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The Toronto World

TWELVE PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING JANUARY 26 1909—TWELVE PAGES

PARKVIEW MANSIONS

The best of everything, fireplace, heating, suites 2 to 7 rooms and bath, \$10 to \$25 per month. H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Realty Brokers, 26 Victoria St.

29TH YEAR

WRECKMAN WAS KILLED BY THE CAPTAIN

Tragic Incident After Florida Rammed Republic—Italians in Steerage, in Panic, Started to Riot.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Within considerably less than 24 hours after the crash between the ocean liners Republic and Florida, off the Nantucket shoals, which eventually sent the latter to the bottom and reduced the other to an almost helpless state, the survivors of the thrilling accident have found a haven at last.

One story had it that a quartermaster had the wheel when the commander yelled for it to be jammed to starboard. He put it to port instead and the liners crashed into each other.

Another story is that the man dropped the wheel in a panic when danger impended. Both versions agree in saying that the commander led the quartermaster with an iron spike following what he must have considered the seaman's recalcitrancy.

Capt. Rospiak talked but briefly. He said that he preferred to await a statement by the Republic's commander before making his. He said, however, that he heard the Republic's whistles at intervals for some time on the morning of the disaster, but they seemed quite far ahead. Suddenly the big liner came out of the fog and the vessels came together. The Florida veered off and the Republic was swallowed up again in the mist. A cautious transfer of passengers from the Florida to the Baltic again found her partner in the misfortune and began the work of rescue.

Stories told by the Republic's passengers show that the transfer of passengers from the Florida to the Baltic in the dark hours of Saturday night came perilously near resulting in a riot among the 400 Italian steerage passengers on the Florida, who believed that their vessel was in imminent danger of sinking.

They pressed about the entrance of the gangway, which was guarded by Chief Steward Stayer, and three of the other ship's officers. The Italians Continued on Page 7.

SUCCESSOR TO MORSE E. J. Chamberlain of the Canada Atlantic Gets the Job

MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—E. J. Chamberlain, formerly general manager of the Canada Atlantic, has been appointed vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, succeeding F. W. Morse, resigned.

RETIREES TO ENJOY LIFE Chicago Broker Has Profitable Year and a Tidy Fortune

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Sidney C. Love of New York and Chicago, having amassed during a brief brilliant career fortunes said to be close to two million dollars, and having married a Chicago society girl, pronounced by Sir Philip Burne-Jones, the artist, to be the most beautiful woman in the world, quietly retired from business to-day. Mr. Love had contemplated the move for some months, but so quietly were the details worked out to-day that the announcement that Sidney C. Love & Co. had abandoned a business formerly rated at \$25,000,000 a year, started the local financial district.

SCORE INJURED IN WRECK

CHAS. JEROME EDWARDS, President of the National Association of Life Underwriters; who addressed the local association last evening.

THE INJURED. J. W. BRADLEY, Toronto, cut lip, sprained ankle. STEPHEN BRADLEY, Toronto, cut on head.

GEO. LEROUX, Callander, right ear cut, head hurt. E. ANDERSON, Sweden, hurt about head and shoulders.

C. LOEBARD, Iroquois Falls, seriously fractured skull, badly cut on face, nose broken. S. NORMAL, badly cut about the head.

W. J. STEWART, POWASSAN, slightly cut on head. H. C. WALL, North Bay, slight injuries, cut on head, bruised.

R. D. McNAB, Toronto, wrist hurt. J. KAIRN, badly cut face, nose broken, lip badly cut. JOHN ZANTON, nose cut, back injured.

DOMINIC MISON, badly cut head. GEO. McHUGH, Toronto, ear cut, ankle sprained. L. L. FINDLAY, Haldimand, knee hurt.

D. L. GORDON, Toronto, back slightly hurt, left side hurt. ROBERT GILLESPIE, Toronto, knee hurt.

M. COHEN, Toronto, sprained arm. JOHN BROWN, Toronto, slight injuries. JOSEPH ROMAIN, North Bay, wrist sprained.

W. FLEMING, Cobalt, cut over left eye, back and ankle hurt. RICHARD DARLING, Toronto, minor injuries.

R. T. MARSHALL, foot injured. GILBERT McMANN, Holt, Ont., fractured shoulder.

NORTH BAY, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Over a score of passengers on the Cobalt special, which left here northward bound, at 8 o'clock this morning, were injured in the first wreck of a passenger train on the T. and N. O. Railway.

C.P.R. EARNINGS. MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—C. P. R. traffic for the week ended Jan. 21, 1909, was \$1,039,000; for the same week last year, \$1,055,000.

INSURANCE MEN ARE URGED TO UNITE

Only by Associate Efforts Can They Safeguard Their Profession, Says Their National President.

Charles Jerome Edwards, president of the National Association of Underwriters, gave the feature address at last night's banquet of the Life Underwriters' Association of Toronto.

President, John A. Tory, manager of the Sun Life, Toronto; vice-president, James Craig of the Excelsior Life; secretary, E. Nugent of the Crown Life; treasurer, Jessie Mills of Mutual Life; executive committee, George Junkin, Manufacturers' Life; D. B. McKinnon of Great West; F. U. Stanford of Canada Life; Mr. Garrett of Confederation Life; H. A. Lawrence of Travelers' Insurance Co. and E. E. Boreham of the North American.

Among those present were: Hon. Senator Cox, Col. Macdonald, L. Goldman, William Hamilton, T. G. McKinnon, J. K. Macdonald, H. C. Cox, J. P. Weston, William Wallace, G. A. Somerville, J. O. McCarthy, J. K. McMaster, George Woods, C. H. Eastwood, H. L. Substant, Alex. Sinclair, A. E. Donovan, E. E. Boreham, J. Tory, George Junkin, E. H. Heath, A. H. Selwyn, Mackenzie, J. H. B. Stewart.

Mr. Edwards announced his intention of presenting to the association a silver cup, to be awarded to the person submitting the best essay on field work at the convention of the Canadian National Association, to be held next fall.

Mr. Edwards made a strong argument for association and united effort, in present days a combination of necessity and altruism.

"An association such as ours secures no advantage to one individual that is not for all, and it is the individual duty of every man among you to persist and be valiant in the maintenance and extension of your association movement," said he.

As for illustration there had been a plethora of embarrassing legislation in the States; in Texas and Wisconsin it was unbearable. But it would have been more drastic and general had not the state associations worked unselfishly and unremittently for "quick and logical" legislation. In New York State this was particularly so. Mr. Edwards averred, without fear of contradiction, that had the bill originally proposed by the Armstrong investigating committee been enacted into law, not a single New York company would be doing new business outside of that state, and no outside company could have continued operating in New York State.

Only by a comparatively recent day that the actual force of association disapproval was put upon resolutions, and then more latterly upon existing laws. Even in the earlier days of association work in the States, twenty years and more ago, it was the local idea of a "strong" and "in place" of business protection or advantage that prompted their formation.

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What Association Has Done. The insurance profession is ever more beneficial. The profession of business of the life insurance agent was probably the last to accept the idea of fellowship; and that, long after all other branches of trade, commerce, professions, business, and even sport, had adopted co-operation and association as a vital necessity to sustain business life, trade conditions, and secure proper consideration. Even in the earlier days of association work in the States, twenty years and more ago, it was the local idea of a "strong" and "in place" of business protection or advantage that prompted their formation.

THE FIRE WAS DISCOVERED BY MRS. SLACK. The fire was discovered by Mrs. Slack, who about midnight was awakened by smoke which was filling the house. If it had been possible to send in an alarm immediately, help would have probably arrived in time to save the lives of the victims; but the effect of death in a fire which destroyed their house, 183 Cole Des Neiges-road, early this morning.

DAUGHTERS OF TREASURER OF BELL TELEPHONE CO. PERISH IN FLAMES. MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—On Beatrice, 13 years; Marguerite, 17 years, and Ruth, nine years, three daughters of W. G. Slack, treasurer of the Bell Telephone Company, were hurried to death in a fire which destroyed their house, 183 Cole Des Neiges-road, early this morning.

OUR VARIABLE CLIMATE



OLD MAN ONTARIO: 'Taint safe t' start out t' cut a little hay in th' mornin' without takin' snowshoes an' th' coon coat with yeh, by gum.

BISHOPS TO OFFICIATE AT PRIMATE'S FUNERAL

Arrangements for Impressive Service at St. Alban's—Will Lie in State.

The death of Archbishop Sweetman was the chief topic discussed yesterday in Anglican Church circles, in addition to the widespread and sympathetic public interest manifested. At the various offices the statement was made that a meeting of that body would, according to the canon law, have to be held within one month of the death of the bishop, but nothing would be done in that direction until after the funeral.

While the details of the funeral arrangements have not yet been completed, it was definitely decided that the service should be held at St. Alban's Cathedral to-morrow afternoon, the interment to be at St. James' Cemetery.

The remains of the late primate will be taken to the cathedral early on Wednesday morning and lie in state from 10 a.m. until 1:30 p.m. The funeral service in the church will commence at 2:30. Archbishop Sweetman will to-day communicate with the various bodies which are entitled to be present, and their duly accredited representatives will be admitted before the doors will be opened to the general public.

The service will be conducted by the bishops, assisted by Rev. Canon Macnab at the cathedral. Bishop Reeve is expected to officiate at the cemetery.

The bishops who are expected to participate are Bishop Dumoulin of Niagara, Bishop Mills of Ontario, Bishop Farthing, Montreal; Bishop Dunn, Quebec; Bishop Thorne of Algoma; Bishop Tuttle, the presiding bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States, will be present. The cathedral will be draped in purple. The scene will be most impressive, as the bishops and clergy march in procession from the crypt of the cathedral.

It is the request of the family that no flowers be sent. A resolution of condolence with the family of the late Archbishop Sweetman was passed on motion of Ald. Elz City, and ultimately Gowganda. The postmaster-general appreciates the great rush of business to the new camps and the necessity of affording high-class postal facilities.

THREE BURNT TO DEATH. Daughters of Treasurer of Bell Telephone Co. Perish in Flames. MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—On Beatrice, 13 years; Marguerite, 17 years, and Ruth, nine years, three daughters of W. G. Slack, treasurer of the Bell Telephone Company, were hurried to death in a fire which destroyed their house, 183 Cole Des Neiges-road, early this morning.

AND NOW IT IS MURDER

Terrific Arrangement in Financial Post of the Power Policy Only Creates Merriment.

The Financial Post of the 23rd devotes a page and half to the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, with incidental attacks on the government. Premier Whitney, Hon. Adam Beck, C. B. Smith and the public generally, who are affected, the Post perceives, with what it calls hydro-mania.

Nearly all the refuted statements of the last two or three years are repeated once more as new and true. William Mackenzie is recognized as a great financial genius. William C. Hawkins of the Hamilton Cataract Power Co. is given half a column to state that the people of Hamilton and Brantford had shown their want of confidence in the hydro proposals. This in Hamilton, it will be remembered, by electing a mayor who made hydro-power his chief plank, and giving him a good majority in the council to support him. There is a good deal of reckless statement, of which the concluding paragraphs are a fine example.

It is on record in the courts of Ontario in a similar recent act of aggression that a judge has stated that the government need not observe the commandment, "Thou shalt not steal." When government breaks the sixth commandment there is likely to be some difference of opinion on the matter, and the outraged feeling and the sense of justice of the populace which has been defiled by the act, will be a righteous indignation to the fact of the platitude of the premier when he blessed the sod-turning of the first corner of destruction on the national playground of the province. "The safety of the people is the supreme law" is a truism that will rebound to his own and not the destruction of the people.

In his career of oppression and rapine, unintentional as it may be, if present arrangements are persisted in, some day soon, or late, the Ontario Government will be brought face to face with a defence to the charge "Thou shalt do no murder." On being asked yesterday whether he had seen The Financial Post article of the 23rd inst., attacking the government on the power question, Sir James Whitney replied: "Yes, it was brought to my notice a few minutes ago."

Asked whether he would say anything about it, the answer was: "I observe that President John Bayne, archdeacon and Managing Editor Stewart Houston accuse the government—among other enormities—of being guilty of rapine and of intention to commit murder. I have no comment to make."

WATERWAYS COMMISSION HERE. The International Waterways Commission will meet here to-morrow. A delegation from the St. Lawrence district will be here.

Building Up Winnipeg. WINNIPEG, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Building Inspector Rogers has issued his annual statement placing Winnipeg in third place in comparing the amount expended in construction. The number of permits issued is 154, covering 148 buildings worth \$2,127,700. Permits were \$238,500.

ASIATIC POLICY DEBATED IN HOUSE

Ralph Smith Defends Government and is Vigorously Assailed—New Bills—The Waterways Treaty.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Sir Fred. Borden made his re-appearance in the house to-day after his conference with war office officials at the seat of the empire, and incidentally there were some maiden speeches by British Columbia Conservatives, and Glen Campbell of Gilbert Plains, Goodève (Kootenay) and Taylor (New Westminster) made a splendid impression.

Mr. Bickerdike (Montreal) introduced a bill to amend the Railway Act. Public opinion demanded some measure to protect the public at level crossings.

Mr. Lancaster: "How does your bill differ from mine?" Mr. Bickerdike said it was milder and applied chiefly to towns and villages, but gave the committee power to protect crossings anywhere.

Mr. Bickerdike also scooped E. N. Lewis by introducing a bill making it unlawful to carry deadly weapons. Hon. Charles Murphy introduced a bill to amend the naturalization bill. It follows the British system as to the form of declaration.

Mr. Lancaster also submitted his level crossing bill, the same as he had carried thru the house the last three sessions. He hoped the senate would repeat and allow it to go thru.

Dr. Reid introduced a bill providing for two cents a mile rate, mileage tickets to be accepted by conductors without the requirement of the Japanese government, and also for interchange of tickets by different railways.

H. L. Borden announced his election to sit for Halifax and resign his seat for Charlottetown.

Debate Resumed. Ralph Smith, resuming the debate on the address, declared that the return of so many Conservatives from British Columbia was a fact that the issues of "better terms" and Asiatic immigration had not been presented fairly to the people of the province by the Conservatives. What Sir Wilfrid Laurier had asked the province to accept was what had been desired by the members of the Conservative party of the Dominion. In the campaign, however, the "better terms" settlement had been made by Sir Wilfrid personally, and so the grievance was saddled upon the Liberal party at Ottawa. So with the Asiatic question; it had been proposed by Sir Wilfrid and the Conservatives had played the same game.

The question of opportunism had been created by the Conservatives 25 or 30 years ago. Both sides of the house must accept equal responsibility for the Japanese treaty. It was not done by the Conservatives than was done by the government? Could we not rely on the integrity of the Japanese government to carry out the agreement? Japanese were not coming into British Columbia now. The agreement was a permanent one, and then we could place whatever restrictions on the immigration of Japanese we pleased.

The electors of British Columbia had been deluded, said Mr. Smith, but Martin Burrell pointed out that Mr. Smith had spoken in the house of the fact that the government had been deluded, and had been unable to dispel the delusion. Two methods were open to settle the oriental question—employ white labor and pass reservations which would be questioned if every one of the five British Columbia Conservatives could say they did not employ oriental labor.

"Don't all speak at once," he said, after a pause. Mr. Burrell said in his campaign he differentiated between Japanese and Hindus. "The government does and the prime minister does," called several Conservatives at once. "Then," returned Mr. Smith, "I do not agree with the government."

Still Coming In. Mr. Goodève (Kootenay), heralded as the greatest of all the British Columbia delegations in the way of oratorical display, followed. He gave a dispassionate resume of the oriental difficulty, proposing he said, to appeal to the house in no mere party spirit. There was no disloyalty in the attitude of the people of British Columbia on this question, but he pointed out that notwithstanding the written agreement that Hon. Mr. Fisher alleged he had received with Japan, that the immigration from Japan would be limited to 600, no less than 825 Japanese had invaded British Columbia in ten months in 1907. If, as Mr. Smith said, the people of British Columbia were swayed by a bogus telegram, it showed that they were very much in earnest. As to better terms, British Columbia wanted an independent tribunal. The reference to the provincial premiers was not fair, because that tribunal was naturally prejudicial. Mr. Taylor (New Westminster) followed, answering Sir Wilfrid that the result of the appeal to principle in British Columbia was a substantial Conservative majority. The member for Nanaimo should have told the house that the Conservatives had no proprietary interest in The Victoria Colonist, in which appeared the distorted telegram, while the editor was one of the most pronounced Liberals in British Columbia and a close personal friend of Mr. Smith. He imputed, however, no dishonest motive to The Colonist newspaper, as the words added, "the absolute exclusion of orientals," were Continued on Page 12.