Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR TWELVE PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING MAY 10 1902—TWELVE PAGES ONE CENT

40,000 PEOPLE BURIED BENEATH ASHES ST. PIERRE'S DESTRUCTION VERIFIED

Senate Reading Room 19may02

Further Details of the Awful Ruin Caused By Volcanic Eruption on the Island of Martinique—Quebec Steamship Company's Steamer Roraima Blew Up—All on Board Lost.

London, May 10.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Kingston, Jamaica, after giving the details of the Martinique disaster, already known, says: "Thousands were killed at St. Pierre, where a terrible panic prevailed. The eruption began Saturday, May 3, when St. Pierre was covered with ashes, and appeared to be enveloped in fog. The flow of lava continued until Wednesday, May 7."

The message adds:

"In the Island of St. Vincent the Soufriere is active, and earthquakes are frequent, but so far no damage has been done."

In response to the request of Governor Llewellyn of the Windward Islands the British second-class cruiser Indefatigable has been despatched from the Island of Trinidad to the Island of St. Vincent by way of St. Lucia.

A despatch to The Daily Mail from Pointe a Pitre, Island of Guadeloupe, dated yesterday, says: "The Mont Pelee crater ejected yesterday morning molten rocks and ashes during three minutes, and completely destroyed St. Pierre and the districts within a four-mile radius. All the inhabitants were burned.

"About eight passengers from the Roraima of the Quebec SS. Line were saved by the French cruiser Suchet.

"The inhabitants of the southern districts of the island, who were dependent on St. Pierre for provisions, are menaced by famine."

A despatch to The Daily Mail from Jamaica says:

"The first intimation of a disaster at Martinique was the breaking of the cables on Tuesday. The French cable to Martinique from Puerto Plata was broken Wednesday. Cable communication with all the northern islands is stopped.

"The survivors of the British steamer Roddam describe the scene at St. Pierre as being 'glimpses of hell.' The Roddam's men were killed chiefly by molten lava.

"The Roraima was wrecked in a terrible upheaval of land and sea. The whole crew perished.

"Two ships were lost with all on board in an attempt to approach Martinique."

All the newspapers here express the greatest horror of the catastrophe which, they say, for its suddenness and magnitude is only comparable with that of Pompeii, and they extend deep sympathy to the French nation.

Prof. John Milne, the seismologist, in an interview published in The Daily Express, declares that his seismic instruments have recorded no disturbance, and that they would almost inevitably have done so had serious earthquakes occurred. Prof. Milne's theory is that Mont Pelee has "blown its head off," owing to the infiltration of water thru the rocks until it reached the molten material beneath, forming steam of tremendous pressure until something had to give way.

40,000 BURIED.

St. Thomas, D.W.I., May 9.—It is now estimated that forty thousand persons perished as a result of volcanic eruption in the Island of Martinique.

The French cruiser Suchet arrived at Pointe a Pitre, Island of Guadeloupe, French West Indies, from Fort De France, Island of Martinique, this morning, bringing several refugees. She confirmed the report that the Town of St. Pierre (Martinique) was entirely destroyed at 8 o'clock on Thursday morning by a volcanic eruption that most of the inhabitants of St. Pierre were killed, that the neighboring parishes were laid waste and that the residue of the population of St. Pierre is without food or shelter.

ASHES CARRIED FIVE MILES.

The British Royal Mail steamer Esk, which arrived at St. Lucia this morning, reports having passed St. Pierre last night. The steamer was covered with ashes, tho she was five miles distant from the town, which was in impenetrable darkness. A boat was sent in as near as possible to the shore, but not a living soul was seen ashore, only flames.

The Quebec Steamship Company's steamer Roraima was seen to explode and disappear.

NOT A SOUL ESCAPED.

The commander of the Suchet reports that at 1 o'clock on Thursday the entire Town of St. Pierre was wrapped in flames. He endeavored to save about thirty persons, more or less burned, from the vessels in the harbor. His officers went ashore in small boats, seeking for survivors, but were unable to penetrate the town. They saw heaps of bodies upon the wharves, and it is believed that not a single person resident in St. Pierre at the moment of the catastrophe escaped.

The governor of the colony and his staff colonel and wife were in St. Pierre and probably perished. The extent of the catastrophe cannot be imagined.

The captain of the British steamer Roddam was very seriously injured, and is now in the hospital at St. Lucia. All of his officers and engineers are dead or dying. Nearly every member of the crew is dead. Super Cargo Campbell and ten of the crew of the Roddam jumped overboard at St. Pierre and were lost.

40,000 PERSONS PERISHED.

San Juan De Porto Rico, May 9.—The cable officials here have received advices from San Dominica that the schooner which has arrived there from the Island of Martinique reports that over 40,000 people are supposed to have perished during the volcanic disturbance in Martinique. The cable repair steamer Grappler (belonging to the West India and Panama Telegraph Company of London), was lost with all hands during the eruption of Mont Pelee. The Grappler was one of the first ships to disappear.

EIGHTEEN VESSELS BURNED.

Washington, May 9.—The following cablegram has just been received at the State Department:

Point A. Pitre, May 9, 1902.

Secretary of State, Washington:

"At 7 o'clock a.m. on the 8th inst. a storm of steam, mud and fire enveloped the city and community. Not more than 20 persons escaped with their lives. Eighteen vessels were burned and sunk with all on board, including four American vessels and a steamer from Quebec named Roraima. The United States counsel and family are reported among the victims. A war vessel has come to Guadeloupe for provisions and will leave at five to-morrow. (Signed) Ayme, consul."

The State Department has been receiving despatches from commercial houses in New York asking that a warship be sent at once to Martinique to afford relief. The matter is under consideration.

TWO CANADIANS LOST.

Halifax, May 9.—The steamer Roraima, reported lost at St. Pierre, Martinique, was commanded by Captain Muggah of Sydney, C.B. The first officer of the steamer was Richard Morley of Halifax.

147,000 MINERS WILL STRIKE MONDAY $200,000 A DAY IN WAGES WILL BE LOST

Prices of Coal To Be Raised—Consumers Will Be Supplied From Reserve Stores and When Coal on Hand Is All Sold at Increased Prices Peace To Be Made.

Scranton, Pa., May 9.—A vote was taken this afternoon and it was decided to order a general strike of the anthracite mine workers on Monday, President Mitchell issued the order to-night.

The order for a general strike on Monday has this qualification—the matter of making the strike a permanent one is to be decided at Hazleton on Wednesday by a convention composed of representatives of each of the local unions of the miners, who are to be elected at a special meeting Monday afternoon.

This means that on Monday 145,000 men will be idle; $200,000 a day in wages will be lost. Production of anthracite coal will stop. The prices of coal will be raised. Consumers will be supplied from reserve stores, and the coal barons will save the wages the strikers lose, will pocket greater profit from coal already mined, and when coal on hand is all sold at the increased prices, will make peace with the miners.

The miners demand: Increased wages, eight-hour work day, weighing coal at pit's mouth, recognition of the union.

One word spoken by J. Pierpont Morgan, President Baer of the Reading, President Truesdale of the Lackawanna, President Thomas of the Erie, President Olyphant of the D. & H., would have prevented a strike.

WANTED HIS DOLLAR FIFTY

Mr. Marter's Meeting Disturbed By a Worker Who Was Out on the Last Election.

PROTEST AGAINST PARTY SERVITUDE

J. M. Godfrey Sorry the Liberal Party is Not Big Enough to Hold Richardson of Lisgar.

There was much airy persiflage indulged in at the meeting to advance the interests of Mr. Marter, held in Douglas Hall last night, which, if it did not altogether appeal to those on the platform or on the front benches, was at least relished by those who had preferred to sit down 'way back by the door. There were a hundred or so present, and, on the whole, they showed sympathy for the independent attitude of Mr. Marter.

A. R. L. Hassard was the first speaker, and he lauded the "heroic intrepidity" of Mr. Marter, which had caused men of both parties to rally round his standard. Mr. Ross had an aggregation of "political nonentities," and Mr. Whitney an aggregation of "political obscurities," from which to choose his cabinet.

School Trustee J.M. Godfrey declared that a man had an absolute right to use his own judgment and, satisfy his own conscience in political matters. At present members are elected "to be the bonded slaves of the party caucus," which fact he deplored. Mr. Marter's candidature was a protest against this, and should he be defeated it would frighten any man from asserting any independence in the future. He had committed the unardonable sin in party politics of denying the existence of party gods. What was the difference between the Marter of four years ago and now? he asked.

"He's a switcher!" came from the back of the hall, but the interrupter, after a merry debate, refused a pressing invitation to come forward, tho he was heard from again.

Mr. Godfrey wanted broader views in party strife, and was sorry the Liberal party was not big enough to hold a man like Mr. Richardson of Lisgar, who had also suffered for his independence, as had D'Alton McCarthy, whose memory would be held dear when the "pigmy politicians" who opposed him would be dead and forgotten.

Mr. Marter was well received. He had nothing to fear or be ashamed of, he said.

Then the interrupter broke in again, and finally stated a grievance. He tried to prove that he was out $1.50 for scrutineer work in the last election, and demanded recompense there and then, but got only "the laugh."

Mr. Marter declared he was owned by neither the Reform nor Conservative party. He went over his conduct in the House in the matter of New Ontario votes to show he had sacrificed himself for party, until at last he could stand it no longer, and rebelled. He now appealed to North Toronto as a whole, not as a faction, for support. The difference between parties was merely as between the "ins and outs." He expected general support, even from the man with the grievance, who had continued persistently in his plaint and who thereon shouted, "Well, you know the conditions!"

W. A. Meredith, Mr. Dewar, J.P., and Hon. S. C. Biggs also spoke in favor of the candidate and the policy he had pursued.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

George Scouten, Who Killed Arthur Simpson Out West, Convicted.

Winnipeg, May 9.—The trial of George Scouten for the murder of Arthur Simpson in the Atlantic Hotel at Calgary on Sunday, March 16, concluded to-day, when the jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. Simpson was shot while engaged in a fight with the accused. Scouten evaded pursuit for some time, and was eventually caught in Calgary, disguised. Scouten, the accused, appears to feel his situation very acutely. He is an American cowboy, and was for some time a special constable on the force for city police.

Pembers Turkish and Russian Baths are the best. 127-129 Yonge.

Ten Straight Leaders.

Genuine imported "Rock Golden Eagle," "La Antiquedad," "La Vencedora," "Manuel Garcia," also the large size "Olympia" and "Grandas." These are a few of the fine Havana cigars we are selling for ten cents straight, at A. Clubb & Sons, "only address," 49 King West.

Clear Havana Cigar La Arrow 10c, for 5c straight. Alive Bollard Yonge St.

Try the Decanter at Thomas'.

Elegant Residence for $6500.

The choice modern residence, corner King and Beaty-avenue, is offered at a sacrifice for immediate sale. Eleven elegantly decorated rooms, electric light, hot water heating, new open plumbing. Apply to J. L. Troy, 52 East Adelaide.

Did you ever try the Top Barrel?

Airy Alpines.

The hat for this weather is a grey Alpine, and Dineen has them all—all new—all good—all comfortably priced.

Grano Coffee, Sold By Grocers.

Try the Osborne Hotel, Hamilton.

City Hall Drug Store—College Icas.

MANITOBA GRAIN ACT.

Many Important Amendments Made By the House of Commons.

Ottawa, May 9.—The afternoon sitting of the House was devoted to the Manitoba Grain Act. Among the important amendments made were these:

The elevators are obliged to accept the first six standards of the schedule, it having been alleged that last year they refused to take any wheat as "No. 1 hard."

All restrictions as to flat warehouses by farmers are abolished. They may be erected at any shipping point.

The railway companies are obliged to furnish loading platforms within 30 days after application under penalty of $25 a day for each day's delinquency. Cars must be supplied to farmers at any point whether there is a loading platform or not.

Shippers or farmers may book orders for cars not more than 48 hours in advance and the cars are to be supplied in the order of application according to local requirements

Penalties of $50 to $1000 or one month to one year's imprisonment are provided for infractions of the act.

A Carnegie Cigar is as Sweet as a Nut, Fine Full Flavored, Rich Aroma and Only Costs 5 Cents.

FOURTH CONTINGENT PAY.

Ottawa, May 9.—Lord Strathcona cables that the pay of officers in the Canadian Mounted Rifles will be as follows: From date of embarkation until they return to Canada: Lieutenant-colonel, 25s per diem; major, 23s; captain, 21s; adjutant, 21s; subaltern, 15s. Other officers get the pay of their regimental rank. For any duty performed in Canada in connection with the contingent, cavalry rates only are issuable.

A Carnegie Cigar is as Sweet as a Nut, Fine Full Flavored, Rich Aroma and Only Costs 5 Cents.

Special Sale of Linens.

We would call the attention of the ladies of Toronto to the great sale of linens at N. Rooney's, 62 Yonge-street, who is selling at greatly reduced prices a large assortment of Irish Linens, consisting of Hemstitch Cloths, all sizes, Napkins to match, Bleached and Cream Table Linen, Napkins, Towels, fringed and hemstitched, Towellings, Hucks, Linen Sheetings, Pillow Linens, Ladies' and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs; also a splendid assortment of Lace Curtains, White Crochet and Satin Quilts, Sheetings, Pillow Cotton, Rich Black Dress Silks, including Bonnets, celebrated untearable taffettas. These silks are guaranteed by the makers. 62

A Carnegie Cigar is as Sweet as a Nut, Fine Full Flavored, Rich Aroma and Only Costs 5 Cents.

A POLITICAL "FENCE."

MR. GIBSONSTEIN: Of course I didn't stole dot ballot box, but I know and deal mit der man who did. And I may be arrested as a political fence.

ONTARIO MINISTERS UNDER SUSPICION GROSS PUBLIC CRIME AT THEIR DOORS CORRUPT ORGANIZATION STILL WORKS

Powerful Arraignment of the Government By W. D. McPherson at the Falls.

WHAT THE COURTS REVEAL

"Premier Ross Depends for Election on an Army of Political Workers and Scalawags."

Niagara Falls, May 9.—Mr. Henry Cronmiller of Port Colborne, the Liberal-Conservative candidate in Welland County, was greeted by a large turnout of electors of Niagara Falls and the surrounding townships at the Town Hall to-night. A large number of ladies occupied seats in the gallery. The chair was occupied by F. W. Gribble, president of the local Conservative Association. The candidate gave a splendid address and infused into it a considerable amount of wholesome fun, as well as an array of solid arguments. The other speakers were Harrison Pew of Stamford, John W. Coy of St. Catharines and W. D. McPherson of Toronto. Mr. McPherson occupied about an hour and a half in exposing the frauds for which the Liberals in Ontario must answer in the campaign which is now approaching its close.

Mr. McPherson's Speech.

He said:

For a considerable time after the exposure, involving ministers of the crown, of Liberal tactics in carrying bye-elections, since 1898, on behalf of government candidates in this province, it would not, I fancy, have occurred to any independent thinking person, or to the editor of any unbiased newspaper, that the government should not be held responsible for all that depravity and corruption, but recently The Globe has published articles containing paragraphs which cannot be allowed to pass unnoticed.

In its issue of April 22, 1902, it says, editorially:

> No public crime can be laid at the door of the government . . . no serious neglect of duty . . .

The day before that it said:

> Mr. Whitney could have done a great service to the province if he had acknowledged . . . that the government were no more responsible for West Elgin than he himself was for South Ontario.

Yesterday, speaking also of election frauds, it said:

> . . . What will it profit them [honest Liberals] to turn out their own leaders, **on whom not a shade of suspicion rests**, . . . etc.

And to these paragraphs I invite your attention, in order that we may see whether the statements therein contained are true.

When one begins to enquire whether "any public crime can be laid at the door of the government," we naturally pause a moment to see what should be included in the category of public crimes. As relates to elections, I presume that not even The Globe will disagree with me, when I say, in fact it is an axiomatic principle, that, in government by majorities, the existence of the system depends upon the purity of the ballot, and it is, consequently, the duty of the government in all elections, at every cost, to protect the voters and the ballot boxes, and to reduce to a minimum the opportunities for fraud upon the citizen, or the improper influence of his choice. If this is admitted, and I see not how it can be denied, then if the voters and the ballot boxes have not only not been protected, but have been assailed and robbed by men working in connivance with the authorized agents of the government and their candidates, and if that can be proved beyond question you will, I think, agree with me that I shall have succeeded in fastening upon the government a public crime, a great public crime, one of the greatest conceivable public crimes.

Cases Specified.

The proofs I shall adduce in support of my statements are either judgments of the courts, sworn evidence in court or documentary evidence which cannot be controverted. Let me remind you that since the general elections in 1898 a considerable number of bye-elections have been held, and that in four of these, held at different times and to which I shall advert with some particularity, the Liberal candidates were all elected, as follows:

In South Ontario, the Hon. John Dryden (Minister of Agriculture).
In West Huron, the Hon. J. T. Garrow (Minister without portfolio).
In West Elgin, Mr. Donald MacNish.
In North Waterloo, Mr. L. J. Breithaupt.

Proceedings were promptly taken to unseat these gentlemen on account of bribery, and other corrupt practices, and every man of them, as a consequence, lost his seat. Two of them appealed their cases, and their appeals were both dismissed with costs. For the purpose of seeing how far the present government should be held responsible for this I will draw your attention to the fact that the Hon. A. S. Hardy resigned the Premiership, and his seat in the House, on the 18th of October, 1899 (the same day that judgment was delivered in the North Waterloo case), and was succeeded by Hon. G. W. Ross, the present Premier, who reorganized the government with precisely the same members of the cabinet as had been in Mr. Hardy's government with the exception of Mr. Hardy himself and the Hon. William Harty (Minister of Public Works), who retired from office. Their vacancies were filled by the appointment of Hon. Mr. Stratton and Hon. Mr. Latchford, and what had been known as the Hardy-Ross government came to be known as the Ross-Gibson government. For all practical purposes the two are one and the same, but in the view I shall invite you to take of matters I think you will conclude that it is quite immaterial whether they are one and the same or in fact to separate entities.

What I shall set out to prove is that, altho all the elections I have referred to were won during the Hardy-Ross regime, yet the organization, thru the agency of which they were won, and the men connected therewith, are still engaged in the service of the Ross-Gibson Government and form the principal reliance of the present Government to win the pending general elections.

If you think I make a successful exposure, ask yourselves after each one I make:

"Where can the enormous sums of money come from which are necessary to support and maintain such an army of political workers and scalawags?"

In South Ontario.

Beginning, then, with South Ontario, that election was conducted under the joint control of Alexander Smith, sec-

Continued on Page 7.

CROP FULL OF GOLD.

Pickering, May 9.—A despatch from Centennial Corners says: Mr. McAlpine, the stationmaster here, while examining the crop of a chicken some time ago, which his wife was dressing, discovered a nugget of gold valued at $3.50. This chicken was taken from his own flock, and it is supposed secured the nugget from the gravel which is supplied the poultry as grit.

If You Want a Satisfying Smoke, One That Will Make You Feel Pleased With Yourself, Try a Carnegie Cigar—It Only Costs 5 Cents.

MACHINISTS' 10 P.C. INCREASE.

Montreal, May 9.—The C.P.R. machinists east of Fort William have been given a 10 per cent. increase in their wages. They number about 500 men.

Drink Grano, Cereal Coffee.

LAND CABLE TO SCOTLAND.

London, May 9.—The postoffice authorities have decided to push forward the construction of an underground telegraph wire from London to Scotland. An underground cable to Birmingham is now in operation, and this line is to be continued northwards.

If You Want a Satisfying Smoke, One That Will Make You Feel Pleased With Yourself, Try a Carnegie Cigar—It Only Costs 5 Cents.

If Not, Why Not?

Life is uncertain. Have you Accident and Special Sickness Insurance, Elevator Insurance, Employers' Liability? Walter H. Blight, Medical Building. Phone 2770. 136

If You Want a Satisfying Smoke, One That Will Make You Feel Pleased With Yourself, Try a Carnegie Cigar—It Only Costs 5 Cents.

The World will resume their Island delivery on Monday next.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Decoration of soldiers' monument in Queen's Park, 3 p.m.

Northwest Field Force, 1885, Association, smoker, Victoria Hall, 8 p.m.

Socialist campaign meeting, Dingman's Hall, 8 p.m.

Ellen Stone the ransomed missionary, at Massey Hall, 8 p.m.

Robert Mantell in "Hamlet," Grand, 2 and 8 p.m.

"A Ragged Hero," Toronto, 2 and 8 p.m.

Vaudeville, Shea's, 2 and 8 p.m.

Grano Coffee Coupons Are Valuable

CANADA'S NEW EMPIRE

The West is Swarming With an Invasion of American Settlers—Opinions on the Importance of the Influx.

From The Minneapolis Commercial West: The Canadian Commissioner of Immigration estimates that 200,000 settlers will come into Manitoba and the Northwest Territories this year. This is about one immigrant to every twenty-five present inhabitants of all Canada. This is a rush of immigration such as has not been known in the west on this side of the international boundary since the days following the civil war. It is as tho three millions of immigrants should come to the United States this year, as against about one-half million, our usual annual importation. Comparing Canada West's fortune with a supposable one for our northwest, it would be as tho any one of our States added one-third to its population in one year. One can hardly imagine the industrial, commercial and social excitement that must follow such a rapid influx of population and the consequent rapid development of good natural resources. This excitement Canada is beginning to feel, nor is it probable that this excitement will reach its height this year.

From the Calgary letter of The Globe's special commissioner in the Northwest: What is bringing this army of people into the country and causing towns and hamlets to spring up almost in a night? Nothing less than the discovery by the farmers of the United States of a land of marvellous productiveness, and the most remarkable variety of advantages, a land which has hitherto been almost altogether neglected, and in which there are millions of acres of good soil, to be got free, or for a nominal price.

At last the Canadian West is being recognized. It is the new Land of Promise, and speaking of lands of promise it is the most promising and hopeful of all that were ever opened up on the American continent. Wheat is the staff of life and the greatest wheat fields in the world are in the Canadian west. Of a sudden the eyes of the world are being turned on these wheat fields, and as a consequence a rush of settlement equal to anything in the palmiest days of the western states of the great republic is about to burst upon the western provinces of the new Canadian empire. The above extracts are ones that are at hand to-day. For weeks past similar statements have been published. What this invasion of Canada by settlers from the United States and settlers from Europe means is very hard for us in the east to realize; and yet we should all share in this wonderful movement of settlement, adventure, enterprise, trade. The supplies of these settlers must come mainly from eastern Canada, and especially from Ontario and Quebec, and we, as business people and as a nation, must so take care of this trade and so cultivate it and cater to it that it may be profitable to us and at the same time advantageous to those who are becoming our fellow countrymen and customers in the West. Neither our manufacturers nor our railways as at present constituted will be able to supply or carry in the purchases to that country or to carry out its products. One of the best proofs of this marvellous development of the west now beginning is the way in which the stock of the C.P.R. has within six or eight months moved from 90 points up to 130, and if there is anything that ought to make Canadians confident in their own country and in their own institutions it is this fact. The American railway investor is hearing of the new empire of settlement in the Canadian West and he buys shares of the railways leading thereto. There is another class of investor in the United States who is turning to Canada, and that is the land-buyer in big blocks, either for holding purposes or for a turnover in farm lots to individual buyers.

Rejoicing in Commerce,

Prominent businessmen of Toronto, as well as of other important centres of Canada, are jubilant over the promising aspect of things in the west. A number of them were seen yesterday by The World, and without exception they were enthusiastic on the turn things had taken. To them the influx of Americans and the advance

Continued on Page 10.

DINNA YE HEAR IT?

There is a sound of a-going in the mulberry bushes, and it is that Ross is going to his doom.

There is a new swing of confidence in Conservatives.

All the East is for Whitney, and great breaks are being made in the Ross strongholds in the West.

The Algoma country is singing for Whitney. The King has ordered the Master of the Horse to have a place in the Coronation Procession for the Hon. James P. Whitney, Premier of Ontario.

FAST ATLANTIC PORT.

$100,000 to Be Spent on Quebec Harbor With This Aim.

Ottawa, May 9.—The House to-night went into Committee of Supply on the $5,639,300 supplementary estimates for the next fiscal year. On the item of $100,000 for Quebec harbor, Mr. Tarte said the vote was part of a million dollars which will complete the scheme planned with a view to making Quebec the harbor for the fast Atlantic line, which he expected would soon be established. He did not think Quebec would be a great wheat shipping port. In summer wheat would go from Montreal; in winter from St. John, from which port 2,000,000 bushels of wheat had been shipped last year.

BARBARITY OF CHINESE.

Victoria, B.C., May 9.—The consular report from Shanghai on the Ning Po Bepo agitation says that the imposition of the house tax caused 300 natives to visit Ning Po by the order of Yang. They caught a child and gouged out its eyes. The child died.

Patents — Fetherstonhaugh & Co., King-street West, Toronto, also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington. ed

FATAL LAND SLIDE.

Vancouver, B.C., May 9.—A most serious slide occurred yesterday morning at Power's Packing Camp, near the Rambler mine, at Kalso, one man was killed and several injured, and about 20 horses, cows and pigs were covered.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths, Bath and bed $1. 202 and 204 King W.

COL. GRASETT VICE-PRESIDENT.

Louisville, Ky., May 9.—The chiefs of police will meet in New Orleans next year. Chief of Police Grasett, Toronto, was made first vice-president.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths Bath and Bed $1. 202 and 204 King. W

KILLED BY A COW.

Almonte, May 9.—Mrs. H. H. Rae, while milking a cow, was trampled on and received such injuries that she died.

A Carnegie Cigar is as Sweet as a Nut, Fine Full Flavored, Rich Aroma and Only Costs 5 Cents.

The Great Art Sale To-Day.

No art lover should fail to attend the great auction sale of valuable water-colors that takes place this afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock, at Roberts' Art Gallery, No. 51 West King-street. Some rare bargains may be expected, as the sale is positively unreserved. Mr. Charles M. Henderson will conduct the sale.

SAIL FOR ENGLAND.

Ottawa, May 9.—Ralph Smith, M.P., and A. W. Puttee, M.P., sail to-morrow for England.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, offices Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Monuments.

The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, Limited, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street. Tel. 4249. Terminal Yonge-street car route. 146

At the Weddings.

Dunlop's flowers are always in great demand for all festivities, and his artist will either arrange them in place for you or give you ideas for striking effects and combinations. 5 West King-street and 445 Yonge-street.

Grano Cereal Coffee, Canadian Make

DEATHS.

ADDY—On Thursday, May 8, 1902, at St. Catharines, Ont., Robert Addy, aged 20 years.

Funeral at 2.30 p.m. Saturday from Daniel Stone's, 385 Yonge-street, Toronto, to St. James' Cemetery.

TWENTY-NINTH MAY, 1902.

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THE SOOTHSAYERS' PROPHECY.

Warrior, beware
The fateful day
Which names the man
Whom you would slay!

For he whose name
Thus sees the light
Shall surely conquer
In the fight. —S.A.J.

NIAGARA'S FUTURE.

New York, May 8.—At a dinner last night Lord Kelvin, speaking of electric development at Niagara, said: "How magnificently that work has been realized! Beginning with three dynamos it now has nine, with more and more to come. When mankind needs the 4,000,000 horse-power of Niagara it will be used. I believe that when people see Niagara years from now it will not be merely a beautiful spot. Its 4,000,000 horse-power will be distributed over a wide area—I will not say at present that it will be distributed farther than 300 miles—and they will decide that it is altogether for the good of mankind, and be content."

WIARTON BEET SUGAR FACTORY.

Wiarton, May 9.—Arrangements have been made for the laying of the corner stone of the Wiarton beet sugar factory on June 5 with Masonic honors, when Grand Master Harding of Lindsay will handle the trowel.

THREE VESSELS CAPTURED.

St. John, May 9.—A despatch from St. Andrew's, N.B., says that the Dominion fisheries protection cruiser Curlew, Capt. Pratt, arrived there to-day with three captured vessels, the first fruits of the dynamite prohibition law.

Ladies' Walking Hats.

Only the very latest New York ladies' hats and no two alike. They are pattern hats from one of the big Fifth-avenue ladies' hatters, and are made after the unique fashions issued this year by Knox. Dineen Co. are showing five cases of them just in. The favorites seem to be in the popular black and white straw, with straw trimmings of rosettes, pom-poms, etc. Store remains open until 10 o'clock tonight.

FAIR AND COOL.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, May 9.—(8 p.m.)—The storm has now reached the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The gale has subsided this evening in Ontario, but the weather is very stormy in Eastern Canada and in Manitoba snow has fallen generally. The marked wave has remained centred to-day over Lake Superior, possibly indicating a cessation of the rapid movements which have been prevailing.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50–60; Kamloops, 44–70; Calgary, 34–68; Qu'Appelle, 30–34; Winnipeg, 36–38; Port Arthur, 22–36; Parry Sound, 28–48; Toronto, 36–46; Ottawa, 34–42; Montreal, 42–44; Quebec, 42–50; Halifax, 40–48.

Probabilities.

Lakes, Georgian Bay, Ottawa and St. Lawrence Upper—Fair and cool.

Lower St. Lawrence—Decreasing northwesterly to northerly winds; fair and continued very cool.

Gulf—West to northwest gales, decreasing at night; clearing and very cool, with frosts.

Maritime—Strong winds and gales, northwesterly, decreasing at night; clearing and very cool; local frosts at night.

Lake Superior—Winds, mostly easterly; fair to cloudy and cool; a few local showers of snow or rain.

Manitoba—Cloudy to partly cloudy; a few local showers of snow or rain; stationary or a little higher temperature to-day; Sunday milder.

If You Want a Satisfying Smoke, One That Will Make You Feel Pleased With Yourself, Try a Carnegie Cigar—It Only Costs 5 Cents.

For Sunday.

The hat for Sunday is a silk hat. Get a good one from Dineen, they don't cost any more than the other kind.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

May 9.	At.	From.
Montford	Father Point	Liverpool
La Touraine	New York	Havre
Belgenland	Liverpool	Philadelphia
Iberian	London	Boston