

ELECTIONS, NOVEMBER THIRD; PARLIAMENT HAS DISSOLVED

His Excellency the Governor-General Makes a Proclamation Winding Up the Ninth Parliament.

NOMINATIONS OCTOBER 27--WRITS ISSUED AT ONCE

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—By a proclamation of Lord Minto the Dominion Parliament was dissolved yesterday afternoon.

The cabinet council met during the morning and decided upon Nov. 3 as election day. Nominations will be made Oct. 27.

The writs which will be sent out at once by wire to returning officers all over the Dominion, bear date Sept. 23, and are made returnable on Dec. 15.

The proclamation dissolving Parliament reads as follows:

"To our beloved and faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern, greeting:

"Whereas, we have thought fit by and with the advice and consent of our Privy Council of Canada, to dissolve the present Parliament of Canada, which stands prorogued to the 21st day of October next;

"Now know ye, that we do for that end publish this our royal proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Parliament of Canada, accordingly; and the Senators and members of the

House of Commons are discharged from their meeting and attendance on the said 21st of October next."

The foregoing proclamation is signed by the Governor-General and countersigned by the Clerk of the Crown-in-Chancery, as is also the following warrant authorizing the issue of writs for the election of the new parliament:

"Whereas, as we are desirous and resolved as may be to meet the people of our Dominion of Canada, and to have their advice in Parliament, and do further declare that by the advice of our Privy Council of Canada we have this day given orders for issuing our writs in due form, for calling a parliament of our said Dominion, which writs are to bear date on the 29th day of September instant, and to be returnable on the 15th day of December next."

Then follows the proclamation calling Parliament, pro forma, for the 15th of December, the date on which the writs are returnable, except in the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Province of Quebec; in Yale and Cariboo, British Columbia, and in the Yukon.

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THE STANDING OF THE PARTIES.

The composition of the House of Commons when it was dissolved yesterday was:

	Liberals.	Cons.	Ind.	Vacant.
Ontario	27	13	1	1
Quebec	15	7	1	2
Nova Scotia	15	7	1	2
New Brunswick	8	6	1	1
Prince Edward Islands	3	2	1	1
Manitoba	4	1	1	1
Northwest Territories	4	1	1	1
British Columbia	4	1	1	1
Yukon	4	1	1	1
Total	129	77	11	14

Of the four seats now vacant by reason of the death of the former member, three—St. Hyacinthe, Que., Prescott, Ont., and Selkirk, Man.—were held by Liberals. The fourth, St. Mary's, Montreal, was represented by a Conservative. Those classified as Independents are Hon. J. I. Tarte, St. Mary's, Montreal; Jabel Robinson, West Elgin, Ont.; A. W. Puttee, Winnipeg; and Ralph Smith, Vancouver. Of these, Hon. Mr. Tarte may be classified as a supporter of the Government, except upon the question of extreme protection, and Messrs. Puttee and Smith were elected as Labor Liberals and have given the Government a general support which is justified by the advanced labor legislation. Mr. Jabel Robinson, elected as an Independent, has given his support to the Opposition as a rule, and may, if re-elected, be expected upon a vote of want of confidence to vote against the Government.

Sir Richard Cartwright Elevated to the Senate

Ottawa, Sept. 30.—Concurrent with the termination of the ninth Parliament's existence comes the passing from the House of Sir Richard Cartwright's powerful personality. The Minister of Trade and Commerce was yesterday appointed to the seat in the Senate vacated by the death of Senator Atkins. Mr. Cartwright had made public his intention not again to

APPOINTMENTS FOR THE SENATE

Davis, of Saskatchewan, and Ross, of the Yukon, Slated for the Upper House.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, Sept. 30.—The announcement of the date of the elections has caused the Governor-General to change his plans. Instead of sailing on Oct. 20, his excellency will leave Canada on Nov. 10. At a meeting of the cabinet this forenoon, T. O. Davis, M. P. Saskatchewan, and J. H. Ross, M. P. Yukon, have been appointed to the Senate for the Northwest Territories. They are two new appointments.

SAME OLD STORY FROM PT. ARTHUR

Chinese Say Japs Make Intrepid Assaults but Fail Before Big Guns of Forts.

Che Foo, Sept. 30, 1 p.m.—A Japanese torpedo destroyer at midnight last night landed near Che Foo eighteen Chinese coolies who the Japanese had taken from a junk which was attempting to run the blockade and carry mail to the coast. The Chinese say that two Russians, disguised as Chinese, were kept prisoners on the destroyer, and that two Chinese probably perished in the flames of the burning junk.

The Chinese, who left Port Arthur Sept. 27, confirm the Associated Press' report of Sept. 26, saying that the last assault was the old story—over again, the Japanese intently entering the Russian positions, but being unable to remain in a position of the fire from the large forts.

BAD NEW YORK FIRE

Injured Chief Rescues Firemen From Ammonia Fumes.

New York, Sept. 30.—Nearly a quarter of a million dollars was caused early today by a fire in the packing house and refrigerator plants in Tenth street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets. Starting late last evening the fire burned throughout the night, despite the efforts of the big army of firemen and apparatus. In the forenoon it was believed that the progress of the flames had been checked, but the firemen still remained on duty. Chief Croker was injured and narrowly escaped death in falling through a floor weakened by the flames into a cellar under the building. He was rescued by two firemen. His hand was badly cut. A few moments later the chief rushed up a ladder and rescued two firemen who had been overcome by the ammonia fumes, in time to prevent their falling to the ground. Bursting ammonia pipes and tanks, used in the refrigerator apparatus, masses of soft coal which caught fire and sent forth choking gases and buildings the went up like tinder boxes made the fire one of the worst with which the firemen have had to contend in a long time. Nearly two score firemen were overcome by the fumes, but all were afterward able to return to their work.

That Hero Fund. Toronto, Ont., Sept. 30.—Mr. H. P. Dwight, as chairman of the investigating committee of the Royal Humane Association, has been in correspondence with Mr. F. M. Willmot, manager of the Carnegie fund for life savers, asking what course the former association should take to bring worthy instances to the attention of the managers of the fund. Mr. Willmot has just replied that the rules or regulations of the fund are not yet settled and that the fund manager will be very glad to have the co-operation of the association.

PAYING UP SOO COMPANY CLAIMS

20 Per Cent Cash and Mortgage Bonds Offered—Government Loan Act.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 29.—N. W. Rowell, K.C., who is a director of the reorganized Lake Superior Company, in an interview said that the claims of the creditors of the old company are now being adjusted as rapidly as possible by the Canadian Improvement Company.

"It is true that the Canadian creditors are being asked to take 25 cents on the dollar," Mr. Rowell was asked. "No," he answered emphatically. "A proposition has been made to some of them that they should take 25 per cent in cash and the rest in first mortgage bonds of the reorganized company, which will undoubtedly be worth par. A great number of the creditors have agreed to take these first mortgage bonds in full payment of their claims. Others object to doing this and to them the cent bonds have been made."

In reply to a further question Mr. Rowell explained that the act passed last session providing for the Government loan of \$2,000,000, bound the Canadian Improvement Company to take the claims of the creditors in cash or otherwise secured. It is under the latter phrase that claims are being arranged by means of the first mortgage bonds.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 30.—1 p.m.—The war in the far east has been momentarily thrown in the shade by the universal acclaim with which the Russian press this morning greets the accession of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, to the office of minister of the interior, marking the inauguration of a liberal regime. All the papers print the minister's speech on the reception yesterday of the officials of the ministry, and by the side of it, by special authorization of the minister, the Emperor's manifesto of 1903. The editorials all breathe a tone of relief at the passage of the Von Plehve regime and intense satisfaction at the dawn of brighter days.

Captain of S.S. Arabia Tells of Capture by Czar

Astoria, Ore., Sept. 30.—The Oriental liner Arabia, which was captured from far eastern points. The Arabia was captured by the Russian Vladivostock squadron July 22. The cruiser Gromobol brought the Arabia to stop, and three or four hundred men boarded her. The Arabia was taken to Vladivostock, where 6,000 sacks of flour were removed from her, 35,000 sacks being left on board. The Arabia also had on board 90 flat cars, which the Russians carried off. "We were at Vladivostock for 28 days," said Capt. Bahle, "and there were three or four hundred men on board. The Russians showed us every courtesy and personally our captives could not have been more pleasant. The Russia and Gromobol were at Vladivostock, while the Arabia was there. I have heard that the Russians claimed both vessels had been repaired sufficiently to permit the Arabia to resume duty, but I do not believe the report. I counted 25 gaping holes in the Russia. All of them were new and were made by the Russians. The Arabia was in a bad way, and I am confident that the Russians would not have allowed her to leave. I am confident that the Russians would not have allowed her to leave. I am confident that the Russians would not have allowed her to leave."

NOT CONSIDERED SERIOUS

Report of Gurney Incident Reaches British Foreign Office.

London, Sept. 30.—A brief report of the incident growing out of the arrest and firing at Lew, Mass., of Hugh Gurney, third secretary of the British embassy at Washington, from Sir Henry Durand, British ambassador to the United States, has been received at the foreign office, but no action has been taken. It is added, however, that no action could be taken until the foreign office is in possession of all the facts. The case is regarded in official quarters as being similar to that of Spencer Eddy and J. E. White, son of Secretary White, of the American embassy, in 1888, who claimed diplomatic privilege when summoned for bicycling on the sidewalk, and it is scarcely thought that the United States Government will suggest Mr. Gurney's recall.

TOO AMAZED TO HISS

Mrs. Potter's Sister's Play Worst Ever Produced.

London, Sept. 29.—Mrs. James Brown Potter produced at the Savoy Theatre tonight a play called "The Golden Light," which was written by her sister under the pseudonym of George Darlington. To say that it was a complete failure does not convey an idea of the poverty of the production. "A kind of play" is one of the kindest criticisms, while the audience is described as being too amazed to hiss. The presentation was similar to an advertisement for a prominent consumer, who supplied Mrs. Potter with a remarkable number of so-called emotional costumes.

Praised Allen Labor Bill.

Ottawa, Sept. 30.—The National Trades Congress adopted a resolution praising Sir William Mulock for his labor bill, which the Senate has just passed. The Upper House was censured for its conduct. The Congress passed another resolution asking for a duty of 35 per cent ad valorem on shoes from the United States.

CANADIAN MISSIONARIES IN PERIL OF MASSACRE

New Chinese Society Similar to That of the Boxers Urges Extermination of Foreigners.

CHI LI MISSION OF PRESBYTERIANS IS MENACED

New York, Sept. 30.—Since May, says the Herald's Pekin correspondent, there has been increasing unrest among the natives in South Chi Li, North Honan and West Shan Tung districts. A new anti-foreign society, the Tsai Yuan, has been formed, similar to the Boxers, with many members. The movement is spreading rapidly, even during the present harvesting of good crops. The situation is much the same as in 1900, without the famine incentive. The South Chi Li mission of the Canadian Presbyterian Church and the mission of the American Church are in the infected region. The principal centers of agitation are Chang Te Fu in Honan; Shun Te Fu and Ta Ming Fu in Chi Li, and Tun Go, in Shan Tung.

The placards of the new society being circulated are identical with the placards of the Boxers, with the following addition: "If every member will distribute 30 copies of the above facts, and the board has ordered Viceroy Yuan to suppress the society. This same viceroy suppressed the Boxer movement in Shun Tung in 1900. The foreign ministers have confidence in his ability now. The situation is not critical now, but owing to continued Japanese successes the anti-foreign movement may easily become so."

The membership of the Tsai Yuan includes clerks, Yamen officials, Buddhist priests and rich and industrial natives. The fact of Yamen subordinates being members of the society renders adverse action of the magistrates difficult.

The American, British and French ministers have notified the Chinese foreign board of the above facts, and the board has ordered Viceroy Yuan to suppress the society. This same viceroy suppressed the Boxer movement in Shun Tung in 1900. The foreign ministers have confidence in his ability now. The situation is not critical now, but owing to continued Japanese successes the anti-foreign movement may easily become so."

NEW ERA DAWNS FOR RUSSIANS

Passing of Von Plehve's System Hailed with Delight

PEOPLE TO HAVE SAY IN GOVT.

Subjects of Czar Expect Brighter Times Because of New Minister

St. Petersburg, Sept. 30.—1 p.m.—The war in the far east has been momentarily thrown in the shade by the universal acclaim with which the Russian press this morning greets the accession of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, to the office of minister of the interior, marking the inauguration of a liberal regime. All the papers print the minister's speech on the reception yesterday of the officials of the ministry, and by the side of it, by special authorization of the minister, the Emperor's manifesto of 1903. The editorials all breathe a tone of relief at the passage of the Von Plehve regime and intense satisfaction at the dawn of brighter days.

The interview of the Associated Press with the Minister of the Interior is accepted as an amplification of the minister's words to his associates. The Russian press, in its editorial, "A System of Confidence," and says: "A year and a half have elapsed since the manifesto of 1903. The Russian people have been far from encouraging the co-operation of the people concerned. He deliberately excluded them and fostered an atmosphere of mutual suspicion. The new minister realizes that the only way to obtain actual results is to give latitude to the zemstvos. They must make the first response. He says: 'I believe in the zemstvos, and am convinced that they can render the greatest assistance. It is undoubtedly the mission of the Government in the truest sense to cordially strive for their success, and not to see in zemstvos an attempt to thwart the Government aims and ambitions.' The noble, generous words of the minister should call forth a worthy response from the zemstvos, which are about to convene, and not to co-operate by pointing out the immediate requirements of the country, through the zemstvos, and the Government the zemstvos, and the people, by stimulating the moral forces, the zemstvos should succeed in establishing the organization of the country upon a solid basis. We greet the coming era of union as the dawn of a new and rejuvenated Russia."

The Novosti, the Jewish organ dwelling on the statement of the minister at Vilna, on the subject of the Jews, says: "Despite the prince's modest denial, there has been no less a change in the political programme, which all will hail with delight and help to realize." The Novoe Vremya says: "The minister's words advocating mutual confidence between the Government and the people will satisfy the cravings which all the people in Russia have long felt, but have only been able to mutely express."

THAT TOLL TROUBLE

An Appeal Made in the London and Port Stanley Case.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 30.—An appeal is being made today to the divisional court to quash the conviction of Ed Minard a tollkeeper on the London and Port Stanley road, for wrongful enforcement of toll. The case arises out of a dispute between the owners of the road, Montreal parties and Ed Minard, who is endeavoring to secure the road.

Sues the Lodge.

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 30.—Mrs. Thomas McAuley has entered suit against the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., for the recovery of \$2,000 life insurance, held by her husband, who disappeared from Windsor seven years ago, and who has not been heard of since. Mrs. McAuley sets up in her claim for the amount that her husband is dead, but the company claims there is no proof of death.

Oyama Ready for Battle.

Mukden, Sept. 30.—The delay in the resumption of the aggressive by Field Marshal Oyama, according to the best information, is due to the necessity of making good the losses which he sustained at Liao Yang and to the bringing up of stores and munitions. The preparations for an active forward movement of the Japanese now seem to have been completed, and a serious collision is regarded as imminent.

(Continued on page 4.)