FRI--TO-DAY
Turtle Sou[p], [T]urtle Steaks, fresh caught Lak[e Sal]mon, fresh caught Lake Whi[tef]ish, this spring's Green[s], Asparagus.
JEWEL[L] & KINNEAR

The Toronto World.

S.S. Vancouver
Intending passengers wishing to secure berths on this magnificent steamer should have them reserved at once, as she is being rapidly filled up for ALL her summer dates. For every information apply to C. S. GZOWSKI, JR., agent Dominion Royal Mail Line, 24 King-street east.

ELE[VE]NTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1890. ONE CENT.

DIVORC[E] SHARKS

The Workings of the New York Mill

SHYSTER LAWYERS, WOMEN SPIES

Easy Ways of Putting Asunder Those Who Have Been Joined—Unwary Wives and Husbands Have No Chance Against the Diabolical System—Putting Up a Job on a Bogus Husband—Women Who Hire Themselves to Ruin Men—Lawyer Buttner's Fine-Lookers—A Hustler for "Evidence."

NEW YORK, April 24.—The World describes to-day an infamous business carried on extensively in New York and with a bold and fiendish persistency which must appal every right-thinking man and woman—a far-reaching, soul-destroying traffic in divorces. It has been found possible by shysters to employ women so lost to all sense of right that they are willing to enter into a conspiracy to blast the reputation of any man for a ridiculously small compensation. These female conspirators call themselves "Private Detectives," and they are aided and abetted by rascals who are permitted to practice law and destroy characters under legal protection.

A female member of The World's staff was detailed to expose the business. After detailing some of her incredible experiences (she represented herself as a woman in search of a divorce) with female detectives and divorce lawyers, she continues:

These divorce sharks had all talked about employing women to "shadow and pick up" men, so I determined that my next move would be to show just what was intended by this sort of proceeding, and I at once arranged a plan whereby the reporter posing as my husband was to allow himself to be "shadowed and picked up."

I selected William H. Buttner, lawyer, of 322 Broadway, for the experiment. I don't know that he is any better or any worse than the others. He answered my advertisement from three different offices, not even taking the precaution to have the answers written by different persons.

When I called attention to the similarity of the letters he admitted they were all written in the one office and that the other offices named were run by him under cover of different names and for the purpose of making more plausible the fraud upon the court.

A Divorce Mill.

Buttner's office is probably one of the most complete "divorce mills" in this city or state. In the outer office when I entered I found desks occupied by Albert Wade and Samuel F. Bigger, both attorneys employed by Buttner. A number of women were waiting about the place. Some of these I afterwards learned were the stool-pigeons used by Buttner to decoy unwary husbands. Two men were present besides those named, and these were, I learned, self-styled private detectives named Sullivan and Bardwell. Their business was to hunt down wives from whom a separation was desired. To recall the systematic arrangement of the details of this place causes me to shudder even now.

The coarseness of the foppishly-dressed man who greeted me was apparent at once. My errand was stated briefly. He had everything at hand and only needed to set the machinery in motion to make me a free woman. I had no evidence to offer against my husband, and he agreed to secure it.

"Nothing easier," he said. "I have six women who will do anything and swear to anything. What style of a woman does your husband fancy? I will have a number here any day you say; you can pick out one, 'put her on to your husband,' and leave the rest to us."

The door was partly opened so we could see into the outer office. Pointing to a very pretty and apparently young woman, he said:

"Do you see that young woman? She is a darling. I put up a job on her husband and got rid of him. Now she is helping me put up jobs on other women's husbands."

"And these men," added he, pointing to the two detectives before referred to. "They are fine lookers and can catch on every time. When I send them out after a woman they seldom get left. I have been in this business so long that I am a judge of the tools and I've got them right here."

But I did not care to continue the disgusting conversation and so left, agreeing to see the fellow on a certain day, when I said I would select the female hawk, put in motion the machinery of the divorce mill, which was to furnish evidence of wrong-doing against an unsuspecting husband and rid me of him, right or wrong. I was assured it is being done every day and that the business receives its encouragement in the ease with which divorce cases are sent to a referee and are hushed up.

On the day appointed, I called with my sister and paid $30 retainer for which I have Buttner's receipt.

The Decoy Duck.

When the women came in Buttner called to one whom he addressed as Miss C——, and she came to the door of the private office. She was beautifully dressed, but the lawyer seemed to think the display of finery unnecessary and told her to change her more stylish attire for that of a simple mechanic's wife. She was gone but a short time when she returned robed in a neat dark green dress, a tight-fitting plush sack and a black velvet turban. She was a rather striking brunette, with banged hair and a prominent nose, and a habit of rolling her eyes in a coquettish fashion. Her appearance was modest and unassuming.

Mr. Buttner instructed the woman what she was to do in language too coarse and vulgar for reproduction here.

In substance he said: "I want you to go with these two women. Notice the man Mrs. Norris (indicating with a wave of his hand) speaks to. It is her husband. I want you to get into conversation with him. No matter where he goes, you go with him; sit next to him, speak to him, get his name on a hotel register if you can. You have worked for me long enough to know the rest. Make an engagement with him for another day, so I can have two of my detectives watch him, so as to be able to tell what transpires between you and him."

We left the office and boarded a Broadway car for Cortlandt-street. The two reporters were watching for us. We proceeded to Cortlandt-street ferry, where it had been arranged I was to meet the reporter who was counterfeiting the innocent husband.

My sister and the decoy waited on the corner of Cortlandt and West-streets, while I crossed to the ferry house. A few moments later the reporters came down the opposite side of the street. The alleged Mr. Norris crossed to the ferry house and was pointed out to the decoy. I talked with him a few moments and left him.

He had instructed his companion to follow him so as to be able to note every move he made. This precaution had been considered necessary in consequence of the assertion by Buttner that he would put a woman after my husband who would do anything and swear to anything. We proposed to have a witness at hand to establish the fact if false affidavits were made.

We were shadowed from Buttner's office to the ferry by an old man, but he was apparently satisfied here and went on down West-street and was seen no more.

After I had left the supposed Mr. Norris in the ferry house the decoy engaged him in conversation and crossed the ferry with him. She continued to throw herself in his way, and by various acts forced herself upon his attentions. She pretended to be a stranger in the vicinity who had failed to find a friend she had expected to meet, and was in a quandary as to what to do. She suggested delicately that the new-found friend should see her to a hotel near by where she could wait. Without the least encouragement the fifty-dollar decoy played her most daring cards, but every move she made was checkmated so that she suspected nothing, and finally in desperation she admitted she could go to a friend's uptown, and suggested that an acquaintance formed so pleasantly should not be so abruptly terminated. On the margin of a paper which the reporter had in his pocket the decoy wrote the address, "Miss Annie Congreve, 336 West Thirty-first street, New York," and suggested the time when she would be happy to renew the acquaintance with the supposed Mr. Norris.

A Flash in the Pan.

I called on Mr. Buttner the next day to learn what progress the woman had made. She came in while I was in the office and reported verbally that she had succeeded admirably, but added:

"He will be a hard man to fix anything on. I had to make all the advances myself. I was with him all the afternoon and in the evening until after 10 oclock. We will catch him to-night sure, as I have an engagement to meet him up town."

I happened to know that the woman was lying, because I saw the counterfeit Mr. Norris during the afternoon and early in the evening, and had heard from him a report of how matters progressed.

Buttner appeared pleased and in my presence spoke of the arrangement for the trap to be set that night. He told me the place designated by Miss Congreve was the house of her mother. He told her that two young women and the detectives, Sullivan and Bardwell, would be at the house to shadow Mr. Norris, and that he himself would be in a saloon near by in case he should be wanted.

In the evening a reporter, dressed in the uniform of a messenger boy, was despatched to the rendezvous with a letter of regrets and with instructions to note carefully the surroundings. His report leaves little room to doubt the character of the place. The plot was laid just as it probably has been hundreds of times before by these same people, but this time there was a flash in the pan. Miss Congreve received the message with ill-disguised annoyance, and as she sat on the stairs to pen a reply the reporter had a chance to look about him.

While he stood in the hall a man answering the description of Detective Sullivan passed out. A woman on the second floor was playing "Annie Rooney" and another woman in loud and profane language wished Annie Rooney consigned to a warmer clime. A whispered consultation was held in the hall over the non-appearance of the expected victim. The reply penned by the decoy reads:

FRIEND MR. NORRIS: I was sorry in not seeing you this evening, but shall be pleased to see you when you return. Trusting you will have a pleasant trip. But do write to me when you are way out west and I shall answer with pleasure. Please excuse short note this time. Will do better next. Good-bye. I remain your true friend,
ANNIE CONGREEVE.
336 West Thirty-first-street.

It Is a Wicked World.

The counterfeit Mr. Norris was supposed to be a Western man, and in sending his regrets to the decoy he asserted that he would leave for the west in the morning. On the night that the trap was to have been sprung in the West Thirty-first-street house Buttner telegraphed to the sister of the supposed Mrs. Norris, saying: "Send Mrs. Norris to the residence of her lawyer immediately—260 West Seventeenth-street."

But I didn't call.

On April 19 I called on Buttner in the morning with my sister, and found him in his private office. He asked me if I could identify my husband's handwriting. I told him yes. He handed me a letter inclosed in an Astor House envelope. The paper also bore the Astor House stamp. It was written to the woman whom I took down to the Cortlandt-street ferry to pick up my supposed husband. It was signed: "Love, Chas. H. Norris." After I had read the letter Buttner said: "Now see what kind of a man you have for a husband. He will be home next Tuesday. He has written three letters to Miss C. and made an engagement with her to meet him on Tuesday. I have evidence enough to get you a divorce."

I said: "Oh, dear, I am so glad! Do tell us what it is."

"I can prove that he is keeping a woman in Texas and has had a child by her. The three letters that Miss C. has received are also good evidence."

He said a great many other things. "I will have a summons all ready to serve on your husband," said he, "when he meets the girl on Tuesday night." I asked him if he was going to have the complaint also attached to the summons.

He said: "Oh, no. I don't do business that way."

Taking from the drawer of his desk a summons from the Supreme Court, he said: "This is what I will serve on him." I asked him if he would explain it to me as I didn't know anything about such things. He said: "You see, by serving him with this summons he does not know what evidence we have and will get frightened and skip and the case will go by default. So you will get your absolute divorce and all I will ask you is $250."

After talking some time about how many men and women he had caught in the same way, and after he had told me he would like to see me at his house Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, my sister and I left his office.

It is a wicked world.

REV. JOHN NEIL'S NEW CHURCH.

And Its Name Shall Be Called "Westminster"—Its Commanding Site in Bloor-street East.

No greater testimony to the wonderful progress of Presbyterianism in Toronto can be given than the fact that in every part of the city new churches are in the course of erection. The latest addition is to be called the Westminster Presbyterian Church and will be occupied by the congregation now worshipping in Charles-street Presbyterian Church under the pastoral care of Rev. John Neil. The new edifice is to be erected on the south side of Bloor-street east, just opposite Gwynne-street, and will cost $45,000 exclusive of furnishings. The design is the work of Architect W. R. Gregg and is at once striking and handsome. Red Credit Valley stone with gray stone trimming will be the material used. The architecture is what is known as romanesque. A square tower with an open belfry will contain the main entrance and there will also be a large vestibule entrance, besides two exit doors in the rear. The body of the church, including gallery, will accommodate 1000 people. In the rear there will be a large semi-circular addition, on the ground floor of which will be situated cloak, vestry, session and managers' room, besides a lecture hall capable of holding 400. On the first floor will be the Sunday school class-rooms arranged around a circular assembly room.

The excavations are in progress and the work will be carried on as speedily as possible, since the Charles-street Church is far too small to accommodate the large congregation.

Montreal's New Sheriff.

MONTREAL, April 24.—It is announced definitely to-night that Mr. L. O. David has been offered and has accepted the position of sheriff of Montreal.

Wilcox quadruple plate silverware at cost to clear. Call early. Credit if desired. The C. F. Adams Home Furnishing House, 177 Yonge-street.

Colorado.

The Denver "Limited" of the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern Line is a vestibuled train of coaches, free reclining chair cars, Pullman and Wagner sleepers and dining cars, leaving Chicago at 5.55 p.m. daily and running through solid to Denver in 38½ hours. The Pacific "Limited" giving similar service leaves Chicago daily at 11 p.m. and makes the run in 33½ hours. Full information from J. H. Morley, Canadian Passenger Agent, 37 Yonge-street, Toronto. 135

Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),
65 Yonge-street, below King, will sell goods retail at wholesale prices. We only keep the best goods. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

THE LAND PURCHASE DEBATE

GLADSTONE STRONGLY OPPOSES BALFOUR'S BILL.

Objectionable Proposals—Ireland's Hostile Attitude—The Large Pecuniary Risk—An Extortionate Device for the Profit of the Landlords—Another Cabinet Crisis in Paris.

LONDON, April 24.—Mr. Gladstone resumed the debate on the Land Purchase Bill in the House of Commons this evening. He said he opposed the bill under an overwhelming conviction that it was complicated without undertaking to solve the difficulty. He was disappointed when Mr. Balfour stated the measure pledged the country to the extent of £33,000,000 without mentioning the possibility of further amounts being asked. Mr. Parnell's plan was new in principle. Its general purpose was clear, but he was not certain that he comprehended the details. [Conservative laughter.] It was honorable—even chivalrous—in Mr. Parnell, opposing the Government as he did, to propose an alternative. He strongly sympathised with one object of Mr. Parnell's plan whereby the landlords would not be expatriated, but would be retained. It would be a sorrowful conclusion of the life of the landlord class if when local government was established in Ireland they did not take part in adjusting affairs.

Mr. Balfour's bill presented a number of dubious points. Some of the proposals were so obviously objectionable as to justify their rejection. A bill of this kind should not encourage landlords to become buyers of land in order to take advantage of the enormous boons offered. [Hear, hear.] The provision respecting two years' arrears also required a justification which it would be difficult to find. [Cheers.] The method proposed for ascertaining the net rent of the land would enable the landlord to obtain compensation upon a large mass of income that he had never received. [Hear, hear.]

He also took the strongest objection to placing an embargo upon the local funds of counties. [Hear, Hear.] That proposal violated a principle which the House ought to hold sacred. The only really available and valuable guarantees provided in the measure were grants from the Imperial exchequer on account of probate duties and other public charges. The Government had already given England and Scotland similar grants, placing them wholly at the disposal of the local authorities. Was it possible the Government would tell the counties of Ireland that the grant to that country must be used for the benefit of persons contracting under the bill? [Cheers.] It was a violation of equality in governing the three kingdoms, than which he never knew a more glaring instance. [Cheers.]

Constitutional Objections.

Coming to the "constitutional" objections, any one of which he asserted formed an absolute reason against the second reading of the bill, Mr. Gladstone urged it was obvious Ireland opposed the measure, as five-sixths of the Irish members deliberately and determinedly opposed it. [Cheers.] As the Government was going to make Ireland its debtor it was important to consider the attitude of the persons about to be subjected to debt. Was it possible to imagine the Government imposing a similar measure upon Scotland in defiance of the protest of 60 out of the 70 Scotch members? [Cheers.]

He objected also to the use of English credit. In the last general election both the Conservatives and the Opposition were pledged against the use of the public credit. This Parliament could not in conformity with its honorable obligations pass a bill instituting a loan fund having an interminable operation. [Cheers.]

Besides the large pecuniary risk the bill involved evils tenfold greater, threatening to produce conditions which would shock humanity, imperil order and make worse the relations between the two countries. State landlordism implied the use of soldiers against the tenant; the use of every weapon of the state to enforce an unpopular law. It was a sad disappointment to find under the name of a voluntary arrangement between landlord and tenant a device for bringing an irresistible pressure upon the tenant with a view to extorting for the landlords' benefit nearly the whole of the immense boon that Parliament might confer.

Mr. Gladstone said these objections covered only a part of this measure, which was probably the most complicated one he had ever seen. In conclusion he said: "I feel it to be my duty, absolute duty, to protest against principles of so flagrant a character and so tending to embark the country in immense pecuniary risks while making land purchase not an aim in the settlement of the general Irish problem, but a means to further plunge us into the deepest political embarrassments.' [Cheers.]

Messrs. Goschen and Russell defended and Mr. Dillon opposed the bill. Mr. Dillon said he did not in all respects approve Mr. Parnell's alternative, but it was the scheme of the only man possessing power to settle the question.

The Anti-Semitic Riot.

VIENNA, April 24.—Later reports from Biala show that the first statement regarding the number of persons killed was exaggerated. It has now been learned that only three anti-Semitic rioters were killed and 12 wounded. The troops at first used blank cartridge in firing upon the mob, but as this did not result in dispersing them ball cartridge was used. Ten leaders of the rioters were arrested and will be tried.

Three Generations at Darmstadt.

BERLIN, April 24.—Empress Frederick and her daughters arrived at Darmstadt to-day. They were met at the railway station by the Grand Duke of Hesse and driven to the ducal palace, where they met Queen Victoria.

Reinforcements for Paris.

PARIS, April 24.—The Paris garrison will be reinforced by eight cavalry regiments on May 1.

Another Cabinet Crisis.

PARIS, April 24.—It is rumored there are serious dissensions in the French ministry and an early collapse of the Cabinet is feared.

Under the Shadow of Fear.

MOSCOW, April 24.—Five sisters named Domovieroff, the youngest 19 years old, committed suicide here to-day. Ashes found in their apartment showed that they had burned a number of papers before taking their lives. It is believed fear of arrest as Nihilists led to the deed.

The latest styles in hats are to be found at Tonkins, corner Yonge and Richmond-streets, Toronto.

Queer-Shovers Caught.

CHICAGO, April 24.—For months the country has been flooded with $10 silver certificates, said to have been issued by the Germania National Bank of New Orleans, but which were plainly bogus. "Shovers" of these bills have baffled the secret service men in every city. Two men going from saloon to saloon here to-day were arrested. Over $200 in the above counterfeit bills were found on them and they were identified by a number of saloon-keepers as having passed others. A third man who carried a satchel supposed to contain a large amount of the counterfeit money escaped.

Don't forget that Tonkins' is the place to get a stylish suit or overcoat, corner Yonge and Richmond-streets.

See our prices before buying elsewhere. For this week we are sacrificing goods. The Model Clothing Store, 219 and 221 Yonge-street.

NORTH PERTH LIBERALS.

Reeve Robert Clelland of Elma Consents to be Sacrificed.

MILVERTON, April 24.—The Liberals of North Perth met in convention to-day at Milverton for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Local Legislature in the coming contest. There was a large gathering of delegates from all parts of the riding. J. H. Schmidt of Stratford received the unanimous nomination of the convention, but he declined to accept it. Several other gentlemen present were nominated but finally all withdrew with the exception of Mr. Robert Clelland, reeve of Elma; Dr. Ahrens of Stratford and T. E. Hay of Listowel. These candidates were balloted for, resulting in the choice of Mr. Clelland.

SOUTH LEEDS CONSERVATIVES.

The Convention at Delta—Dr. Preston Again Their Choice.

DELTA, Ont., April 24.—The Conservative convention of South Leeds was held here to-day. Nearly 300 delegates were present. Dr. R. H. Preston, Walter Beatty, J. R. Dargavel, James Berney and J. Redmond were proposed as candidates for the Ontario Assembly in the coming provincial elections. Dr. Preston, the sitting member, was chosen on the first ballot by 21 majority.

The Quebec Elections.

MONTREAL, April 24.—At a meeting held to-night of the supporters of the Mercier Government it was definitely announced that the Legislature was dissolved and that the elections would take place before the middle of June.

Inspector Hughes in Peel.

The World met Chairman Frank Somers of the Public School Board at the City Hall yesterday and asked him what was to be the fate of Trustee Henderson's resolution deprecating Inspector Hughes' candidacy in Peel. "The best thing we can do," he replied, "is to declare it out of order. There is nothing in our bylaws touching the point. But, again, perhaps it would be just as well to let the motion come to a vote and defeat it that way."

St. David's Ward Reformers at Dinner.

The members of the St. David's Ward Reform Association sat down to a choice little dinner—their second annual banquet—in the dining hall of the Reform Club last night. All the arrangements were under the management of Mr. George Leigh, the new steward.

Mr. E. T. Malone, president of the association, occupied the post of honor, and some of the wards represented were: St. Thomas', Col. R. B. Hamilton; St. Lawrence, Alexander Wheeler; St. James', R. T. Baird; St. George's, A. W. McMurrich; St. John's, P. Jamieson; St. Andrew's, Arthur Mowat; St. Patrick's, W. J. S. Miller; St. Stephen's, Thomas Moor.

There were also present: Joseph Tait, Robert Jaffray, Ald. Hallam, Charles Burns, Alfred Baird, P. J. Brown, Peter Small, Ald. Verral, P. Mulqueen, jr. and sr., C. O'Gorman, J. W. Morgan, Charles McManus, Hugh McTamaney, John O'Neil.

The toasts were good party and loyal ones, and in them Mr. Mowat and the Mowat administration were of course lauded and eulogised by W. R. T. Preston, Joseph Tait, Alf. Jury, Robert Jaffray, John Lays, M.L.A., and others.

St. Andrew's Ward Reformers.

The Reform Association of this ward have elected these officers:

President—W. J. Smith.
Vice-Presidents—John Barron, D. Kennedy, J. C. McMillan.
Secretary—S. J. Reeves.
Treasurer—Alexander King.

He Declined the Honor.

Hamilton Herald: Ald. S. Ryckman has been offered the honorable position of opposing Hon. J. M. Gibson in the Ontario elections on the Conservative ticket. Sam didn't think he was a strong enough man and declined. He favors The Herald's choice of David Morton as the Conservative candidate.

On May 8.

The Reform convention for Toronto will be held on May 8 in Shaftesbury Hall. Three Reform candidates for Toronto for the Assembly will be nominated.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

Jane Arthurs of Belleville Burnt to Death in Her Home.

BELLEVILLE, April 24.—Jane Arthurs, a charwoman, lost her life, and her husband, John Arthurs, was very seriously if not fatally burned by a fire in their dwelling last night. The couple, who are about 60 years of age, lived in a small frame house on Church-street. At about 9½ flames burst from the windows. Walter Hargreaves and John Weir broke through the door and entered. The bed on which Arthurs was lying was on fire, but he was rescued. The woman was seen a few moments later groping her way towards the door, but she fell back into the flames and was burned to a crisp. Arthurs is badly burned on the arms and head.

Other Fires.

HAMILTON, April 24.—James Armstrong is evidently a mark for firebugs. Three times in eight years has his barn been fired by incendiaries. Mr. Armstrong lives on the mountain in North Grimsby Township and is a well-to-do farmer. His barns and sheds were fired last night about midnight and burned to the ground. It was with great difficulty the flames were kept from his house. The contents of the barn and sheds were all consumed along with four valuable horses and eight cows. The loss is heavy.

BELLEVILLE, April 24.—Mr. E. A. Brickman's farmhouse, 1st concession of Ameliasburg, was burned yesterday with most of its contents. Loss $2500, insured for $1600.

SYRACUSE, April 24.—A fire which started at 9 o'clock to-night in Mr. Carter's art decorative rooms caused damage in that building and adjoining building on Salina-street to the amount of about $75,000.

Marching Through Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Me., April 24.—At the State convention of Good Templars here to-day the Committee on Prohibitory Law reported that though the saloon was a plague of the past secret dens of vice are carried on in the larger cities owing to the unfaithfulness of local executive officers. This neglect committee says has brought scandal on the prohibitory law and on the state. The convention adopted a resolution looking to a most impartial enforcement of the law.

Gabig in Training.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—William Gabig, a pugilist of some renown, arrested last night for assaulting a bartender who refused to sell him a drink, was to-day sentenced to six months in the House of Correction. The male inmates of that reformatory are obliged to work in quarries and the magistrate remarked that work in the quarry would be excellent training for the pugilist.

Nova Scotia's New Judge.

HALIFAX, April 24.—News was received here to-night of the appointment of N. H. Meagher, Q.C., to the vacancy in the Supreme Court bench of Nova Scotia. Mr. Meagher is a prominent Irish Catholic lawyer, a native of Inverness County and head of the law firm of Meagher, Drysdale, Newcombe & McInnes.

Dalhousie College Convocation.

HALIFAX, April 24.—The convocation of Dalhousie College took place to-day. The Governor-General's gold medal was won by F. J. McLeod. The graduating class numbered 36, the largest in the history of any maritime college.

The Dead.

George Frederick Boyle, Earl of Glasgow, is dead, aged 65.

Elias Snider, the well-known Waterloo miller and father of E. W. B. Snider, M.L.A., is dead, aged 74. Deceased received injuries in a runaway accident about three weeks ago which resulted in his death Thursday.

PRIVATION AND PERIL.

Pitiable Condition of the Mississippi Flood Sufferers.

BAYOU SARA, La., April 24.—The relief steamer Dacotah reached the Bayou Sara landing last evening. She made a trip to Pointe Coupee and has come back to Bayou Sara. Her arrival was a God-send to the people, whose lives are in jeopardy, for she not only already saved a vast amount of property but also many lives. The real condition of things in the overflowed district is just coming to light. No pen can picture the devastation of the country or the desolation of the people. The entire front of Point Coupee is under water. Most of the levees are gone. The water back of the levees is so deep that hundreds of lives are in jeopardy. The small stretches of levee still standing are crowded with men, women and children side by side with horses, mules and cows.

In an old, unused ginhouse 500 negroes were found huddled together. The condition of the unfortunate blacks was pitiable. They were afraid of their lives and were piteously begging to be taken to some place of safety.

The crevasse at Allendale will overflow 30 of the finest plantations on the river. It will reach the Teche country several days in advance of the Morgansea water, and Col. Rivers says when this water joins with the Morgansea it will flood the entire Atchafalaya, La Fourche and Teche countries. The damage is incalculable.

Ruin and desolation meet the eye on every side. In Point Coupee parish the destruction is complete. Not a plantation is left above water, not a levee unbroken, while hundreds of families are homeless. Thousands of stock have been drowned and it is quite probable human life has been sacrificed.

Standing on the deck of the Dacotah as she passed within 50 yards of the flooded district last evening the full extent of the disaster could be seen. Grouping together on little knolls between broken levees through which the water rushed with ungovernable fury were scores of people, white and black, some with babies in arms while others had dogs secured by a cord. Many had nothing else in the world except the clothes they wore. Whenever the Dacotah discovered a scene like this the stage was swung and the stricken ones taken aboard. Equally as sad a scene was the gaunt cattle standing in the water actually starving.

A family named Luke who resided several mile above Bayou Sara were rescued this morning. There were fifteen people in the family. Monday morning they were prosperous, being the owners of a large plantation, a well-equipped store and over 100 head of stock. To-day nothing remains above water but the eaves of their residence. Coming down stock and people were picked up everywhere and when the Dacotah reached Bayou Sara she had 1000 cattle and nearly 500 people on board. They were landed and the boat left on a return trip. Thirteen parishes will be overflowed.

Another Bad Crevasse.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—United States Engineer Douglass telegraphs that Point Pleasant levee, Tensas parish, gave way this morning. Point Pleasant is 23 miles below Vicksburg and the levee there is one of the most important on the Tensas front. The water will no doubt overflow the greater part of the Naush.

Supt. Grant of the Texas & Pacific Railway speaking of the Morgansea crevasse says: This is one of the worst calamities that could have befallen the residents of this state and yet it could have been avoided if the people had only made an effort. They should have raised $500,000 to hold that levee, and it could have been done too, and been well invested, as there is $20,000,000 worth of property that will now be irretrievably damaged.

LABOR ON TWO CONTINENTS.

There Will Be a Quarter of a Million Idle Workmen in Chicago Next Week—Other Strikes.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Joseph Gruenhut, a prominent Socialistic labor agitator and now tenement house inspector and statistician of the health department, estimates that the number of laboring people in the city who will either strike for eight hours on May 1 or be made idle by strikes in collateral industries reaches the aggregate of 223,000. This covers the city as it was previous to last year's annexation of the Town of Lake, Hyde Park, Lake View, Cicero and Jefferson. The Town of Lake alone contains 35,000 persons who will be directly affected by the strike contemplated.

Capitalists as well as labor leaders believe that May 1 will find Chicago in the midst of one of the greatest strikes ever experienced. The demand for eight hours will be almost universal, while the employers in the different trades are all seemingly determined not to grant the demand.

Strike Riots.

VIENNA, April 24.—There were strike riots at Schuttenhofen to-day. The rioting was suppressed by gendarmes. The strike movement has spread to Bleiberg and Kreuth.

Pennsylvania Miners on Strike.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 24.—Eight hundred miners in the Smithton district struck to-day to secure the Columbus scale and nearly 1000 coke ovens have closed.

The May-Day Demonstration.

BERLIN, April 24.—It has finally been decided that the Government will remain neutral in regard to labor demonstrations May 1. The police, however, have been ordered to take strictest precautions to protect the men who work on that day from interference and to suppress all illegal demonstrations.

PARIS, April 24.—The manufacturers at Aix have warned their employes that if any of them remain from work on May 1 for any reason other than sickness or other disability they will be discharged.

IN DANGER OF THE AXE.

Hamilton License Commissioners Said to Contemplate Some Cut-Offs.

HAMILTON, April 24.—It is reported that the license commissioners intend to cut off a number of houses and that the axe will fall in rather startling places, including two well-known up-town resorts and a number of smaller taverns.

A building and loan society with a capital of $5,000,000 is projected here.

If you want a perfect fitting suit go direct to Tonkins, corner Yonge and Richmond-streets.

Niagara Navigation.

BUFFALO, April 24.—Articles of incorporation have just been filed in the clerk's office at Lockport creating the Niagara River Navigation Company (limited). The object of the new company is stated to be the equipping and chartering of steam and other boats to be used upon Lake Ontario and the lower Niagara River and the maintenance of a wharf on Niagara River at Youngstown, N.Y. The principal business office of the company is at the latter place. Mr. Foy of Toronto is president of the company. The company has just taken a deed of the old wharf property located at Youngstown and will proceed to improve it. It is said the Toronto line of steamers will make regular landings at the Youngstown wharf this summer.

He Was Insane.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Michael Lane fatally shot his wife here to-day and then blew out his own brains. Temporary insanity.

$5 Vase Lamp for $3, $4 Hall Lamp for $2.75. Parlor Hanging Lamps and Piano Lamps at equally low prices. See them. Adams, 177 Yonge-street.

35 Leader Lane.

Ed Beeton, the high grade watch specialist, has removed to 35 Leader-lane.

THE ORANGE BILL NOW LAW.

BILLS WHICH RECEIVED THE ROYAL ASSENT YESTERDAY.

Mondays Taken for Government Business—The House to Sit Saturdays After To-morrow—The Modus Vivendi Bill Passed—Mr. Chapleau's Bill to Amend the Franchise Act.

OTTAWA, April 24.—No sooner had the Speaker taken the chair in the Commons this afternoon than a message from the Senate summoned the House to that Chamber, where these bills were assented to:

To authorise the Toronto Savings Bank Charitable Trust to invest certain funds.
Respecting the Board of Trade of the city of Toronto.
Respecting the Erie & Huron Railway Company.
To amend the Patent Act.
To amend the Copyright Act.
To amend the act incorporating the Manitoba & Southeastern Railway Company.
To incorporate the Rainy River Boom Company.
Respecting the Brantford, Waterloo & Lake Erie Railway Company.
To incorporate the Owen Sound & Lake Huron Railway Company.
To amend the act to incorporate the Victoria & Sault Ste. Marie Junction Railway Company.
To confirm an agreement between the Montreal & Western Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
Respecting the Confederation Life Association.
Respecting the Summerside Bank.
To incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge of British America.
Respecting the St. Catharines & Niagara Central Railway Company.
To incorporate the Interprovincial Bridge Company.
Respecting the Calgary Water-Power Company (Limited).
Further to amend the Adulteration Act.
Respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.
To incorporate the North Canadian Atlantic Railway & Steamship Company.
To grant certain powers to the Chambly Manufacturing Company.
Respecting agricultural fertilisers.
To incorporate the Montreal Bridge Company.
To incorporate the Calgary & Edmonton Railway Company.
Respecting the Napanee, Tamworth & Quebec Railway Company and to change the name of the company to the Kingston, Napanee & Western Railway Company.
To incorporate the National Construction Company.
Respecting the Columbia & Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company.
To amend the act to incorporate the Dominion Mineral Company.
To amend the act to incorporate the Imperial Trusts Company of Canada.
To amend the act to incorporate the River Detroit Winter Railway Bridge Company and to change the name of the company to the River Detroit Railway Bridge Company.
Respecting the Central Ontario Railway.
To confer on the Commissioner of Patents certain powers for the relief of Samuel May.
To amend the act to incorporate the Saskatchewan Railway & Mining Company.
To prevent the disclosure of official documents and information.

Signs of the End.

Upon reassembling Sir John Macdonald announced in answer to questions that the House would be asked to sit on Saturdays after this week and that Mondays would be taken for Government business. The railway resolutions would be submitted early next week. The fishing license, or Modus Vivendi Bill, was read a third time and passed.

The House spent the remainder of the afternoon in committee on the Banking Bill, adopting down to the 51st clause with a few verbal changes. The amount of reserve which must be held before a bank may pay a dividend exceeding 8 per cent. was increased from 20 to 30 per cent.

After recess the House went into committee on a bill of Mr. Chapleau's further amending the Franchise Act. Mr. Chapleau explained that its intent was to simplify the working of the act and to reduce the expense of its operation. He announced that there would be no expense this year and that the next general elections might be expected to be held on the lists revised between June 30 and Dec. 31, 1891. These would be ready in ample time, as this House did not expire until March 31, 1892.

In order to save time and trouble the supplementary lists containing the changes made by the revising officers would be printed for the future at the local printing offices in place of at the Government bureau. The lists would no longer be posted in three places in each electoral district but would be otherwise made readily accessible to all desiring to see them. The work having become less onerous as the act became better known, the remuneration of the revising officers will be diminished or else their number will be reduced and an endeavor will be made to have a greater number of judges act as revising officers.

The bill was adopted in committee and the House adjourned at 1.35 a.m.

The Rykert Investigation.

OTTAWA, April 24.—There was another meeting of the Privileges and Elections Committee to-day to consider the charges against Mr. Rykert. Of course the sitting was held with closed doors, but it has leaked out that the Liberal members will not agree to the report to be submitted by the majority. The majority report will let Rykert off—with a slight rebuke—on the lines of the technical defence made by Hon. William Macdougall.

THE ROYAL GRENS.

Their Weekly Parade—Official Announcements—A Batch of Promotions.

The Royal Grenadiers had a short battalion drill on Wellington-street last night, and then went for a march accompanied by the three bands. Lieut.-Col. Dawson, A.D.C., was in command. The regiment returned to the drill shed via Yonge and Front-streets.

The following extract from The Canada Gazette of April 18 is published:

Captain Charles Greville Harston has been permitted to accept the appointment of honorary aide-de-camp to His Honor the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario.

Major Mayne, R.E., will deliver a lecture under the auspices of the Canadian Military Institute on Saturday next at 8 p.m. at the Veterinary College, 40 Temperance-street. Subject: "Fire Tactics for the Canadian Militia." All members are invited to attend the lecture, which will be free.

The commanding officer has been pleased to make the following promotions and appointments:

To be paymaster sergeant—Color-Sergeant H. W. Johnston, "F" Company.
To be color-sergeant—Sergeant John Nolan, "F" Company.
To be sergeant—L. Sergeant E. Jeffries, "E" Company.
To be corporals—L. Corporal A. Robb and R. F. Blanchfield, "E" Company,
To be lance sergeant provisionally—Corporal A. Coburn, "E" Comany; Corporal H. Atkinson, "F" Company.
To be corporals provisionally—Lance Corporal J. Good and Lance Corporal E. Kettle, "F" Company.
To be lance corporals—Privates T. Robinson, W. B. McGee, T. Bennet and H. Suter, "E" Company, and W. Johnston, "F" Company.

The appointment of Lance Corporal W. Johnston, "F" Company, to date from April 16.

A meeting of the Cumberland Rifle Association in connection with the Royal Grenadiers will be held at the office of Mr. T. Mitchell, No. 176 Queen-street west, this evening at 8 o'clock.

The California Quake.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—The earthquake shock at Mayfield was very severe. The railroad bridge was rendered impassable, as the piers, 60 feet high, settled a few inches and the rails spread apart about a foot. The ground in places settled six to twelve inches. Railway travel will be delayed.

NO INQUEST NECESSARY.

Honoring the Memory of a Brave Fireman—The Funeral To-morrow.

The flags in all the city fire halls are at half-mast as a token of respect for the memory of fireman Thomas Everist, killed at yesterday morning's fire at Maitland and Yonge-streets. The body was removed to deceased's late residence, 137 Cumberland-street, yesterday morning, and in the afternoon, at a meeting held in Lombard-street fire hall, it was decided to have the funeral to-morrow afternoon, the members of the fire brigade attending in a body.

Coroner Johnson was notified of the fatality but did not think an inquest necessary.

The Council Will Attend.

"I have requested the council," said Mayor Clarke to The World yesterday, "to attend the funeral of Fireman Everist in a body. It is a mark of respect due to a brave man who died at his post in the service of the citizens."

"Will the council give a grant to the bereaved family?"

"I would hope so. It is a terrible thing for the poor widow and helpless little ones, and I must say this emphasises the necessity there is a for a superannuation fund for the firemen."

A number of kind people who live near the scene of the fatality, Maitland and Yonge-streets, have signified their willingness to contribute to a fund. All sums left with Foreman Robinson of the Yonge-street Fire Hall will be thankfully acknowledged.

KICKING AGAINST NEW SALOONS.

Three More Deputations Wait on the License Commissioners.

The License Commissioners yesterday received three protesting deputations.

For the first deputation H. Mortimer, sr., and H. Mortimer, jr., appeared against the granting of a license to Mr. Nixon at Spadina-avenue and Queen-street. This license has long been in dispute and has caused some bad blood in former boards.

A large deputation protested against the granting of a license to William Develins at Harbord-street and Manning-avenue.

The third deputation protested against the granting of a liquor license at Arthur-street and Euclid-avenue.

To Be Interred at Homer, N.Y.

The funeral of the late Dr. J. C. Clapp took place yesterday afternoon from 169 Church-street. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. George H. Sandwell, pastor of College-street Congregational Church, at the house, after which the body was conveyed to Union Station and taken to Homer, N.Y., where it will be interred. Mrs. Clapp, her son and Mr. Robert Malcolm accompanied the remains.

The cortege was followed by members of King Solomon's Lodge, A.F.&A.M., and Moss Park Curling Club.

He Will Appeal to the People.

Rumors relative to proposed decreases in Board of Works salaries are gaining in intensity every day. The latest story is to the effect that City Engineer Jennings asked one of his subordinates whether he would consent to a reduction of $500 in his yearly stipend. The reply was an indignant refusal and the statement that the insulted official sooner than consent to it would appeal to the council and the people. Up to date he has not appealed.

The Good Work of the U.C. Tract Society.

In religious circles much interest attaches to the annual meeting of Upper Canada Tract and Book Society. This was held last night in Broadway Tabernacle. Reference was made in thankful terms to the good work the society is doing. In every respect progress had been made during the past year. Rev. Dr. Moffat submitted the annual report, which was adopted. Officers were elected, also a board of directors.

Two Hundred Delegates Expected.

At a meeting of the Church of England Women's Auxiliary to Missions yesterday at the synod office, final arrangements were made for the annual meeting of the auxiliary, which will be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week in the schoolroom of St. James' Cathedral. It is expected that over 200 delegates will be present.

The Mining Section Elect Officers.

At the meeting of the Geological and Mining section of the Canadian Institute last night Mr. A. Harvey gave an interesting address on "Boulders." These officers were re-elected:

Chairman—W. H. Merritt.
Vice-Chairman—A. Harvey.
Secretary—D. Boyle.

Early Navigation in the Harbor.

The propeller Shickluna, Captain Jackson, sailed for Duluth yesterday with the schooner J. S. Worts in tow.

The schooner Mary Ellis, Captain Osborne, cleared light for Oakville yesterday morning.

The schooner Rapid City arrived yesterday morning with a load of stone for the C.P.R. repairs at Yonge-street wharf.

The Result of Foolishness.

Last evening about 7½ a newsboy whose name is unknown placed a fog signal or railway torpedo on the car track on Yonge-street near Adelaide. A Queen-street car came along and exploded it, a piece of the casing striking a man named John Johnson of 132 Duke-street in the face below the right eye, inflicting a painful wound.

$1.75 only buys a pair of our noted Rock Island pants—strong, heavy all wool tweed. The Model Clothing Store.

The Coat-of-Arms Question.

The Printing and Supplies Committee of the Public School Board met yesterday afternoon. A number of small accounts were passed, after which the question of framing the copies of the Dominion Coat-of-Arms came under consideration. The matter was referred to a sub-committee.

Principal McGregor Worse.

A telegram was received at McMaster Hall at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon stating that Principal McGregor is much worse.

We must convert a great part of our stock into money before Saturday evening. Goods at a sacrifice. Model Clothing Store.

A Costly Gift.

"Did you ever have a friend give you a silk hat?" asked a modest young man the other evening. "No." "Well, don't. If one of your round town friends tries to pull you into a hat store and load one on to you, break away from him and shun him like a pestilence. Listen to my tale of woe. One of my big-hearted acquaintances a short time ago bought me an $8 Dunlap at Dineen's. I thought it real clever of him and was grateful. He looked at me so proudly as we walked down the street that I wondered what was coming. The next day I ran against him on the street. He stopped me. 'My boy,' he said with fatherly solicitude, 'I am just too late for the bank; have you got $25 in your pocket?' How could I refuse such a generous friend? Before I'd wear another silk hat of somebody else's buying I would tie my head up in a red bandana. That hat cost me the $25."

Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum cures indigestion and improves the appetite.

A Keen Observer.

Everybody has been noticing for a week or two past how much fresher and brighter the streets of Toronto look than usual. A man who thinks he has found the reason says that it is because the stylish young men around town have all got their new spring ties and gloves from quinn and are wearing them every day.

MARRIAGES.

HUTCHESON—DEAN—On April 25, at the Elm-street Church New Jerusalem, by the Rev. G. I. Allbutt, C. A. Hutcheson to Ida, only daughter of the late Wilkinson Dean.

THE FINDINGS OF THE JURY

IN THE ST. GEORGE RAILWAY ACCIDENT CASE.

The Accident Resulted from Negligence and the Speed of the Train Was Too Great—The Motion for Judgment to Be Argued Next Month—The Result of the Two Months' Trial.

At last the jury in the St. George railway case have handed in their finding. They have not answered all the questions submitted to them by Mr. Justice Rose. These are the questions and answers:

Q.—What was the primary cause of the accident? A.—The breaking of the tire.

Q.—Was the west switch in order at the time the train passed over? A.—To all appearance it was in order.

(Questions three and four not answered by reason of the answer to the second covering them.)

Q.—What was the space between the ends of the floating and stock rails? A.—About three-quarters of an inch.

Q.—Was the use of the stub switch west of the St. George station reasonable or unreasonable? A.—Cannot agree.

Q.—Was there a flaw in the tire? A.—Sufficient evidence has not been given on this point to arrive at a conclusion.

Q.—What caused the tire to break? A.—Violence, but cannot determine from what source.

Q.—Should the breaking of the tire have reasonably been anticipated? A.—Yes.

Q.—If so, what reason was there as shown by the evidence for such anticipation? A.—Its being too thin for this service.

Q.—Was the use of a tire of the thickness of this tire reasonable or unreasonable? A.—Unreasonable.

Q.—In what condition was the engine at the time it entered upon the bridge? A.—In a broken-up condition.

Q.—State also its conditions at the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh span, or of any one of such spans? A.—We cannot give an intelligent answer to this question.

Q.—In what manner did the engine engage with the bridge? A.—The trailer off track, south one broken, parallel rod on north side being detached, it engaged with the bridge as an instrument of destruction, more or less.

Q.—At what point did the cars or any of them become derailed? A.—At or near the east switch.

Q.—What was the cause of their derailment? A.—The damage to the east switch and track.

Q.—In what manner did the derailed cars engage with the bridge? A.—The cars being off track would cause bunching.

Q.—What caused the coach to leave the bridge? A.—The bunching of the needle beams.

Q.—How was the bridge destroyed? A.—By the combined force of engine and cars.

Q.—Were any of the needle beams broken by the engine or cars? A.—Yes.

Q.—If so, by which? A.—Unable to say.

Q.—How broken? A.—Unable to say.

Q.—If broken, with what result? A.—Assisted in the destruction of the bridge.

Q.—Were any of the beams which were in bridge at the time of the accident so affected by decay as to materially weaken them? A.—The beams were strong enough to carry an ordinary train, but were materially weakened by decay.

Q.—If so, state what beams referred to in the evidence were so decayed and what became of them? A.—The timber taken from the west spans of the bridge to Greenfield's field and produced in Court by plaintiffs, which shows diagonal saw marks and corresponds in measurement to whole needle beams acknowledged to have been in the bridge.

Q.—Having regard to the general practice and the increase of speed over this bridge, was it reasonable to leave this bridge in the condition in which it was built until the expiry of its life?—A.—Cannot agree.

Q.—Should the entering upon the bridge of the engine and cars in the condition similar to that in which they were have reasonably been anticipated? A.—No.

Q.—If so, what reason was there, as shown in the evidence, for such anticipation? (No answer.)

Q.—Were the brakes set before the train reached the bridge? A.—No.

Q.—Was Blackwell, under the circumstances guilty of negligence in omitting to put on the brake earlier than he did? A.—Cannot agree.

Q.—Having regard to the condition of the engine and train when entering upon the bridge, would the result have been avoided by the adoption of any means which the company ought to have adopted with reference to the bridge? A.—We do not think that the bridge had on it all the safety devices [illegible] have had, they would have prevented the accident we are unable to say.

Q.—Was the company guilty of negligence?—A.—Yes.

Q.—If guilty, state specifically the ground of negligence? A.—Speed too great, tire too thin, brakes not applied at proper time.

Q.—If you find any ground of negligence, was the result caused by such negligence? A.—Yes.

Q.—If so, how? A.—By not applying the brakes at the proper time.

Q.—Was it reasonable to anticipate an accident similar to the one in question happening to the tire in the running of a train as it was run on the day named? A.—Unable to say.

Q.—Was the speed of the train as she approached St. George station unreasonable and improper under the circumstances? A.—Yes.

Q.—At what rate of speed was the train going? A.—About 50 miles an hour.

Q.—What, under the circumstances, would have been a reasonable and proper rate of speed? A.—Thirty-five or 40 miles an hour.

On these findings, William Lount, Q.C., and D. B. Read, Q.C., moved for judgment for the plaintiffs.

A counter motion was made by B. B. Osler, Q.C., and Mr. Aylesworth that judgment be entered for the defendants.

Mr. Justice Rose stated that he would hear argument on finding of the jury on May 16.

The jury were then discharged, after having served in the case since Feb. 18. They heard the evidence of 122 witnesses and 127 experts.

Property for Sale.

Charles E. Thorne & Co., 18 King-street east, offer some of the choicest property in Mimico. This suburb is now the most promising of any on Toronto's borders. In addition to fine natural advantages, a fine suburban railway service and water communication with the city as well, the erection of a number of large factories is an assured fact. Building will be commenced almost immediately. Investments here are certain to yield handsome returns. Apply to Charles E. Thorne & Co., 18 King-street east.

In Aid of the Fyfe Society.

Dr. Strong of Rochester Theological Seminary will preach the annual Fyfe Missionary Society sermon in Bloor-street Baptist Church next Sunday evening. At the same place on Thursday evening, May 1, the public exercises in connection with Toronto Baptist College will take place.

An "Irish Canadian" for Cleveland.

Mr. Plunkett, who for the past year has been connected with The Irish Canadian, left last night for Cleveland, bearing with him the wishes of not only Irishmen in Toronto, but all other nationalities. Mr. Plunkett has integrity and all-round ability, and many newspaper men met to wish him "God-speed."

Paid $800 Fine.

HALIFAX, April 24.—The Gloucester fishing schooner Abbie M. Deering, seized at Canso for selling fresh fish and buying bait, has paid an $800 fine under protest.

Kicked by a Horse.

STRATHROY, April 24.—William Fletcher was kicked by a horse this morning, both jaws being broken and other injuries inflicted which may prove fatal.

Steamship Arrivals.

Date.	Name.	Reported.	From.
April 24	France	London	New York
"	Aller	Southampton	"
"	State of Nevada	New York	Glasgow
"	Noordland	New York	Antwerp

The Allan steamship Canadian, from Philadelphia, arrived at Glasgow on Wednesday afternoon and landed her 492 oxen in good order.

The Allan mail steamship Caspian, from Liverpool for Baltimore via St. Johns, Nfld., and Halifax, arrived at St. Johns at noon on Thursday.

What the Weather Will Be To-day.

In Ontario: Moderate to fresh winds, fine weather, stationary or a little higher temperature.

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURES YESTERDAY.

Calgary 60, Qu'Appelle 58, Winnipeg 56, Port Arthur 44, Toronto 46, Kingston 50, Montreal 54, Quebec 50, Halifax 60.

Frank Cayley Offers
a good investment; detached brick residence on the south side of Richmond-street, first house east of John-street. All modern conveniences, furnace, etc. Lot 50 feet frontage.