so by the splendid care that has been taken of the graves of the men who fell in the final assault at Mons and surrounding villages.

The morning was given over to a solemn procession to the cemetery, where an impressive service was conducted, while in the afternoon a great parade was held. The flags given by the Canadian corps division were carried, and medals presented. In the evening a banquet and entertainment were given in the opera house.

A splendid impression was made by the Canadian band, many of the officers declaring they never saw a detachment better turned out or one which carried themselves in a smarter or more soldierly manner.

The civic officials of Mons want to make the affair an unusual celebration, and are approaching the Government to have a small detachment of Canadians present yearly to maintain the Entente.

Hope And Approval.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 21.—Keen regret, tempered by hope on the one hand, and outspoken approval of Senator Lodge and his supporters on the other hand, are the outstanding notes in the London newspapers' comment on the subject of the United States Senate's action on the Versailles peace treaty.

Eggs A Real Luxury.

New York, Nov. 21.—Fresh eggs, the staple diet on the poor man's table a few years ago, leaped into the luxury class in New York, selling for \$1.20 a dozen, ten cents apiece. Wholesale prices, \$1.20, said to be the highest on record here. Even cold storage eggs are selling for 85 cents a dozen, retail.

Asphyx Tea Days.

Stratford, Ont., Nov. 21.—From Shakespeare, Ontario, a report of a disease closely akin to the sleeping sickness. Hiram Gabel, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gabel, has been sleeping for the past ten or twelve days. When spoken to he gives evidence of hearing, but does not open his eyes.

Doctors are describing the case as one of sleeping sickness in English as the other effects of Spanish "flu."

HAVE NOT SAID IF THEY'LL SIGN

German Discuss With Allies the Protocol Guaranteeing Armistice Fulfillment.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATION

ATTENDED SUPREME COUNCIL MEETING ON FRIDAY.

In Paris it is expected that the U.S. Senate will eventually adopt a compromise ratification resolution.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Nov. 21.—Further informal discussions have been held with German representatives now here in connection with the notification by the Allies that the protocol must be signed by Germany guaranteeing fulfillment of the armistice conditions. These discussions have been confined chiefly to methods of procedure in considering the protocol. As yet, the Germans have not stated whether they will sign the document.

The American delegation is still without instructions as to its participation in the peace conference, following the failure of the Senate to ratify the treaty, but they attended the meeting of the Supreme Council today. It is quite expected here that a compromise ratification resolution will eventually be passed in the United States.

CANADA MIGHT BUILD VESSELS FOR FRENCH

Urges America to Complete Possibly Get Order For 121 Ocean-going Ships at \$120 a Ton.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—If Canadian shipyards can make the grade they may secure an order from the French Government for 121 ocean-going vessels at \$120 a ton. These vessels would range in size from the lake type of steel steamship to large ten-thousand-ton freighters.

They are greatly needed by France for trade with her colonies and to recover her old foreign trade. It is said that she has even offered to buy the Canadian Government fleet at its cost to Canada dollar for dollar. That offer, it is understood, has been refused. In order to get these ships France is said to have arranged through a New York group of financiers for a credit of one hundred and eighty million dollars.

Sir Henry Pellet, of Toronto, is reported to be interested in the financial end of the plan. If it should go through, and Canada were able to get the whole order at the price mentioned, this would give the final touch toward making the shipbuilding industry in Canada permanent. It would also give a great deal of employment, and keep the country prosperous through the reconstruction period. With steel plants easier to obtain than at any time during the war, Canada should be able to get the trade.

PRINCE TO VISIT HALIFAX

For Two Days Before Leaving For England. Halifax, N.S., Nov. 21.—An official announcement of the program of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales during his two days' stay here has not been made, pending the arrival of Sir Joseph Pope, Secretary of State. It is practically certain that H.M.S. Renown, with the Prince on board, will arrive in the harbor from New York on Sunday at sunset. The Dominion Government will entertain His Royal Highness at a dinner at the Halifax Club on Monday evening, and from the club the Prince will go to Government House, and be the guest at a dance there. On Tuesday H.R.H. will give a luncheon on the Renown, and the ship will sail that evening for England.

CLEMENCEAU WILL BE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE

Marshal Foch Accepts Nomination For Senator in Department of Finistère.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Nov. 21.—Interviewed relative to the political situation, Rene Viviani, former premier, has stated that Premier Clemenceau will remain in his present office until January and then will become president of the republic.

Marshal Foch has been offered the nomination of senator in the Department of Finistère, according to the Presse de Paris, which says he has accepted the nomination on condition that all parties will unite in supporting him.

MOSCOW SURROUNDED

By Insurgents, According to Holding-Fore Advice.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 21.—Moscow is surrounded by insurgents and Bolsheviks regard the resistance as of capital importance, according to a Copenhagen despatch quoting Heligoland news. The despatch states that Tomberg, in the Urals, has been seized by a hostile army of 35,000 men.

Shot Big Deer.

Maniwaki, Nov. 21.—While hunting at Botetoune Lake, W. Keeney had the unusual luck of shooting a deer which weighed 375 pounds and had antlers which measured 2 feet 3 inches from tip to tip.

MAKE NORTH ONTARIO SEPARATE PROVINCE

A Convention to Be Called Shortly to Take the Matter in Hand.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—There is a strong possibility that the nine provinces making up the Dominion of Canada may be increased to ten. This is a result of a proposal now being fostered in Northern Ontario which will take the form of a convention to be called and form a new Act.

The proposal is not a new one. The movement has been brewing for some time but the general dissatisfaction at Toronto culminating with the advent of a Farmer Government, has resurrected the movement, and this time it is going ahead with leaps and bounds.

The Council of North Bay and the Board of Trade of that place are now perfecting an organization which will take the matter in hand. They propose to get every municipality in the north behind the scheme and with this end in view are preparing to call a convention at North Bay in the near future.

A business office has already been opened. A separate organization is to be secured in each municipality, the Councils, Boards of Trade, Industries, mining and lumber interests are to be asked to participate. The convention will be representative of every interest in the vast area involved.

Big men throughout the north are interested. The latest to give support is Magistrate C. M. McCarthy, who has jurisdiction over the courts of the Elk Lake district, a rich mining area which includes Gowganda. Mr. McCarthy has prepared some interesting statistics and he is out strongly in support of "breaking away" and "padding our own canoe."

DEATH THRUST TO ANARCHY

FRENCH PEOPLE VOTE STRONGLY AGAINST BOLSHEVISM.

Rout of Extremists—Alsace and Lorraine Send Solid Representation of Loyalists to Chamber. Paris, Nov. 21.—Never in French history did reason win such a sweeping victory and maddest utopians such a crushing defeat as on Sunday last at the polls. These little bourgeois peasants, who are the backbone of France, went to the ballot box in a solid block. They voted with a sort of rage against Bolshevism, against anarchy, and against the dictatorship of savagery. The results stippled the most optimistic in Paris suburbs. In places like Huteau, Cligny, and St. Denis, stuffed with informers, where for the past few years Socialists and Extremists were absolute masters, the whole Moderate list, headed by a simple postman, smashed the revolutionary list, headed by the famous Longuet, grandson of Karl Marx, and grand priest of Lenin.

Nearly the entire staff of the Extreme Left, including Renaudel, Brion and Meyers, followers of the notorious Capt. Sadoul, bit the dust, and Albert Thomas, ex-Minister of Finance, escaped death only by running away from the polls. The Socialists, who in the last Chamber totalled 110, are now reduced to 60 in the new House.

The strike of the printers to suspend the publication of the newspapers and the Communist Party would paralyze the Moderates, but the contrary helped them to victory. To meet the situation all the Paris newspapers excepting the extremists, combined in the publication of one paper, which is now appearing twice daily. The paper is edited by all the leading editorial writers. The improvised sheet was an immediate and immense success, and has circulated more than three million copies daily.

Some of the conservative writers who have been so conspicuously restricted to a small audience have been given the immense publicity that comes through being read by millions. Moreover, the fusion of Moderate newspapers was a symbol of the fusion of all sensible citizens. The results in Alsace-Lorraine were particularly gratifying. Twenty-four deputies were elected belonging to the Bloc National, formed exclusively of Alsacians and Lorrainers, irrespective of religion. Three Catholic priests, two Protestant Ministers and one Jewish rabbi are among them. The platform was the struggle against Bolshevism and love of France. They obtained an overwhelming majority, and will enter the Palais Bourbon as a body on December 3, headed by the able leaders M. Waters and General de Mandat. M. Waters will read a solemn declaration expressing the joy and gratitude of delivering Alsace-Lorraine to the tribune in the name of the whole population. The ceremony is being looked forward to as one of the most momentous occasions in the history of France.

BRITAIN STANDS FIRM.

Insists on Trial of Ex-Kaiser, But Allies Weaken. London, Nov. 21.—The Daily News lobby correspondent referring to the visit of English law officers to Paris and the discussion there of the projected trial of the ex-Kaiser, says it is believed that Great Britain is pressing for the handing over of the ex-Kaiser for trial in London, but that certain differences of opinion among the Allies exist on the subject. The Daily Express lobby correspondent writes similarly, declaring there has been for some time a distinct weakening on the part of certain Allied powers regarding the trial of the ex-Kaiser, while Great Britain has taken a strong line in favor of effect being given to the treaty in this respect.

Pastor Stricken With Smallpox.

Lindsay, Nov. 21.—After administering the sacrament at the morning service in Cambridge Street Church on Sunday, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Tilton, was found to be suffering from smallpox. Since Sunday three cases have developed among the members of the congregation. His wife of the vaccination of every one who attended the sacramental service.

Two weeks ago Mr. Tilton was taken ill and the doctors pronounced it as being variolous poisoning. He continued to look after his pastoral duties, but on Sunday he broke out with acute smallpox. The disease was discovered to be smallpox.

Services in the church will likely be suspended for some time.

THINKS U.S. MAY COME IN LATER

Canadian Labor Does Not Fear Value of Treaty Will Be Lessened.

ENTIRELY CONTRARY VIEW

TAKEN TO THAT OF THE CANADIAN EMPLOYERS.

What Tom Moore Has to Say—He Thinks the U.S. Will Eventually Be Forced to Adopt Progressive Measures.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Rejection of the peace treaty by the U. S. Senate is widely discussed among delegates to the International Labor Conference. There is general regret that the U. S. will not, as a result of the Senate's action, be a signatory of conventions adopted by the conference. At the same time, there is a general feeling that the labor branch of the League of Nations should go ahead with its work irrespective of what the U. S. may do. Canadian employers have already expressed their view that Canada should not assent to labor conventions to which the U. S. is not prepared to assent. Canadian labor takes an entirely contrary view.

Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress, holds that steps taken by the U. S. should not hinder the adoption of progressive legislation by Canada. "Even though the U. S. decides for the time being not to become a member of the League of Nations," Mr. Moore said, "I am of the opinion that the U. S. will eventually be forced by economic conditions to adopt progressive measures similar in their provisions to those determined upon by the labor conference. If Canada does her part along with the Latin-American republics, the workers of the U. S. will demand the same protection as that secured elsewhere on the American continent. If they do not secure it, industrial disputes in the U. S. will be inevitable."

KEEP COAL IN ONTARIO.

The Fuel Administrator Issues a Draconic Order. Toronto, Nov. 21.—Determined to protect, by all means within his power, those consumers who are on the priority lists in the matter of obtaining bituminous coal, provincial Fuel Administrator H. A. Harrington yesterday took further steps towards this end. In order to prevent any coal being shipped out of the province, with the exception of supplies en route to Manitoba from the head of the lakes, Mr. Harrington issued an order restricting the transportation companies shipping coal without his permit.

At certain points in Ontario there are quantities of bituminous coal in storage. It is all urgently needed to meet the pressing demands of public utilities, hospitals and essential industries in this province, and it is deemed best to keep it in Ontario. At certain points in Ontario there are quantities of bituminous coal in storage. It is all urgently needed to meet the pressing demands of public utilities, hospitals and essential industries in this province, and it is deemed best to keep it in Ontario.

EXCHANGE MAY REMAIN AT FOUR DOLLARS FOR MANY YEARS.

Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 21.—That sterling exchange will remain at \$4 for many years, and win for Great Britain a tariff wall, is the statement of Morton Brown, the noted British economist, who arrived in Vancouver yesterday.

"We will have a \$4 exchange for five and twenty years," declared Mr. Brown. "Only by removing all false props from the financial standing of a country can it reach a basis on which to build a solid monetary edifice."

The natural tariff wall raised by the depressed value of sterling is the only thing which will gradually build up the industrial life of the British Empire and restore it to its pre-war position.

COBOURG CAR FERRY PASSENGERS BARRED FROM UNITED STATES.

Brookville, Nov. 20.—A bulletin for Grand Trunk conductors and agents issued by J. D. McMillan, superintendent at Belleville, advises that American authorities are refusing to accept passengers from Cobourg car ferry on account of a smallpox scare in Central Ontario.

Are Executed in Effigy.

Brussels, Nov. 20.—Directors and editors of the Germanophile newspaper "Bruxelles," who were condemned to death as traitors by the Brabant court a week ago, were publicly executed in effigy before the city hall here yesterday. The actors in the ceremony were four gendarmes and an executioner, and the scene was witnessed by great crowds. Cinema operators being busy recording the incident. The death penalty exists in Belgium, but it is never carried out except in effigy.

Dies a Centenarian.

Cobourg, Nov. 20.—The death is reported of Hope township's oldest resident, Sarah Ougstad, who had passed the century mark by some nine months. She retained her faculties to a remarkable degree and was able to be about the house until two weeks ago. She was born at Bewdley, but had resided at Westville nearly all her life. The funeral was held yesterday from the family residence in the Westville cemetery.

CANADA BUYS MORE LIQUOR THAN BEFORE

London, Nov. 21.—There has been an astonishing rush for whiskey both by traders and private customers as a consequence of the withdrawal of restrictions on distribution.

Canada was brought into the question by the managing director of a well-known firm of distillers, who said it was remarkable that though Canada had largely gone dry, his firm was shipping more spirits there than in wet times, and recently Canadian agents had requested that stoppers be substituted for corks, as corkscrews are now difficult to obtain.

SMUTS APPEALS TO U.S. TO SIGN TREATY

Her Work For Humanity So Well Begun.

Johannesburg, Union of South Africa, Nov. 21.—Lieut.-Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, British member on the League of Nations Commission, in a "message from South Africa to America," appeals to America "not to blast the hopes of the world" through non-ratification of the treaty covenant by the Senate. General Smuts says:

"I am told that the League is in danger in the American Senate. I can scarcely believe it. But if so, may I send a message from South Africa to America. Lift the heavy weight of despair which to-day is bearing down Christendom. We all pray her to do so. We pray her to sign the great covenant and complete the work for humanity which she so usefully set out in the war to do."

DEGRAY WAS INJURED.

Lost a Portion of Two Fingers in an Accident. Cornwall, Nov. 21.—Ambrose Degray, the well-known lacrosse player who has been figuring on the National team, of Montreal, for several seasons, met with an accident in the Toronto Paper Company's mill here, whereby he lost a portion of two fingers of his left hand. The fingers were caught in the gearing of a paper-making machine, and were so badly crushed that amputation at the middle joint was necessary. Degray jumped on his bicycle and rode to the Hotel Dieu Hospital, where the operation was performed.

NEWS IN BULLETIN.

France, Britain and Italy agree to put the treaty with Germany into operation on December 1st.

The Dutch people are fully convinced that the ex-Kaiser is awaiting his chance to return to Germany and seize the throne.

Some progress is being made towards a soft coal strike settlement.

In a notable address at Toronto, Premier Drury referred to his government as the new people's party.

General Maurice predicts a revolution in south Germany.

There are some prospects of an Irish Home Rule settlement.

YALE SALARY INCREASES.

Put Professors Among the Highest Paid in Country. New Haven, Conn., Nov. 21.—Salary increases which will make Yale professors among the highest paid in this country have been given by Yale Corporation, it was announced yesterday. The normal salaries of full time professors who have had \$4,000, \$4,500 and \$5,000 have been increased to \$5,000, \$5,000 and \$7,000, with the understanding that in a few cases, where men are of exceptional ability as teachers and productive scholars, \$8,000 will be paid. The new list is retroactive to July 1.

A SMALLPOX SCARE.

Cobourg Car Ferry Passengers Barred From United States. Brookville, Nov. 20.—A bulletin for Grand Trunk conductors and agents issued by J. D. McMillan, superintendent at Belleville, advises that American authorities are refusing to accept passengers from Cobourg car ferry on account of a smallpox scare in Central Ontario.

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A NEW HOTEL FOR KINGSTON

The Possibilities Are Reported to Be Very Promising.

CITY MUST RAISE MONEY

THE UNITED HOTEL COMPANY WILL OPERATE IT.

The City is in Need of a Paid Industrial Commissioner—Retail Merchants' Association Interested.

Kingston's new hotel, a paid industrial commissioner and the municipal elections, were the subjects of interest at a meeting of the Kingston Retail Merchants' Association held in the Board of Trade Rooms on Thursday evening. M. S. Grace, the president, occupied the chair, and there was a large and representative gathering of the city's business men. The president brought up the subject of holding a banquet with a view to getting together all the retail merchants of the city and the surrounding country for the discussion of matters of common interest to them. The idea was favorably received, and a committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

The new hotel then came up for discussion. Alderman Peters, the chairman of the council's hotel committee, gave a report of what has been accomplished so far. He stated that the city clerk and himself had tried to secure the necessary money to build and operate a hotel, but they were unsuccessful. They therefore got in touch with the United Hotel Company, a large concern which operates some twenty-five hotels in Canada and the United States, and as a result Mr. Dudley, the president of the company visited Kingston and spent two days in the vicinity of the city. He was very much impressed with the possibilities of Kingston and he was willing to first-class hotel, and was willing to take up the matter with the committee. The United Hotel Company does not build the hotel nor finance the building. The plan is that the citizens of the city corporation build the hotel and that the United Hotel Company take over the operation. The plan of the hotel committee is to form a company of Kingston people to build and equip the hotel, and to secure a charter for the amount necessary to carry on an operation. The United Hotel Company is given fifty-one per cent of the common stock in order to operate the hotel. At the last meeting of the committee the directors were ready to ask for the charter, but the question arose as to what would become of this fifty-one per cent of common stock in case the company ceased operations. This has been settled by the understanding that in that event it would be turned over to a trustee holding it for the other shareholders. The last obstacle has thus been cleared away, and a meeting of directors is to be called in a few days. It is expected that the majority of the capital necessary will be raised by local merchants and other citizens, and whatever is short of the necessary amount, the city will be asked to guarantee the bonds. Alderman Peters said that the committee intended to push the scheme through to success, and said that every merchant should assist to float the stock and put the scheme through.

Must Raise Money Here.

This report was very favorably received and discussed at some length by the members. It was agreed that the money must be raised locally, and a resolution was passed endorsing the actions of the hotel committee and assuring its members of the cooperation of the Retail Merchants' Association.

The subject of having a paid industrial commissioner for Kingston was discussed, and it was the opinion of practically every man present that such a man should be secured for the city. G. Lockett announced that the Board of Trade at its last meeting sent a letter to council asking that provision be made for such an appointment, and it was decided that the Retail Merchants' Association also write council, endorsing this view, and asking for favorable consideration.

Mr. Rooney announced that Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P. for Frontenac, wished to address the Retail Merchants' Association in connection with harbor improvements for Kingston on a suitable evening next week. The secretary was instructed to write Dr. Edwards inviting him to attend a meeting to be held next Tuesday for the purpose of hearing what he has to say regarding this important matter.

Some discussion ensued on the coming municipal elections. B. N. Stacey expressed the opinion that the Retail Merchants' Association should endorse a man in every ward. The platform put forward by the veterans was discussed and came in for much commendation. It was decided that the Labor Council be asked to submit their platform, and that this, along with the platform of the veterans, will be discussed at the meeting next Tuesday evening. Deputations from these two bodies will be invited to attend the meeting. The meeting adjourned at ten o'clock.

The Ontario Cabinet is considering the appointment to the chairmanship of the T. & N.O. Railway. George Lee, one of the commissioners will probably get the vacancy.

President Wilson will make no more to rescind the war time prohibition act until peace is declared formally.