

RIOTING IN HAMILTON

Police and Dragoons Had Long Fight With the Mob.

A despatch from Hamilton says: Newer in the history of the city were scenes of such wild disorder witnessed as those of Saturday night, when for over three hours the militia and the police charged a mob of about 10,000 people continuously. In the afternoon the infantrymen were stationed about the city at each of the corners where the street railway switches are. They were given strict instructions to allow no person to interfere with the switches. There was no trouble, however, until after night fall. Crowds began to gather then around the City Hall and the other places in the centre of the city, and by 7 o'clock there were many thousands out.

READING THE RIOT ACT.

Mayor Biggar and Sheriff Middleton were at the City Hall all afternoon in readiness to read the riot act, but not until 7.10, when the crowd began to show a violent spirit, did they go out on the steps of the City Hall. The Sheriff proceeded to read in a loud voice, with an accompaniment of hooting and jeering by the crowd. Before the act was read the policemen had been drawn up in front of the Sheriff on the road, each man with his baton drawn, and not far away were fifty-five cavalrymen armed with swords and one hundred infantry men armed with rifles on which bayonets were fixed. The militia was under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Denison and Lieut.-Colonel Ogilvie.

CHARGING THE CROWD.

Immediately after the act was read the policemen were given orders to charge the crowd. They separated, half going in each direction, and hammered the crowd indiscriminately. The people fled with great haste in every direction open to them. In about two minutes James street was pretty well cleared from King to Cannon. After the police had passed through about one hundred people were lying in the road, where they had been knocked down by blows on the head or forced off their feet by the crowd.

Several went back to the City Hall, which was made a temporary hospital for the remainder of the night, to have

their heads dressed. It was only a short time before the crowd was back again, and from that time on until 10.30 the police and military charged it continuously. The cavalry rode on sidewalks, clearing them, while the infantry and the police made lines across the streets and swept the crowd before them. The people dispersed, going up and down the side streets, leading from and to James street, only to return and begin jeering and hooting again. It was the most persistent mob that could be imagined.

BIG FIGHT NEAR WALNUT STREET.

What was perhaps the affray of the evening took place on King street, near the corner of Walnut street, after the crowds had been repeatedly dispersed from the central part of the city. A number gathered there, and placed a couple of barrels of cement or stones and some planks on the track. When the first car came along the motorman tried to rush through, as he realized in stopping he and others in the car were in great danger. The blockade of stones resisted the car, and when the men in it got out to clear it away they were violently assailed, and beat a hasty retreat to the car and threw themselves on the floor. The crowd showered bricks and stones at the car, battering it almost to pieces. Screens and windows were soon broken and many missiles hit those in the car. They lay on the floor for a short time, but were maddened into an attack, and hurled the stones thrown at them back at the crowd, injuring some. Some one telephoned to the centre of the city for the soldiers, and the Royal Canadian Dragoons and the Horse Artillerymen galloped down full speed on the rioters, and they fled in all directions in great haste. The track was cleared, and the wreck of the car proceeded to the east end barn. About all that was left intact were the trucks. Motorman Arthur Bertram was injured in the spine. He was taken to the hospital, where he remained over night. Nearly all the other men in the car were more or less bruised by stones.

About 10 o'clock the cars were called in and after that the crowds went home. The soldiers went in about 11 o'clock.

COST HALF A MILLION.

Amount Fernie Strikers and Coal Company are Out.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: The Fernie strike has cost half a million, and the Crow's Nest Coal Company lost one hundred thousand in profits, and it will cost fifty thousand dollars to place the mines in good condition again, which will take one month. The men lost the strike and three hundred thousand in wages. The Government lost twenty thousand in royalties.

COMPULSORY FLAG-FLYING.

The Proposal Voted Down by the House of Lords.

A despatch from London says: A motion to insert a clause in the education bill making it compulsory to fly the Union Jack on elementary schools was voted down by the Lords without discussion.

STEAM BARGE FOUNDERED

Six Sailors Met Death In Wreck Off Toronto

A despatch from Toronto says: During the terrific gale which raged over Lake Ontario on Thursday morning, the steam barge Resolute, belonging to Haney and Miller, contractors, went to pieces just outside the Western Gap and six lives out of the crew of twelve were lost in one of the lifeboats, which capsized in the heavy seas as it was leaving the wreck. A second lifeboat, in command of Capt. John Fahey, reached the land in safety after an hour's hard battle against the waves. Capt. John Sullivan, who stuck to the vessel until she broke up, was washed ashore through the gap, clinging for life to the top of the wrecked vessel's cabin. Thomas Topping, the second engineer, one of those capsized from the first lifeboat, clung to the cabin-top with Capt. Sullivan until he lost his hold and sank from exhaustion. The schooner P. B. Locke, which was in tow of the Resolute, withstood the force of the storm, and lies anchored a short distance from the spot where one mast and the top of a wheel-house mark all that is left of the wreck. The Locke's crew was taken off by a surf boat towed out by the tug Maggie Mitchell and in command of Capt. Ward. The crew of the schooner St. Louis, which had also sought shelter from the storm near the gap, was also taken off by the surf boat.

THE DEAD.

John Harrison, chief engineer, Deseronto; Thomas Topping, second engineer, Deseronto; David White, deck hand, Prescott; Harry Gregory, fireman, Bath,

SMELTER IN ALGOMA.

Will Handle Ore Which Now is Sent to Illinois.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: A big smelter is to be erected at Dead Lake by the Northern Ontario Consolidated Copper Company, according to an announcement made on Wednesday. It will be the first in Canada, and will handle ore which now goes to Illinois. Work will start at once. Several new mines will ship ore there.

WHY PEDLAR HANGED HIMSELF.

Afraid of Being Run Over by an Automobile While Tramping.

A despatch from London says: Overwhelming dread of being run down and killed by an automobile while tramping along country roads impelled a traveling peddler to hang himself on a tree at Buckland, Surrey, on Wednesday, to prevent such a catastrophe.

England; John Barnes, fireman, Port Colborne; Nels Nielson, Sweden.

THE SAVED.

Capt John Sullivan, 575 Euclid Avenue, city; Captain John Fahey, St. Catharines; Andrew Hicks, wheelman, Milford; Michael Haney, mate, Buffalo; Edward McBeth, deck hand, Toronto; Mrs. Lizzie Callaghan, cook, St. Catharines.

BIG STEAMER ASHORE.

A despatch from Detroit says: Eighteen known drowned, and possibly a dozen others, is the record on Thursday of the worst storm that has swept the lakes in many years. The barge Athens sank in Lake Erie, and Capt. Markie, of Milwaukee, and his crew of six men are lost.

Off the new breakwater, at the entrance of Holland Harbor, four men were swept into the lake and drowned. The gale created much havoc in the Detroit River, and reports from all over the lakes show that the storm left a wake of wreck, disabled, and drownings, and has done much damage to shore property.

The steel steamer Chauncey Hurlburt, bound for Buffalo, was blown out of its course on Lake Erie on Thursday night by the terrific gale, and is aground off Leamington. The Anchor Line steamer Cenemagh, up-bound, with a valuable cargo of package freight, also is ashore on Point Pelee, in Lake Erie, pounding hard, and filled with water. The crew of 20 men was rescued.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 27.—Wheat—Manitoba—At lake ports, 83½¢ for No. 1 hard, 82¢ for No. 1 northern and 78½¢ for No. 2 northern.

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 71¢ bid, C.P.R.; No. 2 red, 70½¢ bid; mixed, 70¢ bid, C.P.R.; goose, 68¢ asked, outside.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 82¢ asked.

Barley—No. 2, 51¢ bid, east; No. 3 extra, 48¢ bid.

Oats—No. 2 white, 36½¢ bid, low freights to New York; 36½¢ asked, on 6¢ rate to Toronto.

Rye—72¢ to 73¢, outside.

Peas—81¢ to 82¢, outside.

Buckwheat—54¢ to 55¢, outside.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, old, American, 53¢ to 53½¢, outside; new No. 2 yellow American, 51¢ to 51½¢, Tronto.

Millfeed—Outside, bran \$16 to \$16.50, shorts \$18.50 to \$19.

Flour—Ontario 90 per cent. patents sell at \$2.70, buyers' bags, outside, for export. Manitoba—First patents, \$4.50; second patents, \$4; bakers', \$3.90.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The demand for choice is very firm.

Creamery 25¢ to 26¢
do solids 23¢ to 24¢
Dairy prints 22¢ to 23¢

do pails 19¢ to 20¢
do tubs 18¢ to 20¢
Inferior 17¢ to 18¢

Cheese—Prices for job lots are 13½¢ to 14¢ for large and 14¢ for twins.

Eggs—New-laid, 28¢ to 30¢; storage, 22¢ to 23¢, pickled, 20¢ to 21¢.

Poultry—The market is very quiet and easy.

Chickens, dressed 7¢ to 9¢
Fowl 5¢ to 6¢
Ducks 8¢ to 10¢
Geese 7¢ to 8¢
Turkeys 11¢ to 12¢

Potatoes—Ontario quoted at 55¢ to 60¢ per bag, in car lots here; eastern, 65¢ to 70¢.

Game—Venison is quoted 11¢ to 12¢ per lb., carcass, and 13¢ to 14¢ hind-quarters.

Baled Hay—\$11 for No. 1 timothy in car lots here, and \$8 to \$8.50 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—Steady at \$6 per ton in car lots here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 27.—There was some improvement in the demand for Manitoba wheat by cable to-day, but bids are still out of line and business is quiet.

Buckwheat—56¢ to 56½¢ per bushel, ex-store.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 56½¢ to 57¢; No. 3 mixed, 55½¢ to 56¢ ex store.

Oats—On spot, No. 2 white, 42¢; No. 3 white, 41¢; No. 4, 40¢ per bushel ex store.

Peas—Boiling peas, \$1 in carload lots and \$1.10 in jobbing lots.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.25 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.60 to \$3.70; do., in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.55.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$19 to \$20; shorts, \$21.50 to \$22; Ontario bran, in bags, \$18.50 to \$19; shorts, \$21.50 to \$22; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25; straight grain, \$28 to \$29 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$1.95 to \$2 in car lots and \$2.10 in jobbing lots.

Hay—No. 1, \$13 to \$13.50; No. 2, \$12 to \$12.50; No. 3, \$11 to \$11.50; clover mixed, \$11; pure clover, \$10.50 to \$11 per ton in car lots.

Provisions—Barrels, short cut mess, \$2 to \$2.4; half barrels, \$1.75 to \$1.95; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half barrels do., \$10.75; dry salted long clear bacon, 12½¢ to 12¢; barrels plate beef, 12 to \$13; half barrels do., \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half barrels do., \$6; compound lard, 8¢ to 9½¢; pure lard, 12½¢ to 13¢; kettle rendered, 13½¢ to 14¢; hams, 14¢ to 15½¢, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15¢ to 16¢; Windsor bacon, 15¢ to 16½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.50 to \$8.75; alive, \$6.25 to \$6.35.

Eggs—Selected were quoted at 25¢; No. 1 candled, 21¢; Montreal limed, 20¢.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Nov. 27.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 80½¢ in elevator and 81½¢ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 83½¢ c.i.f. Buffalo; No. 2 hard winter, 77½¢ c.i.f. Buffalo.

CATTLE MARKET.

Trade at the City Cattle Market this morning was very steady, and the demand for good cattle of any kind was firm.

Export Cattle—Choice, \$4.50 to \$4.75; medium, \$4 to \$4.40; cows, \$3.50 to \$4; bulls, firm at \$3.75 to \$4.

Butcher Cattle—Choice, \$4.25 to \$4.50; medium, \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$2.75 to \$3.25; bulls, \$2.75 to \$3.

Stockers and Feeders—Choice, \$3.25 to \$3.60; common, \$2.75 to \$3; bulls, \$2 to \$2.25; heavy feeders, \$3.60 to \$3.75; short-keeps, \$3.80 to \$4.

Milch Cows—Choice, \$40 to \$50; common, \$25 to \$35; springers, \$25 to \$40.

Calves—Quotations are 2¢ to 6¢ per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.85; bucks and culls, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5 to \$5.75.

Hogs—The rise to-day was 10¢, and quotations are now \$6 per cwt. for choice and selects, and \$5.75 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

Buffalo citizens are petitioning to have further supplies of Canadian power excluded.

PARLIAMENT IN SESSION

Large Gathering Attended the November Opening

A despatch from Ottawa says: The opening of Parliament without the usual adjuncts of winter is somewhat of a novelty. Thursday was almost as balmy as a morning in May. There was the usual crowd in front of the Parliament Buildings. The Governor-General arrived sharp at 3 o'clock, the cavalcade being preceded by a detachment of the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards. As soon as his Excellency's carriage drew up under the tower the band of the G.-G.F.G. played the National Anthem and the guard of honor presented arms.

The scene within the Senate Chamber was as beautiful as of yore. All the seats usually occupied by the Senators, and, in fact, every inch of the floor space of the chamber of the Upper House, was utilized to accommodate the wives and daughters of Senators and members and of prominent personages from all parts of the country. The general galleries were crowded, notwithstanding the fact that the Sergeant-at-Arms had restricted the issue of tickets of admission.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

After the Commons had been sent for and Speaker Sutherland and the members of the Lower House had taken their places below the bar, his Excellency opened Parliament with the following speech from the throne:

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In opening the third session of the tenth Parliament of Canada I avail myself of the opportunity to offer you my congratulations on the unparalleled prosperity prevailing in all parts of the Dominion. The harvest has been abundant, and the trade with both British and foreign nations continues to expand in annually increasing volume, with every prospect of continued growth for many years to come.

The number of immigrants seeking homes in Canada continues yearly to increase, and it is very satisfactory to observe that a larger proportion than in any former year has in the past season come from the British Isles.

During the recess following the last session I visited the Western provinces and was much gratified to note the great advance that is being made in the development of the vast resources of those highly-favored sections of the Dominion. I found the people of the West rejoicing in their prosperity and full of hope and confidence in the future growth of its agricultural and industrial wealth.

ENTITLED TO MORE MEMBERS.

The quinquennial census recently taken in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan shows that those provinces are now entitled to an increase in their representation in the House of Commons. A bill giving effect to that provision will be submitted for your approval. In accordance with the announcement made in a previous session, you will be asked to consider a bill for the revision of the Customs tariff.

FIRE VISITS STURGEON FALLS.

Entire Business Portion of Town Was in Danger.

A despatch from Sturgeon Falls says: The progressive town of Sturgeon Falls was scourged by fire early on Sunday morning, and the principal business block of the town is now a mass of smouldering ruins. About 3 o'clock in the morning Electrician Wm. Young noticed a blaze in the rear of the McArthur Block, on King Street, and at once turned in an alarm. Although the fire department responded quickly the block was in flames and beyond saving when the water was turned on. Neil McArthur, owner of the block, occupied part of the upper portion of the building, and his family were rescued with difficulty in their nightrobes without time to save anything. The attention of the firemen was given to saving the surrounding buildings, and by hard work the Lillie and Parliament Blocks were saved, although damaged considerably by fire and water. The entire business portion of the town was in danger of being wiped out, but fortunately the wind was favorable, and the fire area was confined to the McArthur Block on King Street, and a building on William Street, besides sheds and stables. The fire is supposed to have started in Weightman's Bakery, but the clean sweep made by the flames renders the origin a matter of conjecture only. The loss will reach \$40,000, with insurance of \$13,000.

MAXIM GUN SAVED THE CHIEF.

Revolutionists Attempt to Assassinate Police Official.

A despatch from Odessa says: The attempt to murder the chief commissary of the Odessa police on Wednesday was frustrated by the use of a Maxim gun. The aggressive band, said to have been composed of social revolutionists, suffered the death of three, and the wounding of three others. The remainder escaped.

Terrorists seized \$2,000 in the Russian Navigation Company's office on Wednesday, after killing a police official. Two thousand copies of the peaceful regenerationist party's appeal were seized.

The sanction of Parliament will be required to give legal effect to the treaty made with the Empire of Japan. A bill for that purpose will be submitted for your approval.

The products and manufactures of Canada shown at the recent international exhibition held in the City of Milan proved a great attraction, and as a result it is confidently believed our trade with Central and Southern Europe can be materially increased.

The naval authorities having relinquished the use of the dockyard at Halifax, a proposal was made to transfer it to the Government of Canada. This offer has been accepted and the dockyard will now be used by the Department of Marine and Fisheries as a base for its operations in connection with aids to navigation.

Many immigrants having in recent years been induced to come to Canada by false representations made in the United Kingdom, at the request of the Minister of Labor a clause has been added to the Merchants' Shipping Bill now before the Imperial Parliament for the punishment of any persons who may be found guilty of that offence.

EXPANSION IN REVENUE.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The accounts of the past year will be laid before you. I am glad to say that the revenue has shown a large expansion, and has not only provided for ordinary expenditure, but has also to a great extent provided for the outlay on capital account.

The estimates for the coming year will be laid before you at an early date.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

A united application having been received by my Ministers from the Governments of the several provinces asking for an increase in the provincial subsidies, a conference was recently held, when the reasons for granting additional aid were fully set forth and discussed. Resolutions based on the conclusions reached by my Government will be submitted for your consideration.

Bills will be laid before you amending the Election Acts, the Post-office Act, the Dominion Lands Act, a bill for the more effective supervision and inspection of Canadian canned food products, meats and fish, a bill relating to the sale and manufacture of patent medicines, and also a bill to make better provision for dealing with juvenile delinquents.

It is hoped that the report of the commission appointed to inquire into the working of insurance companies will shortly be completed, when it will be laid upon the table.

The subjects I have mentioned will, I hope, receive your best consideration, and the measures to be submitted for your approval will, I trust, tend to the well-being and good government of our fair Dominion.

SIXTEEN MEN PERISH.

Loss of the Norwegian Barque Magda in the Lower St. Lawrence.

A despatch from Quebec says: The Government steamer Druid, Captain Koenig, master, arrived in port early on Sunday morning from Red Island, and gives out the fact that the Norwegian barque Magda, with her master, Captain Isaakensen, and her entire crew of fourteen men, and pilot, Charles Pelletier, were drowned during the terrible northeast gale and blinding snowstorm that prevailed in the lower St. Lawrence on the 16th instant, and caused the Magda to go on the Red Island reef, and break in two. Captain Koenig is also of the opinion that at least one schooner with all hands on board was lost, and other small craft, judging by the amount of wreckage seen after the storm and the quantity washed ashore. He is also convinced that the Magda crew jumped into the water with life belts around them, but could not live in such a furious sea. This is evidenced by two bodies that were washed ashore, one at St. Fabien and the other near Bic, with life belts on, who were proved to be Norwegians by articles and letters found on their bodies.

PLAYED WITH MATCHES.

One Montreal Child Dead, Another Fatally Burned.

A despatch from Montreal says: As the result of playing with matches little Louise Philippe Dupuis, two years of age, was burned to death in his home on Friday, and in trying to extinguish the flames his little sister, Maria Annette, was so frightfully burned about the arms and body that no hope for her recovery is entertained. The victims were children of Mr. Philippe Dupuis, 301 Champlain Street, and were alone in the house when the accident occurred, the mother having gone to the corner grocery for provisions. The father, who is a painter, was at his work. The children were playing in the kitchen and the mother, who only intended to be out a few minutes, turned the key in the door as to be on the safe side.