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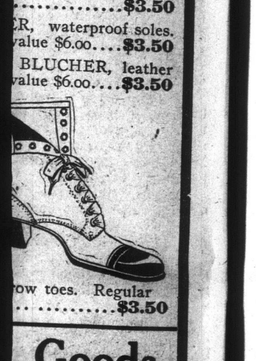

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The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. L. NO. 320. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1910. FIFTIETH YEAR

LEGISLATURE OPENING

All Arrangements Completed For Formal Inauguration of Twelfth Parliament

SPEECH AWAITED WITH MUCH INTEREST

Legislature to Proceed With Business of Session Tomorrow—The First Caucus

The inauguration of the first session of British Columbia's twelfth parliament at 3 o'clock this afternoon, gives every indication of being one of the most brilliant and one might almost say epochal events of the character that this western province has yet been privileged to witness. Not only is there, naturally, considerable curiosity on the part of the public to become acquainted with the personalities typified in the new parliament—not only is there perhaps equal interest in meeting the new Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. Thomas W. Paterson, in the first discharge of what is unquestionably the most spectacular of his official functions—and not only is interest keenly whetted as to the appearance of a House in which confidence in the chosen leader and his policies is so strikingly emphasized as it is in the composition of the present sessional body, but above and beyond all these there must and does exist accentuated desire to witness what may be regarded as the formal inauguration of the progressive railway policy upon which Premier McBride went to the country in November last, and which has been crystallized and defined in the detail contract whose terms were only last week finally adjusted after the series of in- Executive by Messrs. Mackenzie & Executive by Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, and which will be the substance of the enabling legislation which the House will now be called upon to give the force of law. The reasons, indeed, are many for looking upon today's inauguration of sessional activity as out of the commonplace even among such interesting ceremonials; nor can one wonder that such a general desire to be present for the first scenes in the legislative drama has been evinced by the Victoria public that hundreds of ladies and gentlemen of social prominence have been perforce refused the coveted invitations for places upon the Chamber floor—not through any desire to restrict the brilliant group here usually found assembled, but simply because the marble walls of parliament are non-elastic, and seating room is exhausted by the official and the members' lists. That there may be no difficulty, however, in witnessing the afternoon's proceedings, all four of the commodious visitors' galleries have been thrown open without cards of invitation, and seats therein may be secured at any time after 2 o'clock—an hour in advance of His Honor's appearance.

In Holiday Garb

The Hall of Parliament is looking its best for the great event. For days past, forces of renovators and polishers have been busily engaged under the field command of Sergeant-at-Arms Sanders. The mace in consequence bears a sheen like unto burnished gold. The bar of the House vies with that other emblem of authority in its golden glory. The walls again are crimson-tapestried. Richness, elegance and good taste are keynotes of the scene, the setting being well calculated indeed for the impressive spectacle. Nor will the animated picture be less dazzling, acceptances from the ladies assuring a flower-garden variety of toilettes on the floor of the assembly; while His Honor will be attended as usual by military staff and guard of honor in all the bravery of braid and buttons and gold. His Honor's official aide, Captain B. H. Tyrwhitt-Drake, as well as his private secretary, Mr. H. T. Muskett, will, of course, accompany him; and it is the expectation that the staff will include as customary during recent years, representatives of both Imperial and Canadian forces—Captain Parry, R.N., of H.M.S. "Egeria," Lieut. Col. Peters, D.O.C., Lieut. Col. Currie, C.A., Major Hart, C.A., Major W. Ridgway Wilson, C.A., Captain Hughes, R.E., Captain Macdonald, R.A., Captain Tooley, Lieut. Nares, R.N., Lieut. Cockburn, R.A., Captain Winsby, C.A., Captain Harris, C.A., Lieut. Wollaston, C.A., Lieut. Selfe, C.A., Lieut. Clarke, C.A., and possibly one or two others. The guard of honor is to be in command of Captain Angus, with Lieuts. Gordon Smith and P. T. Stern, and to comprise one hundred picked men of the Fifth Regiment, inclusive of four sergeants, accompanied by the Regimental band. These will take position in front of the parliamentary pile, saluting at His Honer's arrival and departure, which will be signified by the playing of the National Anthem.

The Speech

As to the scope and contents of His Honor's speech from the Throne, fresh curious and expectant interest are excited. To be characteristic of the new Governor, as it doubtless will, although the formal programme of his Ministers, the Address may be counted upon to prove business-like and lacking no merit of essential brevity. That the railway development policy and arrangements contemplated for its immediate amplification will have especial prominence is a matter of course; but one will naturally look as well for some grateful references to the pleasant and informal visits the province was privileged to enjoy during the just gone summer from both His Excellency the Governor-General, and that stalwart lion of Canada, Lord Strathcona; not forgetting also the excellent record left behind him by Hon. Mr. Paterson's immediate predecessor, and the notable anniversary of the year now closed—the semi-centennial of famous Simon Fraser. Congratulations would also appear to be truly due to the country, upon the evident general prosperity with which the province is blessed; upon financial conditions so favorable as to have justified the Premier during his recent campaign in predicating tax reductions as possible without injurious curtailment of productive expenditure; upon the especial progressive activity manifested in the Department of Agriculture, as strikingly attested by late successes of British Columbia fruits in the great English shows. The contemplated revision of the provincial statutes; the appointment of a University commission; the amendment of the land and timber tenures on the lines of the Forestry commission's report; the closing up of the good work of the Civil Service commission; the adjustment of the questions of provincial rights in fisheries, water privileges within the Dominon railway belt, and title in Indian reserves—all of which have been already mentioned by the Premier and his colleagues as intended subjects of early legislation—are other topics of interest which, in view of ministerial references during the recess, may safely be expected to claim some notice from His Honor in his inauguration of Parliament.

Other Arrangements.

The selection of Hon. M. Eberts as Speaker of the new house already has been indicated as a matter of unanimous agreement. Who is the leader of His Majesty's loyal Opposition is quite another question, and this one possibly the visitors of today may not see answered before their interested eyes. Members' seats are not, for the opening, allotted as for a business day in parliament, so that no sage conjecture can be made upon the arrangement of desks. Indeed, when the attack of business does really begin, the mystery may yet remain profound as ever. As yet the Liberal phalanx has preserved its secret well, nor intimated by word or sign its chosen champion. Mr. Hawthornthwaite, on the other hand, has not made any challenging claim, on Socialism's behalf. In so far as the house authorities, the government, or the general public is aware, the hybrid Opposition position still is leaderless. In consequence, it is expected that in the arrangement of seats at Mr. Speaker's left, the expedient will be adopted, until events shape themselves intelligibly, of alphabetical sequence, which naturally would give Mr. Brewster, of Alberni, the Liberal leader's place. No man may foretell, however, how long such arrangement would or will exist. As the prospect of an interesting petty combat for supremacy between the two elements of Opposition in the house is entertained by not a few followers of parliamentary affairs.

To Attack Business.

It has been decided to follow the business practice of recent years, by attacking the sessional programme without unnecessary delay. The house will not of course take up any public business not incidental to the opening, this afternoon, but will, upon the conclusion of the ceremonies be adjourned until tomorrow (Friday), at two o'clock, when the business of the session will be entered upon, Mr. Miller, of Grand Forks moving, and Mr. Mackenzie seconding the reply to His Honor's address. The nomination of Hon. M. Eberts for the Speakership will in all probability be made by Mr. A. E. McPhillips.

At an extended meeting of the government supporters yesterday evening, mutual congratulations were reciprocated, and the party agreed to be decided upon of Mr. A. E. McPhillips, K. C., as chairman of the caucus; Mr. W. R. Ross, K. C., as chief whip; and Mr. H. B. Thomson as deputy whip. All but three of the elected members were in attendance.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, in accordance with custom, will this evening entertain at dinner a number of the ministers and members of the provincial assembly.

EUROPE SUFFERS FROM STORMS

Heavy Rains Cause Destructive Floods in Beglum and France

BRUSSELS, Jan. 19.—All Belgium is suffering from rain storms, particularly the Sambre valley, where the roads, railroads and bridges are submerged. Many factories have been shut down.

PARIS, Jan 19.—Storms of exceptional violence have been raging for the past forty-eight hours. The centre being in the east of France. The rivers have overflowed their banks in many places. Belford is completely under water, and Moselle is partially flooded.

GRENOBLE, France, Jan. 19.—Floods have caused great damage to this district. A mountain slide near Allmond carried away several houses.

RHEIMS, Jan. 19.—The entire region round here has been converted into a vast lake, the conditions approaching those which resulted from the terrible floods in 1882. The situation in several villages is critical.

Forestry Suggestions

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—At the conference yesterday on the conservation of natural resources, Hon. Clifford Sifton advocated the creation of two forest reservations, the first on the east slope of the Rocky Mountains, the second embracing Ontario provincial government land south of the height of land from Sudbury to Port Arthur. A today's meeting of the conservation commission, Prof. Fernow, of Toronto university, said Canada might imitate Germany in the matter of conserving her natural resources.

MONTREAL, Jan. 19.—Announcement was made today at the Canadian Pacific headquarters that George McL. Brown has been appointed European manager of the Canadian Pacific, to succeed the late Arthur Baker.

SECOND COMET

New Celestial Visitor Said to Be Plain to Naked Eye Immediately After Sunset

SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 19.—Astronomer R. G. Aitken, of the Lick observatory, gave the following statement for the Associated Press:

"The comet discovered in South Africa a day or two ago is brighter than the planet Venus. It was easily seen at the Lick observatory at noon today with the naked eye. It was about four degrees east of the sun and one-half of a degree north of it, and was moving towards the northeast. In a clear sky it will be a brilliant object for the next few evenings, and should be looked for in the southwestern sky immediately after sunset.

"Daylight observations today by Astronomer Wright showed that the spectrum of the comet is continuous, crossed by bright sodium lines extending into the comet.'

Death in Train Wreck.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 19.—Louis Jackson was killed and several others were injured today by the derailment of a passenger train on the Kentucky railroad, at its junction with the Lexington and Eastern railroad. The entire train rolled down an embankment.

Montreal Civic Elections.

MONTREAL, Jan. 19.—Tomorrow is the last day for nominations for the civic elections, and there is great activity shown in the different wards. The contest for the mayoralty will, it is likely, be confined to Dr. Guerin, the candidate for the citizens' league, and Senator Casgrain, who is running as an independent candidate. Senator Casgrain placed his nomination papers with the city clerk, with the necessary deposit of $200. Mayor Payette decided today to come out as a candidate for the board of control. There will be a lively contest in most of the wards. Polling will take place on February 1st.

EXCITING DAY ON WALL STREET

Breaking Up of Coal and Iron Pool Sends Brokers Bankrupt

New York, Jan. 19.—There was an episode of the stock exchange today more spectacular in many respects than the Rock Island fiasco. With a break of more than 60 points, the so-called Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron pool was smashed, two stock exchange houses were forced to suspend and the market generally underwent a severe decline, involving the heaviest trading since the day of E. H. Harriman's death. Total sales aggregated 1,634,500.

An inquiry by the governors of the exchange will probably be the result. The firms involved are J. M. Fiske & Co., of 42 Broadway, and Lathrop, Haskins & Co., of 60 Broadway, the failure of both was caused by the collapse of the pool, and involuntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed against both companies this afternoon. It is reported that two other stock exchange firms will be forced to suspend tomorrow.

Fiske & Company's liabilities are placed by creditors at $750,000, with assets of $400,000. Counsel for the firm, however, estimated the firm's liabilities as $2,500,000 at the close of business on Tuesday afternoon, with assets of $3,300,000. He did not estimate the firm's financial resources after today's developments.

In the bankruptcy petition, creditors allege a preferencial transfer of property to one or more creditors, and further charge that the alleged bankrupt firm permitted a considerable portion of its property to be concealed or removed with intent to hinder, delay and defraud creditors. Federal Judge Hand appointed a receiver tonight.

Assets and liabilities are not stated in the petition filed against Lathrop, Haskins & Co., although it is alleged that the claims of creditors in stock amounts aggregate $176,300. A question of insolvency is also alleged. No receiver has been appointed for this firm.

The collapse in the pool today was brought about primarily by the refusal of banks to make further advances on stock as collateral, and the inability or failure of those who were long of it to make good impaired margins. The suspension of the two firms most vitally concerned was therefore a natural result. Several individuals are also said to have lost heavily. In all about 45,600 share of Columbus and Hocking changed hands at a range from 33½ to 25. The stock closed at 33 at a net loss of 5¼ points. The entire market closed weak, with prices at a low ebb.

With the breaking of the pool there were reports of an immediate investigation into the operations by the stock exchange. This was officially denied, but it seems likely that circumstances will force the exchange to make some cognizance of the matter. In fact some of the principals of the pool were before the governors during the day, and a statement dealing with the matter will probably be issued tomorrow.

According to common belief, James R. Keene was active in the market movement of Columbus and Hocking. Mr. Keene could not be found at his office, but some of his associates said that the Keene interest in the stock had been withdrawn some time ago. The pool had been in existence for about a year.

U. S. Steel was the feature of the market today in point of activity. Trading in this stock aggregated 361,000 shares, approximately 25 per cent of the day's business.

Telephone Company Assigns.

TORONTO, Jan. 19.—The Norton Telephone Company, of Toronto, has made an assignment to E. R. C. Clarkson & Sons. The assignment is for the benefit of the creditors, and the business will be disposed of if a satisfactory offer is not made for a settlement within a week. The assets of the company are estimated to be about $18,264.

MORE GAINS IN ELECTIONS

Unionists Capture a Few Seats in the Contests of Yesterday

STILL NEED MANY SEATS FOR VICTORY

One District Changes in Wales—Some Returns in Detail

LONDON, Jan. 19.—All the returns of today's elections which are likely to be received tonight show that the Unionists gain five seats and the Liberals one, leaving the present position of the parties as follows: Unionists, 127; Liberals, 119; Laborites, 22; Nationalists, 44.

Thus far the Unionists have a net gain of 45 seats. They must obtain at least 168 net gains to wipe out the Liberal majority in the last parliament. How closely the Unionists are fighting their opponents is shown by the following figures of the aggregate polling to date: Unionist vote, 1,890,598; Liberals, 1,724,878; Laborites, 263,463; Socialists, 16,271.

Losses and Gains

Of the elections for 81 members of the new parliament held in Great Britain today, the result of less than half was announced tonight, the others being in widely scattered districts, where it takes considerable time to collect the ballot boxes. In London, where four boroughs polled, two remained true to the Liberals and one to Labor, while the fourth went over from the Liberal side to the Unionist. In northern England the Liberals generally hold the seats won in 1906. This also is true of Scotland, but the Midlands continue to go over to the party of tariff reform. The London seat which the government lost was Hackney North, where Raymond E. Greene, the Unionist candidate, defeated T. Hart Davies. C. W. Bowerman, Laborite, retains his Deptford seat, and Sir A. Spicer, president of the London chamber of commerce, and H. Bottomley, were re-elected for the Central and South Hackney respectively.

Glasgow Tradeston division goes over to the Liberals. A Cameron Corbett, who was elected as a Unionist in 1906, but left the party on account of its opposition to the licensing bill, being elected as a ministerialist. The other divisions of Glasgow, including St. Rollox, which was represented by T. McKinnon Wood, under-secretary for foreign affairs, gave increasing majorities for the government.

Nottingham, like all the Midland towns, shows a strong liking for tariff reform, Sir H. H. Cotton, Liberal, and A. Richardson, Laborite, losing in the fight to represent the East and South divisions respectively, although they had substantial majorities in 1906. Sir J. H. Yoxall, however, retained the West division seat for the government with a decreased majority.

The Liberals were defeated in the Denbigh boroughs by eight votes. The Yorkshire, Lancashire and Scottish divisions from which returns have been received continue their allegiance to the Liberal party. Kildare returned two Nationalists unopposed, and Newry sent back a prominent young Nationalist in the person of J. J. Mooney, one of John A. Redmond's lieutenants, with a large majority over his Unionist opponent.

Sir John Nicholson Barran was again elected to represent Hawick boroughs for the Liberals, with almost double the vote for the opposition candidate. C. P. Trevelyan, parliamentary secretary of education, is another of the prominent Liberals retaining their seats. He was successful in the Elland division of Yorkshire.

The Liberals continue to lose through three-cornered fights, the Labor candidates invariably receiving just sufficient support to allow the Unionists to succeed. Already this has occurred in five constituencies, and there are 24 more thus threatened. The Unionists faced the same difficulty in Canterbury. J. Henniker Heaton being opposed by an independent Conservative besides a Liberal.

The Liberals also lost one of the boroughs of Glasgow, that of Camlachie, where A. Cross, who was elected as a Unionist in 1906, but went over to the government side soon after he was returned, suffered defeat through the intervention of a labor candidate. The Liberals and Laborites received together 5,148 votes, against 3,227 for the successful Unionist, H. J. Maclinder.

The central division of Glasgow re-elected the Right Hon. C. Scott-Dickson, Unionist. The Blackfriars division of Glasgow is again in the labor column, G. N. Barnes winning with a majority.

Returns in Detail.

Newry (Ireland) Mooney, Nat. 1079, Cusack, Union, 542.

Flint (Wales) Summers, Lib., 2150, Tilby, Union, 1733.

Glasgow, Bridgeton, Cleland, Lib., 5336; Lang, Union, 3539.

Glasgow College—Watt, Lib., 6525; Maxwell, Union., 5823.

Glasgow, Blackfriars—Barnes, Labor, 4496; Constable, Union., 2795.

Birkenhead—Vivian, Lib., 8120; Bigland, Union, 7976.

Lancashire Northeast, Accrington, Baker, Lib., 8968; Jessel, Union., 6455.

Greenock, Scotland—Collins, Lib., 4233; Smith, Union., 2622.

Hawickburghs—Barran, Lib., 3261; Graham, Union., 268.

Nottingham East—Morrison, Union., 6877; Cotton, Lib., 5735. Unionist gain.

Nottingham South Cavendish—Gentinck, Union., 6434; Richardson, Labor, 6050. Unionist gain.

Yorkshire, West Riding, Elland Division—Trevelyan, Lib., 7468, Ramsden, Union., 4886.

Glasgow, Tradeston—Corbett, Ind. Lib., 2966; Main, Union., 2773; Mason, Labor, 2673. Liberal gain.

Nottingham West—Yoxall, Lib., 8955; Lygon, Union., 6652.

Cardiff—Thomas, Lib., 13,207; Stuart, Union., 11,652.

Hackney Central—Spicer, Lib., 4429; Cassel, Union., 3853.

Glasgow Central — Scott-Dixon, Union., 6713; Murison, Lib., 6058.

Carmarthen borough—Williams, Lib., 4197; Tiverton, Union., 1985.

Lancashire, S. E. Stretford—Nuttall, Lib., 12,917; Samuel, Union., 10,626.

Middlesex, Hornsey—Lord Ronaldshay, Union., 12,014; Dummett, Lib., 8632.

Lancashire, S. E., Middleton—Adkins, Lib., 7669; Rose-Innis, Union., 6266.

Glasgow, Camlachie — Mackinder, Union., 3227; Cross, Lib., 2704; Kessack, Labor, 2443—Unionist gain.

Glasgow, St. Rollox—Wood, Lib., 10,019; Chamberlain, Union., 6821.

Deptford—Bowerman, Labor, 6880; Coates, Union., 6658.

Hackney South—Bottomley, Lib., 7298; Werbelmer, Union, 4304.

Hackney North—Greene, Union., 5620; Hart-Davies, Lib., 4773.—Unionist gain.

Middlesex, Ealing—Neald., Union., 12,816; Hulbert, Lib., 8210.

Yorkshire, West Riding, Otley division—Duncan, Lib., 6911; Thompson, Union., 5010.

Denbigh boroughs—Ormsby-Gore, Union., 2438; Edwards, Lib., 2430.—Unionist gain.

Lloyd George Confident.

Speaking at Pellheli, Wales, today, Mr. Lloyd George said the election results were all right and up to his expectations. There was, although not inclined to boast unduly, an indication of an ultimate majority equal to that of 1906, which was followed by a creditable government record against tyranny.

Pollings Today.

Tomorrow's pollings are:

London (Westminster).

English boroughs: Canterbury and Grantham.

England and Wales, counties: Brecknockshire; Chesshire (Hyde); Derbyshire (Chesterfield); Devonshire (Totnes); Essex (Harwich, Saffron, Walden); Hampshire (Basingstoke); Herefordshire (Leominster); Huntingdonshire (Huntingdon); Kent (Ashford); Lancashire North (Lancaster); Lancashire Southeast (Eccles and West Houghton); Lancashire Southwest (Newton); Lincolnshire (Louth and Sleaford); Middlesex (Brentford); Somersetshire (Bridgewater); Staffordshire (Leek); Surrey (Epsom); Yorkshire North (Whitby). Yorkshire West (Colne Valley, Hallamshire and Doncaster).

Scotland boroughs: Ayr burghs, Kirkcaldy burghs and Montrose burghs.

Scotland, counties: West Aberdeenshire, Berwickshire, Dumfriesshire, Peebles and Selkirk, Perthshire, West.

Ireland: City of Londonderry and South Tyrone.

Joseph Martin's Contest

Joseph Martin says that he thoroughly enjoyed his house-to-house canvass of East St. Pancras, and his constituents are fine, kindly, likable people, who may be poor, but keep their homes neat. There is no graft in politics in Great Britain, added Mr. Martin. No manufacturers take a candidate by the throat, and no big corporations raise campaign funds upon him with sinister motives. He had a hard struggle with the liquor trade, however. They put three questions to him, to all of which in a most defiant manner he replied: "I answer no."

The election of Storey in Sunderland sends to parliament a convert from free trade and a powerful champion of tariff reform, one of the few men in England who can understand as well as advocate protection. The loss of the Newcastle seat was a disappointment, but not a great surprise to the Unionists. It was won on a bye-election, in which the Liberal and the Labor candidate split the hostile vote.

Last night's return generally speaking, cheered Unionists with the evidence that tariff reform was strong in Liverpool, and they welcomed the defeat of the free trade candidates in Kidderminster and Coventry, great industrial centres. They had hoped for two gains in Northampton, neither of which came off, but their severest disappointment was in the London boroughs, where the stubborn fighting qualities of Liberals and Socialists converted Bermondsey into a government gain, leaving Mr. Dumphreys to enjoy the unique experience of having been elected and defeated inside of three months.

Unionists had some slight hope of Unionist gains in Glasgow today in spite of Churchill's tremendous victory in Dundee. They had hope for a gain in Edinburgh East, but the best they could do was to increase slightly the majority in Edinburgh West. There is need for some Unionist gains in Scotland to offset possible losses in the Wick burghs, Ayr burghs and other places held by small majorities. Unionists have no hope that Scotland will show more than a change of three or four seats in their favor.

FATALITY AT NELSON

NELSON, B. C., Jan. 19.—A runaway engine which dashed into the C. P. R. roundhouse here when mechanics were at work repairing an engine caused the death of W. H. Terry, and the injury of George H. Jackson today.

The runaway engine had been left at the coal pits by Jack Cross when she went off duty. The engine was in readiness to start on its usual run to Slocan City, and before being left its wheels were blocked.

For some at present unknown reason, the engine reversed and dashed toward the roundhouse. The turntable was open and the runaway engine crashed through the doors and into the building. On the track over the ashpit, jacked up and close to the door was engine No. 3382, on which a number of mechanics were at work. Into this engine the runaway crashed.

Terry at the moment was in the cab or working on the fire box. He was caught by the tender of the moving engine and terribly crushed, his left arm being smashed.

G. Jackson, who was taking down a wedge casting, dropped into the ash pit and escaped with a broken wrist.

The injured men were taken to the Kootenay Lake hospital, where Terry succumbed to his injuries a few minutes after he had entered. He was in the employ of the C. P. R. as boilermaker's helper. He was 33 years of age, and leaves a widow and two small children.

INSURANCE BILL

British Actuaries Ask to Be Heard Before Committee—Several Changes Asked.

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—When the Senate sub-committee resumed consideration of the Insurance Bill this morning, J. K. Macdonald, of the Life Officers' Association, informed the committee that British actuaries desired to be heard, and would send witnesses to Canada for the purpose. Mr. Macdonald suggested a change in the clauses providing for a gain and loss exhibit, which would, he said, be a benefit to British companies. The Life Officers' Association, Mr. Macdonald said, objected to the clause forbidding life companies with impaired capital to amalgamate, to the clause forbidding extra commissions or bonuses to agents for obtaining business, to the clause forbidding emoluments to directors without the authority of shareholders, to the ten year salary agreement and limitation clause. An addition was also asked to allow renewal commissions to be paid for ten years after a policy is due. To the investment clause an addition is asked to enable companies to invest in securities guaranteed by municipalities.

A strong protest was again made against the provision that at least two-fifths of the directors shall be elected by policy holders. It was suggested that it be omitted from the bill or modified. D. M. McGowan, of the Standard Life, objected to the clause requiring an annual gain and loss exhibit being made to the superintendent of insurance. British companies should not be driven from Canada by such a clause. B. H. Brown, of the London and Lancashire, objected also to the gain and loss exhibit. Mr. Ryley, of the Sun Life, urged that American companies should be compelled to give a list of their shareholders, as so many shares were held by one or two men. Both British and Canadian companies should be required to make a statement of the higher salaries they paid.

WM. H. SMITH IS AGAIN A DERELICT

American Ship Breaks Tow Line and Lies at Mercy of Seas

SEATTLE, WASH., Jan. 19.—The American ship Wm. H. Smith, from Chemainus for Port Natal, first reported in distress off the Columbia river Jan. 15, is tonight off Moclips, north of Gray's Harbor. All her masts are gone and the vessel is drifting a short distance off shore. Although the weather has moderated, there is a heavy swell running and the bar at Gray's Harbor is too rough to permit tugs to go out to the assistance of the threatened and crippled craft. The tug Goliah at Neah Bay was ordered out by wireless tonight, but it cannot be determined whether the tug received the orders. The Smith was picked up by the oil tanker Washtenaw which discharged at Vancouver last week, on Sunday, and after several ineffective attempts to make the Columbia river, owing to the storm the Washtenaw turned north for the straits of Fuca Monday.

The tanker was light and in the pitching and tossing of the sea caused by the seventy mile gale, which raged Monday night, it is supposed that the hawser broke and the Washtenaw lost hold in the darkness and failed to pick her up again. No report of the Washtenaw has been received. The Washtenaw when coming out to this coast a year and a half ago picked up the British ship Leicester Castle off the South American coast in the Atlantic and towed her to Montevideo. The Leicester Castle had been damaged in the ice while attempting to get around the horn.

FUNERAL OF MR. BAKER

Many People Present at Obsequies of Late C. P. R. Representative in Europe

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The funeral of the late W. Archer Baker, European manager for the Canadian Pacific railway, who died here on January 16, took place at Eltham today. It was attended by many prominent Canadians, shipping and railway men, including Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president, and other representatives of the Canadian Pacific, as well as deputations from the steamship alliance, the Hamburg-American, Allan and White Star steamship companies, the Grand Trunk and Southern Pacific railroads, Bank of Montreal, J. O. Smith of the Canadian government offices, and B. M. Clarke, of the Ontario government. Baron Mountstephen and Lord Strathcona, Canadian High Commissioner to Great Britain, also attended. Over three hundred persons were present. The floral contributions were enormous. There were over 160 wreaths which had been sent by organizations and friends.

Impersonators Fined.

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—Alfred Roberts, Joseph Couvillon and Mathias Couvilon, who pleaded guilty to impersonation in the recent municipal elections, were each fined $12 in police court today. Alfred Rheum, charged with being an instigator, was acquitted.

Correspondent Decorated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The cross of the Legion of Honor has been conferred upon Howard Thompson, Paris correspondent of the Associated Press, according to information received in this city by his sister, Mrs. Harry Bingham. The minister of foreign affairs of the French cabinet is said to have presented the name of Mr. Thompson for the decoration. Mr. Thompson is well known to members of the newspaper profession here, elsewhere in America, and in Europe. He represented the Associated Press in Cuba during the Spanish war and subsequently in St. Petersburg, whence he was transferred to Paris.

HASTENING PARLIAMENT

Ottawa Government Gives Notice of Taking Over Members' Day

LATE PURCHASE OF FISHERY CRUISER

New Immigration Bill Is Explained by Minister of Interior

OTTAWA, Jan 19.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier gave notice today that next month all the Wednesdays, now devoted to the business of private members, would be swallowed up by the Government.

The somewhat unique spectacle was witnessed today of no private members being ready to go on with the resolutions on the order paper, although Mr. Foster declared he was ready to move his resolution regarding the abolition of party patronage in the Government departments, but as Mr. Fielding has wished it to stand over, he acquiesed in the request.

Mr. Gordon, of Nipissing, who has had for some time a public bill on the order paper regarding an amendment to the criminal code making it a crime to have silver ore which could not be accounted for in one's possession, secured the second reading of his measure, and the bill will now go to the private bills committee.

The debate on the budget was continued by Mr. Wilson, of North Essex, who, in his maiden speech, made an excellent impression, and Mr. Loggie replied on the Government side. It is expected that the debate will be closed tomorrow by speeches from the rival leaders.

To Mr. Foster, Sir Wilfrid said an order in council had been passed on November 22 last authorizing the purchase of a war vessel from the British Admiralty for fisheries protection on the Pacific.

Replying to Mr. Foster, Mr. Oliver said that there had been 3,930 certificates for South African veterans issued regarding land claims.

Immigration

Mr. Oliver re-introduced his immigration bill which is practically the same as the legislation which was presented last session by the minister, but which was dropped on account of the lateness of the session. Mr. Oliver explained that the principles of the immigration were not altered by this bill, but it was deemed desirable to amend the legislation so as to perfect the methods of operation and give rights of exclusion along the 3,000 miles of international boundary. Last year's bill dealt chiefly with immigrants arriving at ocean ports. The bill will deal more extensively with the larger number of immigrants crossing the border between the United States and Canada. The bill, Mr. Oliver explained, also makes more drastic the regulations now already existing respecting the influx of Asiatics. It also provides that a board of enquiry shall sit and decide upon the merits of each case of reported undesirable immigrants. Once however, the immigrant has passed the immigration authorities and is afterwards in trouble with them he must apply to the courts and put up a certain sum of money for expenses to prevent being summarily deported. He cannot avail himself of the law, however, until he has passed the immigration authorities. The bill was given its first reading.

Cable Rates

Hon. Rudolph Lemieux introduced a bill to control the rates and facilities of the ocean cable companies and to place these companys under the control of the board of railway commissioners. In a brief explanation Mr. Lemieux stated that the bill would also include wireless companies, but he promised a more extended statement on the second reading. The bill was read a first time.

Mr. Foster drew attention to a dispatch from Washington published in the morning papers, setting forth that the United States had decided on the list of countries to which the minimum tariff would be applied. Among these countries was Great Britain. Mr. Foster inquired if the term Great Britain included Canada as receiving the minimum tariff privileges. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that in the opinion of the government Canada was included in the privileges which were accorded to Great Britain. He did not care to make a definite statement.

The Quebec Bridge occupied the attention of the senate today, the question being raised by Senator Landry, who was informed that the contract for removing the debris had been let to Koenig and Company for $45,000. The anchor pier is to be ready by April, and another main pier by May 15 next. Tenders were advertised for and several received.

Aged Clergyman Dead.

BERLIN, Ont., Jan. 19.—After 18 months' illness, death claimed Rev. Jacob T. Bowman today, at the home of his son, A. O. Bowman, on Church street. The deceased was born near Freeport in 1827.

Ontario Mining Suit.

TORONTO, Jan. 19.—Parties in the Peterson Lake mines suit agreed this morning to have Judge Teetzel act as arbitrator, they to abide by his decision. Yesterday the judge suggested that the case should be settle before witnesses were called today. L. M. and E. D. Steinfler and J. A. Jacobs, of Montreal, had agreed to hand over 100,000 shares of stock and to pay $53,000 to the company. The company demanded in settlement besides the money 250,000 shares of stock. Judge Teetzel is trying to adjust the differences.