GERMAN FORTIFICATIONS TO BE DESTROYED UNDER NEW TERMS

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COUNTLESS MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY ARE BEING RECEIVED BY LADY LAURIER

ELOQUENT TRIBUTES TO MEMORY OF DEAD STATESMAN FROM ALL PARTS OF CONTINENT

FORTIFICATIONS OF HELGOLAND AND THE KIEL CANAL MUST BE DESTROYED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TERMS OF NEW MILITARY TREATY

Monthly Armistice Renewal Is Replaced by a Temporary Treaty That Will Likely Be Incorporated in Final Peace Agreement—German Warships Likely To Be Destroyed When Status of Vessels Is Changed From Internment to Complete Surrender.

London, Feb. 18.—The terms of the new military treaty to be imposed on Germany in lieu of the monthly armistice, and as a part of the final peace conditions will, according to the Daily Mail's Paris correspondent, include, in addition to the destruction of the fortifications of Helgoland and the Kiel Canal and the opening of the canal to traffic, the immediate surrender of certain warships which have not yet been given up as required, and the conversion of the status of the German fleet in the Scapa Flow from that of internment to surrender.

It may be taken, the correspondent adds, that these surrendered ships eventually will be destroyed.

ATTEMPT MADE BY ERZBERGER TO JUSTIFY GERMANY'S ATTITUDE

Paris, Feb. 18.—When the Germans came to sign the terms of the new armistice, says a Havas dispatch from Treves, Mathias Erzberger handed to Marshal Foch a 22-page memorial, in which it was attempted to justify Germany's attitude, it being maintained that she had done her best to meet their obligations.

He also gave the marshal a memorandum from Philip Scheidemann, the new German chancellor, complaining of the increasingly hard terms forced upon Germany, and protesting against the Germans being forced to evacuate Poland, delivering German fortresses to the Poles and abandoning the German people there. A demand was made that the Allies require the Poles to cease their attacks against the Germans.

This last request has already been complied with, a telegram having been sent to Warsaw from Paris last night.

The special commission of the supreme council, charged with drafting the terms of a definite armistice which will hold good until the peace preliminaries are signed, has almost completed its task, and it is possible, says a Havas report, that Marshal Foch will be able to notify the Germans on Thursday or Friday of the military and naval terms which will be essentially those of the preliminary peace treaty. It is understood that the terms will include clauses by which Germany will be allowed to maintain only 25,000 men under arms to keep order. All war material beyond what is necessary to equip these troops would, according to reports, be placed under control of the Allies, who will also hold Germany's munition factories.

GERMANY IS READY TO DISARM ON LAND, SEA AND IN THE AIR

Treves, Monday, Feb. 17.—When Marshal Foch presented the new armistice terms to the German commission on Friday, he was requested to permit the Germans to communicate with Weimar. Foch told the Germans that, as the disorganization of telegraph lines made it certain there would be a delay, he would give them until 6 o'clock Sunday evening to take action. He told them he would leave Treves at that time, and if the convention was not then signed, the armistice would expire at 5 o'clock Monday morning. The terms were agreed to at 6:30 Sunday night. Although the disarmament question was not raised, Mathias Erzberger, one of the German commissioners, volunteered a statement that the German army consisted of only 200,000 men, 40 per cent of whom were of doubtful value. He said that the German army had been demobilized too quickly, and that it was inadequate to maintain order in the country.

Will Be New Country.

Apart from the conference, Erzberger made a number of declarations, saying particularly that the political future of Germany was fixed by President Wilson's fourteen points. He asserted that Germany would henceforth be a new country, adding that it would be genuinely democratic, and would loyally participate in the league of nations on the principle of political and economic equality. He said that Germany was ready to agree to disarmament on land and sea, and in the air.

Erzberger admitted that Germany made a mistake in 1871 when she did not consult the people of Alsace and Lorraine as to their fate. He expressed the hope that France would not make the same mistake in annexing Germans without calling a plebiscite.

GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER RESIGNS

Copenhagen, Feb. 18.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau has decided to retain his portfolio as secretary for foreign affairs, the Weimar correspondent of the Politiken wires. He reached this decision, it is said, because the Government and the other parties, including the Independent Socialists, had expressed confidence in him.

Basle, Feb. 18.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, German foreign minister, told the German cabinet on Sunday that he would resign if Germany's conditions in reference to a renewal of the armistice were rejected, according to a Weimar dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung. He said it would be impossible for him to continue his foreign policy while the French were "notoriously aiming at a resumption of hostilities."

When the armistice was signed the foreign minister resigned. The cabinet requested him to remain in office.

"DRY" AMENDMENT TO BE SUBMITTED AS A REFERENDUM

Fourteen States Will Have Elections On National Prohibition Question.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 18.—Referendum elections will be held in fourteen states of the Union on the federal prohibition amendment, according to an announcement made by the National Association of Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers here today. The states are: Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Utah and Washington.

Leading distillers here state that they believe that at least thirteen of these fourteen states will reject the amendment and thus defeat national prohibition.

WRECK SURVIVORS ARRIVE AT NEW YORK

New York, Feb. 18.—The British steamship Freshwater arrived here from Seville, Spain, today, with Capt. Keeping and three members of the crew of the British schooner William Morton, lost on January 5, ten miles off the Spanish coast. Three members of the crew perished when the boat in which the men left the schooner capsized.

The William Morton was bound from Santa Pola, Spain, for St. Johns, Nfld., her home port, with salt, when she sprang a leak and began to sink. The crew took to the lifeboats in a heavy sea and rowed 52 hours before reaching land.

KING APPRECIATES KINDNESS OF DUTCH

Washington, Feb. 18.—In a message to Queen Wilhelmina, King George expressed the gratitude of the British Empire for the treatment accorded British soldiers interned by the Dutch, advices received today by the Netherlands legation say. The message was sent on the occasion of the discontinuance of the internment measures.

Montreal Herald Is Sold for $126,700 at Public Auction

Book Debts of Publication Bring 75 Cents On the Dollar.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—The Montreal Herald, its plant, equipment and goodwill was sold at public auction this morning for $126,700. The book debts of the company, amounting to $60,000, which were considered good, were sold for 75 cents on the dollar. A Huntley Duff, a local lawyer, was the purchaser. Mr. Duff claimed that he was buying for himself, but it is generally accepted here that he is merely acting for someone whose name has not yet been revealed.

FOODSTUFFS ARRIVE.

Basle, Feb. 18. — Three American steamers laden with foodstuffs for Poland arrived at Neufahrwasser, on the Gulf of Danzig, at noon Monday, according to Danzig advices received here.

SIGNING OF TREATY MAY BE HASTENED

Delegates From Canada, U. S. and England Desire More Speed.

SOLDIERS WANT TO RETURN

France's Attitude Would Mean Long Delay in Conclusion of Agreement.

Paris, Feb. 18.—Some of the Entente powers are planning, as soon as the Russian problem now vexing the supreme council of the peace conference is disposed of, and a few more hearings are accorded representatives of small nations, to take up the larger problem of a treaty of peace. The state of public sentiment in America, England, Australia and Canada has impressed their representatives here of the necessity of taking steps to return the soldiers' home, which cannot be accomplished entirely in advance of the conclusion of the peace treaty.

The French Government is fully aware of this feeling and expresses its sympathy with the motives that underlie it, but there are grave dangerous complications, and failure to realize the necessary fruits of victory if there is undue haste in the conclusion of a treaty of peace. France is insisting upon compliance with armistice demands for the return of much property taken by the Germans, principally industrial machinery. This will take a long time, and some of the Entente countries believe it should not be permitted to delay the signing of the treaty.

MILITIA DEPT. ORDERS FLAGS AT HALFMAST

Guard of Honor Will Be Furnished at Funeral of Liberal Chief.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The militia department has issued instructions to commanders of military districts throughout the Dominion that all flags flying from military buildings shall be halfmasted out of respect for the memory of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. They will be flown at halfmast until Saturday, when the funeral takes place. The department is also holding itself in readiness to provide a guard of honor. While the body is lying in state it is probable that a military guard will be on duty.

Hopes to Strengthen Ties of Friendship Between Countries

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 18.—Gen. Paul Pau, head of the French mission to Canada, in an address before 600 persons at a Canadian Club luncheon yesterday, told of the gratitude of his country to the Dominion for her part in the war. He spoke in French, his remarks being interpreted for his audience. The object of his mission, he said, was to strengthen the ties of friendship between France and Canada.

M. Andre Siegfried, a member of the commission, who also spoke, paid a high tribute to the prowess of the soldiers of the British race.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 32; lowest, 18.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 30; lowest, 19.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD.

Toronto, Feb. 18—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Today—Northerly winds; fair and becoming colder.

Wednesday — Fair and moderately cold.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	50	34	Cloudy
Calgary	38	11	Clear
Winnipeg	14	— 8	Cloudy
Port Arthur	26	6	Clear
Sault Ste. Marie	28	10	Clear
Parry Sound	30	8	Clear
Toronto	24	18	Fair
Kingston	30	18	Fair
Ottawa	26	— 4	Fair
Montreal	18	12	Clear
Quebec	20	12	Cloudy
Father Point	20	16	Cloudy
Halifax	34	24	Cloudy

Minus (—) means below zero.

Weather Notes.

An area of high pressure, accompanied by moderately cold weather, covers Manitoba and Northern Ontario, and the outlook is for lower temperature in Southern Ontario and Quebec.

FORMER BRITISH PREMIER IS NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE

Advertiser Illustrations.

RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ROSEBERY, who was premier of Great Britain 1894-5, is critically ill, and his life is despaired of.

LIBERALS TO NAME LEADER ON MONDAY

Parliament Will Adjourn From Thursday to Tuesday.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The House will probably adjourn from Thursday to Tuesday in order to give the Opposition time to hold a caucus on Monday for the purpose of appointing a nominal leader.

DENIKINE'S ARMY CAPTURES 31,000 BOLSHEVIK TROOPS

The Russian General's Army Reaches Caspian Sea in Advance.

Odessa, Thursday, Feb. 13.—The anti-Bolshevik army of Gen. Denikine has reached the Caspian Sea, having advanced 350 versts and captured 31,000 prisoners, 31 guns and eight armored trains.

EX-AUSTRIAN RULER HELD AS PRISONER

Charles Is Reported To Be Under Guard in Castle Near Vienna.

Geneva, Feb. 18.—(By the Associated Press).—A report received here from Innsbruck says Former Emperor Charles of Austria is a prisoner in the castle outside Vienna, where he is being guarded by Socialists.

The reports add that Charles desires to emigrate to America with his family as a civilian. Most of his fortune is said to have been placed in the United States.

FREIGHT WILL BE SHIPPED ON CASH BASIS SYSTEM ONLY

Toronto, Feb. 18.—The Canadian Railway War Board is calling attention to its recently issued circular, which provides that commencing March 1 next the payment of freight charges on all shipments will be on a cash basis throughout the Dominion of Canada. This system has been in effect in the United States since last August. It is provided, however, that where the enforcement of this rule will retard prompt movement or delivery of freight or prompt release of equipment or station facilities, that shippers or consignees may obtain a credit from the railways not exceeding seven days after receipt of inbound shipments or forwarding of prepaid shipments, provided shippers or consignees file an outside individual surety bond or corporate surety company bond or bank guarantee in an amount satisfactory to the carrier company.

PRESS TRIBUTES TO MEMORY OF DEAD LIBERAL LEADER

London, Feb. 18.—Commenting on the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Daily Telegraph opens a column editorial by declaring that not Canada alone, but the United Kingdom and the British Empire will deplore the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It bears testimony to his great love of Canada as the motive of all his policies. The explanation of his action in regard to participation by Canada in wars abroad is that he was a Whig by temperament, believing in moderation as a guiding principle of policy and a devoted follower of the men whom in the political world he most admired, Charles James Fox and William E. Gladstone.

"GREATEST STATESMAN OF GREATER BRITAIN," SAYS WINDSOR PAPER

Windsor, Feb. 18.—The Border Cities Star (Ind.) says, in the course of a lengthy editorial tribute to the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "Friend and foe, adherent and opponent, throughout the whole Dominion, will unite in deeply lamenting the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, loyal leader of His Majesty's Opposition and the "greatest statesman of Greater Britain."

He was still the outstanding figure of Parliament, despite the fact that the Opposition was pitifully small in comparison with the Government side of the House. But, be we adherent or opponent, we all now think of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the man—to think that there was always about him that fire, that sparkle, that charm and distinction which made him scem spiritual kin to the courtiers of the court of Louis XVI, rather than a political leader of the 20th century."

BRITISH NEWSPAPERS REGARD LAURIER AS GREATEST CANADIAN

London, Feb. 18.—All papers publish long obituaries and warm tributes to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

THE TIMES says: "Canada loses in Laurier one of the most famous of her sons, a man who left his mark on her life more for his own conspicuous qualities than for any political structure of his building or for any material achievement that he fathered. He was a great Canadian, not less great because his personality, his convictions and his methods were all constantly provocative of controversy."

THE DAILY CHRONICLE says: "Laurier's name will be permanently associated with some of the most important phases in the development of the British commonwealth. Not only will Canada always rank him among the greatest builders of her nationhood, but he will hold his niche in the temple of world history."

THE DAILY GRAPHIC: "Laurier was without question one of the most distinguished premiers any British dominion has yet produced. Throughout his career he upheld clearly two ideals—the nationhood of Canada and the unity of the Empire."

THE DAILY NEWS: "No man had a more delicate political path to traverse or walked that difficult path with more circumspect statesmanship and wisdom. He was loyal both to his British connection and to his own people, and if his dual loyalty laid him open sometimes to misunderstanding, it was always sincere and inspired by his disinterested passion for his country."

LAURIER'S GOVT. WAS BEST THAT CANADA EVER HAD

Brantford, Feb. 18.—The Brantford Expositor editorially has the following tribute to Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "As premier of Canada he gained a world-wide reputation as a statesman and leader, and under his government, one of the best the Dominion has ever had, this young country bloomed into full manhood and gained a prominent place among the foremost nations of the universe. The fifteen years of his premiership were epoch-making in Canada's history, and formed a period of great national prosperity. He performed the greatest service in promoting unity between the two railways in Canada, and by his policy of moderation and conciliation he created a feeling of mutual good understanding which removed many serious obstacles to Canada's progress.

TRIUMPHED BY SHEER ABILITY AND CHARACTER

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—The Manitoba Free Press says: "Sir Wilfrid Laurier will rank in history as one of Canada's greatest representatives. * * He occupied, owing to his racial and religious sympathies, a position of peculiar difficulty and danger to his success in public life. Over these he triumphed by sheer ability, strength of character and charm of nature. * * * At this sad moment, every citizen of this Dominion, regardless of race, creed, party or personal prediction, will join in recognition of the loss which Canada has sustained in the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

DEATH REMOVES FROM PUBLIC LIFE LAST OF THE OLD SCHOOL

Montreal, Feb. 18.—Commenting on the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Gazette says:

"Sir Wilfrid possessed in high degree the art of the politician, using the phrase in no disparaging sense. His grace of manner his striking figure, his genial ways and his ready adaptability to his surroundings quickly won the sympathy of his audiences, who were

Continued on Page Nine.

Parliament Will Convene in An Air of Extreme Solemnity With Liberal Leader Absent For First Time in 45 Years

Orations On Death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier Will Not Be Delivered Until Monday—Dead Statesman Will Be Buried in Ontario Soil—Casket Containing Remains of Great Canadian Will Be Conveyed to House of Commons On Thursday, There to Lie in State Until the Funeral on Saturday.

LAURIER'S DEATH CALLS FORTH MANY PERSONAL TRIBUTES

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—Hon. W. S. Fielding, Sir Wilfrid's colleague, and now mentioned as a prospective Liberal leader, today paid the following tribute to his departed chief.

"The news of the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier comes as a shock to everybody, and particularly to those who had seen him but recently. In earlier life he was not a strong man, but as the years rolled on he seemed to grow in health. When I last saw him at his house a few days ago he seemed so well and was so cheerful that I complimented him on his robust appearance. Often when spoken to in that way he would reply: 'Yes I feel, but remember that the books say I am an old man.' He grew old in such a young and cheery way that I fear he was often led to undertake more work than was prudent for one of his years.

Pleaded for Unity.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier's services to Canada and the Empire were of the highest value. If he had one wish 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 these differences were passing away, and that those who had participated in them would be reunited.

"The man 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.

ERA OF PROSPERITY DUE TO LAURIER'S WISE DIRECTION

London, Feb. 18.—Col. Pelletier, from Quebec, writing to the Daily Express, pays an eloquent tribute to the greatness of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, work for Canada, and his constant devotion to her best interests, and attributes largely to his wise direction the wonderful era of prosperity which Canada has known for the past twenty years.

CONSERVATIVE LEADER IN B. C.—CREATES A GAP HARD TO FILL

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 18.—W. G. Bowser, K.C., leader of the Conservative Opposition in the Legislature, pays the following tribute to Sir Wilfrid Laurier:

"No political belief of mine could divorce me from my unbounded admiration for Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He was a great Canadian, a man of fearless action, a statesman of tremendous attainments, and one whose passing creates in the ranks of Canada's foremost public men a gap that will be very difficult to fill."

DEATH OF CHIEFTAIN A TREMENDOUS LOSS, SAYS PREMIER STEWART

Edmonton, Feb. 18.—Premier Stewart said last night:

"The death of the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is a tremendous loss to Canada and the Empire. The honorable public career and the exemplary private life of our great chieftain will long be an inspiration to public men in Canada."

EX-PRESIDENT OF U. S. PAYS GLOWING TRIBUTE

Portland, Ore., Feb. 18.—When apprised yesterday by the Associated Press of the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, ex-President William Howard Taft expressed keen regret. "I am very sorry to learn that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has passed away," said Mr. Taft.

"He was a very remarkable man. At the head of the Canadian Government for fifteen years, he performed the task of maintaining a solid party of French and British Canadians under the Liberal banner, and did much for the advancement of Canada. He had a capacity of attracting to him friends who followed him with intense loyalty and with the greatest admiration. He will be greatly mourned, not only in Canada, but everywhere."

HARD TO REALIZE HIS DEATH, SAYS LEMIEUX

Quebec, Feb. 17.—Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, who was in Quebec today commented as follows on the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier:

"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 Canadians, 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.

LADY LAURIER SHOCKED BY BEREAVEMENT.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—Countless messages of condolence to Lady Laurier have been pouring in since yesterday. From all parts of Canada and the United States they are coming, bearing testimony to the great and general nature of the feeling caused by the death of the veteran statesman. One of the first heard from was His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, formerly governor-general of the Dominion, whose relations with Sir Wilfrid were ever the most cordial.

Lady Laurier is this morning suffering severely from the shock of her bereavement though her health is generally good.

This afternoon the casket will be brought down to the big drawing-room, where it will remain until Thursday afternoon.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The second session of the thirteenth Parliament of Canada will convene in an atmosphere of extreme solemnity. The war has already shorn Parliamentary openings of most of the pomp and ceremony which formerly characterized them. The coming session will not only be devoid of the customary ceremony, but will be marked by an air of gloom owing to the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who for 45 years has been present at all openings to right or left of Mr. Speaker.

The opening of Parliament will be exceedingly formal. The speech from the throne will be delivered by his excellency the governor-general. In the Commons brief reference will be made to the death of the veteran statesman by Sir Thomas White, acting prime minister, but no orations will be delivered until Monday, when the orders of the day are called.

Will Lie in State.

Immediately after the House adjourns on Thursday the casket bearing all that is mortal of Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be borne into the chamber, there to be laid in state and there to remain until Saturday morning, when it will be conveyed to Sacred Heart Church. Solemn requiem mass will be held. Archbishop Mathieu of Regina, it is stated, will pronounce the funeral oration, and interment will take place in Notre Dame Cemetery.

The remains of the chief will be buried in Ontario soil. He left no intimation to the contrary, though the dust of his father and mother lies in the old parish churchyard of St. Lin, in the county of L'Assomption, Quebec. The home of Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier has been Ottawa for many years past, and it is believed to have been his wish that he should be here when death came.

Two Probable Successors.

And now his followers are wondering who shall stand in his place. For the present it is not believed that a permanent leader will be appointed, but that there shall be an interregnum until after the holding of a Dominion convention some time after the peace terms are known. Speculation as to who shall succeed him is at present premature. The names of Premier Martin of Regina and Hon. Mackenzie King are probably the most mentioned, however.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES ARE ADJOURNED OUT OF RESPECT TO MEMORY OF DEAD STATESMAN

Edmonton, Feb. 18.—The loss which the nation has sustained in the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier was expressed in the House yesterday afternoon, when the leaders of the Government and of the Opposition voiced regret at the demise of the late Liberal chieftain, and the House unanimously agreed to an adjournment for the day as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased. Premier Stewart moved the adjournment immediately after the assembling of the House. He spoke briefly in reference to the loss which Canada had sustained. In Sir Wilfrid Laurier was a statesman whose outstanding figure in national affairs had been familiar to him since early boyhood.

B. C. LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS OUT OF RESPECT TO LAURIER

Victoria, Feb. 18.—The Legislature yesterday afternoon adjourned out of respect for the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Sittings will be resumed on Tuesday.

MANITOBA ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS; TRIBUTES PAID TO LAURIER

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—As a mark of respect for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba adjourned last night following tributes of appreciation of his services to Canada by Premier T. C. Norris and Albert Prefontaine, leader of the Opposition.

Sir Wilfrid's One Aim Was To Bring Peoples Together

Unity of Canadians His Great Desire, Says Hon. C. S. Hyman.

Having been notified by The Advertiser of the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. C. S. Hyman wires his regrets from Coronado, California, in the following words:

"Deeply shocked at news of Sir Wilfrid's death. Many years of closest personal and political intercourse bring the assurance that his one great life's desire was to bring about a better understanding between the two predominating Canadian peoples, firmly believing that there lay the true foundation of Canadian progress and prosperity.

"C. S. HYMAN."

LEADERSHIP WILL BE MISSED BY PARTY

OTTAWA CITIZEN—Sir Wilfrid leaves the stage at a particularly critical and interesting time, when his genius for leadership will undoubtedly be sorely missed by his party. He will long remain in memory and will be accorded his great place in our political history.

THE LAST COUNCIL

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—There hangs on the study wall of Hon. Charles Murphy, a framed memo containing the signatures of those who attended the last cabinet council called by Sir Wilfrid Laurier on October 6, 1911. The signatures are as follows: Wilfrid Laurier, R. J. Cartwright, W. Templeman, Wm. Paterson, W. S. Fielding, Sidney Fisher, Geo. P. Graham, W. L. MacKenzie King, W. Pugsley, Frank Oliver, Rodolphe Lemieux, Henri Bourassa, Charles Murphy, and A. B. Aylesworth. The first four are dead, of the others only Messrs. Murphy and Lemieux were lieutenants of Sir Wilfrid at the last session.