$3500
McPherson, near Yonge, detached, 8 rooms, exposed plumbing, furnace, newly decorated.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
26 Victoria-street.

The Toronto World.

"Maltese Cross" Rubbers

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 13 1907—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room—
31mch07—2134?

ALGOMA'S DEPUTATION TO ASK BETTER TERMS

Special Train Brings Over 200 Representatives From New Ontario to Impress Government With the Necessity of Spending More Money in Developing the Resources of New Ontario.

The first day train ever run out of Algoma thru to Toronto arrived at the Union Station late last night with a deputation of the leading residents of Algoma and district, who will present the claims of New Ontario for greater recognition before Premier Whitney and the provincial government at the parliament buildings this morning.

There are, besides Mayor J. C. McMillan of Webbwood, Mayor James F. Shaw of Steelton, Mayor John Knight of Bruce Mines, Mayor S. Hagen of Thessalon, Mayor George J. McArthur of Blind River, Mayor Jos. Errington of Massey, Reeve George H. Farmer of Tarentorus Township, Reeve J. H. McNally of Johnston Tarbutt and Tarbutt, Reeve Robert Murray of Laird, Reeve Dan Everett of Korah, Reeve Angus McDonald of Plummer, Reeve Angus Taylor of Day and Bright, Reeve Rowon of Thompson, Reeve W. I. Totten of Hilton, Reeve George Fish of Jocelyn, Reeve J. Franey of St. Joseph. Almost all the 28 organized municipalities are represented by councilors.

This deputation is one result of the formation of the Advisory Union of Algoma Municipalities, which was organized by Dr. Gimby, Mayor of the Soo, in December last, to give concrete expression to the needs of New Ontario.

Before the government to-day, the speaking will be done by Mayor Gimby, in an appeal for a new deal for Algoma; J. H. McNally of Desbarats, on the road question; John T. Mackay of the Soo, on the one-sided financial relations of the province to Algoma; James Bassingthwaite, on the necessity for more generous school grants; J. C. McMillan of Webbwood, on the lumberman v. the settler; W. H. Hearst of the Soo, in a review of the case, and J. A. Montague, on mining.

What Algoma Complains Of.

Mayor Gimby of Sault Ste. Marie, president of the Advisory Union of Algoma Municipalities, gave The World the following statement:

"The Advisory Union of Algoma Municipalities was formed in December at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. The main object was to satisfy the need for some body constituted to speak for the whole immense district. The Advisory Union has three members in the legislative assembly and two members at Ottawa.

However, before the organization of the union there was no one body authorized to speak for the district.

"What the people of Algoma feel most strongly on is the present policy of the government in taking an immense amount of money out of the district without, we think, making a fair return, and making little effort to settle the district. New Ontario has contributed something like $45,000,000 to the revenues of the province since confederation out of a total of say $135,000,000. A very small part of this immense tribute has been returned to us.

"We make two requests: first, that there be a fair amount of the money taken out of Algoma returned to it; and, secondary, that the land be opened and a satisfactory settlement policy be inaugurated. Things have changed in Algoma and New Ontario in the past few years. New Ontario is not the same place it was even five years ago. The complaint of Algoma is that the government acts the part of an absentee landlord. It takes an immense amount of money out of the district and makes it a very small return. Many people in Algoma think that the government should return at least fifty per cent. to us for road improvement and for necessary development work. The resources of Algoma are illimitable, but outside of the government exploiting the timber resources, nothing practically has been done to realize on all this natural wealth.

"The very means that the government employs to gets its revenue from Algoma paralyzes the settlement and development of the district. An immense amount of land is tied up in order that the lumberman may operate. The speculator flourishes in Algoma to the detriment of the district.

"We hold that the land should be thrown open for settlement. Look at the million and a half acres of land tied up in the Mississauga Forest Reserve, the immense wilderness that sits like an incubus on the back of the struggling fringe of settlement along the north shore. The government has only surveyed back thirty miles from the lake shore. This thin fringe of settlement suffers also from the fact that a great part of the good land in it is either in Indian reservations or else in is in the hands of the timber licensee or timber farmer. When it is known that very many townships have been cut over from fifteen to thirty years ago and still to-day settlers are kept out because the licensee objects, the public can see that an intolerable condition exists.

Settlement Laws Violated.

"In addition to all this the provisions of the settlement laws have been flagrantly violated. The crown land agents have made a farce of the provisions of these acts in many cases. How can it be expected, under all these circumstances, that Algoma would be settled or developed? The mayor of Webbwood states that the farmers in his vicinity have practically to steal any wood they get. The government must take measures to re-

Continued on Page 2.

DR. JOHN H. GIMBY.
Mayor of Sault Ste. Marie.
Algoma's foremost citizen and president of advisory union of Algoma's municipalities, which he organized to "get a square deal for Algoma."

PROVINCE ROBBED OF ITS CONTROL

Ontario Government Will Consider Action in Regard to the Big Hamilton Merger.

It seems as if there is a general desire to take as many companies as possible out of the control of the province and the government will have to consider what course will be best for it to take in the circumstances.

This was the remark of Premier Whitney yesterday, when asked by The World for a statement of the government's position in regard to the railway merger, by which a number of electric railways in the Hamilton district have been absorbed by the Twenty-five Million Dollar Dominion Corporation.

In the opinion of Hon. J. S. Hendrie, father of the Ontario Railway Act of last session, many of the railways chartered by the province will pass out of the control of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board. This, he declares, is a dangerous invasion of provincial rights. He says the apparent object of the new corporation is to help the provincial railways escape from the jurisdiction of the provincial board.

It is pointed out also that the Dominion government has not the machinery for the regulation of electric railways. The Ontario act was designed to fully control all railways doing business under a provincial charter, and all the railway needs to do to escape the control and supervision of the Ontario Railway Municipal Board is to get the Dominion government to declare it is for the "general advantage of Canada."

The result will be that many small local railways will fly for protection to the Dominion government. The Oshawa Railway, a line four miles in length and doing purely a local business, has been declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, and thus comes under the authority of the Dominion Railway Commission.

Most important of all, these little railways, which are now compelled to carry passengers for two-cents a mile, will be permitted, under the Dominion law, to charge three cents.

The merger is expected to extend its ramifications to many parts of Ontario, in order to throw a protecting arm around most of the small street and suburban railways, which are now charging the two-cents-a-mile rate.

Edwards, Morgan & Co., chartered accountants, 26 Wellington-st. East, will move Feb. 15 to 18-20 King W.

Accident Insurance.

Although home-keeping folk are just as liable to accident as those who travel, still most persons never think of taking out an accident policy unless they are going on a journey. Our policies cover all the probabilities of disability from injury or sickness. The premium is small and the indemnity provides against loss during period of incapacity for as long as two years at a time. The policy names thirty-nine disorders, all of them more or less prevalent and sometimes epidemic. This policy is a good form of standing insurance. London Guarantee & Accident Co., 46 King-street West. Phone Main 1642.

Harper, Customs Broker 5 Melinda

If Not, Why Not?

Do you want accident or sickness insurance? See Walter H. Blight, city agent Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Traders' Bank Building. Phone Main 2770 136

Jones & Moore Electric Co., Limited, 293 West Adelaide Street, manufacture electric motors and dynamos and install all kinds of electric apparatus.

Keep Your Eye on Silver Bird.

This stock is now selling at 15 cents per share. It will sell above $1.00 inside of six months. See advertisement elsewhere.

Empress Hotel, Yonge and Gould Sts., R. Dissette, Prop. $1.50 and $2.00 per day.

Battery Zincs, all kinds. The Canada Metal Co.

JEROME SCENTS AN INSINUATION

In Warm Passage With Counsel Delmas Objects to Term Used in Describing Operation.

STRONG EVIDENCE OF INSANITY

Dr. Evans, Another of the Experts, Describes Thaw's Brain as Having Slipped Its Mooring.

New York, Feb. 12.—District Attorney Jerome and Delphin M. Delmas came together late to-day in the first serious clash between counsel in the Harry Thaw trial, and the California attorney, who is directing the defence, took exceptions to certain statements of the prosecuting officer, and had inserted in the record of the case a protest against "the misconduct of the learned district attorney."

Mr. Jerome boldly accused the defendant's counsel of trying to instill into the minds of the jury the fact that the operation performed upon Evelyn Nesbit in 1903, before Thaw took her to Europe, was "of a criminal nature, when, as a matter of fact, it was for appendicitis." Mr. Delmas called the attention of Justice Fitzgerald to the fact that the district attorney was stating facts not in evidence, and that a very serious exception must be taken to his remarks."

"Send the jury out of the room if you want," exclaimed Mr. Jerome, "but I am going to get this thing straight, I am not going to have these false impressions fostered before this jury and in the minds of the witnesses."

Dr. Britton D. Evans, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Morris Plains, N. J., was the witness, and he testified earlier in the day that he was of the opinion that Harry Thaw was insane at the time of the tragedy. He had been called upon to answer a lengthy hypothetical question in which reference had been made to a "serious, if not capital, operation" upon Miss Nesbit, when the storm between counsel broke.

A Tiff.

Mr. Jerome seemed thoroly wrought up. Mr. Delmas did not for an instant lose his calm demeanor, but he gave emphasis and force to his words new to his hearers. Mr. Jerome said he would withdraw objection to the terms "capital operation" if Mr. Delmas would give him the word of counsel that they did not know the nature of the operation. Mr. Delmas gave his word that he did not know its nature.

"But you may consult with counsel," suggested Mr. Jerome.

"I do not care to do that," replied Mr. Delmas; "it is not essential——"

"Ah," cried the district attorney, in a loud voice, "then you do want to make this insinuation."

"The district attorney strangely forgets his character and position when he charges me with an attempt to deceive," retorted Mr. Delmas, with more feeling in his voice than at any time during the trial. "He must, upon deliberation, see the injustice of his implied discourtesy."

"I see injustice plainly," retorted Mr. Jerome, "but not in my remarks."

The storm had been brewing for some minutes before it finally broke within a quarter of an hour before adjournment. Mr. Jerome and Mr. Delmas are two of such diametrically opposed types that the clash was not unexpected. Justice Fitzgerald did not rule out any of the district attorney's remarks before the jury, and Mr. Delmas took care to have every exception he made "seriously noted." Mr. Jerome won his point, and the words "serious if not capital," as beginning the operation, were withdrawn by Mr. Delmas.

Jerome's Surprise.

During the tilt Mr. Delmas inquired of the district attorney how he came into possession of knowledge as to the character of the operation upon Miss Nesbit without a violation of confidence. Mr. Jerome said he had been told of it by Miss Nesbit's mother. It thus became known for the first time that the district attorney is in possession of a long statement by Mrs. Holman, who is now in Pittsburg, but it has been reported from time to time, might be called as a witness by the state in rebuttal.

Dr. Evans was on the stand all day, occupying nearly two hours of the afternoon session in a perusal of the letters written by Harry Thaw at the time of his estrangement from Miss Nesbit.

Dr. Evans was by far the most satisfactory expert witness for the defence so far produced. He detailed to the jury his observations and examinations of Harry Thaw during eight visits to the prisoner in the Tombs, and declared it to be his opinion that Thaw was suffering from "brain storm, or an explosive or fulminating condition of mental unsoundness," at the time he shot and killed Stanford White. Dr. Evans gave many and elaborate reasons for his opinion, and during his examination Mr. Delmas deftly brought out the fact, that, whereas Thaw was suffering from "storm and stress" when the alienist first visited him in August last, his condition had shown steady and gradual improvement, until on October Thaw was more composed and deliberate."

Mr. Delmas laid particular emphasis upon the importance of showing Thaw's condition of mind just subsequent to the tragedy in arguments with District Attorney Jerome.

"In order,' the Californian explained, "that the jury, by means of the wreckage on the beach, may infer that there has been a storm upon the waters."

Phases of Insanity.

Dr. Evans declared that the mental

Continued on Page 8.

Rub Hotel, cor. Yonge and Alice Sts. Remodeled under new management. First-class business men's lunch in connection. W. J. Davidson, Prop. 216

SCHOONER RUNS INTO COAST STEAMER

IN GALE, SHIPS DRIVEN TOGETHER OFF RHODE ISLAND

OVER 100 OF THOSE ON BOARD DROWN

Sailing Vessel Plunges Half Way Into Steamer — Passengers Roused from Their Sleep in Zero Weather—Goes Down in Half an Hour—Life Boat With 11 Survivers Drifts Ashore—Terrible Tale of Sufferings from Intense Cold.

NOT ENOUGH SEA ROOM DEFENCE OF SCHOONER WHICH CAUSED DISASTER

Block Island, R. I., Feb. 12.—A marine disaster with an appalling loss of life and entailing suffering almost beyond human endurance came to light to-day when a lifeboat of the Joy Line steamer Larchmont, bound from Providence to New York, drifted into Block Island harbor.

In the boat were several bodies of men who had died from the effects of long hours of exposure to a death-dealing temperature. In the boat also were 11 men whose sufferings were so intense that they seemed oblivious to the fact that death was in their midst and that they had escaped only by virtue of their ability to withstand the rigor of zero weather in an open boat at sea.

The boat brought a tale of distress that has rarely been equalled in New England waters, and it is believed that when the final count is made it will be found that not less than 150 lives were lost. Following closely in the wake of the solitary lifeboat came bodies, cast up on the beach by angry waves. Then came lifeboats and rafts. Each of them bore their burden of grim death, as well as a load of suffering humanity, and each brought a tale of horror, of suffering and of despair.

Nearly 150 Drowned.

Owing to the condition of the survivors of the tragedy, it was impossible to get from them an estimate of the loss of life. Anywhere from 75 to 150 persons went to their death, and at a late hour to-night it was believed that the latter figures are nearer correct than the former.

The steamship officials estimate that about 150 passengers and a crew of 50 were on board the steamer when she left Providence last night. Forty-three bodies reached the shore to-day and 19 were alive when taken from the lifeboats. Taking the estimated figures of the steamship officials as a basis, there are still 138 persons to be accounted for. The only positive evidence of the steamer's victims is lying at the bottom of Block Island Sound.

The list of passengers and crew handed to the purser just before the steamer left Providence was locked in a safe and it was not recovered.

The cause of the accident has not been satisfactorily explained. It occurred just off Watch Hill, about 11 o'clock last night, when the three-masted schooner Harry Knowlton, bound from South Amboy for Boston, with a cargo of coal, crashed into the steamer's port side amidships. Capt. George McVey of the Larchmont declares that the Knowlton suddenly swerved from her course, luffed up into the wind and crashed into his vessel.

Schooner's Captain's Story.

Capt. Haley of the Knowlton asserts that the steamer did not give sufficient sea room and that the collision occurred before he could take his schooner out of the path of the on-coming steamer.

The steamer, with a large hole torn in her side, was so seriously damaged that no attempt was made to run for shore, and she sank to the bottom in less than half an hour. The Knowlton, after she had backed away from the wreck, began to fill rapidly, but her crew manned the pumps and kept her afloat till she reached a point off Quonochontaug, where they put out in the lifeboat and rowed ashore. There were no fatalities on the schooner, but the men suffered from the extreme cold.

There was no comparison, however, between their experiences and those of the passengers and crew of the steamer. A majority of those on the Larchmont had retired for the night, and when the collision occurred there were few on board, with the exception of the crew, who were prepared for the weather which prevailed. They hurried from the warm staterooms to the deck of the steamer and into a zero weather.

The Fear of Death.

Literally chilled to the bone, many rushed headlong below to secure more clothing, and clad only in nightgowns, stood on the decks fearing that to go below would mean certain death. The loss of life was heaviest among those who had retired for the night.

The Larchmont, a sidewheel steamer, which was only put into the Joy Line service during the present season, left her dock in Providence last night with a heavy cargo of freight and a passenger list estimated at from 150 to 200. A strong northwest wind was blowing as the steamer plowed her way down thru the eastern passage of Narragansett Bay, but the full effect of the gale which was blowing out in the Sound was not felt until the Larchmont rounded Point Judith. Then the sidewheeler pointed her nose into the very heart of the gale, and continued down thru Block Island without any unusual incident until she

Continued on Page 8.

Members and friends of the Mendelssohn Choir can secure copies of The Toronto World at Hotaling's News stand, 1 Park Row, New York.

For Loose Leaf Supplies call M. 6874 Universal Systems, Limited. Ask for representative to call.

For Sale—Two number seven Remingtons and one number five Underwood, latest models. Box 90, World.

THE CAPTAIN'S STORY

"We left Providence at 7 o'clock. A brisk northwest wind was blowing, and we were off Watchhill at about 11 o'clock. I had gone below to look over the passengers and freight, leaving a pilot and quartermaster on duty. I returned to the pilot house, passing on the way to my room. Everything was O. K. there, and I prepared to retire for the night.

"Suddenly I heard the pilot blowing danger signals and I hurried into the pilot house. There was a schooner on the port side and her crew seemed to have lost control of her.

"Without warning, she luffed up and headed for us. The quartermaster and pilot put the wheel hard aport, but the schooner was sailing along before a fresh breeze and crashed into our port side, opposite the smokestack.

"The collision broke the main steam pipe, filling that part of the boat with steam and cutting off communication with the pilot house.

"After cutting into our vessel the schooner disappeared to the leeward. I sent the quartermaster below, and in a few minutes he reported that the ship was filling rapidly. The officers and crew were summoned to their stations, and when I saw that the Larchmont was settling I ordered all hands to prepare to leave the ship.

"When I saw that everyone on board was preparing to escape I went to my boat and took into it six of the crew and four passengers. When the steamer had settled almost to the water's edge we cleared away, after we had made sure that there were no passengers on board who had not been taken off.

"After our boat dropped into the water we remained in the immediate vicinity until the steamer sank and then we pulled away. The boat was a heavy one and we could not row to windward, so we turned to leeward and started for Block Island. The sea was terrible.

"We struggled for hours and hours and the pain from our frost-bitten hands and feet was almost unbearable.

"One of our men, a seaman, became crazed and committed suicide in the boat by cutting his throat. No one in the boat had strength enough to prevent him from doing it. We arrived here at 6.30 o'clock, very much exhausted and frozen."

HYMAN HAVING A GREAT TIME

California Correspondent Says London's Ex-Member is Looking Well and Enjoying Himself.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—(Special.)—Advices from San Diego, California across the bay from the Hotel del Coronado, Coronado, California, where Hon. Charles S. Hyman has been sojourning, do not indicate that gentleman's condition as being at all precarious. A correspondent writes:

"Mr. Hyman does not look as tho he had lost heart, or even physical strength, in the least. He was dressed in yachting costume—blue coat and tie, soft shirt, duck trousers and canvass shoes. His eyes were bright and sparkling, and his skin was clear."

Mr. Hyman is quoted as saying: "Since the time, some two months ago, when I crossed the international boundary line, I have not seen a Canadian paper, and know nothing of the situation there to-day. For the time being, I am living in another world. A world of rest, of absolute rest, as far as I can make it. I am getting my nerves under control again and I think I will be able to return to Canada in a month or six weeks."

The only indication that he was still "out of trim," was his sleight nervousness, expressed in movements and speech. To show that he is leading the simple and healthful life, here is a brief account of two days of his life at Coronado:

Friday, Feb. 1.—Breakfast at 9 o'clock in the great "Bay" dining room, which is surrounded by agardan of semi-tropical plants; 10 o'clock, walked along the beach, which is 15 miles in length, with Mrs. Hyman; returned to the hotel and rested in the sun parlor until 2.30 o'clock; lunched in the small dining room with the windows open and a soft ocean breeze, warmed by the bright sunshine, adding zest to the meal; 1.30 o'clock, walked to the golf links and watched the performance of this sport; wished that he could play a good game of cricket, as he had done many a time in London and Boston; 3.30 o'clock, went to his apartments and slept for over an hour; dinner at 6.30. He eats moderately, out well, and is not forced to observe a strict diet. After dinner watched the dancing in the Grand "Crown" ballroom and retired for the night at about 10 o'clock.

Saturday, Feb. 2.—Rose at 9 o'clock; after breakfast, at 9.30 o'clock, took a dip in the sea, temperature of the water was 54 degrees, cold but invigorating. He takes this dip several times a week; 10 o'clock, went motoring thru the city; city and surroundings beautiful, but roads not good for machines; 12 o'clock, an early luncheon, after which a trip was taken by motor to Point Loma, where is located the famous headquarters of Madame Katherine Tingley, head of the Theosophical Society. The homestead and colony buildings, where several hundred men and women work in the open air, clad in khaki uniforms, were inspected, and the party were entertained by Madame Tingley, who is an absolute autocrat in the society of which she is the official leader; reached hotel at 5.30 o'clock; dinner at 6.30 o'clock; retired for the night after an interesting day's experience at 8.30 o'clock.

A Cold Snap.

We are in the midst of a cold snap, and Old Probs says we may expect some very chilly nights. The coldest weather, however, brings thirst, just as the hottest, and nothing is more refreshing after two or three pipes of tobacco than to find a long thin glass full of your favorite whiskey and radnor water. The best of all mixers is radnor water, and is a purely Canadian product.

VOGT'S CHOIR WINS GOTHAM

Critics Greatly Pleased With Toronto's Choral Pride—First Concert a Decided Triumph.

New York, Feb. 12—(Special.)—Carnegie hall was filled to the doors to-night and the Mendelssohn choir's success is complete in every way. It takes quite a bit to wake up New York but the choir has done it, if one may judge from the remarks of the musical critics of the metropolitan papers. Mr. Henderson of The Sun was enthusiastic.

The ninth symphony was never better rendered by the choir, inspired afresh by their Buffalo success. Emil Paul conducted and was recalled time and again. The thirteenth psalm, as the opening number, brought recall after recall. "By Babylon's Wave" won a complete ovation. Bravos were heard all over the house and handkerchiefs were waved.

A special demonstration was given when the choir rose to respond to a spirited rendition of "Scots Wha Hae" which was the encore.

In the lobbies the comments were unanimously favorable. Mr. Vogt was surrounded and congratulated by many well-known New York musicians. It was a genuine triumph and was all the more deserved considering the fatiguing journey form Buffalo and the unusually heavy program.

The Pittsburg orchestra were in splendid form, and Mr. Paur was given a good reception. They were, however, necessarily in the background, except in the symphony, it being a purely choral program.

Leaving Buffalo immediately after the concert in two trains, the members rested fairly well. They were 225 strong, there being but one absentee. Mr. Vogt let it be candidly understood that everyone was expected to rest, but most were up bright and early and the morning trip down the Hudson was a pleasant one.

The afternoon rehearsal was called off to give opportunity for rest. The chorus was quartered at several of the prominent uptown hotels.

After the concert the chorus were entertained by St. Margaret's school.

DEATHS.

JUDGE—On Feb. 12, 1907, Catherine, beloved wife of Wm. Judge, age 67 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 66 Woolsley-street, Thursday morning, Feb. 14, at 9 o'clock, from St. Mary's Church. Chicago papers please copy.

MILLIGAN—On the 12th inst., at 49 Bellevue-place, Robert B. Milligan, infant son of Frank and Janet Milligan, age 11 months.
Funeral Thursday at 3 p.m.

PARSILL—At his late residence, 251 Crawford-street, on Feb. 11, Walter J. Parsill, in his 50th year.
Funeral on Wednesday at 2.30 o'clock to St. James' Cemetery.
St. John, N.B., papers please copy.

ROONEY—At St. Michael's Hospital, on Feb. 12, Miss Catherine Rooney, in her 67th year.
Funeral will take place from residence of Mrs. T. De Plante, 29 Homewood-avenue, Thursday, 14th inst., at 8.30 a.m., to Our Lady of Lourdes Church and thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

ROGERS—At Toronto General Hospital, on Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1907, Grace Rogers, aged 20 years, third daughter of F. G. Rogers, of Whitby, Ont.
Funeral from H. Ellis' undertaking parlor on Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 4.15 p.m., to Union Depot for interment at Whitby.

STINSON—At his residence, 762 Dovercourt-road, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 12, James Stinson, dearly beloved husband of Susanna Stinson, aged 80 years. His end was peace.
Funeral will take place from the above address at 2 p.m. on Thursday, Feb. 14, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

The F. W. Matthews Co., Phone M 2571. Private Ambulance Service 35

SERIOUS ISSUES SAYS THE KING

Reference in Speech at Opening Parliament to "Unfortunate Differences" is Brief But Pointed.

LORDS FEROCIOUS WATCHDOGS

Description Applied by Premier—Redmond Intimates That Irish Question Must Be Dealt With.

London, Feb. 12.—That the members of the house of commons regard the political situation as being especially interesting was evidenced by the keenness shown to secure good seats for the opening of parliament to-day. On the stroke of midnight the competitions commenced, and thereafter a steady stream of legislators visited the house of commons, and placed their cards in the places they had selected. Later in the morning the customary search of the walls of the houses of parliament was carried out by the Yeomen of the Guard from the Tower of London, without, however, the discovery of anything pointing to a repetition of the gunpowder plot. Large crowds gathered within the precincts of parliament to witness the arrival of the distinguished personages.

The second session of the second parliament of the present reign promises to be full of interest and importance as a consequence of the projected Liberal attack on the house of lords, and the introduction of an instalment of home rule for Ireland. It was opened by King Edward this afternoon with all the imposing ceremony which has attended these functions since his accession.

The King and Queen, in the historic golden coach, participated in the usual state procession from Buckingham Palace to the house of lords. The route was lined by troops, and, despite the drizzling rain and cold weather, considerable crowds occupied all the points of vantage and gave their majesties a hearty reception.

A Great Show.

The great officers of state awaited the King at the Victoria Tower entrance of the house of lords, whence the robing-room was reached. The King, having donned the royal robes over his field marshal's uniform, a procession was formed, and amid fanfares of trumpets it slowly traversed the Royal Gallery and the Princes' Chamber, thence entering the upper house, which was brilliantly lit up by electroliers.

As the heralds, pursuivants and other state officers heading the procession in the old-time garb entered the house, the whole brilliant gathering rose to greet their majesties. The house was filled to its capacity, and the assemblage of members of the royal family, of peers robed in scarlet and ermine, and peeresses resplendent in court dresses, state robes and mag-

Continued on Page 5.

MILDER.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Port Simpson, 34—40; Victoria, 38—46; Vancouver, 41—47; Barkerville, 16—38; Calgary, 32—52; Edmonton, 36—40; Qu'Appelle, 24—42; Winnipeg, 12—36; Parry Sound, 24 below—4; Toronto, 8 below—12; Ottawa, 16 below—zero; Montreal, 14 below—4 below; Quebec, 12 below—4 below; St. John, 8 below—4; Halifax, 4—32.

Probabilities.

Lower lakes and Georgian Bay—Southerly to southwesterly winds, mostly fair and milder, light local snowfalls.

THE BAROMETER.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.
8	6 below	.....	.....
10	6 above	29.90	6 N.W.
Noon	9	.....	.....
2	12	29.93	12 N.
4	10	.....	.....
8	12	29.93	4 W.
10	2	29.80	.....

Difference from average, 19 below; highest, 12; lowest, 8 below.

Port Hope Pale Ale helps your food feed your body. Try it to-day.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Feb. 12	At	From
Mesaba	New York	London
Statendam	New York	Rotterdam
Lake Erie	Liverpool	St. John

Crown Hotel, 75 Bay Street, commutation meal tickets, twenty-one for $5.00. 246

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Feb. 13.
Ash Wednesday.
Telephone enquiry, City Hall, 10.
Midday service, St. James' Cathedral, 12.30.
Interprovincial Y.M.C.A. conference, 2.30.
Second Ward Conservatives banquet, Victoria Hall, 8.
Veterans of '66 annual meeting, armories, 8.

BIRTHS.

MILLAR—On Feb. 11, 1907, at 72 Woodlawn-avenue, to Mr. and Mrs. John M. Millar, a son.

MARRIAGES.

GURNEY—MEYER—On the 12th inst., at St. Alban's Cathedral, Toronto, by the Archbishop of Toronto, assisted by Canon McNab, William Cromwell Gurney, son of Edward Gurney, to Gretchen Edith Meyer, daughter of the late A. M. Meyer.

McMENEMY—LANCASTER—At the home of the bride's parents, 184 Dundas-street, on Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1907, by the Rev. L. W. Hill of Euclid-avenue Methodist Church, William Robert McMenemy to Blanche Lillian Lancaster, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Lancaster of Toronto.

Fine funeral wreaths promptly made and delivered any time and anywhere. Jennings, 123 King-st. West. Phones Main 7210 and Park 1637. 135