

ROYAL PARLIAM

Closing Ceremonies of Busy Session Fixed For Three O'clock.

'REDISTRIBUTION BILL' BEFORE THE HOUSE.

'Changes in British North America Act Discussed Yesterday, and Address Moved by Premier Borden to His Majesty for Consent to Amendments.'

Ottawa, June 11.—The address to his majesty asking for amendments to the British North America Act to permit the increase of western senatorial representation and to secure for Prince Edward Island four members in the Commons was moved by Mr. Borden at the opening of the morning session. Mr. Borden after explaining that the way was left open for the inclusion of Newfoundland in the dominion, said it was desirable that any approach to such union should be made by the colony itself.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier while he did not endorse all the principles involved in the resolution agreed not to oppose it. W. F. MacLean took occasion to criticize the senate, declaring it was an irresponsible, undemocratic, un-Canadian, un-British, unpopular body. In this he was strongly supported by Major Sam Sharpe of North Ontario who made particular reference to the action of the upper house in killing the Farmers' Bank bill and said it was the champion of the plutocrats. Mr. A. A. MacLean protested against giving Prince Edward Island less than its original six members, and in the afternoon gave notice of an amendment to preserve this representation.

Hon. William Pugsley thought the address should provide that the increased senate representation should not come into effect before redistribution, since if there was an increase in the representation of the crown, it should coincide with an increase in the representation of the people.

Premier Borden could not see that Mr. Pugsley's remarks were applicable to this case.

Moves For Elective Senate

Mr. W. F. MacLean moved an amendment for an elective senate, stating at the same time that he would undertake to specify the nature of its constitution.

Mr. Edmond Prolet of Prescott supported this proposal and also favored proportional representation and an age limit.

Hon. Frank Oliver considered that with an elective senate, two bodies similarly created would deal with the same questions, which would prevent the direct action which a one-chambered house could give. Mr. Oliver did not think it a bad thing that the senate might differ in politics from the Commons, since then its members were less hampered by political alliances. Until it could be shown that the senate had abused its authority as the English House of Lords had abused it, the member for Edmonton opposed any change in its constitution.

After Mr. Turgeon of Gloucester had also opposed any change, the Prime Minister pointed out that the motion was scarcely practicable at present, since Canada could not very well ask the Imperial Parliament to work out a change in the Canadian Senate. Mr. Borden pointed out that the elective senate of Australia and the United States, sometimes proved more powerful than the lower chambers. He reminded the House that in a year or more the British Parliament would probably undertake a measure of reform at the Lords, and concluded by stating that he would be out of the question for Canada to attempt at the present time to solve the problem.

Laurier Agrees With Premier Borden.

In this he had the support of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Sir Wilfrid endorsed the force of Major Sharpe's remarks in the morning, and said that though both parties had long been committed to senate reform the trouble was nobody had yet been able to work it out.

Sir Wilfrid thought there was no use in asking the Imperial Parliament to be wiser than that of Canada. If a measure of reform could be secured by which Senate appointments would not be altogether on party lines—and Sir Wilfrid did not think it had been intended at Confederation that they should—this might prove the desired change.

Mr. MacLean made another appeal for action, stating that the action of an irresponsible body in blocking progressive legislation in Great Britain had brought the country to the verge of civil war. Mr. Prolet, of Prescott, also spoke again, urging additional representation in the Senate for the French minority in Ontario, who should have two senators instead of one as at present.

Mr. A. A. MacLean of Prince Edward Island then moved that the representation of this province in the Commons be restored to six members, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked for a definition of the government's policy in this regard.

Hon. L. P. Flett pointed out that the redistribution committee had de-

PROBUCUE MILITARYS ELODE BOB B

'Wild Women' Perpetrate Another Outrage—Explosive Placed Near the Coronation Chair.

HUNDRED VISITORS IN ABBEY AT THE TIME.

Home Secretary McKenna was Making Speech on Suffragette Problem When Explosion Occurred—Members Startled by Noise.

London, June 11.—The militant suffragette staged one of the most dramatic acts of their campaign this afternoon when they exploded a bomb in Westminster Abbey at the very moment that the Right Hon. Reginald McKenna, secretary of state for home affairs, was delivering an optimistic speech in the House of Commons nearly regarding the government's method of dealing with "the wild women."

The bomb was placed beside the coronation chair in Edward the Confessor's chapel. Although it did little damage, like previous attempts at destruction of the same kind, its report penetrated to the chamber of the house, interrupting Mr. McKenna's oration and bringing some of the members into the street to learn what had happened.

The detonation was heard for many blocks around, and a crowd quickly filled the square in front of the abbey. But the police were in immediate possession and closed all the doors.

Bomb Placed Near the Coronation Chair

A statement issued by Scotland Yard gives the facts in a most conservative form:

"At five o'clock," says the statement, "a small bomb was exploded in immediate proximity to the coronation chair. It is supposed that some member of a large party of suffragettes, who were behind the door, deposited the bomb when the others had left the chapel. Fortunately the damage done was a slight. A portion of the wooden casing at the back of the chair was blown off and some of the stone carving of the screen of the great altar was a little damaged, apparently by some nuts contained in the bomb."

"The bomb itself was made of thin metal, nickel plated; it was exploded by a fuse. A woman's feather hat, a guide book and a small black silk bag were found on a chair nearby. No material damage was done, and the pieces blown off can be put together again. The police are making inquiries in conjunction with his majesty's inspector of explosives."

Hundred Visitors Given a Scarce

A hundred or more visitors, divided into small parties, were being conducted by vergers about the abbey, when a sudden flash, like lightning, penetrated every recess. A sharp detonation set the women to screaming and running for the doors. Some said afterwards that the report was deafening.

A great cloud of dust filled the chapel and the first thought that entered the mind of Westminster, with the vergers and police made an inspection of the abbey and came upon the scene of the explosion. They found that an ornamental splint on the back of the chair, about a foot long, had been blown away, and that a splinter of wood, six by three inches, had been ripped off, leaving a ragged edge.

Looking For Tall Woman in Black

Two young women, who were near the chair, were taken to the police station but proved to be foreigners who had been frightened into the abbey when they were released. The police are trying to find a tall woman in black who was seen standing close to the chair before the explosion.

The dean has decided not to place the abbey with the familiar sign "closed until further notice," which decorates the doors of many London art galleries, but it is possible that all persons entering hereafter may be examined for explosives, as was done during the reign of terror following the Fenian dynamite outrage in Westminster Hall in 1885.

Held Subscribers to Militant Fund Responsible for Damage.

The discussion of the militant campaign in the House of Commons today showed that the government contemplates no new measures to control the militants, except to inaugurate an attempt to make the subscribers to the funds of the Women's Social and Political Union responsible for damages the militants inflict. It is believed a test case will be made of the mutilating of the Robakly Venus, which was slashed last March by May Richardson. If the government is successful it is believed the insurance companies will bring suits for the buildings burned and that other persons and corporations which have suffered loss will do likewise.

The home secretary, the Right Hon. Reginald McKenna, who made a lengthy speech, dismissed the suggestion of the deportation of the militants.

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NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

Fear That Government Steamer Has Been Lost

The Montagu With Crew of Twenty-five Left Cape Race Couple of Days Ago and Signal Service Cannot Locate Her.

Ottawa, June 11.—The officers of the Marine Department are much disturbed tonight over a rumor that the government steamer Montagu has been lost in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Alexander Johnston, deputy minister of marine, was in communication with the signal service late tonight but found that they had no information of the whereabouts of the Montagu. The vessel left Cape Race three or four days ago. She had taken on coal there but since that time the department here has not heard anything of her. The signal service of the government is at work all along the coast making inquiries. The Montagu carries a crew of 24 or 25 men.

Repeal Bill Passes United States Senate

Washington, June 11.—Repeal of Panama Canal tolls exemption for American coastwise shipping passed the senate tonight by a vote of 50 to 35. The measure now goes back to the house, which is expected to accept the bill. A portion of the bill specifically reserving all rights the United States may have under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

The bill probably will be sent over to the house tomorrow, and can be taken up at once, if the house leader desire. With the senate amendment it is a subject for conference if the leaders on the house side insist upon one, but it can finally be disposed of immediately so far as congress is concerned, if the house accepts the senate amendment and agrees to the bill as sent to them from the senate aide.

DEATH TOLL NOT SO GREAT AS AT FIRST BELIEVED

Only Thirteen On New Brunswick Side Said to Have Perished.

IN SHIPS WRECKED ON N. E. OF MISCOU ISLAND.

Fleet of 280 Boats Were Out With Twelve Hundred Men.—All but Thirteen of Crews Reported Accounted For.

Chatham, N. B., June 11.—Thirteen fishermen perished in the storm on Bay Chaleur last Friday, and the damage to vessels and property was not as great as reported. Your special correspondent arrived here today and was greatly surprised to learn that the reports of loss of life and damage done to boats last Friday had been greatly exaggerated. The total number of persons who lost their lives was thirteen. The storm which broke with great suddenness and was very violent, threatened for a time the lives of 1200 men who were out in small vessels and boats fishing off Carriquet, Shippegan and Lunenburg. All the loss of life was from boats that were wrecked on the north east shore of Miscou Island near Miscou Light.

A fleet of 280 boats were caught out in the storm, one hundred of these were blown ashore at different points along the coast from Carriquet to Shippegan, and all around the island of Miscou and Shippegan.

One schooner was driven ashore on Miscou Island about nine o'clock on Friday morning, and her crew consisting of Capt. Prospero Albert, his two sons, Martin and John, and Oliver Foulon were swept from the deck and drowned in the breakers.

Shortly after 9 o'clock a new boat, owned and commanded by Capt. Joseph Terriault, went ashore near the same place, and the captain, his two sons, Joseph and Fred, and Theophile Duguay, were washed into the surf and drowned. The schooner was released to Carriquet. The Alberts leave widows.

The other five men who perished in the storm belonged to St. Simon, about 8 miles below Carriquet.

All the other fishermen for whose safety grave fears were entertained have been accounted for.

DESERTED SHIP, BELIEVED THEY ARE BROWNED

Two Sailors Left Swedish Steamer at Alma, N. B., and Started to Swim Ashore—Not Heard from Since.

Alma, N. B., June 10.—One night, about May 30th, during the last week that the Swedish steamer Irene, Capt. Borjesson, was here loading in Herring Cove two of the sailors deserted the steamer, unknown to the officers on board, with the intention of swimming ashore, as the captain learned next day. As they have not been seen since nor heard from, it is generally supposed that they perished in the cold water before reaching the shore, not being familiar with the currents on the coast they would be easily carried off shore. Two weeks ago a waterproof bag containing foreign coins, foreign post cards, etc., and sailors clothing was picked up on the shore at Apple River, N. S., and a few days later a man with a life buoy on his head was seen on the water near the shore at Eatonville, N. S. He had the appearance of a foreigner and looked as if he had been dead several days. His eyes were gone. It is quite probable that this man was one of the deserting sailors from the Irene. His remains were placed in a casket and buried at Eatonville. There was nothing in the bag or in the sailor's clothes by which he or his name could be identified.

NOVA SCOTIA GRAND LOGG ENDS SESSION

Orange Order in Sister Province in Flourishing Condition—Celebrates Jubilee Next Year—New Officers.

Halifax, June 11.—Closing a most successful session the Grand Lodge of Masons finished their work tonight. The lodge finds itself in a better position than ever, and next year expects to celebrate the jubilee of the lodge in Nova Scotia.

The following officers were installed: Most worthy grand master, W. M. Christie, Windsor; deputy grand master, Don F. Fraser, New Glasgow; senior grand master, J. R. Mitchell, Halifax; junior grand warden, John G. Mitchell, Halifax; grand secretary, Thomas Mowbray, Halifax; grand lecturer, J. C. Mackay, Sydney; grand chaplain, Rev. D. H. McKinnon, Glasgow Bay; senior grand deacon, P. M. Moffat, Halifax; junior grand deacon, A. H. Cameron, Port Hawkesbury; grand superintendent of works, H. P. Bezanon, Arthur C. Casey, Amherst; grand sword bearer, J. S. McI. Fraser, Halifax; grand organist, W. W. Dillon, Sydney; grand purveyor, S. McKean, Digby; grand stewards, A. J. Davies, J. K. McDonald, Halifax; C. S. Purdy, Oxford; Arnold C. Newell, Clark's Harbor; J. A. Harrahan, Halifax; W. Page, Lockport; Grand Tyler, J. E. Webster, Halifax.

Trustees the grand lodge benevolent fund, George A. Burbridge and J. E. Sandford, Halifax.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED BY CONFERENCE

Rev. F. A. Wightman, formerly of Carmarthen Street Church, President of N.B. and P.E.I. Methodist Conference—First Draft of Station Sheet.

Chatham, N. B., June 11.—At the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Methodist Conference here today, most of the time of the morning session was taken up with the preliminary draft of the station sheet, (which will be found on another page.) Rev. F. A. Wightman of Bathurst was elected president, Rev. D. R. Chown was re-elected secretary and Rev. E. H. Thomas was appointed journal secretary.

Mr. Wightman, the new president, was at one time pastor of the Carmarthen street church, in St. John. During the afternoon there was a session which was occupied mostly with the organization of committees and reception of reports. D. M. Johnson of Truro submitted a report on the work of the Wesleyan, the official paper of the conference, and F. W. Mosher, of Halifax, presented an interesting report dealing with the affairs of the publishing office and book room at Halifax. In the evening a delegation representing the city council accompanied by a brass band, serenaded the conference, and Mayor F. M. Tweedie addressed the gathering extending a welcome to the members of the conference on behalf of the town. Pitting replies were made by the new president, and Rev. Dean Sprague of Mount Allison University. Afterwards Rev. J. R. Arnp, of Toronto, associate secretary of foreign missions, and Rev. W. J. Smith of Montreal, field secretary of the Temperance and Moral Reform Department, gave interesting addresses to the conference, dealing with the work of their departments. Today delegates to the coming general conference will be elected.

NOT MUCH CHANGE IN MR. DICKSON'S CONDITION

Hillsboro, N. B., June 11.—The condition of Hon. W. B. Dickson remains much the same as yesterday, except that he seems to be resting easier.

MANUFACTURERS' ASS'N ENDS CONVENTION

E. G. Henderson Elected President for Next Year—Attendance Below that of Two Years Ago.

Montreal, June 11.—The business of the convention was concluded at this morning's session. The election of officers was a tame affair, though interesting to the delegates of course and the results had all been anticipated. The smallness of the attendance was deplored by T. P. Howard of Montreal, who expressed regret that this year's gathering numbered only 275. In Ottawa two years ago 400 members attended. "Matters are cut and dried to too great an extent," he said. His suggestion that the reports be sent out a week previous to the annual meeting so that members could have time to prepare for discussion on them was referred to the executive. C. B. Gordon in vacating the chair for his successor, President E. G. Henderson, spoke optimistically of the business prospects of the coming year. He said money was cheaper and the worst was passed.

MON. MR. FERLEY IN LONDON

Arrived Yesterday With Mrs. and Miss Ferley—His Appointment as Acting High Commissioner a Popular One

London, June 12.—Hon. G. H. Ferley, B. A., who was appointed High Commissioner, arrived yesterday by the Albatron, reaching London later in the day. They were welcomed by Mr. W. L. Griffith, secretary of the Canadian community, as it is recognized that the Dominion's interests and prestige need to be maintained from the social point of view during the London season.

HEAD LIST IN INTER DAY MEET

Yesterday—Sgt. Downey of St. John Makes Fine Showing.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 11.—Prince Edward Island won the Inter Day Maritime rifle meet today with a total score of 759, New Brunswick was second with 737 and Nova Scotia third with 725.

The Islanders led at every range. Their figures for the 200, 500 and 600 yards, respectively, being 258, 278 and 244. New Brunswick had 250, 232 and 235; Nova Scotia, 247, 251 and 230.

Their first two centuries made viz, by Lt. Ritchie of Prince Edward Island and Sergeant Downey of New Brunswick. Ritchie put on a possible at the 500. Downey at the 200 had all bulls including the two sighting shots, except the second last shot, which was an inner. McCabe of Prince Edward Island put on a possible at the 200.

The day was bright but the wind was puffy and very tricky. Considering the weather conditions the scores were good. The Islanders had as coach Major Jones of Bliley fame.

Following are the scores at the 200, 500 and 600 in order named:

Prince Edward Island.	
Capt. MacKinnon	200 500 600 Tl.
Sgt. A. McCabe	29 32 36 87
Major Leigh	35 33 28 96
Lt. Ritchie	32 35 32 100
Sgt. E. McInnis	32 31 29 93
J. D. McRae	32 33 35 98
Lt. Landrigan	33 31 32 96
F. Kennedy	31 31 31 93
Totals	258 258 243 759

New Brunswick.	
Lt. Archibald	200 500 600 Tl.
Capt. W. E. Forbes	31 28 31 90
Major J. S. Frost	30 32 25 87
Sgt. J. T. Downey	34 34 32 100
Lt. Estey	30 32 35 95
Private Crandlemire	32 30 28 90
Lt. Chandler	31 30 30 91
Col. Westmore	29 31 27 87
Totals	250 252 235 737

Nova Scotia.	
Priv. N. B. Cotes	32 34 31 97
Sandaman W. Burnham	31 24 28 84
Priv. T. McCollim	32 34 22 88
Priv. W. P. Spencer	28 29 26 83
Capt. Barleaux	31 29 27 87
Priv. A. McKenna	31 29 28 88
Corp McPherson	30 32 30 92
Lt. Murray	32 30 32 95
Totals	247 251 230 728

Last year the Island also won the Maritime at St. John. The next meet will be in Halifax.

GET ORDER FOR 45,000 TONS OF RAIL FOR THE CAN. NORTHERN RY.

Sydney, N. S., June 11.—The Dominion Steel Corporation has received a rush order for 45,000 tons of rails from the Canadian Northern Railway. This will be followed by further orders which will be needed for the completion of that company's railway system. The rail mill will be steadily employed all the year.

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