

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF LAURIER STATE FUNERAL

The official programme for the state funeral of the late the Right Honourable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G., as issued by Thomas Mulvey, Under Secretary of State was as follows:—

Body will be taken without ceremony from the late residence on Thursday, 20th February, 1919, and thereafter charge of funeral will be taken by Government.

Body will lie in state in Chamber of the House of Commons from 8.00 p.m. on the 20th until 9.00 o'clock on the morning of 22nd February, 1919.

Arrangements have been made for the public to enter the Museum at the front door and the Chamber at the left door, to pass the body and leave by the right door and the front entrance.

There will be a guard by members of the Senate and House of Commons at the side of the body continuously during the time of lying in state.

The funeral procession will leave Museum at 10.00 in the forenoon of 22nd February and proceed on foot by way of Metcalfe, Wellington and Rideau sts., Major Hill Park, St. Patrick and Sussex streets to the Basilica. Solemn High Mass will commence at 11.00 a.m.

Owing to the inclement weather, civil uniforms are not obligatory.

The following gentlemen will act as honorary pall bearers:—

The Hon. Sir Thomas White, Hon. Sir James Loughheed, Hon. Sir William Mulock, Hon. Sidney Fisher, Hon. Senator Belcourt, Hon. Sir Allen Aylesworth, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Hon. Charles Murphy, Hon. R. Dandurand, Hon. Senator Edwards, Hon. L. O. David, Jacques Bureau, Esq., M.P., J. A. Robb, Esq., M.P., Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin.

The order of procession will be as follows:—

Clergy officiating; undertaker; pall bearers (eight Dominion Police); cars with floral offerings; hearse.

Honorary pall bearers; mourners; the Governor General and staff; representative of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught; Lieutenant-Governors; Archbishops, Bishops, and heads of churches; Members of the Cabinet; the Speaker of the Senate; the Chief Justice of Canada; Chief Justices according to seniority; Privy Councillors; Senators.

The Speaker of the House of Commons, preceded by mace and sergeant-at-arms; Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court; Judges of Exchequer Court and Puisne Judges of Provincial Courts; Members of the House of Commons; Members of the Provincial Executive Councils; Speakers and Members of Provincial Councils and Assemblies; clergy; Consuls-General; Deputy Ministers; law societies; Mayors, Councillors, school representatives; heads of branches of the Civil Service; political clubs; societies; citizens.

Those forming the funeral procession will assemble according to their order of precedence in rooms at the Victoria Museum.

Civic organizations, patriotic and other societies will be on on McLeod st., and followed the procession in order.

Seats will be reserved at the Basilica for all those who are invited to attend. Tickets of admission to be presented at the Museum and the Basilica.

The Basilica will be closed until the funeral procession arrives, and those in the procession entered first. When they had taken their places, the public having tickets of admission will be allowed to enter, and the general public will be admitted to further places.

After the conclusion of the mass and funeral service the procession will proceed by carriage to Notre Dame cemetery in the order above set out, by way of Church, Dalhousie, and Rideau streets.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under Secretary of State.

REPRESENTATIVE MEN HONOUR GREAT LEADER WHO HAS PASSED

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above others, it was that he might be useful in promoting the best relations between the peoples of the two races in Canada and uniting them in service of the state. Every incident that afforded either reason or excuse for anything like a racial cleavage he viewed with the utmost sorrow. It was this aspect of the differences that arose between him and some of his followers, a few months ago, that caused him the deepest regret. His hope, I know, was that those differences were passing away, and that those who had participated in them would be reunited.

"The men who served under him in his cabinets will remember with pleasure the very happy relations that almost invariably prevailed between them and their chief. While he could be firm in adhering to his views when occasion required, he was happiest when his relations with his ministers were those of comradeship and when he could support them cordially in the policies they presented. His gentle and lovable disposition won the confidence and affection of his friends, and those who were unable to agree with him felt the influence of his gracious personality. Opponents he, as a party leader, had to have, but enemies, I believe, he had none. He played the part of a great Canadian for a very long period, the record of which will fill the most honoured pages of Canadian history."

HON. R. LEMIEUX, M.P.

"The Canadian people will realize with difficulty the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He has been for such a long time an essential part of our national life, his disappearance will leave the sensation of a void. He will long be mourned by all Canada, but particularly by those of his own race, whose idol and glory he always was. Laurier was, in fact, one of the grandest, the purest, the noblest, and the most glorious figures of our history.

"He easily takes a place beside Lafontaine and Cartier. As a statesman he was the equal of Sir John Macdonald."

HON. J. BOLDDUC.

Speaker of the Senate.

"It is with a feeling of profound and sincere regret that I have heard of the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Being myself a veteran in politics, I had the privilege of hearing his first speech delivered in the Quebec Legislative Assembly as far back as 1871.

"As all those who heard him then, I was struck with his prelude, which announced a brilliant career and forecasted that he was destined to become, what everybody acknowledges to-day, one of the most eminent statesmen in Canada.

"We may have had differences of opinion, but it is admitted by all who knew him that he was frank, honest, of unquestionable integrity, and for these reasons enjoyed universal esteem and respect. By his brilliant eloquence he knew how to persuade, even electrify, his hearers, and on the floor of the House, as well as in other circumstances, he was a master of the art of speech.

"His dignity in public, and his affability in private, won all hearts to him, and it might be said that, though he had opponents, he never had enemies. His efforts in the interests of national harmony have endeared him to all, and he will carry with him to the grave the respect, the esteem, and the love of a whole people—the Canadian people whom he loved so well."

Forest Product Shipments.

During the week 465 cars of lumber were shipped from the various British Columbia mills, against 516 cars last year.—Office of Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg.

\$1,000,000 CREDIT IS ALLOWED FOR SIBERIAN TRADE

Canadian Commissioner at Vladivostok Will Act With Imperial Siberian Supply Company in Obtaining Share of Orders.

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waite, late of the Bank of Montreal, has been appointed to the Commission. The first four mentioned have already established themselves at Vladivostok, and Mr. Braithwaite leaves at an early date.

Owing to the constantly changing conditions in Siberia, and general difficulties in trading with that part of Russia, by reason principally of the exchange situation, some delay has been caused, but upon the arrival of the Minister of Trade and Commerce in London he consulted the British authorities, when it was learned that the British Government had constituted a trading company known as the Siberian Supply Company, Limited, to which it will give its financial backing. This company will purchase goods in the United Kingdom, pay transport charges thereon, and sell them in Siberia. Strict supervision of prices will be maintained, thus preventing speculation and extravagant charges upon the buyers. The company is to look after all matters of credit and exchange, and the profits in the aggregate will go to the British Government.

The British Government is sending to Siberia its representative, as Controller of the Supply Company, the Hon. Raymond E. Hubbard, who was instructed to call upon the Acting Minister of Trade and Commerce, to discuss the procedure which might be adopted with a view to co-operating with and assisting the Canadian Government in any scheme having for its object the assisting of Canadian export trade in that part of the world.

The Minister, therefore, recommends, in the best interests of Canada, that the facilities offered by this company be availed of, on the following conditions:—

(1) The Canadian Government shall employ the Siberian Supply Company, Limited, as agents for the distribution and sale of goods supplied under credits furnished by the Canadian Government, the profits therefrom being returned to the Canadian Government;

(2) The Canadian Government to nominate Mr. L. D. Wilgress, Canadian Trade Commissioner in Vladivostok, to supervise the operations of the Siberian Supply Company, Limited, in so far as Canadian supplies are involved; and

(3) The Canadian Government shall charge the Canadian Trade Commission at Ottawa with the purchase of goods in Canada and their despatch to Siberia to be there disposed of as the Siberian Supply Company, Limited, in conjunction with the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Vladivostok, may decide from time to time.

In this connection, the Minister further recommends that an initial credit be established in favour of the Canadian Trade Commission at Ottawa of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the purposes above outlined.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation, and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Shipbuilding in 1917.

During 1917 there were built in Canada 87 steam vessels, of a total tonnage of 13,060, and 97 sailing vessels, of a total tonnage of 15,578, or a total of 184 vessels of 28,638 tons, according to the shipping report of the Department of Customs for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1917.

COMMONS MEETS AND ADDS TO TRIBUTES

After Adjournment Members Spoke in Memory of Sir Wilfrid Laurier

Parliament assembled on Thursday, February 20, for the dispatch of business. The members of the Commons having attended the reading of His Excellency the Governor General's speech, Sir Thomas White, acting Premier, moved that a state funeral be ordered for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the late leader of the Opposition, and that the House adjourn, out of respect to the memory of its former member, until Tuesday, February 25. The motion was as follows:—

"That when this House adjourns this day, it shall, out of respect to the memory of the late Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, stand adjourned till Tuesday next, the 25th inst."

At three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon the routine work of the session was begun. Sir Thomas White paid a tribute to the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier, outlining his career and its bearing on Canada's national life. Hon. D. D. MacKenzie, chosen as temporary leader of the Opposition, and Hon. R. Lemieux also delivered

eulogistic addresses on their late chieftain.

In the Senate Chamber on Tuesday tributes to Sir Wilfrid Laurier were paid by Right Hon. Sir James Loughheed, Senators Raoul, Dandurand, Poirier, Tessier, Choquette, and Beique.

ADVISES RESTRICTING TRAVEL TO BRITAIN

Sir George Perley cables that Conditions of Travel are Bad

The following cable from Sir George Perley, High Commissioner in England, has just been received:

"Understand there are no restrictions now under Canadian regulations regarding persons wishing to come to this country. Would submit for your consideration that conditions here make it unwise for any one to come over just now who proposes afterwards returning to Canada, unless voyage absolutely necessary and in fact practically imperative. For several months it will be exceedingly difficult for civilians to get accommodation from here to Canada, and some who have arrived lately will find much difficulty in getting back again.

"Would strongly advise restricting passports to minimum during the next few months. All this applies with particular force to those who wish to come over to visit graves in Belgium and France. The difficulties of conditions there, and especially lack of transportation, make it practically impossible to arrange such visits just now."