

LEGISLATURE OPENS WITH ROAR OF GUNS; FASHION AND BEAUTY CROWD THE HOUSE

Second Session of the Eleventh Legislature of Ontario Gathers With the Usual Pomp and Ceremonial--The Speech From the Throne.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Feb. 15. — The roar of guns in peaceful Queen's Park this afternoon proclaimed to the citizen that his majesty's representative, his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, had arrived at the Parliament Buildings to formally open the second session of the eleventh Legislature of Ontario.

The opening itself was marked by all the pomp and social prestige that usually characterizes this resplendent function. Although the same interest did not attach to the event as was the case last year, when the new ministry was first on view, the chamber and galleries were all too small to accommodate the hundreds who sought to gain admission. Every spare inch of space on the floor of the chamber was filled by representatives of the beauty and fashion of Toronto and other leading cities of the Province, while the galleries were crowded by the general public.

The speech from the throne, after referring to the bountiful harvest, the advancement of the O. A. C., the increase of immigration, the visits of Earl Grey, and the success of the Northern Ontario and Temiskaming Railway, announces a long list of important legislation to be introduced during the session.

Reference is also made to the forthcoming reports of the hydraulic and electric power commission, and the university commission.

The full text of the speech from the throne is as follows:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I take great pleasure in meeting you again as representatives of the Province in Parliament assembled.

Our very earnest thanks are once more due to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest of the year that has passed, which even exceeds the one that called for our gratitude last year. With this harvest, the market conditions have been such as to maintain the prosperity which our farmers have enjoyed in recent years. This has been noticeable in the dairy industry, the output of which has been very large. The evidences of steadily increasing enterprise and activity on the part of our people, which have been apparent for several years past, are to be seen on all sides at the present time, and afford good reason for congratulation and thankfulness.

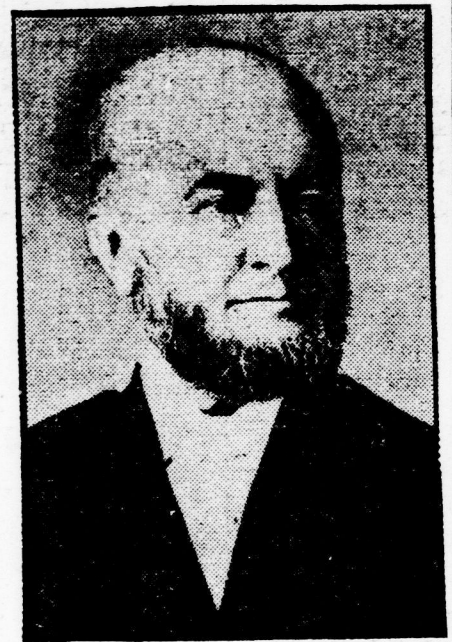
The Agricultural College.

The past year has been the most successful in the history of the Agricultural College from the standpoint of the number of students, the number of farm visitors and the amount of work done. For the first time in its career, the total number of students of all classes exceeded 1,000. The Macdonald Institute has apparently taken firm hold on the appreciation of the public, and farmers' daughters have come to its halls in numbers that promise a very bright future for the institution. You will be asked to provide funds for increasing the teaching facilities of the college in various departments.

Increase in Immigration.

The past year has shown a large increase over previous years in the number of immigrants settling in Ontario. Preparations are being made to receive and settle a larger number during the present year, who will be directed to the farms of the Province. With increased facilities and an improved system, it is confidently expected that the immigration and colonization work of this Government will reach the highest mark yet attained. The funds ap-

Continued on Page Nine.



LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR MORIMER CLARK OF ONTARIO.



PREMIER WHITNEY.

FOREIGNERS AT SHANGHAI SAVED BY BRITISH JACKIES FROM A MURDERING MOB

Timely Arrival of Gunboats Puts an End to Desperate Street Fighting, in Which Many Perished.

San Francisco, Feb. 15. — The officers of the Doric bring news of the dispatch of two British gunboats to Canton just before their departure from the Orient. The vessels were the gunboats Moorhen and Sandpiper, which were lying at Samshui, and steamed up to Canton under secret orders. Just before the Doric left Shanghai it was reported that there had been an uprising in the Sunning district, near Canton, and the magistrate and many people had been killed. It was stated that rebels had gathered in force and were marching on Sunning City. The inhabitants of the district were fleeing to Macao.

C. E. Young, an eye-witness of the recent riot in Shanghai, arrived here yesterday from the Orient on the steamer Doric. He tells of the intense anti-foreign sentiment that exists among the Chinese, and predicts that an uprising will take place within the next few months.

Young says that 20 Chinese were killed in the riot in Shanghai, and that only the presence of the foreign gunboats at Shanghai prevented the wholesale slaughter of Americans and Englishmen. Young says: "I was in Shanghai on Dec. 18, the day of the outbreak, and remained there for the

few days following, during which all foreigners were compelled to carry rifles in order to protect themselves from harm. It seems that a Chinese woman, accused of trafficking in slave girls, was hauled before the consular court. She was found guilty and sent to jail. The Chinese protested and immediately a riot was started. The rioters ran from street to street, searching for foreigners. Revolvers and rifles were used by the Americans and the Chinese answered with volleys of stones. Many were hurt by the flying missiles, but I heard of no fatalities among the Americans or English. One Englishwoman was attacked and dragged by the hair. She was rescued by a party of her countrymen. I know of an instance where a party of foreigners were driven to bay by the mob and were compelled to kill six of their assailants before they put them to flight. The Chinese Government officials, of course, were powerless to put an end to the uprising, and it was only the warships that brought the affair to a speedy termination. That there will be trouble in China is almost a certainty. The hatred of foreigners is there, and all the populace need is a leader to bring about a repetition of the Boxer uprising. The foreigner who visits Canton at present does so at the risk of his life."

Wants to Build Scenic Railway at Springbank

Stratford Man Makes Application for Privileges--Theater Question Unsettled

Springbank Park this year promises to be one of the prettiest and most attractive summer parks in Canada.

A scheme is now on foot to have a miniature railway at Springbank, with a locomotive and about twenty cars. Today Chairman Darch, of the water commission, received a letter from Messrs. Purdon & Purdon, in which application for the operation of the miniature railway is made. The application is made on behalf of Mr. Albert Branderberger, proprietor and manager of the Theater Albert in Stratford, who is also desirous of securing other privileges at the river park.

Mr. Branderberger, who is well known

all over Canada, was seen by The Advertiser in regard to his project.

"If we can secure the privileges we ask, we will be sure to please the amusement-loving public," he said. "The park is very pretty, but it needs something in the way of amusement, and we feel we are capable of supplying Londoners with what they need."

Chairman Darch, of the water commission, was also seen.

"What do you think of the scheme?" he was asked.

"I think very well of it. If it is shown it will be to the interests of the people to have a miniature railway and other attractions down the river," he said. "If it can be shown that the water supply will not in any way be jeopardized, I am certainly ready to help the project along. I am here to look after the city's interests, and, of course, if any agreement is entered into we will be sure to see that the people do not suffer in any particular."

"How about the theater at the park?"

(Continued on Page Eight.)

THINK OPEN SHOP BEST

Methodist Book Concern Will Not Ally Itself With Union.

Cincinnati, Feb. 15. — At a meeting of Methodist editors and publishing managers of the United States, it was decided that every printing establishment controlled by the Methodist Book Concern shall hereafter be run on the "open shop" plan, making no distinction between union and non-union workers. The decision applies particularly to the printing plants in Cincinnati, Chicago and New York. It was declared by those who spoke that since the open shop plan had been introduced there had been better service in every way, and that it would be absurd to think of ever restoring the alliance with the unions.

Unionists Indorse Balfour; Devonshire Will Not Yield

London, Feb. 15. — With Former Premier Balfour's formal entry into the ranks of the "Whole Hoggers," public interest in today's meeting of the Unionists at Lansdowne House was discounted, and little was left for the assembly to consider but questions of party organization. The presence of the Duke of Devonshire, with his free food followers, was considered in some quarters as giving promise of enlightening the proceedings. From 700 to 800 Unionists attended. It is known that the proceedings were amicable. The Duke of Devonshire, however, showed no disposition to yield his views on fiscal reforms. On all other questions he will give willing support to the party. He regretted that he had read the correspondence between Messrs. Balfour and Chamberlain, published this morning, indicating that they have substantially reached an agreement on this question. The duke intimated that he would have to consult with the free traders of the party as to their future action.

Mr. Chamberlain also spoke. He declared that if the Duke of Devonshire's views prevailed, the majority of the Unionist party would have to submit to the minority.

A resolution expressing confidence in Mr. Balfour was passed.

BURNAND STEPS OUT

Resigns Direction of Punch After a Quarter of a Century.

London, Feb. 11. — Sir Francis C. Burnand has resigned the editorship of Punch. Burnand has been associated with that periodical for 44 years, and edited it for a quarter of a century. He will be succeeded by A. W. Seaman, at present assistant editor. No reason is assigned for Burnand's resignation.

SWINDLED IN KING'S NAME

An Accomplished Rascal Borrows Money Right and Left.

Madrid, Feb. 15. — A number of prominent residents of various towns, who were too willing to show sympathy with the wedding of King Alfonso and Princess Ena, have received with open arms a well-groomed, educated man, speaking Spanish with an English accent, who professed to be a relative of the Battenbergs and an aide to King Edward. Many of those who entertained him loaned him money. Among them was Cardinal Sanchez, of Toledo. The man is an impostor, and has been arrested.

SWEETHEART SAYS HE STOLE MONEY

Miss Watkins Charges Washington McConnell With the Theft of Twenty-Four Dollars

Washington McConnell had two charges of theft laid against him this morning—stealing \$23 from Miss Watkins, on Dec. 23, and stealing \$1 from her on a previous date.

McConnell elected summary trial, saying that he wished to have the matter settled as soon as possible. He attempted to deny the charges, but to have Miss Watkins' money. The two young people had been keeping company for several weeks, when McConnell was taken ill. This was shortly before Christmas, and both McConnell and the young woman decided to go down to the former's home near Aylmer on a visit. McConnell did not have the wherewithal, and so Miss Watkins drew \$23 and gave it to him, and they took the trip. Such was the defendant's explanation.

The crown was not ready to proceed with the case today, and it was enlarged till Tuesday next. Should restitution be made, it is altogether likely that Magistrate Love will be very lenient with McConnell, since Miss Watkins does not seem anxious to press the case further than to recover her property.

Fred Lyons drank too much liquid joy and as a result was fined \$2. Wm. Smith took his "chat" badly. He admitted being drunk, but was allowed to go, it being his first offense.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow — A Little Milder.

London, Thursday, Feb. 15. Sun rises, 7:17 a.m. Moon rises, 12:30 a.m. Sun sets, 5:47 p.m. Moon sets, 11:02 a.m. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 6 below—4; Atlin, 26 below—2; Port Simpson, 35—42; Victoria, 42—52; Vancouver, 32—40; Kamloops, 18—30; Calgary, 8 below—3; Q'Appelle, 20 below—6; Winnipeg, 24 below—2; Port Arthur, 22 below—8; Parry Sound, 4 below—22; Toronto, 7—16; Ottawa, 6—12; Montreal, 8—14; Quebec, 8—12; St. John, 12—22; Halifax, 18—40.

FORECASTS.

Thursday, Feb. 15—S. a.m.

Today—Northwesterly winds; fine and cold.

Friday—Fine, with a little higher temperature.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations S. a.m. Min. Weather.

Calgary 20 18 Cloudy

Winnipeg 6 6 Clear

Port Simpson 35 42 Fair

Toronto 7 16 Fair

Ottawa 6 12 Cloudy

Montreal 8 14 Snow

Quebec 8 12 Snow

St. John 12 22 Cloudy

The sign — indicates below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.

The temperature is below zero this morning in Ontario and Quebec, and about zero in the more northern portions. The snowfall has been light over Ontario and a little heavier along the St. Lawrence.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Wednesday were: Highest, 39.5°; lowest, 6.5° above.

GIVEN UP AS LOST

British Bark 100 Days Overdue With a Crew of Twenty.

San Francisco, Feb. 11. — The British bark Drummer, which sailed from Portland on Sept. 22 last for Manila, and is now 100 days overdue at that port, has been given up as lost. She carried a crew of twenty men, and was commanded by Captain Neil McCallum, whose wife accompanied him on the voyage.

AGED COUPLE HURT

Runaway Accident to Mr. and Mrs. Giles, on Hamilton Road.

While driving home in the east end the other evening, Mr. and Mrs. Giles, an aged couple residing on the Hamilton road near the schoolhouse just outside the city limits, were thrown from their buggy and seriously hurt. The horse took fright at a trolley car and galloped east on the Hamilton road, upsetting the rig near Egerton street. Mr. Giles is about 85 years of age, and his wife is also well past the allotted threescore-and-ten. Their escape from fatal injuries was wonderful.

S. S. DEVONIAN GOES AGROUND

The Big Leyland Liner in Difficulties Off Massachusetts Coast.

Saltwater, Mass., Feb. 15. — A large freight steamer is reported ashore on the southerly end of Third Cliff. The weather is thick, and a brisk northerly wind is blowing.

The steamer is the Leyland Line ship Devonian, carrying passengers and freight. Life-savers have been out to her and returned. It is thought the steamer is in no immediate danger. Tugs have started to her assistance from Boston. The sea has been very rough, but is subsiding somewhat.

The vessel grounded some time between midnight and 2 o'clock this morning, during a thick snowstorm and high wind and seas. Since daylight both sea and wind have abated considerably. There are only four passengers on board the Devonian.

The passengers on the Devonian are J. W. D. Page, wife and daughter, and W. C. Gilliland. Their residences are not known at the local offices of the line. The Devonian is valued at about \$150,000, and it is estimated that her cargo is valued at from \$50,000 to \$80,000. The Devonian registers 6,525 tons net. She was built at Belfast, Ireland, in 1900, and her home port is Liverpool.

Ottawa Jewel Robbery.

Ottawa, Feb. 15. — Last Monday afternoon, Mrs. James W. Woods, daughter of Senator Edwards, was robbed of about \$1,000 of jewelry, consisting of rings, bracelets, and a valuable necklace, containing miniatures of her four children. The jewelry was taken from her bedroom, and so far there is no clue to the robbers.

What Miners Ask

New York, Feb. 15. — At the coal conference today it has been learned from various sources that among the proposals to be submitted are an eight-hour day without any reduction in wages for all employees paid by the hour, day or week; a uniform wage scale for the different classes of employees; adequate compensation for "dead work," reconstruction of the board of conciliation; an increase in wages of from 10 to 20 per cent for all company men; the adoption of a system by which coal shall be paid for by weight wherever practicable, and the recognition of the union.

Before they went into conference today the operators and the reports of the men were hopeful of an amicable agreement. While the union officials are silent on the subject, it is understood that if the operators agree reasonably liberal, from the miners' point of view, and an agreement is in sight, the union will not push the organization to the front and press for its recognition.

SNAP SHOTS AT SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The picture of the little girl in Tuesday's Advertiser was that of Norma Piper, the 7-year-old daughter of Dr. W. A. Piper, 421 Waterloo street. The snapshot was taken at 12:20 p.m. on Feb. 8, at the corner of Dufferin avenue and Colborne streets, while Norma was returning from school. She was not aware that she had been photographed. A dozen little girls wearing toques called at The Advertiser office last evening, but the kodak operator had no difficulty in identifying Norma as the subject. She is a pupil at the Princess avenue school.

Today's snapshot is that of a school-boy carrying a slab of snow. He will receive a prize of a dollar in cash if he calls at The Advertiser editorial rooms tomorrow evening, between 5:45 and 6 o'clock, bringing a copy of today's paper.

These snapshots have created an immense interest among the boys and



SNAPSHOT—NO. THREE.

girls of the city, many of whom have been photographed without their knowledge.

BUSINESS GROWTH OF LONDON RAPID

Transactions During the Past Five Years Have Increased Ten-Fold.

A great deal is heard in certain quarters these days of London's lack of business growth, it appearing to be a popular fallacy with a large number of Londoners that the city is not going ahead industrially.

From time to time Assessment Commissioner Grant has done his utmost to correct the erroneous belief of the Londoners referred to, but he has not thus far been wholly successful.

Mr. Grant has, however, made another attempt, and this time a striking one, to demonstrate that the city is going ahead at a very rapid rate, and this from a business standpoint. To prove his case, Mr. Grant produces figures to show that London's business transactions—that is, transactions involving manufacturing plants and the like—have tripled since 1901, while the amount of money involved in the transactions has increased tenfold.

Thus, while there were only thirteen such transactions in 1901, representing a consideration of \$143,696, there were 42 business deals in 1905, with a total consideration of \$1,443,320.

This great increase has taken place in five years, and the figures show that the city's growth is eminently satisfactory from a business standpoint.

The following are the figures prepared by Mr. Grant for the years from 1901 to 1905, inclusive:

Year.	No. of Transactions.	Consideration.
1901	13	\$143,696
1902	19	182,601
1903	19	182,601
1904	14	362,578
1905	42	1,443,320
Total		\$2,235,805

Algy Surrenders to Joseph; Unionist Breach Is Healed

Balfour Admits Fiscal Reform Is First Work of Party and Chamberlain Offers His Service.

London, Feb. 14. — Balfour and Chamberlain have agreed upon the vital points of tariff reform significantly on the eve of the party conference. This is important, attached to the correspondence which passed between the leaders today.

Balfour in a letter thus summarizes his views: "I hold that fiscal reform is and must remain the first constructive work of Unionist party, and that the objects of such fiscal reform are to secure more equal terms of competition for British trade and closer commercial union with the colonies."

While considering it unnecessary to prescribe the extent and the methods of fiscal reform, Balfour concedes that the "establishment of a moderate general tariff for manufactured goods imposed, not for the purpose of raising prices or giving artificial protection against legitimate competition, and the imposition of a small duty on foreign corn are not in principle objectionable and should be adopted if it can be shown that they are necessary for the attainment of the ends in view or for the purpose of revenue."

A Dual Leadership.

Chamberlain replied: "I entirely agree with your description of the object of which we both have in view. I gladly accept the policy you indicate as a wide and desirable one for the Unionist party to adopt, in endeavoring to give effect to this policy and in defending all Unionist principles any services I can render will be entirely at your disposal."

Thus the way seems clear for the Unionists to reaffirm Balfour's leadership, adopt Chamberlain's policy, and devote itself to the big question of reorganizing the party.

The Unionist press now is satisfied. Even the Post approves of Balfour's letter, though regretting that it had not been written before the election. A Great Surrender. The Liberal press calls it the

BOOTH SAYS "NO STREET CLOSING"

New Alderman Will Oppose Any Such Demand on the Part of the Grand Trunk.

Ald. Booth was acting mayor today, but like his immediate predecessor, Ald. Stevenson, he found the duties of the office very light.

As usual, there were a number of aldermen in the office, and all they talked of was the Grand Trunk Railway and its doings in London this year.

Ald. Booth is one of those aldermen who gives out that he will never consent to the closing of any city streets. He is in favor of doing everything possible to make things easy for the bus when it comes to the closing of a Grand Trunk. In London this year, street he declares he will oppose the demand and ask for subways instead.

Ald. Booth thinks also that there should be a subway at Rectory street, so as to avoid danger to the street cars, as it is understood there will always be. Continued on Page Eight.

OLD AGE PENSIONS

Bannerman and Asquith Tell Deputation They Approve Idea.

London, Feb. 15. — While declining to make rash promises Premier Campbell-Bannerman and Chancellor of Exchequer Asquith today declared themselves in entire sympathy with a deputation which called on them to advocate the establishment of a national system of old-age pensions. The deputation urged that the scheme should be comprehensive and include all citizens, men and women, who at the age of 60 should receive at least \$1 25 weekly pension, the money being found by means of imperial taxation.

THE LAST SEVEN MONTHS' TRADE BREAKS ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS

Ottawa, Feb. 15. — An aggregate foreign trade for seven months exceeding that of the whole of 1899 by \$10,668,305 and the whole of 1896 by \$92,015,417. Surely such a showing would convince the most ardent protectionist that the present tariff is all right and only needs to be let alone. When the trade figures for the seven months ending Jan. 31 were produced today they were regarded almost with incredulity. The figures quoted above are sufficiently striking, but if the past seven months be compared with the same period of the preceding year it gives a betterment of \$14,261,143, the figures of the former period being \$323,616,803. The exports of domestic produce totaled \$150,834,433, or a gain of \$25,603,940 when compared with seven months of 1905. Exclusive of corn and bullion, the imports amounted to \$156,259,403, an increase of \$15,773,978. Excess of exports for the seven months over imports for the same period was \$9,828,962. Exports of all classes show considerable gains, but the most important were animals and their produce, \$4,498,735, and agriculture, \$18,498,366. Shipments of manufactured goods exhibit an improvement of \$1,707,333.