PARLIAMENT IS NOW OPEN

Speech From the Throne at the Opening of the Eleventh Parliament.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mild, hazy November weather conditions attended the opening of the second session of the eleventh Canadian Parliament on Thursday afternoon.

As a result of the nice weather conditions an even greater crowd of citizens than usual gathered on Parliament Hill to witness the military pageant, and the arrival of His Excellency from Rideau Hall.

The speech from the throne contained the following clauses:

Immigration has poured into the new settlements of the North and the West in a copious and well-ordered stream, drawn from the best elements of the British Isles, the United States, and continental Europe. Trade and commerce have made rapid advances in all directions. The revenue has almost completely regained what it had lost in the recent period of depression. Most remarkable has been the rapid recovery from the financial embarrassment which for a short time was the cause of anxiety amongst business men. In nearly every branch of business there has been a revival of activity which gives assurance of continued progress and prosperity.

Two members of my Government attended the Imperial conference called by his Majesty's Government on the question of defence. A plan was adopted, after consultation with the Admiralty, for the organization of a Canadian naval service, on the lines of the resolution of the House of Commons of the 29th of March last. The papers will be immediately brought down and a bill introduced accordingly.

The new convention between his Majesty and the President of the French Republic, respecting the commercial relations between France and Canada, having been approved by the French legislative chambers, you will also be asked to confirm it.

The construction of the Transcontinental Railway has made substantial advance during the year. The Western division has been extended 66 miles beyond Edmonton, completing a total distance of 861 miles west of Winnipeg. Contracts have been let for 399 miles in the mountain division; good progress was made on this work. The Eastern division is now open for traffic from Winnipeg to Lake Superior Junction, and thence by the Grand Trunk Pacific branch to the lake itself. The whole of the work between Winnipeg and Moncton is now under contract.

The exploratory surveys for a railway from the Western wheat fields to Hudson's Bay were pushed energetically during the whole of last summer. It is hoped that a report of the operation will be placed before you at an early date.

In order to improve the facilities already afforded the public by the Government railways, and to enhance their value as part of the great transportation system of Canada, a bill will be submitted to you for the purpose of enabling the Minister of Railways, on the recommendation of the Government railways managing board, and subject to the approval of Parliament, to lease any line or lines connecting with the Intercolonial Railway.

A measure will be submitted to you for the purpose of rendering more effective the present legislation, respecting combinations which unduly enhance prices.

FUTURE OF FRUIT-GROWING

More Stringent Laws Are Needed to Squelch Dishonest Packers.

"We have at present over 7,000,000 apple trees in Ontario, bearing in a good season one barrel of packed apples to the tree. Moreover, this is a very moderate estimate."

Thus Mr. E. D. Smith of Winona opened the annual convention of the Ontario Fruit-Grwers' Association at Toronto on Wednesday.

"Besides this great quantity of apple-bearing trees there are 14,000 acres of vineyard, and there are no less than 350,000 orchards and gardens," continued Mr. Smith. He went on to show that where 25 years ago all fruits in Ontario were sold to commission agents in the large cities, to-day they are sold directly to the trade throughout the Dominion.

The packing laws he does not consider adequate in Ontario.

"Why, in the Western States and British Columbia they laugh at our laws; theirs are so much stricter, and as a result a strong industry has sprung up.

"We cannot expect assured success except through united action, not only in the townships, but in the whole Province. We can then make a strong recommendation for better legislation which will serve to stamp out the most prevalent diseases and pests. In some cases the inspectors themselves are not fitted for their work, and a barrel of apples which will pass one inspector will not pass another. There should be a school of training for them."

Mr. Smith thought the growing of Baldwins and Spies should be made a national industry.

"I look forward with a great deal of confidence to the future prospects of fruit-growing in Ontario. We have the natural conditions of soil and climate to produce the best apples on the continent." he concluded.

INCREASE OF TRADE.

Canada Led the World With One Exception.

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the decade from 1898 to 1908 Canada led the world, with the exception of Argentine, in comparative increase in trade. During the preceding decade, from 1897 to 1907, Canada ranked third in respect to trade growth, Argentina first and Japan second. Japan now ranks third. This is the most interesting fact brought out in the annual report of the Trade and Commerce Department, issued on Wednesday. For the last fiscal year the statistics of trade, as already stated, show a falling off of $67,916,284, as compared with the preceding year. The Deputy Minister, in his report, lays stress on the fact that this decrease was almost wholly in imports, the decline in exports being only $3,446,586. Compared with other nations. Canadian trade figures for the year show that the financial depression was felt much less severely here than elsewhere.

NEW ZEALAND WILL HELP

The Dominion Has Adopted a Vigorous Defence Policy.

A despatch from Wellington says: The New Zealand budget proposals include the raising of a loan not exceeding £2,000,000 at 3½ per cent. for the fulfillment of the Dreadnought offer. The naval proposals involve the total expenditure of £250,000 annually, £150,000 towards the cost of a Dreadnought and £100,000 as a contribution to the Admiralty to cover the difference between the Imperial and local rates of pay. Regarding internal defence it is proposed to reorganize the present system on lines approved by the Imperial Defence Conference as applied to local conditions. All boys between the ages of twelve and eighteen will undergo elementary division. All young men between eighteen and twenty-one will undergo two years' compulsory training on stated evenings, half days and whole days, and also fourteen days annually in camp. A volunteer force of 20,000 men will also be maintained and rifle clubs will be encouraged. The cost of the scheme is estimated at £100,000, while a further £150,000 will be expended in a period of three years on additional armament and field equipment.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

A company has been formed to manufacture steel by electricity at Welland.

Port Arthur Catholics have plans prepared for a handsome cut-stone cathedral.

D. W. Hines, President of the Farmers' Railway at Prince Albert, Sask., has gone insane.

Port Arthur shippers are protesting because one of the elevators is not operated on Sunday.

The first train of wheat over the National Transcontinental from Winnipeg arrived at Fort William on Tuesday.

The finding of the commission in the wreck of the Hestia blames the captain and officers of the ship for the disaster.

Fort William has been billed for $3,345.50 for costs of the services of the militia in connection with the recent strike riots.

The steamer Ellwood rammed a gate in the American Soo Canal, and the locks will probably be closed for the remainder of the season.

People of Hazleton, B. C., are petitioning Premier McBride for constables to protect them against possible trouble with the Indians.

Mr. Hugh Mackenzie, a witness in the coal conspiracy case at Halifax, told the court that he had burned all his correspondence before being subpoenaed.

Frederick Peterson, a colored man, was stabbed in the head at a dance in Hamilton, and Charles Smith has been arrested on a charge of committing the offence.

An Indian named Bernard, on the way to penitentiary, on Friday, jumped from a train running at thirty-five miles an hour near Gloucester Junction, N. B., and escaped.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lieut. Shackleton, the antarctic explorer, has been Knighted.

Suffragettes made a raid on the Lord Mayor's banquet at the Guildhall, London.

Montague Guest, a close friend of King Edward, died while hunting with his Majesty at Sandringham.

The British Committee on the Dramatic Censorship has advised that the censorship be retained and extended to music halls.

Lord Dundonald advises the towns and populous counties of Britain to purchase estates in the colonies on which to place their unemployed.

UNITED STATES.

There are said to be 200,000 persons out of work in New York.

The Court of Appeals at Albany decided that oral betting was not illegal.

Nine men lost their lives in an explosion in a colliery at Nanticoke, Pa.

Owing to a remarkable boom in the steel trade the Homestead steel mills will run on double time.

A man died at Somerville, N. J., while in a hypnotic trance. The hypnotist is charged with manslaughter.

The defalcations of C. L. Warriner, Treasurer of the Big Four Railroad at Cincinnati, amount to $643,000.

A bandit who attempted to rob a bank at New Albany, Ind., killed the chashier and seriously wounded the President and another man.

The Reading Railway has 200 tank cars engaged in hauling water to towns and collieries in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania.

Earl Bullock, aged seventeen, and a companion, robbed a bank at Eudora, Kansas, on Friday. When pursued Bullock shot and mortally wounded himself.

Samuel F. Morley, whose home was near London, Ont., was shot and mortally wounded near Detroit by a woman who says he promised to marry her and then refused.

GENERAL.

Franz Ferdinand of Austria and his wife are on a visit to the Kaiser at Potsdam.

The Catholic clergy at Nantes, France, have refused absolution to children in the schools using interdicted school books.

PROSPECTING PERMITS.

Quebec Government Will Issue Them for Certain Areas.

A despatch from Quebec says: The Provincial Government has adopted an order-in-Council authorizing the Minister of Colonization to issue prospecting permits for areas of land not exceeding two hundred acres in extent. The territory upon which these permits will be issued will be determined by the Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 16.—Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, $4.30 to $4.35 in buyers' sacks on track, Toronto, and $4.15 to $4.20 outside, in buyers' sacks. Manitobaba flour, first patents, $5.60 on track, Toronto; second patents, $5.10 to $5.20, and strong bakers' $4.90 to $5 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern $1.03, Bay ports, and No. 2 Northern, $1.01½, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 mixed, $1.03 to $1.04 outside, and No. 2 white and red Winter, $1.04 outside.

Barley—No. 2, 58 to 59c outside, and No. 3 extra at 56 to 57c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, new, 37½ to 38c outside. New Canada West oats, 39½ to 39¾c, and No. 3 at 38¾ to 39c, Bay ports.

Peas—86 to 87c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 74c outside.

Buckwheat—55 to 56c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 71 to 71½c on track, Toronto.

Bran—$21 in bags, Toronto, and shorts at $23.50 in bags, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—$2 to $3.50 per barrel, according to quality.

Beans—$1.60 to $1.75 per bushel at outside points.

Honey—Combs, dozen, $2.25 to $3; extracted, 10½c per lb.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $15 to $15.50 and No. 2 at $13.50 to $14 on track, Toronto.

Straw—$8.50 to $9.50.

Potatoes—50 to 55c per bag on track for Ontarios.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 11 to 13c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 10c; turkeys, 16 to 18c per lb.; ducks, lb., 11 to 12c; geese 9 to 10c. per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints 22 to 22½c; tubs and large rolls, 20 to 21c; inferior, 17 to 19c; creamery, 26 to 27c, and solids, 24 to 25c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots, 28 to 30c per dozen for fresh, and 26 to 27c for storage.

Cheese—12½c per lb. for large, and at 12¾c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14½ to 14¾c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, $26.50; short cut, $27.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 14 to 14½c; shoulders, 12¾ to 13c; backs, 19 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 17½ to 18c.

Lard—Tierces, 15½c; tubs, 15¾c; pails, 16c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 16.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 41½ to 42c. Barley—No. 2, 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 52 to 53c; buckwheat, 58 to 58½c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.70; do., seconds, $5.20; Winter wheat patents, $5.50 to $5.60; Manitoba strong bakers', $5; straight rollers, $5.16 to $5.25; do., in bags, $2.40 to $2.50. Feed—Ontario bran, $21 to $22; Ontario middlings $23.50 to $24; Manitoba bran, $21; Manitoba shorts, $23 to $24; pure grain mouille, $32 to $33; mixed mouille, $25 to $27. Cheese—11½ to 11⅝c; easterns, 11¼ to 11¾c. Butter—Finest creamery, 25 to 25½c in round lots, and at 26 to 26½c in a jobbing way. Eggs—Selected stock, 27 to 28c; No. 1 candled, 25 to 28c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Nov. 16. — Wheat — Spring wheat stronger; No. 1 Northern, carloads store, $1.08½; Winter easier. Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow, new, 66c. Oats—Easier; No. 2 white, 43½c; No. 3 white, 42½c; No. 4 white, 41½c. Barley—Feed to malting, 61 to 70c.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Wheat—Cash, No. 2 red, $1.09 to $1.20; No. 3 red, $1.08 to $1.15; No. 2 hard, $1.06 to $1.09; No. 4 hard, $1.02 to $1.05; No. 1 Northern, $1.07 to $1.09; No. 2 Northern, $1.05 to $1.07½; No. 3 Northern, $1.02 to $1.06. Corn—No. 2, 63¼ to 63½c; No. 2 yellow, 63¼ to 64c; No. 3, 63½c; No. 3 yellow, 63½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 41½c; No. 3, 37½c; No. 3 white, 38¾ to 41c; No. 4 white, 37 to 39½c; standard, 39¾ to 41¼.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Nov. 16.—Prime beeves sold at 4⅜ to near 4¾c per lb.; pretty good animals, 3¼ to 4¼c; common stock, 2 to 3c per lb.; lean canners about 1½c per lb. A superior milker was sold for $75, and two others at $69 each; other cows and springers from $30 to $60 each. Grass fed calves, 2½ to 4½c per lb.; good veals, 5 to 6c per lb. Sheep 3½ to 3¾c, and lambs about 5½c per lb. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 8¾ to 9c per lb.

Toronto, Nov. 16.—The export trade was quiet. Butchers' of the choice variety sold as high as at any time during the past few months. One load of prime steers sold at $5.50. Ordinary good loads sold freely at $4.60 to $5. Choice cows were firm at $4.25 to $4.75. Milkers and springers were not quite so strong. The top price paid was $67. Sheep and lambs were very firm and dearer, lambs averaging $5.85. Hogs quoted at $7.50 f.o.b., and $7.75, fed and watered.

NEARLY 400 MEN PERISH

Great Disaster in a Coal Mine at Cherry, Illinoiss.

A despatch from Cherry, Illinois, says: Three hundred and eighty-four men are probably dead in the mine of the St. Paul Coal Company, where they were trapped by fire on Saturday afternoon. All efforts to rescue have failed. Not a sign of life has been received from the imprisoned men. The fire which gutted the two shafts has been smothered by sealing the shafts, but it is feared the men's lives have been snuffed out by the effort to save them being roasted alive.

The fire originated in a stable in the second level, or in the mule barns, and was discovered by a miner named James Hanney, who gave the alarm, but little notice was taken of the warning until near 3 o'clock, when a general alarm was given. Then it was too late and the biggest mine disaster in the State went on record.

Besides the men dead in the mine, a band of twelve rescuers volunteered to go down and they, too, lost their lives. These men were lowered to their death, but went down bravely.

The last trip of the cage was made when the bodies of the mine superintendent and his assistants arose. The men were dead when the car reached the surface. Those about the pit mouth expressed the belief that they were dead or dying when placed in the cage. None survived to tell the story of the trip.

Heartrending scenes of grief and suffering were enacted. Half an hour after the explosion occurred the mouth of the shaft was surrounded by frantic women and children. Many tried to enter the mine, but gave up after the first effort, or were carried away unconscious from the smoke and fumes. For two hours, officials of the mine, assisted by the residents of Cherry, tried to devise means to help the imprisoned miners, but in vain.

Deeds of true heroism were called forth by the disaster. Six men gave up their lives and many more were willing to brave death to carry aid to comrades, until Chief Mine Superintendent Taylor declared that all hope had gone.

YEAR FOR DYNAMITERS.

Sentence on Men Who Blew Up House Near Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: For blowing up the home of Mr. M. Laporte with dynamite in June last, Victor Lacasse and George Deltour were sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment each by Sir William Mulock in the Assize Court on Friday. The two men pleaded guilty to the charge of exploding explosives of a nature likely to endanger life in an attempt to do injury to property. They denied, however, that they had attempted to commit murder. The prisoners agreed to pay $500 compensation for damage done to Mr. Laporte's house and furniture by the explosion.

SHOT THROUGH STOMACH.

Charivari Near Neepawa, Man., Has Serious Ending.

A despatch from Neepawa, Manitoba, says: There was a sad and almost tragic ending to a charivari at W. McLaughlin's place, near Glendale, on Tuesday night, when, enraged by the noisy crowd assembled, following his wedding, McLaughlin fired a rifle among them, and wounded Harry Bosnell, aged eighteen. The bullet passed through his stomach and liver, and although he is still alive and in the hospital here, his life is despaired of. McLaughlin was a widower and had been quietly married a few days ago, hence the celebration.

JAIL WITH HARD LABOR.

Sentence Imposed on Window-smashing Suffragettes.

A despatch from London says: Alice Paul and Amelia Brown, the window-smashing suffragettes, on Wednesday were sentenced each to one month at hard labor. Both are members of the Mrs. Emmaline Pankhurst organization. During the banquet at Guild Hall in honor of the King's birthday stones were thrown through a window of the dining hall, the crash of glass startling the company and interrupting the speech of the Lord Mayor. The affair proved to be a suffragette demonstration, and the two offenders were arrested.

BOMBS FLUNG AT LORD MINTO

Determined Attempt to Assassinate the Viceroy of India.

A despatch from Ahmedabad, British India, says: Lord Minto, the Viceroy of India, and Lady Minto had a narrow escape on Saturday from being killed by bombs. They were driving through one of the streets when, without warning, two bombs were thrown at their carriage. A dragoon, who was riding alongside, spurred forward and with outstretched sabre intercepted the first bomb, hurling it some distance away into a sandheap. The second bomb struck the Viceroy's jemidar, a native Lieutenant, who was holding an umbrella over Lady Minto, and fell harmlessly to the ground. Neither bomb exploded, as the soft sand acted as a buffer.

On examination they were found to contain picric acid. Just prior to this, as the carriage passed through one of the streets, a bomb exploded some little distance away. Police and others, attracted by the explosion, ran up and found a man on the ground with his hand blown off. He proved to be an innocent bystander. The bomb-throwers made their escape in the excitement and as yet no arrests have been made.

Attempts have been made in India during the last year or two against the lives of Lord Minto, Lord Kitchener, Sir Andrew Fraser, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and many other officials.

DIED TO SAVE BROTHER

Ethel and John Arnell Lost Their Lives in Hotel Fire at Innisfail, Alta.

A despatch from Innisfail, Alberta, says: Two young lives were lost in the fire which destroyed the Revere Hotel here on Wednesday night, and several other persons had a bare escape from the same horrible death. The victims were Ethel and John Arnell, aged, respectively, seventeen and twelve years, daughter and son of the proprietor of the hotel. Three other children were saved by the mother throwing them from a window of the second story to firemen, and she and her husband saved them selves by jumping. One of the boarders named Munroe, who was also obliged to jump, had his leg broken. Other guests escaped only in their night-robes. The unfortunate girl who perished in the flames was the victim of devotion to her little brother, and lost her life in a noble effort to save him. She rushed to the window with the intention of jumping to the ground, but on learning that John had not been aroused, she went back to look for him and was enveloped in the flames.