

# Sir Wilfrid Laurier Is Dead; Passed Out In the Midst of His Life Work With His Armor On

### Death Has Removed With Dramatic Suddenness from the Theatre of Canada's Public Affairs an Actor Who Had Walked Its Stage for Nearly Half a Century and Played a Leading Part—Idolized by His Friends, Admired by All—Body Will Lie in State from Thursday Until Saturday.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier is dead. The stroke of apoplexy which he suffered at noon, yesterday, was followed by a similar seizure shortly after midnight. After this second effusion of blood into the brain Sir Wilfrid was completely paralyzed on his left side and never fully regained consciousness. Until nine o'clock this morning he seemed to be retaining his hold upon life, but from that hour he became gradually weaker. At 2:30 this afternoon Sir Wilfrid Laurier passed peacefully away. Death had removed with dramatic suddenness from the theatre of Canada's public affairs an actor who had walked its stage for nearly half a century and who had played a leading part for a generation.

Public recognition of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's long continued and important services to his country will be given at a state funeral. When it became known that he had passed away the government suggested that his memory should be so honored, and the members of the deceased statesman's family circle assented. Sir Wilfrid's body will be taken to the Senate Chamber on Thursday afternoon, after the ceremony with which the session of parliament is formally opened. There it will be in state until Saturday morning, when it will be removed to the Sacred Heart Church, which Sir Wilfrid attended. The funeral mass will be said at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning. Mr. Olivier Mathieu, Archbishop of Regina, who was a close friend of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and who is now in Quebec, has been asked to officiate. It is expected that the church will accommodate a congregation of only 1,200 persons, admission Saturday morning will be by tickets. The funeral will be through Thomas Mulvey, K. C., the Under Secretary of State, who has had charge of the arrangements for the funeral services, will issue about 1,400 tickets. The last resting place of the deceased statesman will be in Notre Dame cemetery here.

To political associates and political opponents alike the news of the passing of the leader of one opposition in the House of Commons was a painful shock. He had been so recently among them, actively engaged in his preparations for the business of the session of parliament which is to open on Thursday next. Only four weeks ago he had attended the convention of the Eastern Ontario Liberal Association and delivered an address in which he made the remark, "Every day I feel I am getting riper and riper for heaven."

A few days ago he conferred with Sir Thomas White regarding some of the business of the coming session. On Wednesday last again he discussed with Hon. Charles Murphy, a plan which the latter had prepared for lightening the parliamentary duties of the leader of the opposition. On Saturday he attended the meeting of the Ottawa Canadian Club, and he had summoned a number of his leading associates in the opposition in parliament to meet him here tomorrow to talk over the programme of the party for the session.

The manner of Sir Wilfrid's end recalls his own notable oration upon the death of Sir John Macdonald. "In his death," said Sir Wilfrid, "he seems to have been singularly happy. Twenty years ago I was told by one who was a close personal political friend of Sir John A. Macdonald, that, in the fit limbo of his domestic circle, he was fond of repeating that his end would be as the end of Lord Cathlamet, that he would be carried away from the floor of parliament to die. How true that vision was we now know. And thus to die with his armor on was probably his ambition."

Sir Wilfrid has himself died in the midst of the performance of those public duties, which were his life work, "with his armor on." Of him, as of a former great political opponent, it has been said that he wished to die as he has died. One of his close friends has quoted Sir Wilfrid Laurier as having said, in commenting upon the sudden demise of a mutual acquaintance, "That is how I wish to go."

## MEMORIALS TO COMMEMORATE PART BORNE BY ARMY DIVISIONS

### In the Cemeteries There Will Be Erected a "Cross of Sacrifice," and an Altar of Stone in Remembrance of the Dead—Headstones of Uniform Size and Shape.

London, Feb. 17.—(British Wireless Service)—In a statement on the work of the Imperial war commission by Rudyard Kipling, announcement is made that memorials to commemorate the part borne by various army divisions or regiments in the campaigns and battles, as, for example, by the Canadians at Ypres, the South Africans in the Devil's Wood, the Australians at Amiens and the British at the breaking of the Hindenburg Line, will be considered by representatives of the military committee.

no lingering, no bother to anyone."

Sir Wilfrid, although his general health for a year has been excellent, has of late complained a little of indisposition. To one acquaintance he recently said he frequently felt weak and dizzy upon rising in the morning. On Saturday morning last, although he was at his office and answered his letters, he spoke of a cold, and felt well enough to attend the meeting of the Canadian Club, and later to go to his office at the parliament building. Sunday morning he complained of faintness when he arose and returned to his bed. At noon he again arose and suffered his first stroke of apoplexy. "It is the end," he said to Lady Laurier, his helpmate for fifty years, when he regained consciousness after this first seizure. Sir Wilfrid received the last sacrament of the church before midnight. Shortly afterward, he suffered the second stroke of apoplexy after which he never fully regained consciousness. With him when he passed away were Lady Laurier, Madame A. M. Brodeur, Robert Laurier, Sir Wilfrid's nephew, and his only surviving male relative, with the exception of his half-brother, Carolus Laurier, residing in Michigan; Father Lejeune, of the Sacred Heart Church; Hon. Charles Murphy, Hon. Senator Belcourt and A. Robb, close friends and political associates of Sir Wilfrid, and Lucien Giguere, his secretary.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's demise will leave a very noticeable gap in the membership of the House of Commons. His oratorical gift will be missed in the debates of the assembly, his dignified presence and courtly manner will not soon be forgotten. To his own party in the House the loss of Sir Wilfrid will be a stunning blow for in its ranks there appears to be no logical successor to the leader who is gone. The question of leadership, during the coming session, will be discussed at a caucus of opposition senators and commoners which will be called by J. A. Robb, of Huntingdon, the chief party whip. It is unlikely, however, that a permanent leader will then be selected. The choice will more probably be left to the national convention of the party, preparations for which are already being made. Sir Wilfrid proposed that such a gathering be held on Saturday in the House, by the sole force of his extraordinary facility of assimilation, and the unquestionable quality of his eloquence, he was always a master. The same may be said of his political strategy. The place he leaves in the Canadian parliament cannot be filled in a day.

"As to his political deeds, so much discussed, time alone will discern perfectly their merits and demerits. One thing is sure, he will long large in the history of the country. He entered public life at the time of Confederation. He has lived to witness its expansion, and has certainly done much to assure its development. It is proper that his death be considered as a national mourning."

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"Lady Laurier has the deep affection of all those who have been in a position to appreciate her noble virtues, and in her bereavement she may count on their sympathy."

Referring to the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Thomas White, acting Premier, said this afternoon: "I am deeply shocked and grieved at the sad news. The sudden and lamented death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier removes a great and historic figure from Canadian public life, and a most distinguished and commanding personality from the deliberations of parliament. I shall reserve for expression in the House my appreciation of his political career and of his achievements as a statesman. Personally, Sir Wilfrid Laurier was a man of high intellectual gifts and rare social charm with a singularly attractive winsomeness of disposition and manner which endeared him to countless admirers throughout the Dominion and made warm personal friends of strong political opponents. His long political experience, the prestige of the high office of Prime Minister which he held for so many years, his authority and influence as a leader of the opposition, his great knowledge of affairs, and his great oratorical gifts made him a conspicuous and outstanding figure in the House of Commons, where he was always heard with the deepest interest and attention. A certain staidness of bearing and dignified courtesy bespeaking a generation now almost passed away, added to the attraction which he had for those who knew him or who were brought into contact with him. All the members of the government deeply regret his death."

party members who were estranged by the attitude of his predecessor on the conscription issue.

London, Feb. 17.—(By Canada Press.)—Tentative arrangements for the state funeral to be given the remains of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, have been completed and will be confirmed at a meeting of the Cabinet tomorrow afternoon. They provide for the removal of the body from his late residence on Laurier avenue, to the House of Commons Chamber in the Victoria Museum next Thursday afternoon at five o'clock. There it will lie in state until Saturday morning. The public will be admitted to the Chamber from six o'clock on Thursday evening until 10 o'clock on Saturday morning.

At half past ten o'clock on Saturday morning the funeral cortege will proceed from the Victoria Museum Building to the Sacred Heart Church, where Mass will be celebrated. Archbishop Mathieu, of Regina, an old personal friend of the late Laurier leader, who is at present in Montreal, has been asked to officiate at the Mass, and though no definite word has been received from him, it is expected that he will do so.

After the celebration of Mass in the Sacred Heart church, the cortege will proceed to Notre Dame cemetery where interment will take place. The government will be in charge of all the funeral arrangements.

The death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier has made a profound impression in the Capital, and on every side may be heard expressions of regret at the passing of this great statesman. As a mark of respect the City Council postponed its regular meeting for a week. The general feeling, not only among his political friends and supporters, but among those who were in the city at the time of his death, is that the country has lost a great loss in the death of one of its most famous and worthy sons.

"The news is stupefying to everybody. Who could believe that a man still so active, who even on Saturday had been seen going from a Canadian Club meeting to his office, there to work for a few hours, would be dead in a few hours?"

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier, so admired and almost idolized by his friends, had the esteem of everyone. If the violence of the chief party whip, it brought him some ardent opponents, he never had an enemy. Politically, as well as socially, he was a charmer by his exquisite courtesy and manners, he excelled in the art of making one forget the blows he was giving. The course of events made him a power in the country, but in the House, by the sole force of his extraordinary facility of assimilation, and the unquestionable quality of his eloquence, he was always a master. The same may be said of his political strategy. The place he leaves in the Canadian parliament cannot be filled in a day."

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## Railway Leader Apprehensive But Believes Crisis Can Be Avoided

(Special Cable to the N. Y. Tribune and the St. John Standard. Copyright, 1919, N. Y. Tribune, Inc.)

London, Feb. 17.—"The understanding between the miners and the railway transport workers renders their combined action essential and inevitable. For this reason I view the present position with grave apprehension, and say that the next few weeks will be critical. But, if the general desire to do the right thing for all concerned, I believe trouble can be avoided and the country saved from the greatest industrial crisis it has ever experienced."

This was the statement, today, of W. H. Thomas, leader of the railway men, following the announcement printed in "The Observer," that because of the industrial crisis and the importance of exhausting means to secure peace before a disastrous struggle was precipitated, the government had decided to summon, immediately, an unprecedented assembly of representatives of labor and capital.

This assembly will amount practically to a National Peace Conference for industry, in which every question will be threshed out, face to face, whether it concerns government, employers or workers. It is expected that the meeting will occur before the end of February. It will be an enlarged edition of the council established under the famous Whitley report. Should it be unsuccessful, it will at any rate convey to the minds of everyone the exact issue of what may be a disastrous conflict.

## CANADIAN NAVAL FORCES RECEIVE TWO SUBMARINES FROM BRITISH

### Given by the Admiralty in Recognition of the Generous Work Contributed to the Empire by the Canadian Naval Forces During the War—Submarines Are Now at Bermuda.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—The British Admiralty have offered as a gift to the Canadian Naval Forces two submarines now at Bermuda. The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, in behalf of the Dominion, has accepted the offer. The Admiralty's desire to recognize in this generous manner the work of the Canadian Naval Forces in the war is expressed in a despatch, bearing date of January 28th from Viscount Milner, Secretary for the Colonies, to His Excellency, the Duke of Devonshire, as follows: "I have the honor to request your Excellency to inform your Ministers that the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have offered as a gift to the Canadian Naval Forces two submarines now at Bermuda. The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, in behalf of the Dominion, has accepted the offer. The Admiralty's desire to recognize in this generous manner the work of the Canadian Naval Forces in the war is expressed in a despatch, bearing date of January 28th from Viscount Milner, Secretary for the Colonies, to His Excellency, the Duke of Devonshire, as follows: "I have the honor to request your Excellency to inform your Ministers that the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have offered as a gift to the Canadian Naval Forces two submarines now at Bermuda. The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, in behalf of the Dominion, has accepted the offer."

## WOMEN CAUSE NO TROUBLE TO CONFERENCE

### Registering at Halifax as They Have the Franchise on Practically the Same Terms as Men.

Halifax, N.S., Feb. 17.—Under an act passed at the last session of the Nova Scotia Legislature, women are given the franchise on practically the same terms as men. The period for registration closes on Thursday night of this week. In ordinary years, here, when only males were eligible to vote, there was usually the heaviest rush on the latest days of the registration, but this year, with the ladies as well as the men, it will likely be more than doubled. So the women, "except that one instance, through a mistake in the blank form required for a registration, and that was explained satisfactorily," the ladies explain, without loss of their qualifications and their desire to register, and unhesitatingly conform with all the requirements of the law when their qualifications and eligibility are plain to them. We have had less trouble with them than with the male applicants."

## RUMANIA WANTS FRONTIER GUARDS

### Claims There is Transportation of Flour, Wool and Other Products Into Bulgaria.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Rumania has addressed a note to the Allied ministers at Bucharest, the state department was informed today, requesting that Rumanian frontier guards and customs officials be placed on the frontier of Bulgaria because of the continued transportation of whole trains of wool, flour and other products into Bulgaria. The note stated that Rumanian frontier guards and customs officials be placed on the frontier of Bulgaria because of the continued transportation of whole trains of wool, flour and other products into Bulgaria. The note stated that Rumanian frontier guards and customs officials be placed on the frontier of Bulgaria because of the continued transportation of whole trains of wool, flour and other products into Bulgaria.

## REVOLUTION HAS BEEN SUPPRESSED

### Lisbon Government Proclaims Final Suppression of the Revolutionary Movement.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Final suppression of the revolutionary movement in Portugal has been proclaimed by the government at Lisbon, according to despatches received here today at the state department. Wire communication is now being maintained to Lisbon and Oporto, and wireless communication is being inaugurated.

## GERMANY OBLIGED TO SUBMIT TO THE INEVITABLE AND RENEW ARMISTICE ON FOCH'S TERMS

### To Gain the Time Desired She Must Abandon All Offensives Against the Poles and Must Prohibit Her Troops from Crossing Russian Frontier—Penitent But Somewhat Curt.

Paris, Feb. 17. (Havas Agency)—Despatches from Treves announced that the agreement for the renewal of the armistice with Germany has been signed.

All the previous despatches relating to the signing of the armistice have come from German sources. The foregoing announcement is the first to be received from the Allied side. Under the new terms for the renewal of the armistice, as presented to the Germans by Marshal Foch, Germany must abandon all offensive movements against the Poles and also must prohibit her troops from crossing the Russian frontier at a certain line.

The line of demarcation between Germany and Poland is outlined as follows: East of Grosser Neudorf (southeast of Bromberg), south of Labischin (south of Schodissen), north of Exin, (southwest of Bromberg), south of Sann (S), north of Garmianau (east of Kreutz) west of Birnbaum and Beutchen, (west of Posen), Wollstein, Lissa and north Wernsow and thence along the frontier between Silesia and Poland, (this line of demarcation gives to Poland a considerable part of the German government of Posen).

The German cabinet discussed the armistice terms from ten-thirty Sunday morning until four o'clock in the afternoon, when an effort was made to summon the National Assembly to decide upon the answer, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. It was found impossible to summon the assembly, it is added, and after a conference with the party leaders it was decided to accept the terms unconditionally.

## PORTFOLIOS IN SASKATCHEWAN

### The Rearrangement of the Cabinet as Announced Yesterday.

Regina, Sask., Feb. 17.—Rearrangement of the portfolios in the Saskatchewan cabinet was completed late Saturday afternoon, when the ministers were sworn in by His Honor, Lieut-Governor Sir Richard Lake, as follows: William M. Martin, president of the executive council, minister of education and minister of railways. Hon. A. P. McNab, minister of public works. Hon. Chas. A. Dunning, minister of agriculture and provincial treasurer. Hon. W. J. Latta, minister of highways. Hon. W. S. Knowles, minister of telephones and provincial secretary. The portfolios of Hon. A. Turgeon, Hon. A. P. McNab, G. A. Landley and W. J. Latta, remain unchanged, the rearrangement affecting Honourables W. Martin, Dunning and Knowles.

## DURHAM CASTLE CREW OBJECTS

### Refuses to Sail With Deputation of Nationalist Party Who Desire to Plead Cause of South African Republicans in Europe.

Cape Town, South Africa, Feb. 17.—(Canadian Press from Reuter's Limited)—The crew of the Durham Castle to sail with the deputation of Nationalist party who desire to go to Europe to plead the cause of a South African Republic.

## GERMANY WAS PREPARING TO SPRING ENORMOUS AIRPLANE

### If the War Had Lasted a Few Months Longer the Monster Machine Would Have Been Out, a Likely Target for Allied Guns.

Berlin, Sunday, Feb. 16.—(By The Associated Press)—If the war had lasted a few months longer, Germany was prepared to surprise the world with an enormous airplane. The new giant of the air which was planned by Harold Wolf, an engineer, will have its first trial at Dohoritz within a few days.

The new machine is nearly 165 feet from wing tip to wing tip, stands more than 23 feet high. It has six motors with a total of 1,500 horse power, driven by four propellers, two lying possible on the darkest night and in the thickest fog.