STILL AMENDING LORD'S DAY BILL

An Amusing Incident Develops During Discussion on the Measure.

BOURASSA HOLDS FORT

Demands That Provincial Legislation Be Allowed to Pass on Subject.

OTTAWA, July 6.—(Special.)—The bill for the better observance of the Lord's Day already the subject of many heated debates and endless conferences was taken up in its final stage today.

Peter Elson of East Middlesex, registered a vigorous kick because the Union Jack was not flying from the tower on Monday last, July 2nd, when the seventh regiment of London and G. F. F. G. were on Parliament hill. Hon. Mr. Hyman replied that the flag was always up on holidays and it was on Sunday last, Dominion day. Monday was the second, not the first of July. The minister said instructions to the caretaker were of a general character. Mr. MacDonnell, Toronto mainland, said that the flag should be flying every day during the season and Mr. Foster strongly endorsed this.

Mr. Foster called attention to the "sad news" from Dawson to the effect that Hatfield the rainmaker, had failed to make good. He read from a Dawson paper a statement by one of the Indian medicine men to the effect that by his magic he was stopping Hatfield's game. He humorously wished to know what the big father of all Indians (Oliver) had to say. Mr. Oliver merely replied that the government believed in home rule. Indians and rainmakers could have it out among themselves.

The Lord's Day Bill

On the Lord's Day bill, Duncan Ross presented an amendment authorizing any work or labor on Sunday necessary to save property. He cited forest fires on occasion when it was necessary to take such emergent actions. The discussion became general and finally Mr. Aylesworth consented to the bill going back to committee. Mr. Ross' amendment was finally carried. He then submitted another providing that extra 24 hours rest should not apply to employees in any industrial process in which the regular day's labor was not more than 8 hours' duration. Mr. Stockton, (St. John), said the bill was now merely a skeleton of its former self and apparently the only thing it prohibited was off a prayer meeting (laughter.) The house might now expect to hear of a government amendment that the bill should not apply to any provinces of the Dominion. Mr. Aylesworth supported Mr. Ross' amendment and criticized the opposition for not assisting in the passage of the measure. Mr. Borden replied that on two occasions at least, he had voted with Mr. Aylesworth in opposition to some of the ministry. It was difficult to follow Mr. Aylesworth consistently because he had changed his view on several features of the bill a number of times already. As to the amendment under consideration he believed it would open the door for every employer to evade clause 4 of the bill and make employees work 8 hours a day for

Seven Days a Week

Mr. Ross said it only applied to such Sunday work as was legalized under the act. Mr. Borden said the amendment would induce employers to limit the hours of labor to eight only, when the intention was to make men work every day in the week. The amendment was accepted and also Mr. Aylesworth's amendment to include telephone and telegraph employees. Mr. Martin, (North Wellington,) moved an amendment to prevent golf, cricket and all ball games by club members, where an annual fee is charged. Mr. Bourassa said if the working man was to be deprived of his enjoyment, swells should also be forbidden to go to clubs and play and drink all they liked. Mr. Taylor, (Leeds), spoke strongly in favor of the amendment. He referred to the way the government supporters had

Jumped Up in Rebellion

and frightened the government out of its wits. Col. Hughes moved an amendment which was lost and Mr. Martin's amendment was carried by 52 to 42. The government as a body voted against the amendment. Mr. Monk introduced an amendment to permit of the operation of the Montreal Park and Island railway which has a Dominion charter. He proposed to effect this by including suburban as well as inter-provincial railways. Mr. Bourassa moved an amendment to make it unlawful for any person on the Lord's day to use as a beveridge, any alcoholic liquors on railway train cars, steamboats or in railway stations, streets, or other public places. He claimed that the use of liquors in this manner was one of worst ways in which the Sabbath was disturbed.

The amendment was defeated by 62 to 42, the government opposing it including Mr. Fisher, the apostle of prohibition.

A Ludicrous Incident

The amendment of Mr. Pringles to permit freight trains to run through to their destination on Sunday was rejected. The bill was then reported. Then followed one of the most ludicrous incidents of the session. Mr. Aylesworth moved to refer the measure back to the committee to strike out the clause prohibiting Sunday golf, cricket or other ball games. A spirited debate followed but eventually the motion carried by 74 to 42. Five Liberals, Guthrie, Martin, Bourassa, Lavergne and Kennedy, (Westminster), voted with the minority while three Conservatives, Monk, Perley, and Pauquet with majority. In committee the clause was struck out by 80 to 38. Once more the bill was reported and Bourassa, after vigorous speech, moved that the measure should not take effect in any province till the legislature of such province had so enacted.

Sent to Senate

Mr. Bourassa's amendment was defeated at 2:30 a. m. by a vote of 104 to 15. Mr. Monk then moved that while recognizing the sanctity of the Lord's day and necessity of securing its proper observance by appropriate legislation, the house was of opinion that the question should be left at present to the various provinces of the Dominion and that the order for the third reading be discharged in consequence. This amendment was defeated by 102 to 15. The minority were Messrs. Bourassa, Lavergne, Bergeron, Hughes, Taylor, Fowler, Seagram, Leonard, Monk, Morin, Porter, Paquet Walsh, Verville and Beauparlant. Mr. Borden then moved an amendment forbidding Sunday games for gain or reward and exempting Sunday religious services from the operation of the act. This was defeated by 97 to 39 and the bill then at 4:25 a. m. was read a third time and sent to the senate.

His Excellency's Tour

His excellency's vacation programme has been arranged. Immediately after the session, he will start on a yachting trip to Anticosti, and the Gulf of St. Lawrence. This trip will last five or six weeks and will extend as far as St. Johns, Nfld. It being his excellency's intention to pay a short visit to the governor of Newfoundland. Later on, possibly about the middle of September, the governor general will take a trip to the prairie provinces and British Columbia, but this year, it is not his intention to go to the Yukon that being reserved for next summer. Lord Grey will attend the forestry association meeting at Vancouver on September 25th, and 26th, and will open the provincial exhibition at Westminster on October 2nd. Returning east, his excellency will visit some of the new portions of Alberta and Saskatchewan arriving home in Ottawa about the end of October.

To Make Big Guns

Mr. Ahearn, president of the Ottawa Car company says negotiations with the Coventry Ordnance works for the establishment of a factory near Ottawa for the manufacture of heavy guns are well advanced. His partner Mr. Soper returned from England only last Monday where he had been conducting negotiations. The fact of a car company having made many gun and ambulance wagons for the imperial authorities has encouraged them to embark upon the wider field. The Coventry concern will establish itself in Canada only on condition that the Dominion government's giving a guarantee that all new guns required for Canadian batteries will be obtained from their factory.

The open golf championship of Canada was won today by C. R. Murray, professional Royal Montreal, score 170 for 36 holes. E. T. R. Reith, Beaconsdale club amateur, Cunning, Toronto; Robertson, Montreal, Victoria's professionals tied for second place, 171 each; Sergeant, Ottawa professional was fifth, 172.

ONE MUTINY ENDED.

Batoum, Transcaucasia, July 6.—The mutiny of troops here is ended. The ringleaders escaped, whereupon their followers yielded and are confined in the fortress.

BRITISH CRITICISM OF AMERICAN METHODS

Committee of House of Lords Hear Insurance Presidents' Explanations.

LONDON, July 6.—Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Insurance company and Emery McClintock, vice-president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, of New York, appeared today before the select committee of the House of Lords on life insurance matters. Mr. Morton erplained the methods by which the Equitable was conducted and called attention to the special provision made for the security of British policy holders by the $500,000 deposit in the Bank of England. He considered that the investigations had clearly shown the sound financial position of the society, but he admitted that confidence in it had been restored more in America than abroad.

Mr. McClintock handed the committee reports of Mutual affairs, claiming that the documents disclosed a satisfactory condition of investments. In his opinion it was not desirable to make special provision, for the British and American policyholders shared all the advantages. He objected to the creation of any special reserve in this country.

Earl Bauchamp asked how it was that the state officials charged with the supervision of the companies had not discovered the abuses detected by the legislative investigating committee, to which Mr. McClintock replied that the work of the state officials was confined to the verification of the assets and liabilities. They would not look into the nature of the business transactions, because they had not the time, and it would practically be doing the work of the directors of the company. When the

Officers Did Not Know

what was going on, he said, it was not surprising that people outside did not know. Answering other questions, Mr. McClintock said he could not say that all the policyholders were entirely satisfied, but he had reason to believe that on the whole they were satisfied with the position of the company.

A. Howett, president of the faculty of actuaries in Scotland, in testifying to the differences in methods in British and American companies, said that in the case of the former it was possible to find out at once the provisions for future profits and expenditures, but not so with the latter. For instance, an English company spends 15 per cent. of its premium rates in conducting its business, but providing for 21 per cent. An American company, he said, reserved the whole margin between the gross expenditure provided for and the net sum expended, but there was no means of finding out what that margin was. Some were spending more than was provided for.

Replying to a question, Mr. Howett said that in this country a policyholder had a claim which was enforceable against all the property of the company, but he was not sure that he would be in the same position in America.

NEWS NOTES OF THE DOMINION

New C.P.R. Steamer Empress of Ireland Completes Maiden Voyage.

BIG FIRE IN MONTREAL

Tents and Prairie Schooners in Demand as Residences in Alberta.

QUEBEC, July 6.—The new C. P. trans-Atlantic liner Empress of Ireland arrived at Rimouski at 4:30 p. m. today, upon her initial voyage. The magnificent vessel, although detained by fog both off the coast of Newfoundland and the Gulf, made a fast run across. Regarding her speed, the Empress of Ireland demonstrated by her first three days at sea that already she is the fastest steamship on the St. Lawrence route, eclipsing slightly the speed of her sister ship, the Empress of Britain, her runs being 451, 450 and 460 miles respectively. After landing the English mails, consisting of 329 bags and 173 packages of parcel post, the Empress of Ireland left for Quebec.

Fire in Montreal

Montreal, July 6.—A blaze that broke out early this morning completely gutted the building at No. 16 Cole street, occupied by Desbarats & Co., engravers; B. Plow & Co., bookbinders; Smith & McKeown, shirt manufacturers; Scott & Hayward, printers; and J. E. Holdsworth, clothing works. The damage is variously estimated at between $75,000 and $90,000.

A Record Operation

St. John, N. B., July 6.—Robert Fleming, teller of the Bank of Montreal here, has had 539 pieces of glass removed from his eye, which was injured nearly a month ago by the breaking of an incandescent glass near his desk. His physician vouches for the count and says the case is without parallel in medical history. The sight of the organ will be saved.

Winnipeg Wirings

Winnipeg, July 6.—The Northwest Baptist convention today unanimously declared itself in favor of a Dominion convention, expressing the opinion that such an organization would greatly tend to concentrate efforts and further the work of the church.

Residences being unobtainable, large numbers of white tents and many prairie schooners dot the landscape in the neighborhood of Stettler, Alberta. New settlers and their families and stock, with furniture and farm implements and machinery scattered around are to be seen in all directions. Their white canvas temporary quarters nestling amongst the dark green foliage of the poplar and willow and in some cases reflected in the lake just south of town, form picturesque life and beauty that it would be hard to beat. Twenty thousand men will be needed to complete the harvesting and threshing of this year's wheat crop, says J. J. Golden, provincial immigration commissioner. The necessary labor cannot be obtained in the west, but the commissioner believes that the men can be brought from the eastern provinces where laborers are not so much in demand. The labor famine across the border is beginning to be reflected somewhat on this side of the line according to Mr. Golden, and although the immigration statistics which will show that 30,000 more immigrants have come to Canada this year than in any previous year work has been found for all of them and more are needed to carry on the industrial demands on the Canadian.

A Severe Sentence

Kenora, July 6.—Magistrate Moore today imposed an unusually heavy sentence upon Fred Bartle, an English immigrant of unsavory reputation, who was convicted of housebreaking. He was sent to the penitentiary for 14 years.

AUSTRIA AND SERVIA.

Empire Enforces Strict Customs Regulations Against Kingdom.

Vienna, July 6.—Servia having declined to make concessions in the matter of Austrian imports, the government of Austria-Hungary today closed the frontier against Servian cattle and ordered the enforcement of the autonomous customs tariff on other imports of that country.

A DEGENERATE SON.

Charge of Potty Larceny Against the Nicaraguan President's Son.

Washington, July 6.—When the case of Alfonso Zelaya, son of the President of Nicaragua, who was arrested on a warrant charging petty larceny, was called today, the collateral, amounting to $10, which was put up to secure his release, was forfeited, the accused not appearing.

STANFORD WHITE'S INSURANCE.

New York, July 6.—The widow of Stanford White was presented today by the Equitable Life Assurance Society with $149,040, which was the value of a single policy Mr. White had carried on his life for a number of years. There are several other policies for comparatively small amounts issued by the Equitable on the life of Mr. White on which no claim for payment has yet been presented. These will net $50,000 to the beneficiaries.

BRITISH NAVAL BASE.

London, July 6.—Under the award of arbitrators, of whom Viscount Stalwyn best known as Sir Michael Hicks-Beach was one, in the case of Tanjong Pagar Dock company of Singapore, the Straits Settlement government must pay the company $14,170,000 for the acquisition of the company's docks and shipyards at Singapore and Penang. The transfer was arranged in December, 1904, and although the Imperial government was not actually a party to the transaction it is believed the admiralty intends to carry out the developments, making Singapore an important naval base.

RED CROSS CONVENTION.

Revised Protocol Signed by Plenipotentiaries of the Powers.

Geneva, July 6.—The revised Red Cross convention and protocol were signed by the plenipotentiaries of the powers tonight at the final settlement of the International Red Cross Association. One of the articles provides for the pacific settlement by means of arbitration of international conflicts where diplomacy fails to reach an understanding. The delegates except those of Great Britain, Japan and Korea, who dissented, voted for a resolution under which such circumstances permit differences arising in time of peace relative to an interpretation of the conventions may be submitted to the permanent tribunal of The Hague.

HUGE TRAFFIC.

Sixty-Four Trains and 17,000 People Handled in Winnipeg in One Day.

Says the Winnipeg Free Press of Tuesday next: According to statistics roughly compiled by Canadian Pacific authorities 17,000 people were handled by the railway yesterday. Sixty-four trains were in commission, taking on and discharging passengers. Twelve trains were operated to Winnipeg Beach seven on the regular arranged schedule and five specials. The Pacific express came in from the east in two sections and the Imperial Limited came in from the west in three sections. Of the 64 trains handled, every one went out on time with the exception of the Portage excursion train which was held for some minutes in order that it might not interfere with the operation of the west bound Imperial Limited. About 7,000 were carried to the Beach, and 500 to Portage.

IMPROVEMENTS ON E & N RAILWAY

To Rebuild Bridge Near Nanaimo ---Negotiation for Extensive Timber Limits.

NANAIMO, July 6.—(Special.)—In line with the general policy adopted by the E. & N. railway to place the road in first class shape work will be commenced in a few days on the reconstruction of the Millstream bridge just outside the city. A party of engineers arrived today and are making a preliminary survey. As proposed now an arch will be placed in the centre of the bridge and it will then be filled in with steam shovels. Specially constructed steam shovels for work of this kind is now enroute to Nanaimo from Calgary. It is estimated that it will take four months to complete all the work on the bridge. Railway men expect that, owing to the great scarcity of men that they will have considerable difficulty in obtaining enough labor to rush the work. The new bridge probably means an expenditure of $20,000. Work will be started just as soon as men are obtained to go on with it. While naturally reticent about the plans of the company enough was obtained from the engineers to show that the company will do very much development work on the island in the very near future. Some of the E. & N. land grants will be cleared shortly, contracts practically being already awarded.

Negotiations for Timber

According to a well authenticated report in this city, the Fraser River Sawmills Ltd., of New Westminster, is negotiating with the E. & N. Railway company for the securing of fifty thousand acres of timber lands in the railway belt. These lands are said to be situated between Nanaimo and Ladysmith and lie to the north of the proposed extension of the railway at Cumberland.

The negotiations with the railway authorities are being conducted by Mr. Lester W. David, general manager of the Fraser River Sawmills and from what information is obtainable it appears that the sawmilling company plans to enter into a contract to supply from its Fraser River mills all the timber to be used by the E. & N. railway, also to cut for the use of the C. P. R., not only on its Pacific division but for its carshops in eastern Canada.

Demand for Lumber

The C. P. R. annually uses millions of feet of the best British Columbia fir in the building of cars and for purposes in connection with its maintenance of way department on its various divisions from the Pacific to the Atlantic. By the deal with the Fraser River sawmills all this timber is to be hereafter secured from the one source at New Westminster.

It is reported that a source of possible power on the Nanaimo river is being inspected with a view to generating electric current to be used in connection with the extensive logging operations to be conducted on the immense acreage of timber to be worked. Although it is not definitely known to what use this power is to be put, it is surmised that it may be utilized for the operation of electric logging railways into the timber limits.

GERMAN OFFICER DEAD.

Berlin, July 6.—Major General Meckel, formerly professor of military tactics in Japan, died today. He went to Japan in 1885 stayed there three years reorganized the Japanese army and wrote a noted book on tactics. Field Marshal Oyama, after the battle of Mukden, telegraphed to General Meckel ascribing the former's success to Meckel's instructions. The Emperor of Japan conferred the grand cross of the order of the sacred treasure on the general after the battle.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.

Wisdom of His Policy Exemplified in Canada's Present Prosperity.

A Canadian Associated Press despatch from London dated July 1 says: Of Canada's birthday the Times says: "Never have the auspices of Canada's future been fairer than today; never have the patriotic faith and confident asurances of the late Sir John A. Macdonald and his fellow workers found a more triumphant vindication. The disheartening winter of neglect is at last breaking up, and today Canada bids fair to justify the proud boast that the twentieth century would belong to her."

The Times also points out the growth of imperial sentiment.

GERMAN COMPANIES TO PAY IN FULL

Reassuring News Brought From Berlin to 'Frisco Fire Sufferers.

YACHTSMEN SQUABBLE

Alleged Hasty Action of Canadians at Bellingham Spoils Sport.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—"German insurance companies will pay in full." Such is the statement of F. Bopp, German consul, temporarily located in this city, who recently returned from Germany, where he investigated the standing of the companies doing business on the coast. "I am in a position to know that the German insurance companies will pay dollar for dollar," said the consul today, "and I wish to advise all persons doing business with a German company not to accept a compromise. None of the German companies wish to be classed with the 'six bit' concerns. My knowledge on this point is absolute. Money to pay off every claim is on hand and it will be a matter of but a few days when it will arrive." Mr. Bopp has just concluded an exhaustive investigation of conditions in San Francisco, the results of which he has sent to his government. While making no recommendations to the home office, the tenor of the report is unmistakably in favor of the insurance companies carrying out their obligations. The consul would not commit himself on the attitude of Emperor William towards those companies that showed a tendency to shave their claims. The general implication of his remarks, however, were to the effect that the Emperor had practically ordered the companies to settle on a dollar-for-dollar basis.

Britisher Commits Suicide

Riverside, Cal., July 6.—E. Spencer Stanhope, son of a wealthy English family, committed suicide last night by cutting his throat. The body was discovered at noon today at the Holyrood Hotel. It is said here that Stanhope's father is a member of the British parliament.

International Yacht Races

Bellingham, July 6.—(Special.)—As a result of the final day's racing of the Northwestern International Yacht Racing Association regatta held on Bellingham bay, the Key City trophy goes to the Gwendolyn of Seattle. Madelene, of Vancouver, on her time allowance finished forty-four seconds behind Gwendolyn corrected time, and won first prize in class B, Gwendolyn finishing first in class A. Two Step, which has caused no end of trouble and withdrawing of all the Vancouver club yachts but one from races, today failed to show the speed expected of her, finishing fourth in the Key City event. A wind of ten knots an hour was the best that has favored the races during the regatta. At a meeting last night a bitter fight was engaged in over the question as to whether or not Two Step should be barred. On failing to gain their point the Vancouver yachtmen seemed sorely disappointed but at the banquet following,

Disclaimed Ill Feeling

However, when the time came for the races today, word had been passed out by the ringleaders ordering the Vancouver yachts not to race and all obeyed with the exception of Madelene and Red Skin. The skipper of the former yacht is at outs with one faction of the Canadian club himself. There was no D class race. On the way the only rival of Red Skin, declining to enter so Red Skin was forced to be an onlooker. At a meeting this afternoon Seattle was selected as the next meeting place and the regatta will be held under joint auspices of Seattle and Queen City Yacht clubs. The Royal Vancouver Yacht club was given three places among the officers. Bert Austin announced allegiance to the Victoria club at the meeting. President Abbott, declined to stand for re-election and also turned down the officer of treasurership. Lloyd Johnson, the newly elected president is the youngest man who has ever held the office. Wideawake, E. B. Deane, Vancouver, declined to race against Gwendolyn for the Mackie trophy and the latter will hold for another year. The action of the Vancouver yachtsmen is deeply regretted here and the showing of Two Step today gives rise to the opinion that the Canadians acted in a hasty manner. Following are the results of today's races and

Newly Elected Officers

Class A—Gwendolyn, L. Johnson, Seattle; Imp, G. Vandever, Seattle; Lavita, W. E. Farr, Seattle; Madelene, A. Austin, Jr., Vancouver; Two Step, Diehl and Simpson, Bellingham; Arbutus, W. H. Purdy, Fairhaven; Ariadne, W. H. Abbott, Bellingham; Empress II, T. Geary, Seattle; Kim, Smith Bros., Bellingham. President, Lloyd Johnson, Queen City Yacht club, Seattle; vice president, A. G. Thynne, Royal Vancouver Yacht club; secretary, Scott Calhoun, Seattle Yacht club; treasurer, Dr. C. O. Darling, Bellingham Bay Yacht club; admiral, George Vandever, Seattle Yacht club; vice admiral, L. F. Gibb, Victoria Yacht club; commodore, Frank Newman, Anacortes, Seattle yacht club; vice commodore, W. E. Gravely, Royal Vancouver Yacht club; fleet captain, H. H. Smith, Bellingham Bay Yacht club; executive committee, C. O. Julian, Royal Vancouver Yacht club; Bert Austin, Victoria Yacht club, and R. G. Gamwell, Fairhaven Yacht club, Bellinbham.

SOME HAIL STONES.

Roofs of Houses Smashed by Hail as Big as Oranges.

Valencia, Spain, July 6.—A hail storm today killed one child and injured 50 persons and smashed the roofs of houses, causing the inhabitants to take refuge in the cellars. The crops in many districts were destroyed, and great distress prevails. Hail stones as big as oranges fell. Relief is urgently requested.

"MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION."

New York, July 6.—The production of George Bernard Shaw's play, "Mrs. Warren's Profession," in this city during the last theatrical season was not a violation of the penal code, according to a decision handed down by the justices of the court of special sessions today.

UNION JACK CAUSES A RIOT.

Woman Recently From Canada Did Not Understand.

Lincoln, Neb., July 4.—Miss Anna Tompsett today hoisted the Union Jack over her cottage. She came recently from Canada and did not understand the full meaning of the Fourth of July. A large crowd gathered and were threatening to haul down the flag, when the matter was reported to the chief of police and Miss Tompsett was compelled to haul down the flag.

TRUSTED IN PROVIDENCE.

Aeronaut Disappears on Ascending From Ill-Omened Town.

Providence, R. I., July 6.—The failure of James K. Allen, a well known aeronaut, to return from an ascension which he made from here on Wednesday has caused great alarm, and reports from points on the south shore of Massachusetts Bay seem to indicate that the balloon and its occupant had been driven to sea.

COSSACKS DYNAMITED.

Eight Killed and Five Wounded in Capture of Bomb Factory.

Berlin, July 6.—A despatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Kabouzi, Russian Silesia, says that 25 Cossacks today surrounded a lime kiln at Miechow, in the province of Kielow, Russian Poland, on information that it was being used for the manufacture of bombs. As the Cossacks were fncing their way in, a terrific explosion blew the kiln to pieces. Eight Cossacks were killed and five wounded. It is not established whether the explosion was caused by the bomb-makers inside or whether the kiln was exploded from a distance.

TURKS WERE REPULSED.

Attempt to Seize Persiah Territory Proves Unsuccessful.

Constantinople, July 6.—The Turkish attempt to seize further territory on the Persian frontier has been prevented by the governor of Puskar, who repulsed the invading force of 3100 Turks and 700 mounted Arab regulars, with considerable loss to the raiders. The council of ministers has instructed the Turkish commander, Sekki Pasha, to withdraw his troops from their most advanced positions and to avoid further cause for a rupture with Persia.

RUSSIAN TREASURY IS ALMOST BANKRUPT

Finance Minister Makes Some Startling Disclosures as to Methods.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 6—While the action of the lower house of parliament today in appropriating $7,500,000 to be dispensed by the administration for famine relief was epochal, as the first recognition of the cabinet by parliament and the first step in joint work, its importance was far overshadowed by the revelation of alleged admissions made by Finance Minister Kokevoff in the budget commission about padding of estimates for the liquidation of war expenses in order to be able to extract a larger loan from the foreign markets. The development made an immense sensation, and were eagerly discussed in the corridors of the the chamber where it was declared that if the statements of the commission members were true, it placed Russian financial methods on a par with those of mushroom South American republics and would undermine the confidence of foreign financiers in the old guard now managing Russian finances and immensely complicate further credit operations. All this is fish for the net of the constitutional Democrats who see in the revelations the brightest prospect for transferring the administration power to a responsible cabinet. All of today's moves of the constitutional Democrats point to a realization of the expectation that they may soon be entrusted with the full responsibility of the government.

Denounces Government

St. Petersburg, July 6.—During the During debate in lower house of parliament today on the Bialystok report, another priest, Father Arandsieff, radical member from the Don provinces, fiercely denounced the policy of the government, which, he declared, instead of being directed to pacifying the country, seemed to be deliberately promoting anti-Jewish riots and every manner of class and race strife by the spread of proclamations against the Jews and revolutionists.

The debate on the Bialystok matter was adjourned until Monday to allow of debate on a provision to appropriate $25,000,000 for famine relief, which developed the sensation of the day, showing that the constitutional Democrats have finally found a lever by which they hope to force the government to surrender control of the purse strings, the vital object at which they have been aiming from the beginning. Professor Hertzenstein, chairman of the committee which reported the bill, revealed the important fact that M. Kokovsoff, the finance minister who had appeared before the committee, made no effort to conceal the

Desperate Financial Straits

of the government. He informed the committee that the condition of the treasury was much worse than ever before, and even impeached the figures given by this year's budget made by M. Shipoff, as conveying no adequate idea of the real state of affairs. The finance minister further said that the government was living far beyond its means, and that it must retrench but explained that this could not be accomplished this year. Therefore it was necessary to make a fresh loan to cover the famine relief. Prof. Hertzenstein said this was exactly where the committee took issue with the ministry. Parliament, he added, was in favor of a famine relief measure and would give more money if necessary, but it would never agree to a new loan, for which, in reality, there was no necessity.

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PRICES MODERATE.

FRENCH NAVAL PLANS.

Construction of Six Ironclads to Be Begun This Year.

Paris, July 6.—In an address before the naval committee of the chamber of deputies today, M. Thomson, minister of marine, announced the construction of six iron clad warships would be begun this year.

SOCIALIST SELECT TICKET.

Candidate for Colorado Governorship Is W. J. Heywood, Now in Jail.

Denver, Colo., July 6.—It was learned tonight that the Socialist party of Colorado had a convention in this city on the 4th of July and nominated a full state ticket, headed by William J. Heywood, head of the federation of miners now in prison in Idaho, for governor.

BRYAN MEETS HALDANE.

Democratic Leader Lunches With British War Minister.

London, July 6.—William J. Bryan lunched with Major John Beacon, the United States military attache, to meet War Secretary Haldane. The luncheon was arranged particularly so that Mr. Bryan and Mr. Haldane could meet. No other guests were present.

Mr. Bryan has decided not to leave London on Monday, as he had intended but will remain till Thursday, principally to hear Mr. Haldane, at the latter's invitation, in a speech on army retrenchment in the House of Commons, after which Mr. Bryan will start on his tour of the Rhine, Switzerland and Italy. Mr. Bryan also accepted invitations for next week from Winston Churchill and other public men when he will meet many prominent persons. He will go to West Park tomorrow with Ambassador Reid and Mrs. Reid.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

Proposed Visit of British Fleet to Cronstadt Approved by Journal.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—The Rich today discussed the efforts made in the British House of Commons to induce the government of Great Britain to send a fleet to Cronstadt. It says: "Whether the fleet comes or does not come, the sympathy of England and the English with the struggle of the Russian democracy for constitutional institutions is already proved. The same is true of France. As regards Germany, she is the sole supporter of the old regime in Russia. Emperor William prefers to maintain the sources of weakness of the Russian state in order to profit thereby, but Emperor Nicholas should remember the danger of outside influence. It was the Duke of Brunswick's threat to destroy Paris if King Louis was harmed which forfeited the King's head."

Judge Dairy Products.—Miss Laura Rose, who has been employed in farmers' institute work in the Eastern provinces for some years, is coming to this province about September, and will be prepared to judge dairy products at various exhibitions. The department of agriculture will probably employ Miss Rose on institute work during her stay in British Columbia. Miss Rose is a lady of high attainments and will be quite an aquisition as a judge.

QUESTION OF LIQ AND TRADE LIC

Council Holds Lengthy Discussing Report of S Committee.

ANNUAL TAX BY-LAW LAID

A Brief Reference Made All Absorbing Wate Question.

(From Friday's Daily.

At a special meeting of the cil last evening the report of t committee appointed to enquir liquor and trades licenses was and caused considerable debat which the discussion waxed w annual tax bylaw was also and it was laid over in order finance committee might have tunity to consider whether it necessary to raisethe tax rat

Ald. Fullerton stated that complaints had been made to residents of the South ward the

Small Supply of Wate

and it had been said that it w by the cannery at the outer ing such a large quantity.

Ald. Vincent said that he think that the shortage was c the cannery, but to the genera throughout the city.

His Worship said that this would be taken up with the wo tion as a whole.

The special committee app enquire into the liquor and t reported as follows:

Liquor Licences

Gentlemen—Your committee to collect information as to the which liquor and trade licenses with in other Canadian cities a to the council, beg to state th carried out these instructions, b gards Canadian and a number o the United States, and have re response numerous replies on th Much of the information thus o of little value to us in dealing questions, because the powers of cil to impose taxes and licenses to their character and the amou levied, is limited by the Munici Act, and in the case of trades the maximum sum permitted imposed by the act is collected in

Your committee are of opinion Municipal Clauses Act could, vantage, be amended in several lars, so as to make the incidence ation more equitable and fair. therefore recommend that the m up this question with the union ish Columbia municipalities and to have the act amended in the particulars:

The merchant and retail trade should be graded in some way pears unjust and anomalous t small trader or tradesman shoul same tax as the large store o Saw mills, sash and door facto neries, chemical works, and all ufacturing establishments should on a different footing from the or retail trader, who, in a small ducts a business of his own. We wish to impose an oppressive discourage the establishment of dustries, but we think that, ta consideration the privileges these establishments should cont least $100 per annum to the city

A change should be made in tion, in the grading of theatre lic present the difference in the seat city for one person entails a of $100 per year in the tax. suggest that the scale be grade lows: Seating capacity 500 an $150 per annum, and $50 addi each additional 100 persons. giving more than one performance should pay more than those g performance only.

Power should also be sought merry-go-rounds, ferris wheels, amusement of similar characte calls for a fee.

Authority should be obtained boarding and lodging houses.

Railway and steamboat compa business in the city should also p cial tax of at least $100 per annu

The act should be amended to the collection of a tax from age surance companies doing busine city who do not maintain an o

The vehicle tax as provided in enue By-law having been decla wires, as not conforming to the recommend that steps be taken the act (if the council considers able to impose this tax) so as the corporation to collect it fro owning vehicles.

We beg to recommend that the By-law be amended in the follo ticulars:

Section 5. Add kennel license persons owning five dogs, to com section 20, clause 165, of the Clauses Act.

No attempt appears to have be to collect the bicycle tax. This understand, was inserted with a furnishing cinder paths for the bicycle riders; but as these paths now asked for, and as the bicycle come almost a matter of everyda sity and convenience, we deem wisable to press the collection of and would therefore recommend reference to it be struck out of law.

Section 15—Insert "water com Your committee is informed by treasurer that the license on bi bles has not been collected for so for the reason that the proprieto that they have discontinued to fee for the use of the tables, a are only played now for drinks.

We are of opinion that, even true, it constitutes a profit to th and that the tax should therefo lected.

The city treasurer has also sh letter addressed to him by the behalf of the council, dated 12th ber, 1902, directing him to collec annum from agents and sub-agen insurance companies instead of annum as provided in the Rev law.

Your committee have doubts legality of this action of the c thus setting aside the provisions law, and report the matter for sideration of the council.

Your committee think it is the market building should be revenue-producing basis, and w ommend that the council fix a rental to be charged for the us same by the Victoria Terminal & Ferry company.

We cannot understand why m dors should be exempt from license, and would recommend be included in the revised by-la the head of agents, etc.

Liquor Licences

Your committee have given t tion careful consideration, and we are of the opinion that the n these licenses in existence is fa cess of the requirements of the