

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught Delivered the Speech From the Throne at the Opening.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The second session of the twelfth Parliament of Canada was opened by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, on Thursday afternoon, with all the splendid formalities characteristic of the yearly function. The event was graced by glorious Indian summer weather with a soft haze hovering over the Gattineau hills, and the skies cloudless and blue. There was not a breath of wind and the boom of the guns from Nepean Point announcing the arrival within the gates of the royal party reached the ears of the waiting multitudes with startling reverberation. Larger multitudes than usual thronged the hills.

Speech From the Throne.

"Honorable gentlemen of the Senate:
"Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

"I have during the past summer spent several months in visiting the principal cities and towns of Canada from coast to coast, and have endeavored to make myself as far as possible acquainted with the conditions prevailing.

"It has been a source of the deepest satisfaction to me to see the almost universal prosperity which reigns throughout the Dominion, and to witness the energy and enterprise which are shown in developing the rich resources of the land.

"It is most gratifying to observe that the trade of the Dominion is increasing rapidly and steadily, the aggregate trade for the last fiscal year being the largest on record. During the present year the same steady increase has been noted, and it is anticipated that the total volume of our trade for the present fiscal year will greatly surpass that of any previous year in our history.

"The revenues of the Dominion continue to expand, and in every branch of business and industry there is a remarkable activity which gives assurance of continued progress and prosperity.

More Britishers Came.

"A copious and welcome stream of immigration has poured into our country during the past summer. The volume of immigration during the present year is greater than during any corresponding period of our history, and in larger measure than usual it has been drawn from the British Islands.

"The labors of the husbandmen have been blessed with an ample return; and, although in some districts the weather has been unpropitious for the harvest, it is expected that the total value of our field crops will be greater than in any previous year.

"Papers will be laid before you which embody trade arrangements that have been consummated between the Dominion and certain of his Majesty's possessions in the West Indies. It is hoped that these arrangements will prove of great advantage, not only to those possessions, but to Canada as well. A bill will be introduced for the purpose of carrying this agreement into effect.

The Emergency Grant.

"During the past summer four members of my Government conferred in London with his Majesty's Government on the question of naval defence. Important discussions took place, and conditions have been disclosed which in the opinion of my advisers render it imperative that the effective naval forces of the Empire should be strengthened without delay. My advisers are convinced that it is the duty of Canada at this juncture to afford reasonable and necessary aid for that purpose. A bill will be introduced accordingly.

"A contract for the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway from Le Pas to Port Nelson has been awarded, and the work is being pushed forward with all possible speed.

"It is abundantly evident that the highways of Canada constitute an important part of an efficient scheme of transportation. The necessity for improving our existing facilities in this regard is manifest, and a bill will be introduced for the purpose of enabling the Dominion to co-operate with the Provinces in the accomplishment of this most desirable purpose.

Agricultural Co-operation.

"It is satisfactory to know that the proposal of my Government to co-operate with the Governments of the various Provinces in promoting the agricultural industry has

met with hearty approval. The appropriations which were made last session in connection therewith have proved to be of marked benefit to the country.

"After careful study of the whole question my advisers are convinced that co-operation with the Provinces on well defined terms and conditions will achieve the best results along the lines of agricultural instruction. Any such policy to be effective must be continuous. Accordingly, a bill will be introduced by which a substantial amount of money will be set apart from the consolidated revenue fund for the purpose of assisting the Provinces for a term of years in this highly important national work.

Reduced Cable Rates.

"My Government has succeeded in securing certain reductions in cable rates, and will continue its efforts to obtain still further reductions.

"Under existing legislation the charters of the banks will expire on the 1st day of July next. A bill revising and extending these charters will be submitted for your consideration and approval.

"Several other bills will be submitted, including measures providing for increased representation of the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba in the Senate.

Estimates at Early Date.

"Gentlemen of the House:
"The accounts for the last fiscal year will be laid before you. It will be satisfactory to you to learn that the revenue has been ample to cover both ordinary and capital expenditure.

"The estimates for the next fiscal year will be submitted at an early date. They have been prepared with due regard on the one hand for economy and on the other hand for the necessary development of the resources of the Dominion.

"Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:
"Gentlemen of the House:
"I invite your earnest consideration of the subjects to which I have alluded, and I invoke the blessings of Divine Providence upon your deliberations."

WITH SPEEDY AEROPLANE.

Claude Graham-White Expects to Cross Atlantic in Thirty Hours.

A despatch from London, England, says: At the close of a flight which Claude Graham-White took on Tuesday with Otto H. Kahn as a passenger, the aviator gave out particulars as to his plan to fly across the Atlantic.

"It has been my pet scheme for a long time past," he said, "but now I have completed plans for the machine, and have commenced to build it. It will be of one thousand horsepower, with four engines and six propellers. Each engine will be of 250 horsepower, and they will be so arranged as to be independent of each other; that is to say, if two engines break down the other two will be quite sufficient to drive the machine. We expect to do the journey from land to land in something between twenty and thirty hours. The machine being built so as to remain in the air thirty hours, all depends on the weather and the course we take. At present we are undecided whether to go by way of the Azores or across to Newfoundland, but I expect the latter route will be chosen. The trip is arranged to take place in the summer, although it is just on the cards that we may not make it until the autumn. The weather then will probably be more favorable; but, whenever we start, I am reasonably sure of success."

\$25,000 PENSIONS.

Carnegie Corporation Will Maintain Ex-Presidents.

A despatch from New York says: Future ex-Presidents of the United States are to be pensioned in the sum of \$25,000 each annually, by action of the Carnegie Corporation of New York on Thursday. The grant is provided for with the idea of enabling former Executives of the nation to devote their unique knowledge gained in public affairs to the public good, free from pecuniary care. A similar amount is to be paid widows of ex-Presidents so long as they remain unmarried.

The Bank of Montreal has raised the salaries of 1,000 employees, the increases averaging \$100.



AHMED RIZA BEY, the Turkish general and president of Parliament who is down with the cholera.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

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

Brussels.

Toronto, Nov. 26.—Flour—Ninety per cent. patents, \$4.10 to \$4.20. Manitoba, \$5.30, in jute bags, for first patents, \$4.80 for seconds, and \$4.70 for strong bakers'. Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 90c, Bay ports; No. 2 at 87-1/2c, and No. 3 at 85c, Bay ports. Feed wheat, 65 to 67c, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 new, white and red wheat, 95 to 96c, outside, and sprouted, 85 to 90c, outside.

Oats—Ontario oats, 36 to 37c, outside; and 40c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 40-1/2c for No. 2, and at 40c for feed, Bay ports.

Peas—No. 2 at \$1.10 to \$1.15.

Barley—Forty-eight lb barley of good quality, 65 to 66c, outside.

Corn—No. 2 old American, 65-1/2c, all-rail, Toronto, and No. 3 at 65c, all-rail. New corn, December delivery, 65c, Toronto.

Rye—No. 2 at 83 to 85c, outside.

Buckwheat—\$4 to 5c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba, \$22.50 to \$23, in bags, Toronto freight, Shorts, \$25.50 to \$26.

Country Produce.

Butter—Rolls, choice, 26 to 27c; bakers', inferior, 22 to 24c; choice dairy, tubs, 26c; creamery, 31 to 32c for rolls, and 28 to 29c for solids.

Eggs—Case lots of fresh, 32c per dozen, and of old storage, 27 to 28c; strictly new-laid quoted at 40 to 45c per dozen.

Cheese—14-1/4c for large, and 14-1/2c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, 83c per bushel; primes, \$2.90, in a jobbing way.

Honey—Extracted, in time, 12 to 12-1/2c per lb. for No. 1, wholesale; comb, \$2.50 per lb. for No. 1, and \$2.40 for No. 2.

Poultry—Well-fatted, clean, dry-picked stock was quoted as follows:—Chickens, 13 to 15c per lb.; fowl, 10 to 12c; ducks, 14 to 16c; geese, 12 to 14c; turkeys, 18 to 22c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—Good stock quoted at 80 to 85c per bag, on track, and New Brunswick, 95c per bag.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$14 to \$14.50, on track, Toronto; No. 2, \$12 to \$12.50. Mixed hay is quoted at \$10 to \$11 a ton, on track.

Baled Straw—\$10, on track, Toronto.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 15-1/4 to 15-1/2c per lb. in cases. Shorts, 13-1/2c to 14c; \$27 to \$27-1/2c mess, \$21.50 to \$22. Hams—Medium to light, 17 to 17-1/2c; heavy, 15-1/2 to 16c; rolls, 14-1/2 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 18c; backs, 21-1/2c.

Lard—Tierces, 14-1/2c; tubs, 14-3/4c; pails, 15c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Nov. 26.—Oats—Canadian Western No. 2, 45-1/2 to 46c; extra No. 1 feed, 45 to 45-1/2c; No. 2 local white, 42c; No. 3 local white, 41c. Berley—Manitoba feed, 61 to 62c; milling, 78 to 80c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 56 to 57c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.40, do, seconds, \$4.90; strong bakers', \$4.70. Winter patents, choice, \$5.35; straight rollers, \$4.95 to \$5; do., in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.40. Rolled Oats—Barrel, \$5.05; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.80. Millfeed—Bran, \$2; shorts, \$2 to \$2-1/2. Middlings, \$2 to \$3; meal, \$3 to \$3-1/2. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$13 to \$13.50. Cheese—Finest western, 12-1/4 to 12-3/4c; do., easterns, 11-3/4 to 12-1/8c. Butter—Choice creamery, 30-1/4 to 30-1/2c; seconds, 28-3/4 to 29c. Eggs—Selected, 30 to 31c; No. 2 stock, 21 to 22c. Potatoes—Per bag car lots, 80 to 85c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Nov. 26.—Wheat—December, 80-3/4c; May, 86-1/2c; No. 1 hard, 83-3/4c; No. 1 Northern, 81-3/4 to 81-1/4c; No. 2 Northern, 79-1/4 to 81-1/4c; No. 2 hard Northern, 82-1/4c; No. 3 wheat, 71-1/4 to 73-1/4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 45 to 46c; Oats—No. 3 white, 26-1/2 to 28c. Rye—No. 2, 55 to 56-1/2c. Bran—\$18 to \$18-50. Flour—First patents, \$4.15 to \$4.45; second patents, \$4 to \$4.95; first clear, \$3 to \$3.50; second clear, \$2.20 to \$2.50.

Duluth, Nov. 26.—Lime—On track, \$1.34-1/4; to arrive in November, \$1.33-1/4; to arrive, \$1.30-1/4; December, \$1.33-1/4 bid; January, \$1.30-1/4; May, \$1.33. Wheat—No. 1 hard, 83-3/8c; No. 1 Northern, 82-3/8c; No. 2 Northern, 80-3/8c; December, 81-3/8c asked; May, 85-3/8 to 86-1/2c.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, Nov. 26.—The ton price realized for the best cattle was \$5.50, while the lower grades sold from that down to \$2.50 and hogs from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per cwt. Sales of ewes were made at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cwt. Lambs, \$6.70 to \$6.50 per cwt. Pigs, \$8.75 to \$9 per cwt., weighed off cars. Calves, \$3 to \$12 each, as to size and quality.

Toronto, Nov. 26.—Cattle—Choice butcher, \$5.75 to \$6.35; export, \$6 to \$6.10; good medium, \$5.95 to \$5.75; common, \$5.75 to \$5.75; cows, \$3 to \$4; heifers, \$3 to \$4; calves, \$1.50 to \$2. Calves—Good veal, \$7 to \$8.50; common, \$3 to \$3.75. Steers and feeders—Steers, 75 to 1.00 pounds, at \$5.25 to \$5.35; feeding bulls, 700 to 1,000 pounds, at \$2.75 to \$4.95. Milk cows and springers—From \$50 to \$80. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, \$4 to \$4.50; heavy ewes, \$4 to \$4.50; lambs, \$5 to \$6.50. Hogs—\$4.75 to \$5.25 fed and watered, and \$7.25 to \$8.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS AGAIN

Later Indications Are That Bulgaria and Turkey Will Reach an Understanding.

Turks Resume Fight.

A despatch from Constantinople says: The battle at the Tchatalja lines has been resumed. Cannonading was reopened with great violence on Thursday evening, and is plainly audible here.

A despatch from London says: The formal suspension of the Eastern war proved only for a day. Turkey rejected the Balkan terms for an armistice apparently before the plenipotentiaries had time to come together at Hademkeui.

Kiamil Pasha, the Grand Vizier, declared that the allies' overtures were impossible. He ordered the Commander-in-Chief to continue fighting.

Decision of the Porte.

A despatch from Constantinople says: The official announcement of the Porte's decision with regard to the armistice is as follows:—

"The Bulgarian Premier has addressed to the Ottoman Government a document containing conditions for an armistice which were communicated on Thursday to the Council of Ministers and were considered to be unacceptable.

"Consequently, and likewise in view of the fact that the Commander-in-Chief has been entrusted in principle with the task of negotiating conditions with the plenipotentiaries of the belligerent States—if these plenipotentiaries are invested with the necessary powers—and has also been directed to communicate the result of such negotiations to us, the Commander-in-Chief has been instructed to continue military operations, with the help of the Almighty, until reasonable and moderate conditions are proposed to us."

The continued successful defence of Tchatalja lines would undoubtedly strengthen Turkey's diplomatic position, but defeat, after prolonged fighting of her own choosing, would inflame the Bulgarians' desire to make a triumphal progress into Constantinople.

Popular clamor in Sofia is demanding more strongly each day that the advance shall stop only at the Bosphorus.

European military officials consider the allies' terms harsh in one respect, that is, they should concede to the garrisons of Adrianople and Scutari the right of marching out with the honors of war, which they have earned, instead of compelling an unconditional capitulation.

A Naval Engagement.

Two more chapters of the war are reported—a naval engagement off Varna between the Turkish cruiser Hamedieh and Bulgarian torpedo boats, and the occupation of Florina by the Greeks. The Bulgarians report that they did great damage to and probably sank the cruiser. The Turks report that they sank two torpedo boats and that the cruiser was only slightly damaged.

By the occupation of Florina, which lies to the south of Monastir, the Greeks, according to the Athens report, have cut off the rear guard of the Turkish army to the number of 30,000, retreating from Monastir.

Turks Lost Heavily.

Bennett Burrell wires to The London Daily Telegraph from Meustafka Pasha, under date of Friday morning:—The great bombardment of Adrianople proceeds furiously. It became intense about 9 o'clock this morning. The Turks, who used electric searchlights, replied hotly for a time with all their guns. There were attempted sallies, but these were repulsed with much slaughter. New positions and forts have been captured. In this fighting there was by far the heaviest fire of the siege.

Greeks Torpedo Gunboat.

A despatch from Athens says: A Greek torpedo boat entered the harbor of Aivala on Sunday and attacked a Turkish gunboat there. On the appearance of the Greeks the Turkish sailors abandoned the gunboat after opening the vessel's stop-cocks. Greek marines went on board, but were unable to stop the inrush of water. They then blew up the gunboat with a torpedo.

Peace Negotiations Resumed.

A despatch from Constantinople says: Negotiations for an armistice were begun on Sunday at a place near the town of Tchatalja between three Bulgarian and three Turkish delegates. The Turkish Commander-in-chief, Nazim Pasha, Gen. Hadi Pasha, and Rechid Pasha, Minister of Commerce, are the three Ottoman delegates. Nazim Pasha had a conversation on Saturday with General Savoff, the Bulgarian Commander-in-chief. If the conditions for an armistice recently proposed by the Bulgarians are modified negotiations for peace probably will begin immediately.

SIR EDWARD CLOUSTON DEAD

Famous Montreal Financier Passes Away in a Few Hours.

A despatch from Montreal says: Death came with startling suddenness Saturday afternoon to Sir Edward Seaborn Clouston, Bart., formerly General Manager of the Bank of Montreal. The well-known financier appeared to be in his usual health Saturday morning, and drove down-town to his office at 10 o'clock, later going to the office of the Royal Securities Corporation. While there he was stricken with an attack of heart failure and lost consciousness. He was hurried in an ambulance to the Royal Victoria Hospital, where he passed away at three in the afternoon, in spite of all that medical science could do. Death was due to heart trouble, from which he had been a sufferer for a number of years.

REPLACED GOLD WITH LEAD.

Boxes of Sovereigns Consigned to Alexandria Robbed en Route.

A despatch from London says: Ten thousand sovereigns (\$50,000) have been stolen from a consignment of 200,000 shipped to Alexandria, November 12. When the boxes were opened on arrival two were found to be filled with lead.

EXPLOSION KILLED TWENTY.

Disaster on Japanese Cruiser Caused By Grounding.

A despatch from Tokio says: Twenty of the crew of the Japanese cruiser Nishin were killed on Wednesday by an explosion of one of her boilers. The explosion is said to have been caused by the grounding of the vessel at Shimoda. The bodies of the dead were landed at Yokosugh.

ONE HUNDRED WERE KILLED

The Tidal Wave at Jamaica Was the Highest in a Century

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: The official estimate of the dead in the hurricane and tidal wave which visited the western part of Jamaica places the number at more than one hundred in the coast towns alone. Details which are gradually coming in indicate great devastation in the western section, where sugar factories and the banana fields recently planted were completely wiped out. Practically all the lighters, coasting sloops and small craft in the harbors of Green Island, Montego Bay, Lucea and Savanna la Mar foundered, and a large proportion

of the crews were drowned. Many persons living in these towns lost their lives in the collapse of buildings.

The tidal wave at Savanna la Mar was the highest in a century. One coasting vessel was washed half a mile up the main street. Fully 90 per cent. of the houses were blown down by the hurricane. The two principal hotels were unroofed, as were all the churches and the railway depots. The sea swept over the streets in the lower section of the town, and rows of dwellings were piled up in a gigantic heap at the mouth of the gully, where the largest number of the dead bodies were recovered.