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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 19 1906—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

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SENATE P O

Salary Limit Removed

After Insurance Interests Kick

But "Business" Is Cut

Influence Reported to Have Been Brought to Bear on Armstrong Committee—Yearly Writing of Business Not to Exceed $125,000,000.

New York, Feb. 18.—The Herald says: While the work of revising the report of the Armstrong committee on life insurance is completed ,and several of the members have returned to their homes, the work of the committee has by no means come to an end. Three of the members are still in the city working day and night upon the new insurance code, which will be complete and ready for the signatures of the members on Monday night.

Members of the committee said yesterday that the publication of the several features of the report in The Herald caused the only material change which was made in the document by the full committee. When the insurance companies became aware that salaries of chief officers of the insurance companies were limited, incidentally carving down the emoluments of Paul Morton, president of the Equitable, and John R. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life, they organized a strong influence, which was precipitated upon the committee. High authority was enlisted and efforts were made to get the committee to remove the annual limit to business, the limit to salaries and the restriction of expenses to the loading.

Question of Salaries.

But the committee on Thursday and Friday was in no temper to yield to the interested prayers of the politicians and insurance officials. They refused to abate from their position. Several of the members, who are lawyers, however, pointed out that there was a grave question whether the legislature would have the constitutional right to limit salaries, and they appealed to Mr. Hughes, who assured them that he was of opinion that the matter of salaries was covered in the loading provision and in the items demanding publicity and economy. He also intimated that serious legal complications might arise, and assured the committee that the companies would undoubtedly test the section.

Nevertheless the members were loth to give up this feature, which they felt would prove highly popular, and upon a vote the measure was defeated by a vote of four to three, one member being absent at the time. It is understood that Chairman Armstrong, Senator Tully and Assemblyman Rogers constituted the minority who stood to their guns.

But in order to intimate to the insurance companies that it did not intend to be dictated to the committee by unanimous vote took another turn at the total business limit and sliced off $25,000,000 from the $150,000,000 which the report then allowed an insurance company to do in one year, so that it is questionable if the insurance men did not lose more than they gained by their interference with the work of the committee.

Mutual as a Criterion

The provision limiting the annual business to $125,000,000, as it finally remains, is of a peculiar nature. The annual business of the Mutual Life was taken as a criterion, and it is proved that the three big companies, not mentioning them by name, shall not pass the $125,000,000 mark, and that figure is the ultimate amount any life insurance company can ever reach.

But smaller companies must do less business. The smallest company now doing business in this state may do $12,000,000 new business this year, if the bill passes and each company is permitted to operate in proportion to the total amount of outstanding policies at the end of the preceding year. As the total of outstanding policies of New York Life is about two billions, the relative proportions between total policies and new business will be apparent.

Another thing the insurance companies brought down on their own heads. They objected earnestly to the proposal to force the companies to post with the insurance department the names of the policyholders, together with the amount for which they are insured above $1000. Here again the committee rebuked the companies, for it removed the obligations as to the amounts of the policies, but added that the addresses as well as the names of the policyholders must be advertised.

Examinations Yearly.

Among the obligations enjoined upon the superintendent of insurance is that he must cause to be examined every company in the state at least once a year. It is pointed out in the report that some of the companies escaped for a period of years the inquisition of the examiners of the department.

The attempts of insurance men to change the section governing proxies met with defeat. It is conceded that the law cannot prevent policyholders from giving their proxies covering a period of ten years, but, on the other hand, by making the proxy inactive after twelve months from date of its creation, all long time proxies are discontinued.

Discussion developed a sentiment that twenty days was too short a time for the policyholders to familiarize themselves with the names of the directors upon the administration ticket and organize an opposition ticket, so the time, after deliberation, was extended four months.

Standardization of policies also came in for a long debate. It was represented by one of the members that it would be unfair to force a company to select only one form of policy, and that it was questionable if the legislature could frame such a measure as to make it pass the scrunity of the courts. Hence the clause was modified to read that all policies must be straight out, with alternative clauses. Uniform policies must be offered and each form of insurance must be upon separate policy blank. Tontine insurance is abolished, as well as what is known as surrender value policies.

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Good Pictures for Beautiful Homes.

We have been instructed by a prominent London art dealer who is agent for a number of English and Dutch artists to arrange for disposal by auction at our gallery, 66-68 East King-street, commencing on Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 2 o'clock, a number of very beautiful and artistic paintings and water color drawings. In the collection will be found a number of good examples of many prominent artists who have made names for themselves in the art centres of the old world. Every picture fully guaranteed. Catalogues on application. On exhibition Monday and Tuesday. C. J. Townsend & Co., auctioneers.

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VOTES CAST BY THE D. R. O. ARE LEGALIZED BY JUDGE

Election of Liberal Candidate in Prince Albert District Confirmed.

Prince Albert, Sask, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—The alleged theft of the constituency of Prince Albert district for the Liberal party was legalized to-day at the recount, which took place before Justice Prendergast, when he declared Dr. Tyerman, the Liberal candidate, elected.

Despite the fact that returning officers in the three northern polls of Pine Point, Bear Lake, and Sand Lake admitted that they held no election and were fined $200 apiece and costs, the 150 votes in their boxes for the Liberal candidate were allowed by the justice.

There is great indignation in Prince Albert over the decision, as not even the most ardent supporters of Dr. Tyerman believed that the votes would be allowed.

By what legal technicality the ballots of the three stuffed boxes were counted is a mystery.

There are loud calls from both parties for the resignation of Dr. Tyerman.

The provincial rights party are preparing now to take steps to secure justice and British fair play.

OBJECTS TO RULING-OUT.

Edmonton, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Lucien Debuc, whose election in the Peace River was declared illegal on account of irregularities, has had a summons issued for Murdock McLeod, returning officer in the district, to appear before the court on Friday next to show cause why he has not published the name of Lucien Debuc in The Albert Gazette as a member-elect for the Peace River.

It will be remembered that McLeod did not arrive in the Peace River until four days after the regularly appointed time for the election. He, however, decided to go ahead anyway, so the balloting was held and Debuc was elected. On his return to Edmonton the election was thrown out, and a new one ordered.

The election in which Allan Beck and J. Cornwall are candidates was held yesterday, but so distant are the polls and so slow is transportation that no returns are expected for three or four weeks. Altho the constituency is 600 miles long there are not more than 200 or 300 voters.

SITUATION AT ALGECIRAS TURNING FROM GRAVE TO GAY

Indications Now Are to Regard Conference as Of No Special Moment, After All.

London, Feb. 17.—(N. Y. Sun Cable.)—The situation at Algeciras really begins to border on the ridiculous. Germany's silence is getting on the nerves of Europe, especially financial Europe, which is in almost hopeless doldrums.

Absurd stories have been circulated in the last few days about how the bloodiest war of modern times is to be avoided. We have been told that President Roosevelt is about to leap into the breach between France and Germany and wave back the advancing hosts with the flag of peace and conciliation. To-day it is solemnly affirmed from Berlin that the kaiser has decided to withdraw the tariff demands on the United States, strictly on the understanding that the American government will support the German position at Algeciras.

Both yarns are ridiculous, because no war crisis exists. Neither Germany nor any other nation is seeking a casus belli in the Morocco conference. The only peril is that the Kaiser may unwisely carry his policy of bluff to the point of some danger. The attitude of his representatives so far as known up to the present moment is scarcely less than impudent. They are demanding further concessions as the basis of a compromise, when the only concession thus far made has been by France in agreeing to go to the conference at all.

Germany's Game.

Germany is following her traditional course of seeking compensations. She does not care much whether they are gained in West Africa, Asia Minor or the far east. She has nothing to lose and everything to gain in playing this game. There were renewed hints this week that she is anxious to acquire special rights at Mogador and would gladly give France in return a free hand in the rest of Morocco. That would give Germany a naval base on the west coast, a proposal which would be opposed by Great Britain more strenuously than by France. Germany's only chance of gaining such an important point will be by wearing out the patience of the delegates and their masters. She hopes much from the weakness and indifference of the British Liberal government.

Had to Talk.

Algeciras, Feb. 17.—The German note, which was delivered last Tuesday, after proposing to leave the police in the hands of the sultan, who should choose foreign officers to undertake the organization of the force, suggested in vague terms that the persons to be charged with roganization and inspection of surveillance should be the controlling body. The French answer agreed to leave the police to the sultan, on condition that the officers charged by him with the work of organization should be French and Spanish. It added: "France will not refuse to discuss subsequently the question of surveillance, if Germany will accept the principle that the officers charged with the organization of the police be French."

The French and German delegates agreed among themselves to preserve secrecy concerning the contents of the notes, and did so, but other delegates were less discreet.

Battery Zincs, all kinds. The Canada Metal Co.

Let us try some York Springs Club Soda for a change. It is good.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT KING HIMSELF OFFICIATES

Gorgeous Pageantry Will Mark the Formalities at Westminster To-Day.

London, Feb. 18.—The first session of the second parliament of the reign of King Edward VII. and the twenty-seventh of the United Kingdom, will be opened to-morrow afternoon by the King. Since his majesty ascended the throne, he has personally opened each of the six sessions of parliament, adding much to that most ceremonious occasion.

To-morrow's event has the added interest in that it will be the first new parliament to be opened by the King, but more particularly because of the great change that has come over the personnel of the house of commons as a result of the recent general election. The pageant will be much like those that have gone before, somewhat detracted from by the absence of the Queen, who is at Copenhagen to attend the funeral of her father, King Christian, and the Prince and Princess of Wales, who are in India, and who in the past have preceded the King and Queen to Westminster, giving additional color to the show.

Weather permitting, there will be no diminution, however, in the size of the crowds who will turn out to witness the procession and show their loyalty to the sovereign. The quadrangle, on which Buckingham Palace faces, and all the open spaces in the vicinity will be crowded with people, while the Mall, which skirts St. James' Park, the Horse Guards' parade, Whitehall and Parliament-streets and Old Palace yard will be lined by thousands, who will stand for hours, and for that reason possibly will cheer more heartily than ever as the gold-crusted state coach drawn by eight beautiful caparisoned cream horses passes at a slow walk.

The line of the procession will be flanked by the Foot Guard and police, not for protection, but as a part of the ceremony, while a sovereign's escort of the Household Cavalry, in addition to a detachment of the Yeomen of the Guard, will act as a body guard.

The state coach will be preceded by six state carriages occupied by the ladies and gentlemen of the household.

In the House of Lords.

This procession and the return journey from Westminster to Buckingham Palace is for the benefit of the general public. The great spectacle is for the favored ones, who will find themselves in the peers' chamber of the house of lords. There will gather an imposing assembly of peers peeresses, ecclesiastics, judges, ambassadors and ministers of foreign countries with their wives. The peeresses will be the first to arrive, and will have taken their places before the peers reach the house. Except in the case of the dukes, for whom a bench immediately below that of the duchesses is reserved, the order of precedence among the peers is not observed, the early arrivals taking their choice of the seats and the late ones wherever they can find room. Liberals, Conservatives, Free Traders and Tariff Reformers freely mingling. All will wear their heavy crimson robes. The bishops in scarlet robes, with long ermine capes, the judges in black and gold or crimson and white will increase the impressiveness of the scene. Amidst all this the ambassadors and ministers of foreign nations, wearing their varying uniforms, broad green or crimson sashes, stars and decorations, will constitute the most brilliant group in the assembly. In the galleries every seat will be occupied by somebody officially or socially prominent.

The King's Part.

The approach of the King, who will be met at the entrance to the house of lords by the great officers of state, and escorted to the robing room, where he will don his mantles of purple and ermine, will be announced by heralds in medieval tabards. Preceded by officers of state bearing the imperial crown, cap of maintenance and sword of state, the latter with his scabbard held aloft, all having distinctive significance, the King will proceed to the house of lords, and soon afterwards despatch the gentleman usher of the black rod to summon the commoners of the house of commons, many of whom anticipating the command will have already crowded into the galleries. This will not interfere with the carrying out of the formality, black rod proceeding to the lower house and there delivering the King's message, as follows:

"Mr. Speaker—The King commands this honorable house to attend his majesty in the house of lords to hear the King's speech read."

Those who wait patiently for the summons, chiefly the older members, to whom the ceremony is not new, will accompany the Speaker to the bar of the house of lords, when the King, reading from a printed copy, will deliver his message to the legislators. The formality will soon be over and the King will pass out of the chamber in the same manner as he entered it.

Then Down to Business.

Almost immediately afterwards the two houses of parliament will commence to clear away the routine, the first item of which will be the re-reading of the King's speech, thereby bringing about the first general debate of the session, that on the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

PROHIBITS SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS.

Archbishop Bruchesi Issues Sweeping Pastoral Injunction.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Archbishop Bruchesi issued a pastoral letter to-day prohibiting the attendance of the faithful at horse racing, baseball games and other like contests, political meetings, public excursions, theatrical representations and concerts on Sundays.

KILLED FAR FROM HOME.

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—Wm. Bryan, an Irish immigrant, was killed by a street car here last night. He has no relatives in this country.

Does Your Watchman Do His Duty?

The board of underwriters allow a rebate on buildings and contents of buildings using our system of night watch signals. The Holmes Electric Protection Co. of Toronto, Limited, 5 Jordan-street. Phone Main 676.

W. Harper, Customs Broker, 5 Melinda

If Not, Why Not?

Have you an accident and sickness policy? See Walter H. Blight, Confederation Libe Building. Phone M. 2770. 136

Smoke Taylor's 'Maple Leaf' Cigars.

Smoke Clubb's Panatellas.

A swell five-inch long, clear Havana filled cigar. Has a delightful mellow flavor, a genuine sweet smoke. Five cents, six for 25c., box of 25 $1. Try them at A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King West.

CAN HE FASTEN HIM OUT?

OLD MAN ONTARIO: Well, gosh blame that weasel! It's worse'n a Comnee Bill rat.

Ex-President McCall Dead Worry Hastened the End

Former Head of New York Life Never Recovered From Experience Before Investigating Committee—Recent Findings Too Much to Bear.

Lakewood, N.J., Feb. 18.—John A. McCall, former president of the New York Life Insurance Co., died at 5.35 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. McCall's physical breakdown occurred at about the close of the investigation of the life insurance affairs in this state by the legislative committee, in December last.

Mr. McCall's examination before the committee was a severe one, and the ordeal he underwent in rehearsing in detail the affairs of the company and in divulging transactions about which the general public was ignorant worried him greatly, it was said.

About three weeks ago his condition because such that his physicians and family deemed it advisable to remove him to Lakewood, where it was hoped the rest and quiet would mend the patient's shattered nerves and help toward his recovery from other physical disorders. During all of this time Mr. McCall worried constantly about his business affairs.

Making Restitution.

He was compelled first to mortgage and then sell his handsome country place at Long Branch, N.J., in order, it was stated, to repay to the New York Life Insurance Co. $235,000 on the Andrew Hamilton account, Mr. Hamilton, the legislative agent of the company having made no accounting for this sum. Mr. McCall had promised, when the Hamilton disclosures were made first, to repay the amount named by a certain date if a satisfactory statement were not forthcoming from Hamilton, who is now in Paris. The directors of the New York Life at the expiration of the date set called upon Mr. McCall for the payment. He paid $85,000 in cash, and gave his notes for $150,000, the latter being secured by a mortgage on his country place, which later he sold subject to the mortgage. Mr. McCall realized in all something over $300,000 for the property, which was said to have cost him just double that amount.

Ten days ago Mr. McCall suffered the first sinking spell of his illness, and was very low for several days.

When all hope had been lost Mr. McCall suddenly rallied. It was an effort of the mind and will, however, and not a physical improvement. His family remained with him from that time to the period of dissolution. Mr. McCall's mental effort to shake off his ailments was the result of the report of the Fowler investigation committee, composed of directors of the New York Life, who made public their findings ten days ago.

They censured Mr. McCall severely for certain acts of his in connection with the legislative bureau.

Wanted to Get Well.

An effort was made to keep the contents of the report from the sick man, but learning the statement had been filed he worried so much over the matter that it was decided early last week to permit him to see it. The recommendation in the report demanding of him a fuller accounting of the legislative work than he had made seemed to have been a crushing blow to the company's former president. He declared to his family and to the intimate friends who saw that he was determined to get well, that he wanted to live to set himself right before the American public.

John A. McCall was born in Albany, N.Y., March 2, 1849. He entered the insurance business early in life, and in 1885 was appointed state insurance commissioner by Grover Cleveland, who was then governor. He relinquished that position to become comptroller of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which post he held until he became president of the New York Life Insurance Co., in 1892.

FOLLOWING CANADA'S LEAD.

Australia Makes Beginning of a High Commissioner's Office.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Feb. 18.—Following Canada's example, Australia will open an office in London to supervise the purchase of war material and make payments on behalf of the Commonwealth. It is believed this will be the nucleus of a high commissioner's office.

In regard to immigration, the agent-general of Western Australia has issued a statement to the effect that agricultural laborers are in great demand, but mechanics and town workers are not required at present.

NEW APPEAL COURT IN LONDON.

Wherein Colonial Judges May Sit, Wanted by Thos. Hodgins.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Thomas Hodgins, K. C., of Toronto, speaking at the annual banquet of the Bar Association of Montreal last night, advocated a bar association that would embrace every part of the Dominion.

He also made a plea for the establishment of a supreme court of appeal at London instead of the present system, and one in which retired colonial judges could have right of appointment.

FUR TRADER'S LONG HAUL WITH $25,000 IN SKINS.

Edmonton, Alta., Feb. 18.—P. Cunningham, fur trader, arrived from Lesser Slave with 24 packs furs, valued at $25,000. He made the trip of 300 miles in ten days.

Freighters in the far north have had a bad winter owing to the lack of snow.

NO PROOF AS TO MURDER

Crown Prosecutor Holds to Accident in N.S. Tragedy.

Sydney, N.S., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The Stetka tragedy, by which four persons were burned to death at Dominion No. 1 mine, is still before the coroner's jury, and as the authorities have expressed their determination to probe the matter thoroly, the inquest will extend over several days. Evidence of alleged murder so far is not regarded as even circumstantial against any person or persons, but is merely of suspicious character. Previous trouble between the Stetkas and one Snelgrove, whom the dead woman accused of an attempt to commit criminal assault, is being introduced into the enquiry. An ax that was found near the charred remains of Stetka was identified as belonging to the dead man.

Testimony of witnesses to the effect that the parents and children slept in a bedroom is at variance with the theory of the crown prosecutor, whose opinion is that the family slept on mattresses placed on the floor on either side of the kitchen fire, a spark from which may have ignited the bedding.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

Buildings in British West Indies Rocked Violently.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, B. W. I., Feb. 16.—The most severe and protracted shock of earthquake that has been experienced in this island since 1902 was felt at 1.40 o'clock to-day. Buildings of every description were rocked violently, and the people rushed from them to the streets. So far as has been ascertained, no serious damage resulted beyond the cracking of walls of houses here, at Georgetown and elsewhere.

A small landslide occurred at The Cedars, in the Windward district.

The cable between St. Vincent and St. Lucia is broken, and the transmission of messages to the United States and elsewhere is delayed.

Oscar Hudson & Co., Chartered Accountants, 5 King West. M. 4786

Missionaries in China See No Sign of Danger

Cablegrams Received by A.M.E. Missionary Society in New York Are More Reassuring—"Boxer" Outbreak Not Likely.

London, Feb. 18.—A despatch to the Reuters' Telegraph Company from Shanghai says: "Nothing is known here of conditions requiring the despatch of the United States troops to China. There is no marked anti-foreign feeling in Northern or Central China."

New York, Feb. 18.—In view of the many disturbing reports appearing in the public press concerning the conditions in China, and the possibility of further outbreaks, such as those at Lienchow and Shanghai, and the consequent anxiety of relatives and friends of missionaries in China, the secretaries of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church sent cablegrams of inquiry to Bishop Bashford at Shanghai, and also to representatives of the several missions of that church at Tientsin, North China; Naanking, Central China; Chungking, West China, and Foochow, for the Foochow and Hinghau Missions, as follows:

"Wire us present situation in respect to danger to persons and property in young mission, according to your best information."

No Danger.

These cablegrams were sent Feb. 15 and 16. That to Bishop Bashford covered all the Methodist missions in China, he having recently made an extensive tour. His cablegram, dated Feb. 16, follows:

"All are safe in China. No danger apparent.—Bashford."

The response from the mission treasurers in North, Central, West and South China, dated Feb. 15, are of like tenor to that from the bishop. "Tientsin—No disturbance; safe." "Nanking—No trouble anywhere." "Foochow—Foochow and Hinghau quiet." "Chungking—All quiet."

Not a letter received recently at the missionary office from any Methodist missionary in China speaks of any trouble or excitement among the Chinese, or expresses any apprehension of an outbreak.

The secretaries of the Missionary Society add to the foregoing the following:

"As China is in a transition state, and the leaven of western ideas is working in the mass, some ferment is to be expected; but any general uprising such as the Boxer movement is, in the opinion of the best informed, not probable. The veteran missionary, Dr. Arthur Smith, expects some trouble and sporadic outbreaks, but does not believe that the awful tragedy of 1900 can be repeated. The government of China knows that the vengeance of foreign nations would fall with terrific force, not only upon the dynasty, but upon the empire itself if the terrible scenes of 1900 were re-enacted.

"The situation is delicate and calls for prudence on the part of the missionaries and precautionary measures. But the missionaries are on the ground, and many of them are men and women of large experience, and know how to discern signs of coming danger. It is safe to rely on their judgment. Bishop Baashford is in Shanghai, keeping careful watch over the safety of our missionaries. He will be quick to see signs of danger and give warning."

S. York Conservatives

Pass Strong Resolution

On Issues of the Day

In Annual Meeting Endorse Attitude of W. F. Maclean, M.P., in Relation to Public Ownership, Insurance Investigation and Two-Cent Railway Rate.

"That we, the members of the Conservative Association of South York, at our annual meeting hereby endorse and approve the action of our member, W. F. Maclean, in the Dominion house of commons, especially his manly and courageous stand in behalf of the educational freedom of the new provinces of the west; that we commend his vigorous defence of public rights and his advocacy of the interests of the people at large in the regulation of railway, express and telephone companies.

"We also endorse and commend his views in regard to public ownership of telegraphs and telephones, and the nationalization of at least one transcontinental railway, of which the Intercolonial system should be the basis.

"We also hereby express our condemnation of the salary grab so-called of last session and commend our member for declining to take for his own use the $1000 increase in the sessional indemnity.

"We believe that there should be a strict public investigation of our insurance companies as has been done in New York, and endorse Mr. Maclean's advocacy thereof.

"We also believe that parliament should forthwith make two cents a mile the maximum standard passenger rate on Canadian railways."

The above resolution, moved by R. G. Agnew, and John Martin, was carried by a hearty and unanimous vote of the South York Conservative Association, assembled in annual meeting on Saturday. The gathering was held in the Labor Temple, the city, but the attendance was very large, with representatives in attendance from a distance of 20 miles.

Dr. Godfrey acted as chairman for the meeting. George Syme, sr., having retired from the presidency of the association in favor of Mayor Fisher of North Toronto, was made honorary president in recognition of faithful services rendered. Dr. Walters, East Toronto, also named, retired, Mayor Fisher being thus returned by acclamation. Dr. Walters was made first vice-president, also by acclamation.

Thomas H. Thompson, Toronto Junction, was elected second vice-president, and H. H. Ball, North Toronto, secretary-treasurer, the last-named unanimously. Each of the officers returned appreciative thanks. Mr. Syme, in speaking, referred to the situation created in West York by the claims of numerous applicants for vacancies, and hoped that the party would not allow conditions that tended toward disunity to exist.

Mr. Maclean, who was received with hearty warmth, declared that he had found a splendid spirit of unity existing among his constituents all over the riding. Of the resolution passed, he said it would strengthen him in his stand at Ottawa, of trying to repre-

Continued on Page 8.

FUNERAL OF KING CHRISTIAN BRILLIANT AS A SPECTACLE

Glow of Military Color Relieved Obsequies of Gloom—$100,000 in Wreaths.

Roskilde, Denmark, Feb. 18. — The magnificent old Gothic church here presented a brilliant spectacle this afternoon when King Christian IV., amid the thunder of guns, the sonorous tones of the organ and the blare of trumpets, was laid to rest with the long line of his predecessors on the Danish throne, whose remains repose in the side of the chapels in Roskilde's redstone fane.

The coffin lay in the chancel beneath a black and gold baldachin, supported by high officers in full-dress uniform. The only decoration on it was a golden branch, a tribute from the children in Denmark. Leaning against the altar rails were floral tributes from foreign monarchs and members of the Danish royal family. The choir was filled with members of the clergy, whose quaint black gowns and white ruffs formed a striking background to the blaze of gold-laced uniforms of the diplomatic body occupying the corner of the choir.

The left of the church was reserved for the ministers and court and state officials whilst, on the right were the members of the Riksdag. The galleries and side aisles were filled with ladies. The scene was brilliant in the extreme, the only sign of mourning being the black floor cloth, which served to throw relief on the bright colors and the flashing gold and silver lace of the uniforms of the military deputations and foreign suites, which awaited the arrival of the royal mourners near the entrance to the church.

The Service.

The members of the riksdag and of the folkething having deposited wreaths on the coffin, just before 2 o'clock Queen Alexandra, the Dowager-Empress of Russia, the Queen of Denmark, the Duchess of Cumberland and the other royal ladies seated themselves in the front row of chairs to the left of the coffin. The king entered soon afterwards, with Emperor William, in the uniform of a Danish admiral, at his left, and the King of Greece at his right, both keeping a little behind him. King Haakon and the other royal personages and the representatives of foreign sovereigns followed.

At the catafalque, Dr. Roerdam, primate of the Danish Church, with Dr. Paulli, court chaplain, and Dr. Bondo, dean of the cathedral, awaited the king. The royal party took seats with the royal ladies.

Dr. Roerdam delivered a long panegyric, touching on the principal incidents of the king's reign, dwelling on the great economical and political strides of the country under his beneficent rule, and addressing consoling words to the many bereaved royal personages thruout Europe. The sermon was followed with a hymn, the royal mourners joining in the singing. The service was beautiful, but as simple as all the former ceremonies held since the king's death.

Then, to the strains of the "Funeral March," composed by Hartmann, eight officers carried the coffin from the chancel across to the Chapel of Frederick V.

Long Live the New!

As the solemn notes pealed forth, a salute of 21 guns was fired, while, simultaneously, in the town, all flags were hoisted from half-mast to the masthead in honor of the new king.

A short wait ensued while the coffin was being deposited in the sarcophagus. Then King Frederick and the Queen Louise, followed by Emperor William and Queen Alexandra, and King Haakon and the Dowager-Empress of Russia, the four walking abreast, proceeded to the chapel, where Dr. Paulli read the burial service in strict privacy and in the presence only of the royal personages, the foreign representatives and the ministers. Earth being thrice thrown on the coffin, the Lord's Prayer was repeated, and the service concluded with the benediction.

A most impressive conclusion was given to the ceremony by the rendering of a special ode to the king, which a choir of students sang, unaccompanied. The royal mourners lingered while the battery fired minute guns and the infantry three volleys. Having knelt for some time, the royal personages reverently kissed the catafalque, and the ladies having placed fresh flowers on the coffin, all departed.

Scenes on the Street.

The weather was good, with some sunshine. The quiet streets presented a strikingly multi-colored spectacle after the service, the uniforms of practically every army in Europe being seen.

It is said that the value of the wreaths and flowers of gold and silver received since the king's death is about $100,000.

MARRIAGES.

PITCHER-TROTTER—At Toronto, on Wednesday, Feb. 14th, by Rev. C. O. Johnston, Miss Madge Trotter to Mr. Alfred Pitcher.

DEATHS.

CARMICHAEL—On the 11th inst, at Vancouver, B.C., J. A. O. Carmichael of the Bank of Commerce, in his 30th year. The remains will be at B. D. Humphrey's, 321 Yonge-street, until Wednesday morning.

Funeral Wednesday at Markham, Ont., on arrival of morning train.

KENNEDY—At his late residence, 76 Dominion-street, on Feb. 17th, 1906, David Kennedy, in his 88th year.

Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 20th, at 2 p.m., from above address.

GORDON—On Feb. 17th, 1906, at the residence of Mr. S. Johnson, 126 Claremont-street, James Gordon, in his 72nd year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. Harper, 161 Manning-ave., Monday, Feb. 19th, at 2 p.m., to Humberdale. Friends please accept this intimation.

HAMILTON—At her late residence, 23 Langden-street, after a lingering illness, on the evening of Feb. 17th, 1906, Sarah M. Hamilton.

Funeral from the above address Monday, the 19th inst., to the Necropolis.

SMEDLEY—At his sister's residence, 631 Huron-street, Harry E. Smedley, aged 24 years.

Funeral private, on Monday. Please omit flowers.

STOKES—At the residence of her son-in-law, S. H. Dawe, 112 Shuter-street, Maria Stokes, widow of the late J. C. Stokes of Quebec, in her 80th year.

TOWELL—At his late residence, 26 Wardell-street, Feb. 18th, 1906, Charles Wm. Towell, in his 54th year.

Funeral Tuesday. Service at 2.30 p.m.

The F. W. Mathews Co., Undertakers

MR. ROBINETTE IN THE PULPIT.

Makes Announcement in Crawford St. Methodist Church.

In Crawford-street Methodist Church last night T. C. Robinette, K. C., spoke to an audience that crowded every part of the building, hundreds being unable to gain admittance. Mr. Robinette spoke from these words: "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom," Prov. i., 7.

Two weeks ago, he said, he was led to make a decision to lead a Christian life. He cited many instances of the awfulness of sin, among others that of Riel, the unfortunate young man who expiated his crimes on the scaffold.

Thru the merits of the blood of Christ he had determined to take a stand for Christianity.

Mr. Robinette's remarks were listened to with profound attention, and created a deep impression.

Rev. Mr. Laker briefly addressed the gathering.

ARRESTED FOR COMPLICITY.

Two Officials of Mining Federation Face Serious Accusation.

Denver, Col., Feb. 18.—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, and Charles D. Hayward, secretary, were arrested last night on a charge of complicity in the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho. The arrest was made at the request of the authorities, and an officer is here from Idaho to take the men to that state.

Steunenberg had taken a prominent part against the federation in its long strike in the Cripple Creek section, and on Christmas Eve he was killed by a dynamite cartridge, so contrived that it exploded as he opened the gate leading to his home.

The Dunlap Opening.

The Dunlap spring felt shape is pretty neat. The opening for this famous American hat took place on Saturday at Dineen's, Yonge and Temperance-streets, and was well attended. Five dollars is the price of a real Dunlap felt. Dineen's specials are in the newest blocks, of all the famous makers, at around three dollars.

FAIR AND MILD.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fair and mild.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Canadian Club, address by Hon. Mr. Hanna, McConkey's, 1.

Temple Building, Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Arts banquet, 8.

Massey Hall, Salvation Army demonstration, 8.

Canadian Institute, Natural History section, 8.

St. Paul's Hall, Mr. McNaught, campaign meeting.

Prospect Park Hall, Urquhart campaign meeting.

Church of Redeemer, annual meeting subscribers Blackfoot Hospital, 8.

Y. M. C. A., Church-street School Old Boys, 8.

Williams' Cafe, Ottawa Old Boys, 8.

Richardson House, Q. C. B. C. Old Boys, 8.

Insurance Institute, A. C. McNeil, C.A., on "Business Investigations," 8.

Armories, final game baseball, 8.

Princess—Edna May in "The Catch of the Season," 8.