LOCAL MARKET.

London, Monday, Dec. 31.

For the last day of the year the market was not a very representative one, as there was very little produce offered.

There were only 3 loads of hay offered, which sold at $13 50 per ton; the quality is poor; there should be an excellent demand for hay during the remainder of the week, and no doubt good prices will be secured.

One load of straw was marketed and sold at $6 per ton; there is a good demand for straw.

One very inferior load of oats was offered, which brought $1 06 per cwt.

Mr. D. McIntyre shipped a carload of hogs; he paid $6 per cwt for them; for sows the same buyer paid $4 50 per cwt.

GRAND TRUNK

Shares bought and sold. Private wire system of Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington. Members New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, etc.
H. C. BECHER.
Bond and Stockbroker. Free Press Bldg.

COTTON.

NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 29.—Cotton—Futures closed steady; December, $9 26; January, $9 25; February, $9 41; March, $9 55; April, $9 63; May, $9 71; June, $9 76; July, $9 80; August, $9 72; October, $9 70.

Spot closed steady; middling uplands, $10 65; middling gulf, $10 90; sales, 93 bales.

NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 31.—Cotton—Futures opened quiet; December, $9 20; January, $9 22; March, $9 52; April, $9 61; May, $9 69; July, $9 78; August, $9 68; October, $9 68.

SUGAR MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—Sugars are steady at unchanged prices, as follows: Extra granulated, $4 40; yellow, $4; Ontario, $4 24. Quotations for sugar in bags 5c less.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Dec. 28.—Baled Hay—The market continues steady; receipts are improving, and are now about equal to the demand. Quotations are: $11 50 to $12 for No. 1 timothy, and $9 for No. 2 in car lots.

Baled Straw—Firm at $7 in car lots here.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

LONDON.

London, Dec. 28.—Canadian cattle are steady at 11c to 12½c per lb; refrigerator beef is 7½c to 8½c per lb.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Dec. 29.—Cattle—Steady; prices unchanged. Veals—Receipts, 100 head; active and 25c lower; $4 25 to $9 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,700 head; active and 10c to 20c higher; heavy, $6 60 to $6 65; mixed, $6 65 to $6 70; Yorkers, $6 70 to $6 75; pigs, $6 75 to $6 80; roughs, $5 80 to $6; stags, $4 25 to $5.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4,800 head; active, sheep steady; native lambs 10c lower; lambs, $5 to $7 75; yearling, $6 25 to $6 50; wethers, $5 25 to $5 50; ewes, $4 75 to $5 25; sheep, mixed, $5 to $5 25; Canada lambs, $7 50 to $7 65.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—Cattle—Estimated receipts, 2,300 head; steady; beeves, $4 to $6 80; cows and heifers, $1 50 to $5 10; stockers and feeders, $2 50 to $4 60; Texans, $3 75 to $4 50; westerns, $3 60; calves, $6 to $8 50.

Hogs—Estimated receipts, 15,000 head; strong to 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $6 10 to $6 62½; good heavy, $6 30 to $6 45; rough heavy, $5 95 to $6 35; light, $5 95 to $6 7½; pigs, $5 50 to $6 20; bulk of sales, $6 20 to $6 35.

Sheep—Estimated receipts, 2,000 head; steady; $3 75 to $5 70; lambs, $4 65 to $7 75.

Sheep, steady; sheep, $3 75 to $5 70; lambs, $4 65 to $7 75.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Dec. 29.—Canadian cattle in the British markets are quoted at 10½c to 12½c per lb; refrigerator beef, 8½c per lb.

DAIRY MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 22c to 31c; dairies, 20c to 27c.

Cheese—Steady, 13c to 14c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 29.—Butter—Firm; receipts, 4,483 packages; street prices, creamery, 33c; official prices, renovated, common to extra, 18c to 24c.

Cheese—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, boxes.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 29.—Sugar—Raw steady; refining, 3 1-16c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3 1-16c; molasses sugar, 2 13-16c; refined steady. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.

London, Dec. 29.—Raw sugar—Muscovado, centrifugal, 10s 6d; beet sugar, December, 8s 9½d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Dec. 29.—Sugar—Steady, at unchanged prices, as follows: Extra granulated, $4 40; yellow, $4; Ontario, $4 24; in bags, 5c less.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 29.—Oil opened and closed at $1 56.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Dec. 29.—Credit balances, 1 58.

LONDON.

London, Dec. 29.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 13-16d; spirits, 7¼d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Dec. 29.—Petroleum, 20 francs.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Dec. 29.—Baled Hay—The market is steady; dealers say that if receipts continue as fre as they are now prices may show an easier tone; at present quotations are firm at $11 50 to $12 for No. 1 timothy, and $9 to $9 50 for No. 2 in car lots here.

Straw—Steady, at $7 in car lots here.

STOCK MARKETS.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 31. 12:30.

	Ask.	Bid
Canadian Pacific	192	191⅝
Minneapolis & St. Paul	..	135
Montreal Street Railway, xr	228	205
Toronto Street Railway	115	112⅞
Twin City Electric Railway	103½	102
Detroit Railway	80	79¾
Halifax Electric Railway	103½	100
Soo Railway	28½	27¾
N. S. O. Navigation	83½	82
Montreal Power	92	90½
Dominion Steel, com	25	24½
Dominion Steel, pfd	67	66
Dominion Coal, com	65	64
Bonds	91	89
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal	72	71
Montreal Telegraph Co	..	162
Lake of the Woods Milling, pfd	124	..
Ogilvie Milling, com, xd	..	70
Ogilvie Milling, pfd, xd	..	67
Lake of the Woods, pfd	..	107¾
Laurentide Paper Pref	109	104
Mexican	55½	55
Bell	29	26
Dominion Textile, pfd	99¾	97¾
Bank of Montreal	257½	255
C. P. R. Bank	..	146
Merchants' Bank	..	170
Foreign Bank	..	135
Molsons	207	..
Quebec Bank	140	..
Union Bank	155	..
Bank of Nova Scotia	..	290
Bank of Commerce	..	175
Canada, com	..	44
Canada, pref., xd	..	83
Telegraph	159½	..
Dominion Bonds A	93	90
Dominion Bonds B	..	90
Dominion Bonds C	93	90
Dominion Bonds D	..	90
Bell Telephone Bonds	107¼	..
Dominion Steel Bonds	80½	78½
Montreal Railway	..	103

Morning Sales: C. P. R., 25 at 192, 100 at 191¾, 2 at 192½, 25 at 191½, 25 at 191¼; Montreal Railway, 2 at 226, 5 at 225½, 50 at 225¼, 25 at 225; do, rights, cash, 3 at 13; Twin City, 50 at 103, 25 at 102¾, 50 at 102½, 10 at 102⅞; Iron, common, 25 at 24¾; Bank of Commerce, 12 at 176; Toronto Railway, 25 at 112½, 50 at 112¾, 5 at 113; Mackay, preferred, 5 at 67¾; Illinois, 25 at 89½, 25 at 90; Mackay, common, 100 at 70; Power, 30 at 90½, 150 at 91; Iron, preferred, 150 at 65; Molsons Bank, 12 at 205, 3 at 206; Sovereign Bank, 60 at 134½; Mexican, 50 at 54¾; Toledo Railway, 5 at 28¼; Detroit Railway, 150 at 80; Coal, common, 100 at 65½, 10 at 64½; Soo, 50 at 135; Woods, bonds, 1,000 at 107; Iron, bonds, xc., 3,000 at 79.

FORTY PERISH IN B. AND O. WRECK

(Continued from Page One.)

causing the wreck were placed under arrest by the local police. They are: Harry Hildebrand, engineer; Frank Hoffmier, conductor; J. C. McCallum, fireman; Robert Rutter, brakeman; W. A. Norris, baggageman. All were taken to the police station.

The officials of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will begin an investigation at Baltimore today to determine the cause of the wreck.

The scene after the wreck was sickening. Bodies had been hurled on every side, and it was after midnight before all the dead had been collected, and placed on the special train to be brought here. Within a few minutes after the collision nearly all the residents of Terra Cotta, a sparsely settled village, had gathered at the scene of the disaster, and began the work of removing the dead and assisting the injured. Many of the injured were wedged beneath the wreckage, and numbers of them died before they could be taken out.

Heartrending Scenes.

Forty policemen were sent from here and near-by places, and fifty physicians from Washington and the suburbs responded to a general call, but fully three-quarters of an hour elapsed before the doctors were on hand to relieve the injured.

For more than three hours after the fatal crash occurred the police and citizens were taking bodies from under the great pile of wreckage, which was strewn for fully a quarter of a mile along the track. The rescuers took out several bodies which had been ground to a pulp. As the injured were taken from the debris, and while the physicians were giving them all the relief possible, Catholic priests were administering the last rites to many of the dying. Women and children joined in the work, and everything possible was done to relieve the sufferings of the injured.

Lying in a critical condition on a cot at the Providence Hospital, Frederick Laigh, a brakeman of the ill-fated passenger train, gasped out his story of the wreck.

"When we passed Kensington the danger signals were hoisted, and we were told to move along cautiously," he said.

"When we hit Takoma the signals were still out, and we left the station slowly and proceeded to Terra Cotta, our next stop. The signals were out at Terra Cotta, and we took aboard a few passengers, and started to pull out for Washington, when the train following us hit the back coach and smashed it to splinters."

The doctors held out little hope for Leigh's recovery, and he died this morning.

STILL POURING OCEAN INTO MINE

Fire in Nova Scotia Colliery Is Burning Yet—Not Making Much Progress.

Halifax, Dec. 31.—Very fair progress is being made in flooding the Hub colliery, but quite a number of days will yet elapse before the burning area is covered. Water from No. 2 is pouring into the mine at the rate of about 2,300 gallons per minute, and water from the ocean enters by two openings for a considerable period about high water. Men have been put on in four shifts of six hours each, and in a couple of days a third opening will admit more water from the sea. The temperature of the mine is now about 135 degrees, which shows that the fire is not likely to be making very great progress. When the water rises 40 feet in the hoisting shaft the fire area will be completely submerged, if not before.

Fire damp exists in great quantities in the mine and finds its way out by every possible opening. Yesterday one man named Moore was overcome while working at the shore, and a second man named Hunter also suffered considerably from the effects of the gas. It may be a fortnight yet before the work of completely flooding the mine is accomplished.

CARUSO LOSES

Tenor's Appeal in Famous Monkey-House Case Fails to Clear Him.

New York, Dec. 30.—The conviction of Enrico Caruso, the famous Italian opera singer, on a charge of annoying a woman in the monkey house at Central Park, was affirmed Saturday by Recorder Goff in the court of general sessions.

Caruso's counsel at once announced that the case will be appealed to the appellate division of the supreme court.

The recorder declared in his decision that it was not essential to the conviction that Hannah Graham, who made the complaint upon which Caruso was arrested, appear in court to prosecute the charge.

KING OSCAR'S CONDITION.

Stockholm, Dec. 30.—The bulletin issued today conerning the state of health of King Oscar says that the King's temperature on Saturday evening was 98.6, and this morning 98.6. His majesty slept well during the night. His appetite is good. The action of the heart is unchanged.

GEN. KUROPATKIN'S BOOK CONFISCATED

Russia Squelches His Criticisms Upon Conduct of the Japanese War.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 30.—Local newspapers assert that the book written by Gen. Kuropatkin on the Russo-Japanese war, which has just been published, has been confiscated by the authorities.

Gen. Kuropatkin's work on the war is in several volumes. It is understood that it frankly discusses the faults of the Russian system, and sets forth the general's troubles with the war office and with his subordinates during the campaign.

COULDN'T BEAR THE PAIN

Man Suffering From Appendicitis in Desperation Shoots Himself.

Toronto, Dec. 29.—Crazed with the worry and pain from acute appendicitis, from which he had been suffering for the past seven days, Alfred L. Maddocks, 11 O'Hara avenue, shot himself twice in the head and face about 11 o'clock Friday night, and died today at 2 p.m.

Conscious to the end, the injured man explained the whole situation to Dr. Thomas McKenzie, who was attending him.

"I could stand it no longer," he said. "The pain was awful, and in a frenzy I just shot myself."

Dr. McKenzie says that the fatality was not caused by the wounds inflicted by the gun, but death was due directly to the disease.

Mr. Maddocks was 55 years of age. As head of the British Empire Ink and Mucilage Company he was a successful business man. He leaves a widow, two daughters and one son.

CALLS THAW A LUNATIC

Alienist Hamilton Says His Is a Worse Case Than Czolgosy.

New York, Dec. 30.—Dr. A. McLane, Hamilton, the alienist, returned from a trip to London on the steamship Carona today.

Speaking of Harry K. Thaw, who is soon to be tried for the murder of Stanford White, Dr. Hamilton, who some time ago examined Thaw, said:

"Thaw is in a dangerous predicament. It is the first time in the history of our country that a lunatic wants to try his own case. In my opinion Thaw is worse than Czolgosz. I think that District Attorney Jerome would accept a plea of insanity."

Dr. Hamilton said that he met Thaw's half-brother in London, and he understood that all of the prisoner's brothers and sisters were in favor of his being taken care of, but that Thaw won over his mother to his going to trial.

INGERSOLL AND POWER

Hon. Mr Beck States the Case for the Hydro-Electric Commission.

Ingersoll, Dec. 30.—The Hon. Adam Beck addressed a public meeting here Saturday evening on Niagara power. Mr. Beck declared there was nothing political about the question, and stated that it was not an attempt to fill the Government treasury at the expense of the municipalities.

Power would be delivered to Ingersoll at no higher rate than quoted by the commission, and there was every prospect of this rate being lowered later on. The movement was not merely a present one, but was meant to benefit the municipalities for years to come.

It was maintained by the speaker that the muncipality was not likely to make any mistake on the amount of power it would use. Future generations would help pay the cost of this utility, just as they would help pay for any other public improvement. The disparity between the municipalities near Niagara Falls and those farther west was also referred to, and it was pointed out that other conditions entered in and counterbalanced to a great extent. Manufacturers were most likely to settle in the small towns of Western Ontario.

PERHAPS THE SAME MAN

Captain Macklin's Assailant Probably Chinaman's Also.

El Reno, Okla., Dec. 30.—It is believed the negro supposed to be a soldier from Fort Reno, who last night held up and shot a Chinese laundryman here, was the same man who last week shot and seriously wounded Capt. Edgar A. Macklin.

Late yesterday a negro filling the description of the Macklin assailant attempted to hold up the railroad agent at Darlington, near here. The negro was knocked down but escaped, and it is believed he came to El Reno. The Chinaman was not seriously wounded.

ASSASSINATE ROOSEVELT

The Japanese in California Publish an Inflammatory Appeal.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 30.—Secret service agents here had their attention called to an inflammatory paper published in Berkeley by Japanese, entitled "The Revolution," in which the assassination of the Mikado, President Roosevelt and others in authority is advocated in plain language.

Marked copies of the paper were sent through the mail to the board of education in this city. The paper was mailed in Berkeley.

It is printed in both Japanese and English. The articles advocating assassination are in English.

CLASS CONFIRMED AT ST. MATTHEW'S

East End Anglican Church Growing Under Leadership of Its New Rector.

Yesterday morning confirmation services were held at St. Matthew's Church, East London, when a class of eighteen candidates was confirmed by Bishop Williams, who delivered a forceful address to the applicants on "He that overcometh shall inherit all things."

During the service Miss Emma Eleanor Sharman, of Stratford, sang Handel's "O, Lord, Correct Me," in splendid voice. She also sang in the evening. St. Matthew's Church is progressing under the rectorship of Rev. Wm. Lowe. Since he took charge a year ago, two large classes have been confirmed. The congregations have grown from a mere handful until now, both morning and evening, the edifice is filled to the doors.

At the Talbot Street Baptist Church yesterday morning, Rev. J. J. Ross preached on "Forgiven and Unforgiven." The sermon was especially suited to the last of the year.

At the First Congregational Church last night, the pastor, Rev. D. S. Hamilton, preached an illustrated sermon on "The Life of Christ."

Splendid music was rendered by the choir of the First Methodist Church last night. Numbers taken from the "Messiah" were given by the choir, while Misses Pearl Eller and Lillian Fowler rendered solos. The services throughout were appropriate to the passing of the year.

Rev. E. B. Lanceley preached on "The Power of Minority" at the Dundas Center Methodist Church last evening before a large congregation. Mr. Lanceley pointed out that in many cases the minority rules in the affairs of life, because it is made up of men of strong, determined character and brain power—such men as very often become rulers in civic and national life.

The choir of the Wellington Street Methodist Church gave a service of special music last evening, which was especially adapted to the closing of the year. Rev. James Livingstone preached.

A special musical service under the supervision of Mr. Vivian Reeve was held last evening in St. John's Episcopal Church. Among those who took part was Miss T. Wright, who sang a solo in a very pleasing manner.

In St. Paul's Cathedral special services will be held tomorrow morning, commencing at 10:30, followed by the Communion. The Sunday school will hold its annual treat on Friday evening.

Special services will be held in St. John's Episcopal Church on New Year's morning, commencing at 11 o'clock.

In his sermon of "Life Thoughts" in the Centennial Methodist Church yesterday, Rev. George H. McAlister, the pastor, said:

"The church is the making of some people, and some people make the church with orthodox limitations. Dr. Carman said the rear of any procession was good enough for Albert Carman; but the general superintendent of the Methodist Church could not walk in the rear of any procession. Some entities are greater than others.

A great many do not have much of a time without a crowd. Every crowd does not measure up to much worth the while.

"The chap who is the whole thing isn't much.

"Jerusalem worshipers, with their leaders, piously crucified the Christ, whose advent we have been celebrating. Some in our time are only just right when worshiping at Jerusalem.

"Many shine very brightly when they are off the'r own street, or away from their own number.

"Some of the candidates who are smiles will be tears later on. Paul was never much either way. We are short on Pauls.

"How good we would all be in China, until we got there.

"The great proposition which confronts us is to be simple enough, and sincere withal.

"If we only knew as much about ourselves as others do we would be wiser than we are.

"The church, or, better, the principles committed to the trusteeship of the church, are not on all occasions at the head of the procession.

"The height of the steeple does not tell you anything about the depth of the piety. High steeple and no piety is a fabric resting on sand.

"There are meek, good people in our world cultivating other people's vineyards, who are too proud and not good enough to work in their own."

Rev. E. E. Shields, of Kincardine, preached yesterday morning in Adelaide Street Church.

THE FALL OF MAN

Rev. W. J. Clark Preaches Upon This Doctrine.

Rev. W. J. Clark, of the First Presbyterian Church, who is preaching a series of sermons upon the scheme of doctrine framed by the church union committee, dealt last night with "The Sin of Man." Without presuming to dictate to others what they should believe, he said he did not hold to the view that the story of Adam and Eve and the Garden of Eden must be taken in a literal sense; nor did he think it essential to the doctrine of the fall of man. The story, however, illustrated a great truth. Personally, he inclined to the view that man had grown up from lower forms of life until he reached the point of self-consciousness, and came into communication with the divine. In the poet's words, "the beast looked up and was a man." With self-consciousness came moral consciousness, the sense of right and wrong. Man was free to choose, and he chose evil. Hence men were born with sinful natures.

On the west coast of Ireland, which Mr. Lumley recently visited, there are the lovely Arran Isles, the Achill Isles, Valentia and Waterville, where the Atlantic cables land; Tory, off Lough Swilly, and Rathlin, with its memories of the Bruces. Scotland is par excellence the island kingdom, its west coast being composed of chains of eligible sits for would-be Crusoes.

BRITAIN WOULD FIND WAY OUT

Not at All Likely to Become Involved in an American-Japanese War.

London, Dec. 30.—Whitelaw Reid has never asked embarrassing questions at the foreign office respecting what would be Great Britain's attitude under her treaty obligations in case of a rupture between America and Japan. If he had done so he would have received assurances that the possibility of Great Britain being dragged into war with the United States as an ally of Japan was outside the range of practical events.

He would, however, have received the frank admission that the failure to provide against such contingency was an oversight which the British Government sincerely regretted. He probably would have received also a quiet hint that the Japanese Government is already fully aware that under no circumstances could Great Britain contemplate any such unforeseen developments of the obligations which the treaty of 1905 imposes.

The real purposes of the Anglo-Japanese alliance are well understood by the contracting powers and by the world at large. If any of the contemplated crises arise, both allies will meet them with the utmost good faith. Nevertheless, the acute embarrassment of the British position is fully realized and keenly felt in this country.

It is realized most significantly of all by the absolute silence of the press on the subject. The English editors are fully aware of the attention which the matter is receiving in America, but not a word is said publicly, nor will there be unless the difficulty becomes more acute, or it is possible to announce some definite modification of the existing treaty.

Opinion in general in diplomatic circles agrees in regarding a rupture between Great Britain and the United States under the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance as outside the range of practical politics. No British Government, it is argued, would be quixotic or mad enough to give Germany such an opportunity to join forces with the United States and destroy the British empire.

ELECTION RESULTS IN AUSTRALIA

Ballarat Gives Deakin Tremendous Vote—An Answer to J. R. Macdonald.

Melbourne, Dec. 31.—The latest returns of elections to the House of Representatives show that Mr. Reid's followers have suffered heavy losses to the labor party in New South Wales. On the other hand, the Conservatives have won three seats from the Labor party in Queensland.

The composition of the new House on the existing figures is as follows:

Labor	25
Reidites (fiscal truce)	20
Liberal-Protectionists	18
Conservative Protectionists	12

The new Senate will probably contain sixteen Labor members.

Mr. Deakin is at present undecided whether to meet Parliament. A meeting of the cabinet will be held after Christmas.

Messrs. Irvine, Watson, Glynn, Page, Mason and Sir John Forrest have been elected. Messrs. Playford, McCay and Dawson, all of whom have been ministers of defense, have been defeated.

The pollings were characterized by a heavy woman's vote, and a marked following everywhere of the tickets for the Senate run by either the Anti-Socialist organizations, the Labor party, or the press of the capital cities.

All the minister, except Mr. Playford, are safe, also the leaders of the three parties. Mr. Deakin scored magnificently, securing over 12,000 votes against 5,000 recorded for Mr. Scullins, the Labor candidate. The Age declares that is is Ballarat's answer to Mr. Ramsay Macdonald's interference.

Mr. Deakin's follower, Mr. Jabez Coo, won in the Melbourne suburban constituency, where Monday's rowdy meeting occurred. The Deakinites also repelled the attacks of the Laborites and Anti-Socialists in other urban constituencies, but will probably lose two other seats to Anti-Socialist Protectionists.

The net effect of the entire elections on the present figures is that Conservatism has been strengthened in the Senate, but in the House of Representatives the Liberal Protectionist party holds its own, and the Labor party gains three seats.

Addressing an audience of 15,000 persons at Ballarat, Mr. Deakin, who was accorded a tremendous reception, said the result showed that the people insisted upon sound, practical legislation. He declared that the result of the elections was a great victory for protection.

DEATH LIST MOUNTS

Total Killed in the Highland Railway Accident Is Now Twenty-Three.

Dundee, Dec. 20.—Three more persons who sustained injuries in the wreck near Arbroath are dead. This brings the total of deaths up to 23.

Gangs of men are working by the light of huge bonfires in clearing away the wreckage. Aberdeen has been cut off since Thursday, but the demoralized Scottish train service is being restored. Alexander William Black, member of Parliament from Banffshire, who was injured in the railway accident near Arbroath Friday, died at midnight Saturday.

IRISH ISLAND IS OPEN FOR SALE

A Desire to Own Such Homes Is Strong Among Englishmen of Wealth.

London, Dec. 29. — One of the British isles was recently in the market, seeking a new lord and master of its 46 pleasant acres, with its rich pasturage and sub-tropical vegetation. For this tiny kingdom is set like an emerald, just where the life-giving Gulf Stream impinges upon the forefoot of Ireland, and spreads abroad beneficent airs that bring luxuriant nourishment to vegetation.

The Island of Dinish, in the estuary of the Kenmare, County Kerry, a small portion of the princely domain of the ancient Herbert family, is the spot in question. Although within considerably less than a day's journey from London, via Fishguard and Rosslare and the southern railways of Ireland, the little island, enshrined in the grand amphitheater of the Kerry Mountains, is a near approach to the paradise that artists dream of. Its more robust attractions include fishing and shooting and yachting. Messrs. Lumleys, St. James' House, St. James street, W., had the disposal of the property, which was only on the market for a very brief space.

Adrian Lumley yesterday said that the desire to own an island seemed to be very strong with many persons, and although such sales are far from frequent, there have been some remarkable deals in insular property in recent years. Lundy Island, in the Bristol Channel, was put up at auction last summer, and failed to win a bid commensurate with its owner's expectations. It is still in the market.

The latest big deal in island purchasing, said Mr. Lumley, has probably been Lord Strathcona's acquisition of Colonsay and Oronsay, in the Hebrides. Those little Britains, former strongholds of the mighty lords of the isles, are lovely spots, forested to the water's edge in many parts, veined with wimpling streams and enriched with many a broad acre of pasturage. The Island of Rum, not far from Lord Strathcona's islands, is 27,000 acres in extent, and is owned by Mr. Buller, whose father acquired the land years ago. Then Coll, Tiree and some other Hebridean islets are for sole. Tiree runs to 21,500 acres, and is an ideal spot. Scarba Island, bought by Major Gascoyne, has lately been turned into a deer forest.

CHILDREN VICTIMS OF BRUTAL MURDER

Series of Savage Crimes of Which Young Man Was Once Convicted.

Berlin, Dec. 30.—Another of those diabolical criminal cases which periodically horrify Germany opened today at Greifswald, when a young carpenter's apprentice, Ludwig Tessnow, was put on trial for the second time for the murder of four children and the attempted murder of a servant girl.

Apart from the inhuman and revolting nature of his crime, Tessnow's case is remarkable from the fact that a few minutes before he was to have been led to the scaffold and beheaded, on the morning of Oct. 17, 1903, he was seized with an epileptic fit, from which it was impossible to arouse him for several hours. The execution was postponed, and a medical examination having revealed traces of insanity, Tessnow for over three years has been incarcerated in the lunatic department of the Baltic Prison in order to give the authorities an opportunity to determine his mental responsibility.

The prisoner presented an emaciated appearance in the dock today, and the court announced that owing to his reduced physical condition it would be necessary to cut short each day's session of the trial. During his imprisonment the prisoner has survived a dangerous operation in the interior of his ear, and a brilliant galaxy of medical and scientific experts is assembled at Griefswald to give testimony, inasmuch as it is believed that the prisoner committed his crimes in consequence of deranged moral senses.

Among the charges pending against him is one of slaughtering a drove of sheep and mutilating their carcasses in the same fashion that he dealt with the bodies of the four children he killed. Tessnow is further suspected of murdering a man in Schleswig-Holstein in 1897, for which crime another man has meantime been executed.

The prisoner's first known crime was the murder of two little 7-year-old schoolgirls on their way home through the woods, near Osnabruck, in September, 1898. After offering oranges to the children, Tessnow dragged them far into the forest and murdered them in the most horrifying manner, afterward dissecting the bodies.

His second crime occurred in July, 1901, upon the Island of Rugen, where he attacked two little boys who were bowling hoops through the woods just after having left their parents. Tessnow mutilated the bodies of the boys, who were aged 8 and 6, just as he had done those of the two girls three years before. The murderer carried away the heart of one of his victims. The scientific precision with which the bodies had been dissected indicated that the murderer had used a razor and was skillful in wielding it.

The prisoner's opening statement was confined to telling the story of his life. His parents separated early in their married life on account of the father's drunkenness. After religious confirmation and a carpenter's apprenticeship, Tessnow wandered about the country, working at many trades in various places, including Berlin. While in Dresden he claimed to have hit upon an invention for a steamless engine, but later he destroyed the model. Shortly after leaving Dresden he was sentenced to a year's imprisonment for a petty theft, and on the expiration of his term went to Osnabruck, where the first murder was committed. He was arrested, but was soon released, because the evidence was found not to be conclusive until the subsequent murder at Rugen three years later.

Meantime, he had assaulted and attempted to murder a domestic servant at Mecklenburg, but he was not prosecuted, because the girl could not supply an accurate description of her assailant. Not until after the Rugen murder did she recognize Tessnow as the man who had attacked her.

The trial is expected to last many days. There will be more than 100 witnesses, and the court has sworn in two emergency juries. The parents of Tessnow's four victims are present.

A SPOTTED FEVER CURE

Swiss Physician Discovers Remedy for Spinal Meningitis.

Geneva, Dec. 29.—Professor Koller, of Berne University, in collaboration with Professor Wasserman, of Berlin, has discovered a serum cure for cerebro-spinal meningitis (spotted fever), even in acute stages. Professor Koller communicated his discovery last night to a meeting of the Medical Society of Berne. He gave examples of complete cures. After injection of the serum, he stated, the patient's fever ceased almost instantly, and recovery followed within a fortnight.

Epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, or "spotted fever," which has quite recently ravaged parts of Germany, has for its chief symptoms convulsions, constant vomiting and severe headaches, followed frequently, if the patient recovers, by paralysis. It is said that strong men are especially susceptible to it, and that the most common age of contraction is between 20 and 25. Death frequently takes place only a few hours after the attack.

DEATH OF LADY BURDETT-COUTTS

(Continued from Page One.)

was a daughter of Mr. Thomas Coutts, head of a banking house second only in importance and resources to the Bank of England.

The banker's widow and her grandmother married the Duke of St. Albans after his death, and when she died in 1837 she made Miss Burdett sole heir to the banker's immense fortune. The girl thereupon attached his name to her own surname.

This fortune, which made her one of the richest women in the world, Miss Burdett Coutts proceeded to use in promoting charities of various sorts on a large scale, chiefly on projects she had herself determined and worked out. She was a liberal Church of England woman, and her benefactions to the church were munificent.

She built many churches and schools in poor districts throughout England. She erected and endowed at her own cost the Church of St. Stephen's, Westminster, its three schools and parsonage, and afterward another church at Carlisle. She endowed the three colonial bishoprics of Adelaide, Cape Town and British Columbia, besides founding an establishment in Australia for the improvement of the natives.

Her contributions to the cause of helping the fallen members of her sex were noteworthy. A sewing school in the slums of London, besides a large home there, resulted in relief and decisive aid being given to thousands of young girls, the victims of the streets of London.

She also had hundreds of destitute boys fitted out for the British navy. She was the means of hundreds of English weavers, Scotch farmers and Irish fishing folk, who, dying of starvation, brought by the severe winters of the sixties, or by the decline of British trade, emigrating to the colonies, where an ample livelihood would be afforded them. She bought up the London slum known as Nova Scotia Gardens and built the model tenements now Columbia Square, which house 200 families at low rents.

She also endowed a model farm in the Bornean State of Sarawak to teach the Dyaks farming. As a recognition of her generosity in relieving the sufferings of Turkish peasants as a result of the Russo-Turkish war of 1877, she was later decorated with the imperial Turkish Order of the Medjidiah and the Shafakat. In 1871 Queen Victoria made her a baroness. She was admitted to the freedom of the City of London in 1872, and later to that of Edinburgh.

On Feb. 12, 1881, she was married to William Lehman Ashmead-Bartlett, who was born in 1851 in Philadelphia. He was given the royal license to use the surname Burdett-Coutts. He had been associated with the baroness in her charitable work and popular belief was that her marriage was made with the idea of insuring the continuing of her charitable projects by hands she had trained and trusted. He survives her.

A WRECK ON THE I. C. R.

Spreading Rails Derail an Immigrant Special Near St. Andrew's, Que.

Quebec, Dec. 30.—About 1 o'clock this morning an immigrant special on the Intercolonial Railway, bound from Halifax to Montreal, met with an accident about seventeen miles west of St. Andrew Station, supposed to be caused by the spreading of rails.

The engine and four cars left the track.

Two passengers, a man and woman, Conductor Lemieux, and Brakeman Plante were injured, the latter having an arm broken.

The line was blocked for several hours.

Another important land purchase not long ago was that of Kilmuir, part of the Isle of Skye, an extent of 46,000 acres. This was bought for the purpose of transplanting the crofters. An English general recently bought an island of the Orkney group, Bonsay. In the Scilly Isles, Mr. Smith-Dorrien acquired by purchase a charming domain not long ago.

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