

"NO OBSTRUCTION" SAYS THE OPPOSITION

And Prove the Contrary By Continuing to Obstruct Public Business

It Took Seven Hours Work For the Government to Squeeze Out Civil Servants' Salaries Yesterday--I. C. R. Men's Pay Still Held Up.

OTTAWA, June 8.—The obstruction performance of many days and many weeks was repeated today by the handful of Conservative members who graced the house by their presence. Mr. Oliver asked \$25,000 for Dominion lands salaries, and Mr. Foster kept it from him for seven hours by a series of questions and all the tricks of obstruction with which he is a past master.

The Prime Minister took occasion in the morning to call attention to the opposition position in a most definite and clear-cut fashion. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the opposition's plan was quite transparent despite their attempts to preclude the issue. The government had been told that supply would not be granted, that the business of the house would be blocked, and the government's business would be delayed unless classes one and seventeen of the election bill were dropped. When that measure was introduced the government had brought it in in spite of its willingness to consider the criticisms of the opposition and as far as possible to meet their wishes. In regard to clause one, Mr. Laurier had been informed that had absolutely no foundation, such as that it was framed with a view to getting all the names on the Transcontinental Railway on the voters' lists. There was no such intention whatever and the government was willing to meet the hon. gentleman in attempts to frame a suitable clause when the measure was reached. Of clause 17 it was charged that it was an attempt to interfere with the secrecy of the ballot. On the contrary, everyone who had given the slightest attention to it knew that it was to provide that franchisees by this willful or accidental action of the returning officer. The government was willing, however, that the question as to whether the returning officer should continue to have the power as under the present act or whether he should not be fully and freely discussed. The question at the present time, however, was not the election bill. The first duty of parliament now was to vote supply. It was explained how, because of the fiscal year, supply had been on hand only to April 1. A request of the government to vote one-fourth supply had been met by the opposition. An agreement to vote one-eighth. On May 15 a similar request by the government was met by the opposition. It had all the bill mentioned by the opposition leader never passed the business of the country would go on, but if supply was not passed that business would stop. The country's creditors and its civil service must be paid if the business was not to come entirely.

Mr. Borden wanted to know if Sir Wilfrid Laurier suggested that the opposition had unduly criticised since May 20 and added that the Ministers had occupied more time than any opposition members.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked in reply to the first part of Mr. Borden's question what charge the opposition had been doing? To the second he answered "Yes." The Ministers in answering the same questions by the opposition had not once, but twice, lied, and sometimes half a dozen times repeating the same information to the point of exhaustion. He said the opposition had been doing "more than they would have done." (Liberal cheer.) He again declared that the duty of parliament at the moment was to vote supply.

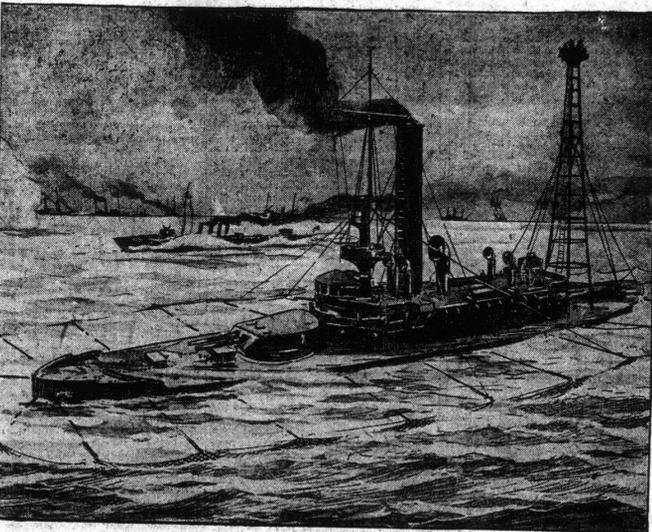
This morning G. W. Fowler complained that a circular had been sent to the international employees to inform them that the salary vote had been exhausted and had not been received and that they might be left without pay. Mr. Fowler said he objected to the circular, as it attempted to place blame on the opposition. Mr. Fowler declared that the Minister of Railways had never applied to the house for the international salary vote.

Hon. Mr. Fielding contradicted Mr. Fowler. Mr. Fielding declared that the international salary vote had been asked for as had every other vote. That fact was he had at the beginning of the fiscal year agreed to the opposition to allow the passage of a quarter each of the various items in the estimates that supply might be had to keep the services of the country going while supply was being discussed. The opposition had declined to agree to the voting of a quarter, but had allowed an eighth. When that amount had been used Fielding had applied to the opposition for another fractional supply vote, but the opposition had indicated to him that they would give no more. Therefore it was quite correct to say that the opposition were keeping the international railway employees out of their pay.

The rest of the morning sitting was taken up by Mr. Lennox in reviewing at length the contents of Hansard to date from beginning of session.

Mr. Fielding suggested that Mr. Fowler might have taken into account the fact that the members on the government side were two to one; if he had done so he would have found that the average time occupied was much higher on the opposition side than on the government side. Mr. Fielding took strong exception to that. However, that the Minister of Railways had not asked for supplies. He (Fielding) acting for the Minister of Railways, and all his colleagues had not supported the house for a vote on account. The government desired one-fourth and they received one-eighth. If the government desired one-fourth, as they desired, they would

SHELL VS. ARMOR; VICTORY FOR DEFENCE



MONITOR FLORIDA, TARGET FOR 12-INCH GUNS

In order to test the effectiveness of a new explosive this \$1,500,000 monitor was last week battered by the guns of the sister ship, the Arkansas. The starting experiment conducted a year or two ago at Sandy Hook by the army ordnance officers really made this test today necessary. On that occasion the army ordnance officers invited a few navy men down to the Hook to see them shoot some high explosive shells at armor plate of various thicknesses inclined at different angles to the line of fire.

The high explosive shell simply ripped the plates into fragments, and, as these plates fairly represented the armor of a protected deck, the naval officers quickly saw that if these shells would do the same work upon a floating ship, not a vessel in the navy could be regarded as safely armored.

This terrific explosive was the invention of a West Point graduate in the ordnance corps, who patriotically made it over to the United States government, but there was no telling what some foreign government might not evolve another explosive of equal or greater power, so the naval constructors looked about for some means of increasing the protection to match the development in the gun and its projectiles.

First it became necessary to ascertain whether the shells would be as effective when fired at a vessel as they were when directed against the armor plates on shore. Nothing would do but an actual firing test. And this could not be conducted with any profit on some old hulk, but exact battle conditions must be reproduced.

That is why the President and the secretary of the navy gave their sanction to this remarkable test of placing a \$1,500,000 monitor at short range before the muzzle of a modern 12-inch naval rifle.

The result is declared to be a victory for turret construction, and this notwithstanding the 11-inch hardened steel plate was broken, the seams of the turret sprung and the rivets and screws loosened and twisted.

It was not five minutes after the terrible impact that the finely balanced mechanism of the turret was working with perfect ease and the 12-inch gun on the left side was trained at will.

The force of the 12-inch high explosive shell which had been shot at the monitor had been spent in crushing the armor plate, and the cloth screen placed inside the turret ports showed no damage, proving, according to Chief Constructor Washington L. Capps, that if any one had been in the turret at the time he would not have been injured. The only occupant of the turret was a dummy man, arranged with springs and wires to record the shock. He was standing at the breech of one of the 12-inch guns and was unhurt.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL MEET IN HAMILTON NEXT

Toronto Was Also Considered But Majority For Hamilton Was Overwhelming.

Dr. McLeod of Barrie, Ont., Created a Stir re Salary Question--Principal Gordon Talks on Charges re Queen's and Church

WINNIPEG, June 8.—Hamilton won easily in the contest for the place of holding next year's Presbyterian General Assembly. The invitation was conveyed by Dr. Fletcher to meet in the new Central church there. Principal MacLaren invited the assembly to meet at Knox church, Toronto. A vote was taken and resulted in favor of Hamilton by an overwhelming majority.

The report of the aged and infirm ministers' fund took up practically the whole morning. The address of Principal Gordon on the memorial from the senate of Queen's University occupied most of the afternoon session.

The reception and garden party of Manitoba College occupied the time of the commissioners until the evening session.

The report of the aged and infirm ministers' fund was presented by J. K. MacDonald, who for a score of years has been the convener of that committee.

During the discussion of the failure of the presbyteries to contribute sufficiently it was strongly pointed out by Dr. MacLeod of Barrie caused a stir by condemning the practice of boasting of the collection of foreign lands and while men who started this and other funds were practically allowed to starve.

The report was adopted.

Principal Gordon formally presented the memorial from the senate of Queen's with reference to the proposed changes in relation to the university to the church. In the address he reviewed the situation at length, pointing out how the conditions had changed during the past five years. These conditions, according to the opinion of some friends of the institution, called for a change of relations. Among them the Council of the church for providing pensions to professors of certain universities on retirement.

He pointed out the disadvantages suffered by the institutions not connected with the fund as compared with those on the list. He gave a brief history of Queen's since its establishment in relation to the university to the church. It had become national in sentiment and outlook and he hoped the close relation would always be maintained on account of living spiritual influence. The affectionate interest of the church was of the utmost importance to the university.



REV. DR. McLEOD.

Dr. Gordon closed his moving that the moderator name a committee to suggest to the assembly the course it should take in dealing with the memorial of the senate; that committee to have leave to sit during the assembly sessions and that it report to this assembly. The motion was seconded by C. MacDonnell, Kingston, who complimented Dr. Gordon on the impartial presentation of both sides of the important question. It was carried, the committee, under the convener'ship of Principal Patrick, is meeting tonight to consider the subject.

Church union did not figure today, and the social and moral reform is on the docket for tomorrow.

COUNTRY MARKET.		Lamb, per lb. 0.24		0.25	
Wholesale.					
Potatoes, per bbl.	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Beef, western, carcass, ex	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Beef, butchers', carcass, ex	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Butter, salt, per bag, 40	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Spices.					
Nutmegs, per lb.	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pepper, ground, per lb.	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cloves, ground, per lb.	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ginger, ground, per lb.	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ham, per lb.	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Butter, roll, per lb.	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Butter, tub, per lb.	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Eggs, per dozen,	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Carrots, per lb.	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fowl, per pair,	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cabbage, per dozen,	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hides, per lb.	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Calf hides, per lb.	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lamskins, each,	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Veal, per lb.	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FISH.					
Smoked herring,	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Shad, fresh, pr. lb.	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haddock, fresh, pr. lb.	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Halibut, fresh, pr. lb.	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Codfish, large dry,	4.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cod, medium,	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cod, small,	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finnan haddies,	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Herring, Gd. Manan, hf.	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Shad, fresh, pr. lb.	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Codfish, fresh, pr. lb.	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smelts,	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salmon,	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FRUITS, ETC.					
Apples, per bushel,	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oranges, Valencia,	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Apples, evaporated, new, 0.08 1/2	0.08 1/2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Peaches, evap'd, new, 0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plums, evap'd, new, 0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Almonds,	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Peanuts, roasted,	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Almonds,	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Peanuts,	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Peanuts,	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dates, lbs. per bag,	0.04 1/2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Figs, bag, per lb.,	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Seeded raisins, per lb.,	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaga, London layers, 1.30	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaga, Val layers, new, 0.08 1/2	0.08 1/2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaga, clusters,	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaga, black, baskets 2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaga, Comma, clusters,	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oranges, Jamaica,	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oranges, Valencia,	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bananas,	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bananas,	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coconuts,	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lemons, Valencia, box 3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Apples, per bushel,	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PROVISIONS.					
American clear pork, 20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
American mess pork, 20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pork, domestic, 20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Plate beef, 20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GRAIN, ETC.					
Hay, pressed, 13.00	13.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oats (Man), car lots, 0.53	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oats, small lots, 0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Beans (Canadian), 2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
High Grade Barley, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
and "Archlight", 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lined oil, raw, per gal, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
High Grade Suet, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lined oil, boiled, per gal, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salt, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Split peas, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Barley, 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pratt's "Astral", 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
"White Rose" and "Chester", 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Beans, yellow eye, 2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SUCCESS IN LIFE.					
Let your every effort be bent towards success, for this is the only way to avert failure.					
When opportunity seizes you by the shoulder and whispers in your ear, do not be found sleeping on the steps of Barabod, fancy, new, 0.34					
Standard granulated, yellow, equalled rates, 0.31					
Barabod, choice, 0.31					
Sugar, pulverized, 0.05 1/2					
Tea, 0.05					
Congou, per lb., common, 0.20					
Congou, per lb., first, 0.24					
Colog., per lb., 0.23					
Coffee, 0.24					
Java, per lb., green, 0.24					

HOUSE WITH FAMILY FLOATED SIXTY MILES

Texas, Wife and Six Children Make Perilous Trip Down Red River

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 8.—After floating down the Red River sixty miles, from a point near Bonham, Tex., to the lower end of Bowie county, George H. Durst, wife and family of six children have arrived in Little Rock. They are en route to Paducah, Ky.

Durst was formerly timetkeeper for the Illinois Central Railroad at Paducah and was also a minister. He went to Texas and rented a strip of land about seven miles east of the Red River.

On the night of May 18 he retired with his family as usual. In the middle of the night he was awakened by a rumbling noise and saw the yard covered with water. At first he thought it was merely a heavy rain. The water, however, advanced on the house, and before he could do anything to save his family the building was afloat. Durst took his youngest children and lashed them to the chimney on the roof. The house floated, and before many hours they were in the channel of the stream.

On the night of May 19 they were rescued by a steambot. Durst said he was unharmed. His hair is now white.

REAR ADMIRAL KINGSMILL ARRIVED IN CANADA YESTERDAY

MONTEAL, June 8.—The first commander of Canada's navy, Rear Admiral Sir S. Kingsmill, is in Montreal today, having arrived in this country on the Allan Line steamer "Tunisian." His stay here will be short, as he leaves almost immediately for Ottawa to confer with the head of the marine department as to the taking over of his new duties. He was unwilling to make any statement as to the policy he intended to pursue, but let it be understood that there would be no radical changes in the regulation of cruisers and similar vessels in the government fleet.

FIREMEN BLOWN TO PIECES IN A MANITOBA TOWN

HAMIOTA, Man., June 8.—One of the worst accidents in the history of this town occurred this morning, when Lorne Baker lost his life and Arthur Hestermer, with several others, narrowly escaped serious injury. An old building which had been placed on the common at the west of the town for the purpose of testing the new chemical engine was set on fire in some unknown way. The fire alarm was given and the brigade was soon on the way. A team driving the engine and firemen were coming up Main street at top speed when one of the gas cylinders exploded. Baker, the engineer, was standing on a rear step board, operating the cylinder, and was blown many yards away, being killed instantly. Hestermer, who was also assisting upon the rear platform, had two fingers blown off, his arm broken and hands badly cut. The others were uninjured.

MORE VOTES FOR TAFT GAINED BY CONTEST SETTLEMENTS

CHICAGO, June 8.—Sixteen more votes were gained for Taft today by the settlement of contests. Two of these came from Florida, six from Georgia, and eight from Kentucky. These were all the contests heard by the committee. The settlement of the Kentucky cases engendered more ill-feeling than has been manifested since the committee began its work, when Senator-elect W. O. Bradley, of Kentucky, appeared as counsel for the Fairbanks delegation and after being defeated in the fifth district, declined to continue with the two remaining contests.

When Mr. Bradley came out of the committee room he accosted Mr. Hitchcock with the following: "I'm tired of this game you are running. I won't bolt the ticket myself, but I can't speak for Kentucky."

He expressed himself with bitterness. Mr. Hitchcock smiled, as he replied: "I'm sorry Governor, but I don't see how we could both be pleased."

Representative Wm. B. McKinley, manager of the presidential boom of Jos. G. Cannon, arrived today to take charge of the Cannon forces. Late today he issued a brief statement in which he said: "The action of the Taft people on the national committee simply demonstrates the weakness of their stance. They have been the most anxious to nominate Mr. Taft without the southern delegates or those involved in the contests. Our figures given out the other day are correct and as the attention now stands, we have every reason to believe that no candidate will emerge from this time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest."

LEWIS WARNS THE MINERS

SORANTON, Pa., June 8.—Timely warning to the mine workers of the anthracite field in the expiration of the three-year agreement next April has been given by National President Lewis in the current issue of the United Mine Workers' Journal. He says: "If, on the last day of April, 1909, the miners of the anthracite field are in a position to invite a reduction, then do not be surprised if it is offered, and the acceptance or rejection will devolve upon the men."

"They will have to act on a proposition which they can avoid by acting now. History shows there was never a war between nations of equal fighting power unless it was when one or the other was thought to be unprepared or had miscalculated the strength of its adversary. The same thing is true industrially."

"Anthracite miners have the situation in their own hands by maintaining a solid organization with a strong defense fund behind them. They please themselves in a position to hold this year's scale, the same as the bituminous miners for the next agreement."

"By neglecting their opportunity by refusing to ally themselves with the organization of their craft, they invite and seek an invasion on the scale now paid and if they take another hard fight to hold it, and even then, not be able to. All of which would be rendered unnecessary by maintaining their union."

"Let the motto of all miners be to organize, educate, agitate for a retention of this year's scale."

GERMAN SAILORS CHEER KING EDWARD

British Ruler and Party Royal Received at Kiel—Prince Henry's Visit

KIEL, June 8.—King Edward, on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, accompanied by Queen Alexandra, Princess Victoria and a large suite, met with a great reception here. The German warships were dressed and the crews manned ship. Royal salutes were fired and the German sailors cheered the British monarch, while a guard of honor was brought up on the quay and the bands played the British anthem.

Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, and their son paid a visit to their majesties and remained for nearly an hour aboard the Victoria and Albert. A fleet of German torpedo boats and destroyers escorted the royal yacht out of the harbor on its way to Revel.

It was really an impromptu review of the German fleet in honor of the King. Some 40 powerful warships, which had just completed 10 days' manoeuvres in the North Sea, were drawn up in double line, parade formation, as the Victoria and Albert passed through.

HAZEN AFTER DOUBLE SUBSIDY FOR CENTRAL RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION

OTTAWA, June 8.—Premier Hazen arrived here today for the purpose of asking an application for double subsidy on the fifteen miles of the Central Railway from Chipman to Minio. A single subsidy of \$1,200 a mile has been guaranteed and paid. However, the province claims the cost of construction has been sufficiently heavy to warrant the payment of double subsidy, which would bring the aid to \$2,400 a mile. Premier Hazen saw Hon. Mr. Fugatey today and found a warm supporter for his application in the Minister of Public Works. Tomorrow Premier Hazen will have an interview with the Minister of Railways, which, as they desired, they would

tile water soap
 ready been fatally injured in Texas and
 of suicide
 cliff into is rescued
 Has Res- of Falls
 King street, was the fool of the fall
 about 300 yards under the iron
 in the top of the
 and at once how
 The man was gashed
 into the sea
 rowed him ashore
 er to three men
 to the asylum.
 of five men
 in the first time
 to row has
 John Anderson,
 of Brockville,
 Saturday
 penitentiary,
 a daughter of
 Methodist minister
 had a wife and
 in Toronto.
 at Brockville,
 dit at Brockville.