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THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Dr. Pringle's Attack is Criticised

Subject of Church Union Warmly Discussed—Progress Made

WINNIPEG, June 9.—Social and moral reform and church union occupied the attention of the General Assembly during the greater part of today's sessions, and both attracted the keenest interest. The feature of the debate on the former subject was the address of Dr. Pringle, in which he arraigned the government on account of the conditions prevailing in the Yukon. Dr. Shearer, who followed, was able to show, by a letter from Premier Laurier, that the administration was using its utmost energies to repress vice at Dawson and the surrounding camps. The church union discussion included strong speeches by Dr. Patrick and Rev. Mr. Campbell, and practically all the leaders of the respective sides. Dr. Hagen presented the first report of the committee on social and moral reform. Rev. E. A. Henry of Regina, who seconded it, mentioned a number of dramatic features of the progress made before the Saskatchewan legislature, and added a recommendation approving these advanced measures. Dr. Patrick, in the discussion, and gave out the line of efforts he had made to secure improved administration of justice in the Yukon. In 1902 he said he had written a letter to the department of the interior complaining of the state of affairs in a general way, but with no result. In the fall of the same year he had discussed the situation with Mr. Smart, deputy minister in Dawson. In 1904 he had a long interview with the Minister of the Interior and the Postmaster-General separately, and had told his story in the strongest possible way. He declared the administration at Dawson has been and was up to the time he left a few days ago, managed in the interests of the worst elements of social life.

Had written some letters to Ottawa. Had told his story to Hon. Frank Oliver, at the time of his visit to Dawson. Nothing was done then, and although he wrote fifteen letters he received acknowledgments from only three. He wrote last July, threatening an appeal to the Governor General, and received a promise that the letter would be considered in cabinet. He had never heard of it again. He wrote last July, threatening an appeal to the Governor General, and received a promise that the letter would be considered in cabinet. He had never heard of it again. He wrote last July, threatening an appeal to the Governor General, and received a promise that the letter would be considered in cabinet. He had never heard of it again.

Dr. Shearer closed the debate with an excellent review of every disposition to keep moral and political issues separate from political issues and deprecating the unfair use which party papers were making of Dr. Pringle's information.

He read the following letter from the Premier. The letter is dated May 22 last. Referring to the Yukon charges Sir Wilfrid said: "Permit me to say that the instructions under which the police in the Yukon are now acting with regard to the enforcement of the law may perhaps be more fully appreciated by a quotation from the letter of the Hon. Mr. Henderson, Commissioner of the Yukon, dated 14th of February last, which was published a short time afterwards. I quote from the letter of Henderson as follows: "You will doubtless recollect that some months ago I informed you that it was my desire that vice should be repressed and that my best efforts would be exerted and directed towards attaining that end. I assured you that any complaint made by you, or anyone else, would be fully investigated, and prosecutions would be instituted without delay on obtaining evidence sufficient to warrant conviction. "Moreover, immediately after the session of the Yukon council last summer I gave specific and unambiguous instructions that every infraction of the law regarding immorality and suppression of vice, including infractions of the liquor ordinance must be prosecuted with the utmost vigor. Not only this, but in addition I placed at the disposal of the police the services of a fund to assist in obtaining necessary evidence. "I impressed upon those charged with the enforcement of the law that they should proceed upon the principle that enactments were made to be obeyed, and that I was prepared to accept the fullest responsibility for the instructions given. "These officials know where I stand. I have made no secret of my position of the policy in the matter. "With reference to the instructions of the commissioner, as above indicated, I take pleasure in informing you that they have my hearty approval, and I have the authority of the Minister of Justice to inform you that he also as heartily approves. Believe me, as ever, dear Dr. Shearer, yours very sincerely, (Sgd. WILFRED LAURIER.)

Dr. Shearer expressed the opinion that the conditions in the Yukon, as described by Mr. Pringle, were about as bad as could be. At the same time it was difficult to see how the law under conditions which prevailed there. Private citizens should not be required to do the work for which the government was responsible. He stated, under date May 29, "All applications for prosecutions under the act were passed on by the commission at Dawson, and he would not be Minister of Justice by wire when he thought proceedings should be taken. Dr. Shearer maintained that justice should be done all parts of the Dominion and the Yukon was not the only

CAN. MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Dominion Doctors Damn Kissing

Menace to Health—Laurier Promises Aid to Dominion Sanatoria

OTTAWA, June 9.—The forty-first annual meeting of the Canadian Medical Association opened in Ottawa today with a good attendance of prominent medical men from various parts of the Dominion. Tonight Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mayor Scott in eloquent addresses welcomed the visiting members of the association to the city and the president's address was given by Dr. Montzambert, director general of public health. His address dealt in a domestic sanitation, he urged that in which disease could be combated by adequate application of the principles of sanitary science. In regard to domestic sanitation, he said that the basis of health in the home was cleanliness, simple food and proper rest. He emphasized the truth of the old adage that one hour's sleep or midnight was worth two hours after midnight. He severely criticised the unsanitary and dangerous habit prevalent among women of the conventional kiss on meeting and parting, and the promiscuous kissing of children. He said that the health of the nation was in danger, and that in every city there should be an official inspection of all plumbing and all plumbing should be compelled to take out a license after the proper examination by a municipal board before being allowed to tamper with the plumbing of any house. The health of the household, he said, depended more on the plumber than on the doctor. He advocated a municipal register of every house with regard to diseases that had occurred therein, etc.

Dealing with national sanitary regulations he declared that Canada should follow the example of Denmark and pass an act of parliament to provide for the extermination of all rats in the country. Rats were one of the greatest sources of danger to public health, as the carriers of diseases. He estimated that in the Dominion now there were about 6,000,000 rats and the damage to food stuffs, etc., aggregated over \$80,000 per day. They could be easily exterminated if adequate public measures were adopted. A federal health bureau to take charge of the education of the public with respect to sanitary science, prevention of disease, etc., was strongly urged.

Dr. Montzambert also advocated national tuberculosis sanatoria, a national system of vaccination and a national board of health, consisting of representatives of various provincial boards of health.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in welcoming the association to the capital said that at present he was glad to see the doctors of the Dominion gathered in Ottawa. Five years ago when his health had broken down he got from the best of the government of Canada, Great Britain and Paris one common prescription. "No drugs, plenty of rest and simple food." By following that advice he had completely recovered his health, and now looked forward to several years more of hard work. He promised the members of the association that the government would be at the utmost to further the movement for stamping out tuberculosis throughout Canada, and the project of national tuberculosis sanatoria would be advanced so far as the government had power.

120 MACHINES START IN AN AUTO TOURING RACE.

BERLIN, June 9.—The automobile touring race given under the patronage of Prince Henry of Prussia, was started from Berlin this morning. There are 120 machines taking part and three of them are run by women. The start occupied an hour and a quarter. The race lasts one week.

place where the law was not being enforced. The report was adopted, including a recommendation in addition made by Rev. Mr. Henry. Other reports received and adopted were the board of trustees (western section), and the finance (eastern section). The finance committee for the eastern section, J. C. McIntosh of Halifax, chairman, reported receipts at Presbyterian church, Halifax, exceeding by \$2,823.32 those of the preceding year. Total to credit of several funds making up the consolidated fund \$75,745.34.

The church union discussion began with the reading of overtures or resolutions of presbyteries conveying opinions for or against the union. Principal Patrick, presenting the resolution of which he had given notice Saturday, expressed satisfaction that the proposed union appeared practicable. The question, he said, had been one of or carried on on that basis alone. The motion asked the committee to go on and complete the work. He said that not how long it might take, but it should not require more than twelve months. At the end of that period they might be able to lay on the table of the assembly a basis of union. The committee looked to the people for support. Dr. Patrick cherished as his idea the Presbyterian church in Canada and the progress of similar negotiations in Korea, China, India, Africa and Australia.

Dr. Campbell of Montreal led the opposition, proposing the amendment previously mentioned, deprecating the use of the word "union" in the title. The vote was taken late in the evening and the resolution of Dr. Patrick was carried by a large majority. This means that negotiations for union will be continued.

CONSERVATIVES DECIDE TO CONTINUE THEIR OBSTRUCTION

Caucus Plans to Force Withdrawal of Election Bill or Dissolution—I. C. R. Men's Pay Held Up.

They Don't Call it Obstruction Now But the Effect is the Same—Government Will Continue its Efforts to Get Money For Employees and the Public Business

OTTAWA, June 9.—At an opposition caucus this morning it was decided to continue the present tactics in the commons with a view to finally forcing the government either to drop the election bill or to appeal to the country. The Ontario Conservative members have come back from the provincial election in a very arrogant frame of mind and hope by compelling a dissolution and an appeal to the country at once to ride into power in the wake of Premier Whitney's victorious ship. The government on the other hand will insist on the right of the majority to rule.

The next few days will probably see some decidedly interesting developments in the situation. It is the government's intention to continue to press for supply, and the attempts of the opposition members during the past few days to escape the onus of being responsible for the embarrassment to the public service as a result of their continued obstruction in the commons indicate that the weight of public opinion is beginning to have some effect in inducing a more reasonable frame of mind among them.

I. C. R. Estimates

Intercolonial votes were discussed in the house today and the opposition showed considerable reluctance about passing the money to pay wages and operating expenses of the system. Before going into supply the Minister of Public Works stated he had not sent a circular to the employees of his department to warn them that they might be without pay for some time as he hoped the opposition would within a few days appreciate their position in a letter him have the money with which to pay his men.

On going into supply George Taylor, Conservative whip, attacked Hon. Mr. Roddick for having in the Quebec caucus called attention to the fact that the I. C. R. of \$180,000 for April and May as compared with the I. C. R. of \$180,000 for the year by \$15,000.

Mr. Fowler put a series of figures to the house and showed that the I. C. R. there would have been a considerable deficit instead of a surplus. He stated that the I. C. R. of \$180,000 for the year by \$15,000. He stated that the I. C. R. of \$180,000 for the year by \$15,000. He stated that the I. C. R. of \$180,000 for the year by \$15,000.

Mr. Armstrong raised some objections to the manner in which a contract for \$125,000 worth of iron and steel goods was given to the New South Wales and Coal Co. The firm was one on the patronage list, he said, and he had asked for the money. The first time he asked the opposition would it be voting an interim supply bill giving a quarter of the cash item, but they declined to agree to the passage of the bill. He said that the money was used had refused to vote a dollar more.

A later request for an additional interim supply bill had been refused entirely.

Policy Was Obstruction

Hon. Mr. Patterson, in replying to criticisms which had been made last week of a speech delivered by him at Brantford, declared that what he had said was entirely correct. It was actually a fact that the Tories would not vote supplies and that men had not got their pay. The policy of opposition was obstruction pure and simple and undisguised. The rules of the House must be revised in such a way that while still allowing the opposition the right to discuss and investigate the member for North Toronto and the little clique of men around him would be prevented from wasting the time of the House. (Liberal applause.)

That said Mr. Patterson, is the issue which will be pronounced upon by the people and every day that this obstruction goes on, it but adds new strength to the Liberal party in the country. Mr. Borden said the customs items had been passed on the understanding that money would be available immediately.

Hon. Mr. Patterson—That is a perfect quibble and unworthy of the leader of the opposition. Mr. Foster assured the Minister of Customs that if he asked the house to make available what the customs had passed the opposition would do it at once. Hon. Mr. Fielding said that the assurance so far as it went, was very encouraging, and was entirely a new departure from the ground taken by Mr. Taylor, who had told the house that they would not get one dollar.

Hon. Mr. Patterson—The member for North Toronto said it too. Mr. Foster—I deny that. Hon. Mr. Fielding said Mr. Taylor had certainly stated it most positively. Mr. Taylor—"If only spoke for myself." (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Fielding thought Mr. Taylor was too modest in his estimate of the value of his own contribution. He was a vast improvement over the attitude hitherto adopted by the opposition, but why should they make a distinction between the two? He said that the I. C. R. was a very important item in the government's budget, and that it was a very important item in the government's budget, and that it was a very important item in the government's budget.

Hon. Mr. Emmerson said he had

MAN FOUND AT FREDERICTON IS

LIKELY ED. CURRIE

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 9.—The body of a man which it is believed is that of Edward Currie, was found floating in the Court House slip a little before six o'clock this evening. The discovery was made by two young boys, Arthur Barry and the boys were rowing about in the river back of the court house. The body was held by two posts and a short distance from the shore and was in a very badly decomposed state, the features being unrecognizable and much of the flesh having been eaten by fish. The boys towed the body to the land and summoned Constable J. B. Hawthorne. The latter, after a search, found a pocket of the coat was found a pipe, a knife and a fish warden commission. The discovery of the last named article would go far to identify the body as that of Currie's, as Currie held the position of a government fish warden. It was decided to hold an inquest tomorrow evening, and the body was removed to McAdam's undertaking establishment, Regent street. The general opinion is that the long lost Edward Currie has been found. Currie came to the city from Douglas one day in September last and was last seen in the vicinity of the Star Line wharf. His disappearance was most mysterious, and the supposition was that he had fallen into the river. The river was dragged for days without success. Then stories spread that the lost man had been seen by different persons since his disappearance, but when these stories were traced they could not be substantiated. The finding of the body tonight solves the mystery, as the discovery was within a short distance from the spot where the man was supposed to have fallen in the river. The sinking it must have been caught by some object below and held until the present time, but this seems difficult to understand, as the grappling was very thorough.

At a later hour this evening the body was viewed by Hon. Currie, a brother of Edward Currie, and he identified the remains as that of his brother, and had not the shadow of a doubt that he was correct. Edward Currie was a married man, leaves a wife and four children. He was a man of about 50 years of age.

MARRIAGE LICENSE AT AUCTION, TWO JAILED

Woman Has Three Near Husbands When Price Goes from \$1 to \$72.50

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 7.—Bargaining for a marriage license containing the name of Emily Petekuk started at \$1, reached \$13.50 and resulted in one author being jailed and the fair Emily being charged with perjury.

The unusual case was aired at a hearing today. John Melvick first got the license and paid \$1 for it. Then he changed his mind and sold it to Casimir Petekuk for \$3. Emily did not like Petekuk, and she gave Stanley Nitchood \$12.50 to buy the license so she could marry him.

He did so, but would not wed her, whereupon she had him arrested for perjury, charging he did not pay Petekuk the money. He accused her of perjury.

He was sent to jail and she was held under bail.

TRAIN WRECK IN ONTARIO; INJURED SENT TO BUFFALO

WELLAND, June 9.—At 5 o'clock this morning a train wreck occurred on the Air Line, a mile west of Welland. The Wabash fast passenger train east-bound, was running between fifty and sixty miles an hour when the tender jumped the track. Four coaches followed. Doctors hurried to the wreck and gave aid to the injured. Three or four ladies from the Western States were seriously injured. They were moved to Buffalo.

considered and the opposition were willing it should pass. Accordingly the sum of \$8,250,000, under the head of railways, was passed.

Hon. Mr. Graham asked that an item of \$10,000, chiefly for salaries for the department and others, be passed, but the opposition demurred, and the House adjourned to take up tomorrow the estimates of the Minister of Militia.

Hon. Mr. Graham replied that the

GOVERNMENT IS HAPPY

Delighted Over Victory in Quebec

Bourassa Not After Opposition Leadership—News-paper Comment

MONTREAL, June 9.—The only change made in the standing of the parties in the new legislature was wired last evening is that the latest reports give Montclair the opposition, Sylvestre being returned by 15 majority, and increasing the number of opposition members to 11. It is expected that the next election will increase this to 19, and Mr. Leblanc has slim hopes of being counted in in Laval. Premier Gouin was hard at work at the government offices this morning. He was pleased with the result of the election, and while he regretted his defeat in St. James, he did not take it badly to heart. Hon. Mr. Davin was the only other minister in town, and he was seen more pleased than the premier, and particularly delighted with the result in his constituency of Niolet. He was pleased with the result of the election, and while he regretted his defeat in St. James, he did not take it badly to heart. Hon. Mr. Davin was the only other minister in town, and he was seen more pleased than the premier, and particularly delighted with the result in his constituency of Niolet.

The Herald tonight after congratulating Mr. Gouin on the result, says: "For the opposition, what is most important to notice is that its spokesman, those by whose names and personality it was identified with its record of former years, have disappeared from the legislature. Mr. Leblanc is beaten, Mr. Pelletier is beaten, Mr. Nantel is beaten. The only man of ability is Mr. Teller, and both his name and his limitations may be suggested without offence to either gentleman by saying that he somewhat resembles Mr. Borden. The newly elected member for Jacques Cartier, Mr. Cousineau, has given evidence of ability, but in the rest of the regular Conservative delegation little of it is to be seen. The burden of opposition must therefore fall upon Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Lavigne, with Mr. Teller and his friends falling in behind. Perhaps this is not the most favorable prospect for the opposition, but it does look very much as though the party whose name ever counted for anything in the Conservative party need look to obtain in prominence again. In giving Mr. Bourassa the first vice-presidency, J. R. Black, second vice-president, very much as though they had consigned themselves to oblivion."

The Star says: "The infusion of Bourassa blood into the opposition campaign in Quebec gave the cause a flip which will make it a more serious factor in legislation for the next session. From this the Conservative line stands to gain; for the Gouin government is left with an overwhelming majority to carry on its programme. The province at large, its hold upon the people is not at all shaken. Mr. Bourassa's spectacular flight in St. James was a factor in the attention of the whole country; and it is again evident that the French Canadian vote loves a fast fighting. Much of the marvellous hold of Sir Wilfrid Laurier on this province is due to the passionate admiration of our people for his mind and the courageous campaigner."

TORONTO, Ont., June 9.—Although the government denies having received the resignation of the attention of the whole country; and it is again evident that the French Canadian vote loves a fast fighting. Much of the marvellous hold of Sir Wilfrid Laurier on this province is due to the passionate admiration of our people for his mind and the courageous campaigner."

Mr. Fowler mentioned an item for ties purchased from B. F. Pearson of Halifax. This gentleman was a lawyer who had a variety of interests such as the Halifax Chronicle, the Sun and other concerns. It could be imagined that the men who had really produced ties had to employ Mr. Pearson as a middleman, and before he could give the government to buy the ties the price was a decisive factor. Where the department could get the desired goods at the proper price they got them.

Mr. Fowler returned to the subject. It had been hoped that when the new Minister came in political views and influences in connection with the I. C. R. would have been swept away. He was sorry there had been no improvement, and he was sorry that the world was no reason in the I. C. R. should not be run as a business proposition and made to pay.

Hon. Mr. Graham said there was no more demoralizing system in the world than that of patronage and purchasing from persons on patronage lists. Everything for the government it seemed had to be done through middlemen. He was, he said, speaking of what he knew and he declared that one could get a contract without dealing with middlemen. He said that the I. C. R. was a very important item in the government's budget, and that it was a very important item in the government's budget, and that it was a very important item in the government's budget.

IN FLUSH OF VICTORY GOT NEWS OF SON'S DEATH

TORONTO, June 9.—G. W. Sulman, victor in West Kent, the first Conservative representative of that riding for 20 years, received word of the death of his son, who was an invalid, in the West Indies. Death occurred Saturday, but the news was kept from Sulman while the campaign was on, and it came in the very flush of victory.

BATTLESHIP HAD A NARROW ESCAPE

LONDON, June 9.—The battleship Irresistible had a narrow escape from sinking in Portland harbor today. The crew were engaged in testing the Kingston flooding valves, which finally refused to close. The vessel began to fill rapidly, listing heavily to starboard, and was in danger of capsizing. The leakage was stopped with collision mats. The vessel still has a heavy list, but the danger of her sinking has been averted.

EXCHANGED ROYAL VISITS

Notable Meeting Between Two Kings

Edward and Nicholas Talk Over the Nations' Destinies

REVAL, June 9.—King Edward and Nicholas exchanged royal visits today in the Bay of Reval, Gulf of Finland. It was a notable meeting and one which may have a far-reaching effect in the world politics of the future. The day was brilliant with sunshine, and the imperial yachts, surrounded by British and Russian warships, made a beautiful and impressive picture. The hills and the wooded shores of the bay were crowded with thousands and the arrival of the British King by sea and the Emperor of Russia by land was made the occasion of unbounded enthusiasm. During the course of the day the King and Emperor were the guests of the Dowager Empress at luncheon on board the Russian yacht Polar Star which was crowded with guests. At the state banquet in the evening, the Russian and British guests were given which were heartily responded to. Both the King and the Emperor spoke in English and they emphasized the good relations which have succeeded the coldness between the two countries in the past. All the warships were brilliantly illuminated, and the yachts Polar Star and Alexandra displayed special electrical displays. Early in the evening boat loads of German, Estonian and Russian residents gathered to greet the royal visitors with guitars. The members of the royal parties remained on board until midnight listening to the Emperor's address. King Edward had a long private consultation with Premier Stolypin after luncheon.

N. B. TELEPHONE CO. DECLARES DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 9.—The annual meeting of the directors of the New Brunswick Telephone Company was held here tonight. S. H. White was elected president, Senator Thompson, first vice-president; J. R. Black, second vice-president; very much as though they had consigned themselves to oblivion."

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