

E. W. Beatty, K.C., is New Chancellor of Queen's

A SPLENDID APPOINTMENT FOR QUEEN'S CHANCELLOR

The Friends of the University Will Be Delighted to Learn the Man Who Has Accepted the Nomination of the University Council.



E. W. Beatty, K.C., Montreal, the new Chancellor of Queen's.

It is understood that E. W. Beatty, K.C., president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is accepting the office of Chancellor of Queen's University, succeeding the late Dr. James Douglas, of New York, and the third chancellor since 1878, when Sir Sandford Fleming was inducted into that office.

Mr. Beatty was very happy in his letter of acceptance to the University Council, and on Wednesday afternoon, at a special meeting of the Council the formal nomination will be approved.

It is expected that the new chancellor will be installed, in all probability, at the fall convocation this year. By that time the one million dollar endowment fund will have been completed.

Principal R. Bruce Taylor intimates that a stirring time will take place at the induction of the chancellor and Queen's University will start on a new era in its history.

E. W. Beatty, K.C., was born in Thorold, Ont., on the 10th of October forty-one years ago, the family moving to Toronto when he was ten years of age, so that he might have the benefit of the best education obtainable. He attended the old Toronto model school, Harbord Street Collegiate, Toronto University and Osgoode Hall, and in 1898 was articled as a law student to the firm of McCarthy, Osler, Hoskins & Creolman, Toronto. His ambitions at that time, so his old associates say, did not rise higher than a division court judgeship, and many of them predicted that he would become an able jurist.

When A. B. Croshman, K.C., went to Montreal as chief counsel for the C.P.R., in 1901, he prevailed upon Mr. Beatty to go along with him, as one of his associates. In less than five years' time—on July 1st, 1905, Mr. Beatty was appointed assistant solicitor of the C.P.R. and five years later his aptitude for corporation law and railway operation had so impressed the C.P.R. directors that his appointment as chief solicitor did not cause any surprise. In a department which specializes in defensive law, the young executive encountered real battles and found a stepping stone to larger activities. And the hand of fate made Edward Beatty one of the most effective and necessary units of efficiency in the C.P.R. organization. In 1914 he became chief counsel and vice-president, and was considered by some as Canada's foremost corporation lawyer and one of the strong railway men of the Dominion. Mr. Beatty's appointment to the presidency of the C.P.R. was foretold last September and took place shortly afterwards.

Mr. Beatty is one of the most likeable and approachable men that has ever occupied a Canadian railway president's chair. From the days when he was a student at Toronto University, where he captained the football team, right up to the present time he has had a host of friends, for, unlike many public men, he has continued to keep the friendships made in early life.

He is a prodigious worker, and no matter where he is, on trains or in other cities, he works with as much concentration as if he were in his own office in Montreal. He can relax and play too. He would go hundreds of miles to see a good football or baseball match, and when at either he is not a silent spectator, but "roots" with fervor for a team he has elected to support.

Mr. Beatty is a bachelor and has little family life, but his circle of friends and his intense interest in his work provide some compensation. According to W. N. Tilley, K.C., Toronto, who succeeds Mr. Beatty as chief counsel for the C.P.R., "Mr. Beatty has one hobby, and that is the C.P.R. He thinks it, he talks it and lives it, and apparently the two go along well together."

Mr. Beatty is not an orator, but presents a case clearly and incisively. He is a student of labor problems and has the confidence of thousands of workmen who make up the C.P.R. organization from coast to coast. The men openly say that "Beatty can be depended on to do the right thing."

WHIG CONTENTS.

- 1.—E. W. Beatty, K.C., is Queen's Chancellor; Germans Want Prisoners Released; A State Funeral for Laurier; Meeting of G.W.V.A.; Incidents of the Day; Record of Lieut.-Col. J. C. Stewart; Rentfree Hotel Had Good Year; Editorials; Housing Problems; Free Library for Kingston; Walk Mason's Rhymes; A Walk Over For Kingston at Rockton; Kingston Reminiscences; Theatrical News; Farmer, Too Avert to be Caught; Telegraphic News; Classified Page; Theatre and Other Announcements; Another Friend Downed; Theatrical; City Council Meeting; Smuts Decried; Plan of League; In the Realm of Women; News From the Countryside; The Late H. R. Coverd; London; The World of Sport; Bringing up Father Cartoon.

TO END DISCONTENT BY NEGOTIATION

German Minister of Defence is Opposed to Resorting to Force.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Weimar, Feb. 18.—Gustav Noske, German minister of defence, in addressing the German national assembly to-day on the annex in various districts, declared that he desired to put an end to the discontent by negotiation. The minister added that he would accept no responsibility if he was obliged to resort to force. Herr Riese, of the German people's party, said he was in favor of a republican form of government, but would always be grateful to the monarch who had united the German state and made it powerful.

GIRLS STOWED AWAY ON U.S. TROOPSHIP

Two Liverpool Lassies Remained Undiscovered Until Well Out at Sea.

New York, Feb. 18.—When the United States transport Louisville arrived from Brest yesterday, her officers reported that in addition to bringing the brides of thirteen American sailors and five army officers, there were two 19-year-old English girls on board who had stowed away in Liverpool and were not discovered until a week later. They were concealed in cabin 45 on deck D, and their presence on board must have been known to members of the crew, as the Louisville went to Brest from Liverpool to embark troops and they did not leave their cabin and give themselves up until three days after the transport sailed from France. One girl is named Isabel Smith and her companion is a cousin, who worked with her in Liverpool. Both are fair haired and of attractive appearance. When questioned by the ship's officers the girls said they had no particular object in stowing away on the Louisville except a love of adventure to vary the monotony of their every-day life in Liverpool. Captain Herbert Hartley, commander of the Louisville, permitted the stowaways to remain in the cabin they had appropriated and to take their meals with the other women in the second cabin on D deck. Miss Smith and her cousin were quiet and well behaved during the voyage, the officers said, and passed their time in reading and sewing.

GREATEST STATESMAN OF GREATER BRITAIN

(Canadian Press Despatch) Toronto, Feb. 18.—Eulogies of the life and works of Sir Wilfrid Laurier reached the Canadian Press to-day from many parts of the world. British comment was highly enthusiastic on Laurier's value to the Empire and deep regret of his death. Some papers described him as the greatest statesman of Greater Britain. United States and Canadian papers and prominent individuals from all directions sent their tributes.

PLANNING FOR PEACE AT AN EARLY DATE

The Peace Conference to Get Busy in Determining Terms of Peace Treaty.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Feb. 18.—Some of the Entente powers are planning as soon as the Russian problem, now before the supreme council of the peace conference, is disposed of and a few more hearings are accorded representatives of the small nations, to take up the larger problem of the treaty of peace. The state of public sentiment in America, England, Australia and Canada has impressed their representatives here of the necessity of taking steps to return the soldiers home, which cannot be accomplished entirely in advance of the conclusion of the peace treaty. No feasible plan for settling the Russian question has developed during two days of hearings given the subject by the supreme war council. The effort will be resumed to-day, but the weight of opinion in the council seems opposed to any plan involving the use of force or any extension of the present military activities, even if the Prinkipo conference fails.

BRITISH LABOR CONFERENCE

To Be Convened in London on Feb. 27th.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Feb. 18.—The ministry of labor announces that the national industrial conference, planned last week, will be convened on Feb. 27th at Westminster, and that it is desired that the conference be as fully representative of British labor as possible. According to unofficial statements, 500 invitations have been issued and Sir Robert S. Horne, Labor Minister, will preside. The conference is expected to make its report by the end of March. At an emergency meeting of the consultative committee of labor's "triple alliance" it has been agreed that in view of the Government's action in calling the conference, "nothing should be done precipitately to bring the trades union movement into disrepute."

FAVOR BRIG.-GEN. HUGHES

Brockville G.W.V.A. Want Him Named Prisons Inspector.

Brockville, Feb. 18.—The Brockville branch of the G.W.V.A. has passed a strong resolution addressing the Minister of Justice endorsing the candidature of Brigadier-General W. S. Hughes for the position of inspector of penitentiaries of Canada. He went overseas as commanding officer of the 21st Battalion, and won his promotion in France.

General Currie, the Canadian commander, sits for an official war picture by Sir William Orpen, the British painter.

HUN DELEGATES MAKE PROTEST

They Ask the Release of German Prisoners in Hands of Allies.

They Ask the Release of German Prisoners in Hands of Allies.

THE ALLIES CURT ORDERS

A HURT TO THE PRIDE OF THE ENEMY.

Real Revolution Yet to Come in Germany—Kaiser Decried War One Month Before Outbreak. London, Feb. 18.—Some of the requests made by the Germans in connection with the renewal of the armistice are reported in a Berlin despatch through Copenhagen to the Central News quoting from letters written by Matthias Erzberger, enumerated requests including the release of the German prisoners, the maintenance of free intercourse with the territories occupied by the Allies and the Poles, freedom for the German coastal trade, and better treatment for the German populace of Alsace-Lorraine. The letter also protested against the opening up of the question of machinery carried off from France and Belgium through an investigation of the subject.

Real Revolution To Come.

Weimar, Feb. 18.—The German revolution last November was an artificial one, and a "real revolution" is still to come, Hugo Haase, independent Socialist leader, declared in the German National Assembly. The form of the revolution to come, he declared, would depend on the acts of the present Government. He attacked the Government, and aroused outbreaks from other members by his vituperative argument. Upwards were constant throughout his speech, which was chiefly a repetition of old independent Socialist charges against the Government. Haase assailed the programme of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Minister, and declared that it lacked the slightest element of Socialism. He insisted categorically that the former Emperor had decided on war nearly a month before the outbreak.

SOLD GIRL FOR COW?

Woman Head of Orphan's Home is Under Accusation.

Marletta, Ga., Feb. 18.—Investigation of charges that Mrs. Naomi V. Campbell, head of an orphan's home here, had traded a girl inmate for \$30 and a cow was begun, recently by Solicitor-General Dorsey. The charge developed after the arrest of the woman in connection with a general inquiry relating to the institution. Hazel Rankins, a little girl, who had been placed in the home, was missing when relatives went to take her away. An investigation, the family alleged, showed the child had been given to a woman at Teococ, who wanted to adopt her, and who gave Mrs. Campbell the money and the cow to bind the trade. Mrs. Campbell denied all charges.

W. T. THOMPSON DEAD.

Was Well Known Business Man of Alexandria Bay.

Alexandria Bay, N.Y., Feb. 18.—William H. Thompson, for many years a prominent business man, who had retired from active work several years ago, died after a long illness at his home on Saturday, aged eighty-seven years. His wife died several years ago and he leaves one son, Arthur J. Thompson. Deceased was born at Port Jervis, Washington county, Dec. 21st, 1831, and came to Alexandria as a boy with his parents. Mr. Thompson conducted a farm for a number of years at Alexandria Centre and then moved to this village and embarked in the produce farm business, also dealing in live stock. Later he conducted a tinning business here in company with William Corliss, and then with a son conducted a hardware store until 1913, when he retired. For about five years, in the early time of his death he was secretary of the Anglers' Association of the St. Lawrence river. Mr. Thompson was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Log-Cutting Record.

New Hamburg, Feb. 18.—A record for cutting logs and cordwood in Henry Deichert's bush, near here, was made this week when Christ, Lebold and Sam Wagner of the Gravel road, cut up two elm trees, making 3,153 feet, log measure, and three cords of wood, in seven hours. This is the best record made in the bush this season. The gang of men have cut about 300,000 feet and four hundred cords of good wood.

An Unfounded Story.

London, Feb. 18.—The Official Press Bureau says that a report from Paris of the impending announcement of the engagement of Princess Yolande, the eldest daughter of the King of Italy, and the Prince of Wales, is unfounded.

Hon. George W. Brown, former Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan, died on Monday.

NEW ANAESTHETIC JUST DISCOVERED

Produces Local Anaesthesia Without Any Doping Effect Says Discoverer.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 18.—Dr. David I. Macht, of the pharmacology department of Johns Hopkins University, has discovered a new local anaesthetic that is about forty times less toxic than cocaine. The drug itself—benzyl alcohol or phenethylol—is not new, but its properties in producing local anaesthesia are in the nature of a complete discovery that is attracting much attention in medical and surgical circles. Dr. Macht happened to taste a minute particle of benzyl alcohol and found his tongue completely anaesthetized. There was a slight irritability and this was followed, he said, by a sensation of numbness, coolness and hardness, very much like that caused by a cocaine solution.

A series of careful experiments followed and after the benzyl alcohol had been tried out successfully in case after case on dumb animals, it was tried successfully in the clinic.

Dr. Macht has been engaged in a great deal of research work and has one of the most important discoveries that has been commented upon. This was the use of benzyl benzoate as a substitute for opium where spasmodic conditions of the internal viscera exist. One of the most important features of both benzyl alcohol and benzyl benzoate is that neither can be classed as "dope."

ALL GERMAN WARSHIPS TO BE DESTROYED.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Feb. 18.—The Daily News says the final armistice conditions will include the destruction of the German naval armaments at Heligoland and the surrender of further warships. A Paris despatch states it has been finally decided that all German warships shall be destroyed.

PREBYTERIAN DIVINE IN ANGLICAN PULPIT

Dr. W. H. Sedgwick Breaks Custom Observed For Twenty Years.

Hamilton, Feb. 17.—A Presbyterian minister occupied an Anglican pulpit yesterday, when Rev. Dr. W. H. Sedgwick, of Central Presbyterian church, preached the morning sermon at the Church of Ascension. While ministerial exchanges take place here every Sunday, it was the first time for a score of years that other than an Anglican clergyman had occupied an Anglican pulpit in the Niagara Diocese of the Church of England. It is not believed that Bishop Clark intends to permit such exchanges to become a general practice.

Quebec Premier's Tribute.

Quebec, Feb. 18.—Speaking on the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Lester Gouin said: "The death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier will cause a deep sorrow to the entire population of Canada. There is not one single Canadian, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, who will not, I am convinced, regret the departure of the great statesman whose brilliant career has so suddenly come to an end."

In the period of reconstruction we are at present undergoing, what great help Sir Wilfrid Laurier would have been to his country! He goes at the very hour when his far-sighted clairvoyance and his great experience of men and of things could have been of an unspeakable utility. His death brings national sorrow.

"Nowhere in Canada, however, will his demise be so hard felt as in Quebec province, where he was born and where he was so much honored for his great talents."

Laurier On Macdonald. The passing from the political arena of Sir Wilfrid Laurier recalls the analogy of the death of Sir John Macdonald in June, 1891. In Parliament at that time Sir Wilfrid was the most notable tribune. He said: "In his death he seems to have been singularly happy. Twenty years ago I was told by one who was a close personal political friend of Sir John A. Macdonald that in the intimacy of his domestic circle he was fond of repeating that his end would be as the end of Lord Chatham, that he would be carried away from the floor of Parliament to die."

"How true that vision was we now know. And thus to die, with his armor on, was probably his ambition. Sir, death is the law, the supreme law. It always carries with it an incredible sense of pain, but the one thing sad in death is that which is involved in the word 'separation'— separation from all we love in life. This is what makes death so poignant when it strikes a man of intellect in middle age; but when death is the act of termination of a full life in which he who disappears is given the full measure of his capacity, the sadness is not for him who goes, but for those who loved him and remain."

Lady Laurier Broken Down. Lady Laurier, advanced in years, delicate in health, and almost blind, is broken down. Last year the couple celebrated their golden wedding.

Sir Wilfrid knew something practical about soldiering. From 1860 to 1878 he served as ensign in the Arthabaska Infantry Company, and saw active service during the Fenian raids of 1870. In 1899 he was appointed honorary lieutenant-colonel of the 9th Voltigeurs de Quebec. On New Year's Day, 1904, Sir Wilfrid was presented by His Excellency Governor-General the Earl of Minto with the Fenian raid medal.

Every Sunday spent at Arthabaska, he saw Sir Wilfrid at the little Owen Sound, the result of taking parish church, where he would at

A STATE FUNERAL TO BE HELD FOR SIR WILFRID LAURIER

Half-masted Flags To Show Canada's Sorrow—The Body Is To Lie in State in the Commons Chamber—Funeral Next Saturday

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—A state funeral will be accorded next Saturday to the mortal remains of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Flags will be half-masted on that day throughout the Dominion, and every opportunity will be given for the voicing of the nation's tribute to the man who for over fifty years has been in public life. The body will lie in state in the Commons.

There is the suggestion of pathetic premonition in the fact that only the other day, when discussing with his old friend, Senator Edwards, the sudden death of a mutual friend, Sir Wilfrid remarked: "That is how I would wish to go—no lingering, no bother to anyone." The last speech he made was at the meeting a few weeks ago of the Eastern Ontario Liberal Association. Announcing his readiness to make way for another, or to serve in any capacity, either as general or private, he remarked: "Every day I feel I am getting ripper from the arena of politics into the cumulative uncertainty of the political situation. Its effect upon the Opposition in Parliament will be readily apparent since the last general election. Sir Wilfrid was not only the main-spring, but practically the whole works of the parliamentary party. He had lieutenants to give assistance, but none who would aspire to much less be given, the rank of leader. The sense of loss will be apparent at the opening, and throughout the session. It is bound to have an effect upon the length and character of the deliberations. No 'man up' is on the ground. Whoever may carry on this session, a new leader, not now in Parliament, will have to be selected. It may be done at once, or it may be deferred till the proposed national convention, the need of which would seem to be intended by Sir Wilfrid's passing from the stage."

An Outstanding Canadian. Sir William Hearst, Premier of Ontario, paid the following tribute: "I sincerely regret to learn of the death of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who has been for so long a distinguished figure in the affairs of this country. In very many respects he was an unusual man, with a remarkable talent and culture. He had a very strong hold on the affections of his own province and people, and was in every sense an outstanding Canadian of undoubted purity of life and character, brilliant as an orator and the idol of his friends."

"I have learned with deepest regret of the death of Sir Wilfrid," said Hon. N. W. Rowell. "I saw him at the Canadian Club on Saturday in Ottawa and he appeared to be in good health and was more than usually interested in the question being discussed—the claims of the Jugo-Slavish nation. He was the oldest and most experienced Parliamentarian and the House of Commons will not seem the same place without him. All Canada will join in most sincere sympathy with Lady Laurier in her great bereavement."

"The greatest of Canadian statesmen is gone," said H. H. Spence, M.P.P. "He stood for right through all his lengthened days—always for principle—and never sacrificed expediency or personal advantage."

"I believe that he was one of our greatest Canadians, and I think that when history is written it will bear out my statement," said J. H. Spence. "Sir Wilfrid's sudden death comes as a shock to everyone," said A. J. Young, president of the Ontario Reform Association. "He was the outstanding figure in Canadian politics. Even those who differed with him on matters of policy have paid tribute to his sterling character, his unimpeachable integrity and broad statesmanship."

TORONTO WINTER RECORD.

Less Than Twenty-three Inches of Snow Have Fallen.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—The winter to date has broken many records in Toronto, and may do much better yet. Less than 23 inches of snow have fallen, as against seventy inches last winter. Only one ice-boat has crossed the bay, and then on only one day, but still the harbor has had its sign: "Danger, ice unsafe." There is no ice worth mentioning in the harbor, but the city's ice supply is safe, as sixty cars per day are being shipped from Lake Simcoe. The Macassa is to come from Hamilton on March 1st. Forty-two brick houses were forewarned within the fortnight, as against sixteen in January and February of last year. There has been scarcely any snow weather here, but ice on Lake Simcoe is fourteen inches thick, and York County has been much colder than its capital.

RUSSIA MORE DOWN TRODDEN

Under the Bolshevik Than Even Under the Czar.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Washington, Feb. 18.—Russia is more down-trodden under the Bolshevik than she ever was under the Czar, the senate propaganda investigating committee was told to-day by Herman Bernstein, an American writer, who spent some time in Russia. He said this new slavery actually was brought about by the Germans.

Montreal Herald Sold.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—The Montreal Herald plant, equipment and goodwill were sold at public auction this morning for \$126,700. A Huntley Duff, a local lawyer, was the purchaser, but it is generally accepted he is merely acting for some one else.

Great War Veterans in Alberta expressed strong objections to certain provisions in the Land Settlement Act.

Rev. E. E. Brinkwaite has resigned the presidency of the Western University at London, Ont. George Gough was found dead at



His Grace Archbishop Brocheval, of Montreal, as he is to-day (above), and as he looked twenty-five years ago.