DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

AUTONOMY BILLS.

After months of discussion both here and in the country, the House of Commons on Wednesday passed the Alberta and Saskatchewan autonomy bills. The last day was marked chiefly by the formality of presenting some dozen amendments, the mere reading of which generally sufficed to bring them before the House. There was a short general talk on clause 16, but Mr. Borden's amendment eventually was defeated by a majority of 68.

ELECTION ACT AMENDMENT.

Mr. R. L. Borden introduced a bill to amend the Dominion elections act by adding a couple of sub-sections. One provides a penalty of $200 on any person who circulates a false statement of the withdrawal of a candidate, and the other requires all bills, posters and circulars issued in promotion of a candidate's interest to bear the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof. The latter, Mr. Borden explained, was taken from the English election act.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

Supplementary estimates have been placed before Parliament asking for the sum of $13,414,973, making a grand total expenditure for the year ending June 30, 1906, of $81,979,-371.

Here are some of the leading items:

Enquiry into the operation of the tariff, $10,000.

Salary to two additional Supreme Court judges in the North-west, $8,-000.

Salary of W. P. Archibald as Dominion parole officer, $2,000.

Towards a Dominion Exhibition at New Westminster, $50,000.

Quinquennial census, Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, $75,000.

Steamer for service at Victoria, B. C., $25,000.

Annuity to the widow of the late Hon. Wm. McDougall, $1,200.

Militia, chargeable to income, including $685,000 further amount pay and allowances, $35,000 further amount for annual drill, and $110,-000 further amount for Esquimalt defences, $1,734,490.

To pay Grand Trunk Pacific Company for surveys, etc., with interest at 4 per cent. to the 1st August next, $352,379.

Construction National Transcontinental, $1,000,000.

Terminals and right of way, $1,000,000.

Additions and alterations to Parliament Buildings, $100,000.

Addition to the East Block, departmental building, $75,000.

Additional amount, Ottawa and Georgian Bay surveys, $70,000.

Deep Waterways Commission, $25,000.

Additional steamship service, Canada and Mexico, $50,000.

Additional ice-breaking steamer, lower St. Lawrence and Northumberland Straits, $175,000.

Maintenance vessels patrolling Hudson's Bay and establishing and maintaining police posts, $65,000.

Patrol boat, North-west Mounted Police in Hudson's Bay, $40,000.

Towards monument commemorating the 300th anniversary of the city of St. John, $5,000.

Among the votes for public works in Ontario the following are included:—

Welland canal, electric lighting and power plant, $40,000.

Ottawa — Astronomical Observatory, fittings, furniture and transit house (revote $20,000), $40,000.

Ottawa—Parliament buildings, duplicate set of transformers, etc., for electric lighting system, installed complete $11,000.

Ottawa—Public buildings, lighting grounds, Parliament Hill, by electricity, $10,000.

Ottawa—Departmental building, fittings for savings bank branch, Post-office Department, $30,000.

Ottawa—Government Printing Bureau (revote $20,000), $40,000.

Owen Sound—Public building, $10,-000.

Hamilton — Postoffice, alterations to building, $7,500.

Chief Inspector McMichael of Customs of Toronto gets an increase of $300, making his stipend $2,800 per annum.

Purchase or construction of steamer for hydrographic surveys, Atlantic coast, Gulf and River St. Lawrence, $75,000.

To provide for the organization of a naval militia and expenses using the Canada as a training ship, $10,-000.

To provide for experiments in smelting iron ores by electro-thermic process, $15,000.

Construction and maintenance experimental works for reduction of dog fish, $60,000.

New dredging plant generally, $300,000.

Additional amount dredging, Ontario and Quebec, $70,250.

Construction of water-works and sewerage system at Banff, $95,000.

Custom House, Toronto, Government share of paving Esplanade in front of Custom House property (revote), $3,315.

Post office, Toronto, addition to customs postal parcels and alterations and improvements in main building, including furniture fittings, $22,500.

Drill hall and Armories, Toronto, Government share of paving University and Chestnut streets, $1,900.

Custom House, Toronto, alterations and addition, additional revote, $10,000.

Many of the civil servants are made happy by increased salaries, but it is the millions to be spent on the Transcontinental and Intercolonial railways which account for a large proportion of the supplementaries. Compared with last year's actual expenditure, this year's estimates are $561,549 in excess.

CHANGES IN THE TARIFF.

The following changes were announced in the tariff by Mr. Fielding:—Rolled oats, duty of 60 cents per hundred pounds; dry white lead, raised from 5 to 30 per cent.; white lead ground in oil, increased from 25 to 35 per cent.; cement, 25 per cent. ad valorem imposed on bags containing cement; wines from South A rica, 25 cents per gallon, to meet the duty on French light wines.

The settlers' effects enactment was made more strict to exclude goods for sale or manufacturing plants. Beet sugar and alluvial gold mining machinery will be continued on the free list till July 1, 1906. Molasses importations from the British West Indies, via Newfoundland, are to be treated as direct importations.

The general condition of Canada's finances, as described by Mr. Fielding, reflected the growth of the expenditure to meet the large needs of the Dominion's development and the failure of revenue to quite keep pace. There was a surplus of $9.000,000 of ordinary revenue over ordinary expenditure during the year just closed, but, counting the capital expenditure, the Minister of Finance estimated an addition of $1,250,000 to the debt on the year's transactions. Mr. Fielding emphasized the necessity for caution in expenditure, but repeated the familiar doctrine that "wise expenditure is true economy." The new Transcontinental Railway would involve large expenditures for the next few years, but he believed the House and the country would expect the road to be pushed with all possible energy.

MUTINEERS SURRENDER.

Haul Down Flag and Give Themselves Up.

A Kustendji, Roumania, despatch says:—The flag of St. Andrew once again floats over the battleship Kniaz Potemkin, which has proved such a terror to the Black Sea communities for a couple of weeks past. The formal surrender of the mutinous crew occurred Saturday afternoon, after a series of discussions and negotiations between the Roumanian authorities and the leaders of the mutineers.

The Roumanian officers who boarded the battleship on its arrival here a few days ago called upon the crew to surrender, in which case they would be treated as foreign deserters, or else leave the port forthwith. It speedily became apparent that the Russian vessel returned to this port with the intention of giving itself up to a foreign Government, and the crew soon announced its acceptance of the Roumanian terms.

The mutineers wanted to be permitted to take off the treasure which was on board the Kniaz Potemkin, but the Roumanian authorities declined to acquiesce.

The Russians will gradually be conveyed to any frontier they may select, and will then be liberated, the local officials having given an understanding to this effect.

COSSACKS STILL AT WORK

Brutally Attack Odessa Crowd, Killing Many of Them.

A despatch to the London Standard from Odessa says:—Odessa's communication with Nicolaieff and Kherson is only tentatively reopened. Communication with the Caucasus is supended. There was a crowd at Cap Fontaine Tuesday night watching for the expected reappearance of the Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky. Cossacks attacked the people and brutally dispersed them, killing and wounding 30. There has been more shooting in the Peressyp district. It is stated that 26 persons were killed.

Ugly rumors are current regarding the future, one of an impending anti-Jewish outbreak. The chief of police says there are grave reasons to fear that such an outbreak is being organized.

ARMY ULTIMATUM.

Soldiers Will Make a Demand for Political Rights.

The Moscow correspondent of the London Standard says:—"I have received startling information, the very nature of which renders its confirmation from official sources impossible, but which, if correct, may be destined to promote the revolutionary movement in Russia to a remarkable extent. It is that an ultimatum will shortly be presented to the Czar demanding political rights in behalf of the army. The date of the presentation will probably coincide with the completion of the mobilization now in progress. Two hundred thousand of the youngest, and therefore the most disaffected, reservists will then have received their arms, and will be under the command of men drawn largely from civil life. I am told that the initiative has been taken in the garrison at St. Petersburg."

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, July 11.—Wheat—Ontario—A sale of No. 2 red and white is reported at 96½c, with the price generally 97c to 98c. Goose is dull at 78c to 80c. Manitoba—No. 1 northern, $1.10 to $1.11; No. 2 northern, $1.07 to $1.08; No. 3 northern, 91c to 91½c, lake ports.

Flour—90 per cent. patents are quoted at $4.20 to $4.30, buyers' sacks, east and west, with 15c to 20c more for choice. Manitoba—First patents are quoted $5.35 to $5.60, second patents, $5.05 to $5.-30, bakers' $4.95 to $5.10.

Millfeed—Bran dull at $12, shorts $17.50 to $18. Manitoba bran $17, shorts $19, at Toronto and equal points.

Barley—Eager purchasers have paid as high as 50c for No. 2, but the general price quoted is 47c, with 45c for No. 3 extra and 43c for No. 3, at outside points.

Rye—Dull; 60c outside.

Corn—Canadian, 53c to 54c, Chatham freights; American firm at unchanged prices, 64c for No. 2 yellow and 63¾c to 64c for No. 3 yellow, at lake and rail freights.

Peas—Scarce at 71c to 72c for No. 2 west and east, 75c for milling.

Rolled Oats—$4.75 for cars of bags and $5 for barrels on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Quotations all round are unchanged.

Creamery, prints	19c	to 21c
do solids	18c	to 19c
Dairy, lb. rolls, good to choice	15c	to 16c
do large rolls	14c	to 15c
do medium	13c	to 14c
do tubs, good to choice	14½c	to 15½c
do inferior	12c	to 13c

Cheese—Steady to firm at 10¾c to 11c per pound for job lots on track here.

Eggs—Quotations are firm at 17c.

Potatoes—New are quoted at 80c to 90c per bushel, or $2.50 to $2.75 per barrel.

Baled Hay—Quotations are unchanged at $7.50 to $7.75 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—Dull and unchanged at $5.75 to $6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, July 11.—No. 2 white oats sold at 50c, and No. 3 white 49c a bushel.

Flour—Following the announcement by the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, Limited, that they had advanced the price 10c a barrel to $5.75 for Royal Household and to $5.40 for Glenora patent, the Lake of the Woods Company issued notices that they would not advance prices, and would quote $5.30 to $5.40 for patents and $5 to $5.10 for strong bakers.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, $16 to $17; shorts, $20 to $21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, $15 to $16; shorts, $19 to $20; mouille, $21 to $24 per ton, as to quality.

Oats—Prices are unchanged at $2.-40 to $2.42½ per bag. Cornmeal is also quiet at $1.35 to $1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, $9 to $9.25; No. 2, $7.75 to $8.15; clover, mixed, $6.-75 to $7.25, and pure clover, $6.50 to $6.75 per ton in car lots.

Beans—$1.60 to $1.65 per bushel; $1.50 to $1.55 in car lots.

Honey—White clover in comb, 12½c per section, in one-pound sections; extract, in 10-lb. tins, 7c to 7½c; in 60-lb. tins, 6c to 6½c; buckwheat, 6c to 6½c, as to quality.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $20 to $21; light short cut, $18 to $19; American cut clear fat backs, $18 to $18.50; compound lard, 7c to 7½c; Canadian lard, 9½c to 10½c; kettle rendered, 10½c to 11c, according to quality; hams, 12c to 14c; bacon, 12c to 14c; fresh-killed abattoir hogs, $9.25 to $9.50; alive, $6.50 to $6.75 for mixed lots; selects, $7 to $7.15.

Eggs—Straight stock, 16c to 16½c; No. 2, 14c.

Butter—Choice creamery, 20c to 20½c; under-grades, 19½c to 20c; dairy, 15½c to 16c.

Cheese—Ontario, 9¾c to 10c, and Quebec, 9½c to 9¾c.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, July 11.—Flour steady. Wheat—Spring firm; No. 1 Northern, $1.14; Winter, No. 2 red, $1.06. Corn—Stronger; No. 2 yellow, 60¾c; No. 2 corn, 59½c. Oats—Dull but firm; No. 2 white, 37½; No. 2 mixed, 35c. Rye—Dull; No. 1, 78c. Canal freights—Steady.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, July 11.—The following is the range of quotations:

Export cattle, choice .	$4 90	$ 5 15
Do., medium	4 75	4 90
Do., bulls	3 50	3 75
Do., light	3 00	3 50
Do., cows	3 00	4 00
Butchers', picked	4 75	4 85
Do., choice	4 50	4 75
Do., medium	4 00	4 50
Do., common	3 60	4 00
Do., cows, choice	3 50	4 25
Do., bulls	2 50	3 50
Feeders, short-keep	4 50	4 75
Do., medium	4 25	4 50
Do., light	4 00	4 25
Do., bulls	2 50	3 00
Stockers, choice	3 50	4 00
Stockers, common	2 50	3 00
Export ewes, per cwt.	3 75	3 90
Do., bucks	3 00	3 25
Cull sheep, per cwt. ...	3 00	3 25
Spring lambs	3 50	5 25
Calves, cwt.	3 50	6 00
Do., each	2 00	10 00
Hogs, selects		6 40
Do., lights and fats ...		6 15

JAPAN DECLINES ARMISTICE

Basis of Peace Proposals Must First Be Accepted.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—It is ascertained from official sources that an armistice cannot be arranged. Japan has made it known that she will not consent to an armistice until the Russian peace mission has formally accepted the basis of her proposals, which will not be communicated till the peace conference has assembled.

The situation regarding the armistice is as follows: Russia has formally signified to President Roosevelt her desire for a lasting peace, not only by the appointment of plenipotentiaries who will be accompanied by experts fully empowered to conclude a treaty subject only to the ratification of the respective Governments, but as a final step has indicated her readiness to suspend hostilities. She has avoided formally asking for an armistice as a matter of pride, but under the circumstances Russia could hardly go further than she has.

In diplomatic circles the most earnest hope is expressed that Japan will change her decision not to consent, both for the sake of avoiding further bloodshed in Manchuria, and perhaps in order to prevent a catastrophe in Russia, which may shake the Romanoffs' throne and appal the world by its horrors. An eminent Ambassador of a great European power said to the Associated Press: "If Japan declines it may prove to be a misfortune for the whole world. The position of Russia is critical. The Emperor, crushed by the defeats in the Far East, and with almost civil war at home, has bowed his head to the inevitable. He wants peace, and Japan has the proofs in her possession. Japan has vindicated her power before the world, and has won the admiration of the world. Nothing becomes a victor so much as a broad spirit of magnanimity. If Japan still insists in humbling the Emperor's head into the dust and forcing a useless battle which will result in the loss of tens of thousanhs of lives, she may produce a cataclysm of anarchy greater than that of the French Revolution, which will leave Russia no Government to negotiate with, besides threatening the peace of Europe. The usual precedents for the conclusion of a war are reversed in this case. An armistice generally precedes an agreement on the time and place for a meeting of negotiators. Now that the steps which usually follow a suspension of hostilities have been arranged, why should Japan, simply because she enjoys the advantage of the military situation, inflict another defeat, with its accompanying slaughter? Nothing would be gained by it, and much might be lost."

JAPAN SEIZES ISLAND.

Effects Landing on Saghalien, the Penal Colony.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—A landing of Japanese troops on the Island of Saghalien was officially reported on Saturday night and startled military circles in St. Petersburg, though it had been realized since the defeat of Admiral Rojestvensky that the Japanese were able to take possession of the island as soon as they thought fit. The strength of the landing force cannot be ascertained, but the garrison of the island is too weak to offer an effective defence.

Though the Japanese seem unwilling to risk a grand battle with Gen. Linevitch, pending the peace meeting at Washington, the landing of troops on Sakhalin is considered to express Japan's decision regarding the formal conclusion of a general armistice, namely, that in the interval before the meeting it is necessary to occupy the island, whose possession is an important card in Japan's diplomatic contest at Washington.

JAPAN BORROWS MILLIONS.

Bonds Will be Floated in London, Berlin and New York.

A despatch from New York says:—Semi-final details concerning the latest Japanese loan of $150,000,-000 were made public on Wednesday. The bonds will bear interest at 4½ per cent., and are secured by a second lien upon the tobacco monopoly.

The loan will be divided into three equal parts, London, Berlin and New York each taking $50,000,0000. The subscription price probably will be the same as the previous loan, which was 87 5-8. An interesting feature is Germany's direct participation in the loan. The Japanese Government practically pledges itself not to draw upon the subscriptions received here before October 31.

In the event of peace resulting from the coming negotiations between Russia and Japan, the proceeds of this loan will be applied toward the refunding of Japan's internal debt. If not it will go into the country's war credit.

James S. Alderdice, a New York lawyer, was sentenced to eighteen years in prison for forgery.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Re-

CANADA.

The car shops of the "Soo" industries may be re-opened.

The improvements to be made at Port Stanley harbor will make it one of the best on Lake Erie.

Auditor-General McDougall has sent in his resignation, with a request for increased superannuation.

Winnipeg building permits for the year to date total $6,422,650, an increase of $122,000 over the same period last year.

Medicine Hat will be the headquarters of the Strathcona Horse, the new mounted regiment to be established in the Territories.

Islands on Lake Temagami will be leased by the Government at $20 for islands half an acre, and $3 per acre additional up to five acres.

Permits for milk dealers will be issued in Brantford hereafter, and rigid rules will be laid down regarding the use of adulterants.

At Montreal Recorder Weir imposed a fine of $40 or two months' imprisonment on C. A. Workman, the storekeeper who had a wedding in his window. The Recorder also severely criticized the clergyman who performed the ceremony.

The trading stamp bill renders a company who sells stamps to a merchant liable to a year's imprisonment or $500 penalty. The merchant who gives them to a customer is liable to six months' imprisonment or $200 penalty, and the customer who receives them is liable to $20 penalty.

GREAT BRITAIN.

At Christie's, in London, $235,525 was paid on Saturday for a collection of pictures.

The members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association party were entertained at Lord Strathcona's country house on Saturday.

UNITED STATES.

A combination of twenty-six coal companies in Indiana has been effected.

The Wabash Railroad has abolished its espionage system, which cost $100,000 a year.

The United States Government will prosecute practically all the railway companies for neglect of cattle in transit.

Rev. Charles A. Eton was presented by his Cleveland congregation with a basket of potatoes, in each of which was a gold piece.

United States crop reports have been falsified by an official to suit the market, and information given out in advance to a ring of Wall street speculators.

GENERAL.

Great damage has resulted and lives have been lost by a hurricane in Samoa.

The Swedish Treasury borrowed $6,500,000 for extraordinary expenditure.

The French and German representatives have agreed upon plans for a conference on the Moroccan question.

REWARDS FOR HEROISM.

Men Who Saved Comrades in Sarnia Tunnel Get Medals.

A despatch from Sarnia, Ont., says:—Mayor David Barr, at a public meeting of the Town Council on Wednesday night, presented Royal Humane Society medals for heroism to the following men for bravery in connection with the disaster in the St. Clair Tunnel last October: Walter Hawn, John Blake, James Hamilton, Alexander Forbes, William Cameron, John Arbaugh, Frederick Forrester, Charles Fisher, Angus Macdonald, Franklin J. McKee. The men displayed conspicuous bravery at the time six men were fatally overcome by gas in the tunnel.

STRIKE IN THE CAUCASUS.

Russian Railway Employes Have All Quit Work.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times ascribes the more threatening turn the strike movement has taken to the fact that mobilization is still proceeding. The workmen have become alarmed and restless. Their mood thus far has not been ugly, but they are notoriously under the control of the revolutionary organizations, which may or may not decide upon extreme measures.

The correspondent adds that Batoum is cut off from the world, all steamers having stopped. The railway employes in the Caucasus are striking.

HAVOC BY TORNADO.

Probably Sixty Killed by a Fierce Storm in Texas.

A despatch from Nocano, Texas, says:—A tornado and thunderstorm passed a few miles west and south of here on Wednesday morning, killing fourteen persons and injuring many others and destroying a number of houses. Many farm houses were swept entirely away. The school house, three miles west of here, was damaged. Reports of the work of the tornado are still coming in. The number of killed and injured will probably reach sixty.