Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING MAY 9 1902—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room 19may02

ST. PIERRE, A MODERN POMPEII 25,000 KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE

British Steamer Arrived at St. Thomas, D.W.I., Reports That the Port of the Island of Martinique is Totally Destroyed by Volcanic Disturbances and Almost All the Inhabitants Perished.

St. Thomas, D.W.I., May 8.—(7 p.m.)—The British steamer Roddam, Capt. Freeman, which left St. Lucia Wednesday for Martinique, returned to St. Lucia at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The Roddam brings a report that the town of St. Pierre, Martinique, has been totally destroyed, as a result of the volcanic disturbances in the island. Almost all the inhabitants of St. Pierre are said to have been killed. The Roddam reports that all the shipping in the port has also been destroyed. The Quebec Steamship Company's steamer Roraima is mentioned as having been lost, with all on board. The Roddam was almost completely wrecked. Her captain was seriously burned and 17 of her crew are dead.

The steamer Roraima, Capt. Muggah, left New York April 26 for St. Thomas, where she arrived May 2. From St. Thomas she proceeded for St. Croix, Demerara, etc.

It was announced from St. Thomas last Saturday, May 3, that St. Pierre had been covered with ashes to the depth of a quarter of an inch, as a result of the outbreak of the Mont Pelee volcano, and the town appeared to be enveloped in fog.

A second despatch from St. Thomas, dated May 6, said the flow of lava from the Mont Pelee volcano which began last Saturday had completely destroyed the Guerin factories, situated about two miles from St. Pierre. It was also reported that about 150 persons had disappeared and that a great panic prevailed at St. Pierre.

Another despatch from St. Thomas, dated May 7, said that advices received that morning from the Island of St. Vincent, B.W.I., announced that for some days earthquakes had been experienced in the neighborhood of the Soufriere crater, which had been smoking and rumbling. The people in the vicinity of the volcano were leaving for places of safety. This St. Thomas despatch said further that cable communication with the Island of Martinique was interrupted the morning of May 7, and that cable communication southward from St. Lucia, in the Windward Islands, ceased suddenly the same afternoon.

It was reported that the volcanic craters of Dominica, B.W.I., were showing signs of activity.

The town of St. Pierre, the commercial capital of the French Island of Martinique, is on the west coast. The port there has only an open roadstead. The town has a population of about 25,000.

The Island of Martinique contains several extinct volcanoes, the highest point being Mont Pelee, with an altitude of 4430 feet.

The British steamer Roddam left London April 11 for Barbados.

TIRED OF BEING DEFRAUDED.

MR. ONTARIO (disgusted with Mr. Gibson's short measures and light weights): Well, thank goodness, I'm not goin' to deal with him long.

BROTHER SHOT BROTHER AND THEN SHOT HIMSELF

Grim Tragedy Takes Paul Leicester Ford, Noted Novelist, and Malcolm W. Ford, Well-Known Athlete, Off the Scene —Result of Father's Ill-Advised Will.

New York, May 8.—Paul Leicester Ford, the novelist, was shot and killed to-day by his brother, Malcolm Webster Ford, writer and athlete, who immediately sent a bullet into his own breast, dying instantly. The shooting occurred at 10.20 a.m. in the handsome new mansion which Paul Leicester Ford had built at 37 East 77th-street and had occupied for about a year.

At the time of the shooting those in the house besides the two brothers were Mrs. Paul Leicester Ford, Miss Elizabeth R. Hall, the novelists secretary, and the servants. The novelist was sitting at his desk in one corner of his library.

Malcolm W. Ford called, as he had often done, and went to his brother at his desk. Words were exchanged in a tone so low that Miss Hall could not hear what was said, tho she was not paying attention to the incident. Suddenly there was a revolver shot, and Miss Hall darted from the room.

Then Shot Himself.

Meanwhile Malcolm Ford had called her. As she turned towards him he placed his revolver to his heart and fired and fell, dying instantly. When Miss Hall turned to lok at Paul he still was standing at his desk, but was rapidly loosing strength. She helped him to a sofa and then ran next door for his physican, Dr. Emanuel Baruch. In less than five minutes Dr. Baruch arrived, and the dying man, still conscious, was carried up to a room beside his wife's and placed on his bed. He spoke to his wife and asked the doctor for his opinion, showing that he expected death and was going to meet it calmly and bravely. A few moments later, about 20 minutes after he was shot, he died.

The bullet which killed him just grazed the top of his heart and passed thru a large artery, ascending from it. The bullet which killed Malcolm Ford was fired with the same caucracy, for it made a wound scarcely an inch lower than the one which killed his brother. In fact the wounds were almost identical.

Malcolm Was Crazy.

Information makes it appear that Malcolm Ford called to get money from his brother, and meeting with a refusal shot him. Dr. Baruch said that the murder was a result of temporary mental aberration on the part of Malcolm Ford, due to nervous exhaustion. It is said that there was enmity between the two brothers, and consequent bitterness, and that it was of 11 years standing; that never since the death of their father have they been on intimate or brotherly terms. This alleged enmity on the part of Malcolm is said to have been brought about by the fact that the father of the boys disinherited Malcolf, and that this action on the father's part was bceause he did not wish Malcolm to devote himself to an athletic career.

Police Captain Brown said to-night that Malcolm W. Ford had been causing much uneasiness to the family for some time because of evidences of an unbalanced mind. He declares that in his opinion he attacked his brother during a period of temporary insanity.

"The cause of Malcolm Ford's action," said Captain Brown, "can be explained by inference. For some time past his financial affairs have been pressing him, and he has repeatedly asked assistance from his brother. It is presumed that his importuning had been such and his demand so excessive that his brother had been forced to refuse further aid."

Both Well Known.

Paul Leicester Ford was 37 years old, a novelist of note, "Janice Meredith" and "The Hon. Peter Stirling" being his best known novels. He was married about a year ago to Miss Grace Kidder, daughter of Edoward H. Kidder of Brooklyn. He was the son of Gordon Lester Ford of Brooklyn, who died 11 years ago and left an estate of some $2,000,000, divideded between his children, with the exception of Malcolm W., who was disinherited by the will. He was a member of several clubs and organizations.

Malcolm W. Ford was born in Brooklyn in 1862. He was educated at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. He took up athletics while at school and for a number of years won championships in this country and Canada in runs, hurdling and jumping. He was the all-round amateur champion for a half a dozen years. He was so passionately fond of athletics that he is said to have neglected everything else to devote the time to them. He married a daughter of Robert Graves, a wall paper manufacturer, but they were divorced.

SELECTING CORONATION CONTINGENT MILITIA DEPARTMENT ISSUES ORDERS

Number of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men to Be Chosen From the Various Arms of the Service—Regulations Governing the Organization and Transportation.

Ottawa, May 8.—Orders for the Coronation Contingent, issued to-night, state that it will mobilize at Levis on May 29, and sail on the Parisian on June 7. The mounted troops will be formed into two squadrons and one battery of field artillery, each unit to consist of one captain, two subalterns and one hundred non-commissioned officers and men, selected from corps of the active militia, the Northwest Mounted Police and Strathcona's Horse, as follows:

Cavalry.

Royal Canadian Dragoons—1 regimental sergeant-major and 30 men—31.

Northwest Mounted Police—1 regimental quartermaster-sergeant and 24 men—25.

Strathcona's Horse—25.

A Squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles—14.

The Governor-General's Body Guards, 1st Hussars, 2nd Dragoons, 3rd Dragoons, 4th Hussars, 6th Hussars, 8th Hussars, 8 men per regiment—56.

The Queen's Own Canadian Hussars, King's Canadian Hussars, Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, 4 men per squadron—16.

B to L Squadrons, Canadian Mounted Rifles—33.

Total—200.

Field Artillery.

Royal Canadian Field Artillery—1 battery, sergeant-major and 39 men—40.

First Brigade Division (11th and 16th batteries), 2nd Brigade Division (4th, 7th and 9th batteries), 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th batteries, 4 men per battery—60.

Total — 100.

Dismounted Troops.

Garrison Artillery—Officers 1, captain.

Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery—1 company sergeant-major and 7 men—8.

First Halifax Regiment—4 men per division—8.

Fifth British Columbia Regiment—5.

Second, 3rd, 4th and 6th regiments, 4 men per regiment—16.

Cobourg Company, 2 men; Sydney Company, 1 man—3.

Total—40.

Engineers, officers, 1 lieutenant.

Non-commissioned officers and men—9, selected as follows: Brighton Company, 3; Charlottetown Company, 3; Toronto Company, 3.

Infantry and Rifles.

The infantry will be formed into two companies, each to consist of 1 captain, 1 lieutenant and 70 non-commissioned officers and men; and the rifles into one company, consisting of 1 captain, 1 lieutenant and 42 non-commissioned officers and men.

Non-commissioned officers and men will be selected from corps as follows: Royal Canadian Regiment, 1 regimental sergeant-major and 15 men—16; the G. G. F. G., 1st P. O. W. Fusiliers, 5th Royal Scots, 10th Royal Grenadiers, 48th Highlanders Regiment, Fusiliers, 4 men per regiment; total, 24; 7th, 21st and 62nd Fusiliers, 2 men per regiment, 6; 4th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 18th, 26th, 27th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 59th, 61st, 67th, 68th, 69th, 71st, 75th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 82nd, 83rd, 85th, 87th, 89th, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 2 per regiment—66; 15th, 16th, 19th, 24th, 25th, 28th, 29th, 42nd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 50th, 53rd, 54th 55th, 63rd, 74th, 80th, 84th, 86th, and the Rossland, Nelson, Kamloops, Kaslo, Revelstoke and Dawson Rifle Companies, 1 per regiment or independent company—28.

Rifles—2nd, 3rd, 6th, 8th, 9th, 14th, 20th, 22nd, 30th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 41st, 43rd, 49th, 56th, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 90th and 97th regiments, 2 per regiment—total 42.

Army Service Corps—No. 3 Company, Kingston, 3; No. 4 Company, Montreal, 3; Military Staff Clerks' Section—2.

Army Medical Service—Bearer Companies Nos. I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII. and VIII., 1 per company—8.

Field Hospitals—Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1 per company—7.

Band.

In addition to the foregoing detail, the band of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, consisting of a bandmaster and 25 non-commissioned officers and men, will accompany the contingent.

Qualifications.

In selecting non-commissioned officers and men for this distinguished duty, district officers commanding will, excepting as regards members of the Northwest Mounted Police and Strathcona's Horse, be held responsible that all fulfil the following conditions:

(a) To be at present included in the service rolls of a corps of the active militia.

(b) To have completed the full military training in 1899, 1900 and 1901, excepting in case of those who served in South Africa.

(c) To be 5 feet 7 inches in height.

(d) To be well set-up, thoroly trained, and certified by their commanding officers to be of exemplary character.

(e) To have been examined and passed as fit by the medical officer.

(f) To be completely clothed in the uniform of their respective corps.

Selection of N.C.O.'s and Men.

Officers commanding regiments, in selecting their quotas, will be good enough to select non-commissioned officers and men in the proportion of about 1 in 4. All non-commissioned officers and men, excepting as detailed above, will be taken on the strength of the Coronation Contingent as privates, and will only serve as non-commissioned officers if appointed to non-commissioned rank by the officer commanding the contingent.

It is the desire of the Minister of Militia that as large a percentage as possible of non-commissioned officers and men selected shall have seen service in the Northwest in 1885 or in South Africa.

In order to secure this officers commanding regiments will submit to their district officers commanding the names of double the number of non-commissioned officers and men as are allotted to their commands for this service, the names, with postoffice addresses, to be given in the order of merit, and the letters "N.W." or "S.A." shown opposite the names of those who have served in these campaigns.

Non-commissioned officers and men selected will be medically examined by the medical officers of the corps to which they belong, or if there is none on the establishment, the medical officer who usually performs the examination of recruits for the annual training of the corps. Militia form B41 will be used for the purpose, and forwarded to headquarters, with the lists of names referred to above. District officers commanding will forward their returns so that they will reach headquarters not later than the 19th inst.

Pay.

Officers, non-commissioned officers and men will be entitled to the pay of their rank as provided in regulations and orders for the active militia, from, and inclusive of the date they must necessarily leave their homes to be at point of concentration on the 29th instant, up to and inclusive of the day they reach their homes in Canada, if they proceed direct thereto after disembarkation.

Transportation.

Transport arrangements will be made by the Quartermaster-General, and instructions issued to all concerned thru the district officers commanding. Arrangements for the messing of the troops at Levis and the issue of the necessary blankets and barrack furniture will be in accordance with instructions to be issued by the Quartermaster-General.

Dress Regulations.

Officers, N.C.O. and men must bring with them their arms, waistbelts and frogs and uniforms, including great coats. The uniforms to be worn will be according to the branch of the service to which each officer, non-commissioned officer and men severally belong. Officers, full dress, undress, mess dress, non-commissioned officers and men, tunics, if issued with same, serge frocks, serge trousers, busbies or helmets, forage or field service caps.

Boots will be issued as follows: To mounted troops, 1 pair knee boots, 1 pair of ankle boots. To dismounted troops: 1 pair ankle boots. Size rolls for boots for each N.C.O. and man finally selected will be forwarded by commanding officer, thru the usual channel, with as little delay as possible.

Kits for Men.

Commanding officers will see that each N.C.O. and man provides himself with the following articles of kit and necessaries: 1 blacking tin, brushes, one each, blacking, brass, cloth, hair, polishing, shaving, razor and case, needle and thread, soap, sponge and towels. Necessary underclothing, including two pair of socks. The above list is not to be exceeded. Kit bags will be issued. The blankets issued on mobilization will be taken on board the transport for use at sea. Any further bedding required must be supplied by individuals.

With reference to M.O. 104 of this date, former N.C.O. and men of Lord Strathcona's Horse, who are desirous of being selected to represent that corps at the coronation of His Majesty the King, will be good enough to at once notify the Adjutant-General, headquarters, Ottawa, by letter to that effect in order that the detachment of twenty-five N.C.O. and men may be selected.

NEW ONTARIO MINISTER IN WHITNEY'S CABINET

Tremendous Ovation Given Opposition Orators By Citizens of the Soo.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 8.—The tour of Opposition Leader Whitney and his colleagues and F. D. Monk, M. P., of the Northern districts of Ontario, culminated in a meeting here to-night that far overshadowed in every way anything that has been held during the campaign. Three thousand people or more packed the theatre. Such a gathering has never been known in town before. Pleasure was stamped on the faces of everyone of the visitors, and, in truth, they had every reason to feel gratified, for not in Toronto, even, has any of them addressed a more enthusiastic, responsive and unanimous political gathering. The whole town, it would seem, turned out to welcome and listen to the members of the party.

Whitney Next Premier.

The motto, "Whitney will be our next Premier," strung across the platform, staring everyone in the face, was, apparently, the opinion of the gathering, if the indications were to be believed; or it was, at any rate, their fervent desire. The references of Whitney were all of them received with every manifestation of approval. The slightest pretext for a cheer was taken advantage of.

The town took on holiday attire in honor of the visitors. The ubiquitous brass band was there to liven things up, and streamers were trained across the principal streets. At the station, when the train arrived, there was a large crowd of local Conservatives on hand to meet the party, and the time intervening before the meeting was very profitably spent by a visit to the Clergue Works.

The spacious hall where the meeting was held was lavishly decorated with flags, prettily draped and strung from wall to wall, and mottoes were everywhere in profusion. "Sop corruption in Liquor Licenses" stood prominently forth. "Clergue, not Ross, developer of New Ontario," was another one; still others were: "Miscampbell, the originator of our timber policy," "'Tis time for a change," "Welcome to our guests."

Beyond Expectation.

The party expected a big reception here, but the result exceeded their expectations. The Conservative cause has received a fillip by reason of their visit, and, in consequence, there is much elation and confidence of success. Mayor W. J. Thompson presided, and the candidate for Sault Ste. Marie, Andrew Miscampbell, who was the first speaker, received a reception that any public man might be proud of. He was first presented with a bouquet, the gift of Mrs. Thompson, and then, for nearly an hour, talked on questions that are agitating the public mind.

He naturally referred particularly to his own campaign, dwelling on the arguments that are being advanced by his opponents why he should not be elected. The most important of these, it would seem from Mr. Miscampbell's speech, was that he was a newcomer to the town, and, for that reason, should not be chosen as their representative. This objection was apparently disposed of once and for all.

Ovation for Leader.

It remained for Mr. Whitney to receive the ovation of the evening. The men stood up on their seats, cheered, and waved their hats, and the ladies, too, were not behind in their welcome. Mr. Whitney was, unfortunately, suffering from a severe cold, but he, nevertheless, delivered a telling address that was applauded to the echo. Questions that appealed more particularly to his hearers furnished the greater part of his subject. The policy of the opposition, with respect to them, was explained, and that it was satisfactory was self-evident. In his conclusion, Mr. Whitney said that he could not understand any government not having a minister specially charged with the work of looking after the development of New Ontario.

Mr. Whitney then made the important declaration that if he were given privilege of forming a cabinet he would have such a minister in it.

F. D. Monk, M. P., followed. One could hear a pin drop while he was speaking. He delivered a capital address, speaking in both French and English. He had a large number of compatriots in the audience, and they, as in other places he has spoken, greeted him cordially.

J. J. Foy, K. C., closed the meeting in a vigorous half-hour speech.

ST. MARY'S MAN DEAD.

C. W. Meehan of the S.A.C. Dies of Enteric Fever.

Ottawa, May 8.—The death is announced by cablegram to His Excellency from Cape Town of Charles Westley Meehan of the South African Constabulary.

He died at Vet River, May 6, of enteric fever. His next of kin is Mrs. Mary Meehan of St. Mary's, Ont.

Major Woodside, who was to have gone to South Africa with the third contingent, but was prevented from sailing by an accident, which laid him up at Halifax for some time, has been given a lieutenancy in the Fourth Regiment of the fourth contingent. He takes the place of Lieut. J. J. T. Winslow of the 71st York, N.B., Regiment.

SHOT THRU THE HEART.

Robert Addy of St. Catharines Killed Himself Yesterday.

St. Catharines, May 8.—About 4 o'clock this afternoon, Robert Addy, a well-known young man here, entered the yard in the rear of the Central Drug Store, corner Queen and St. Paul-streets, drew a 32-calibre revolver, and shot himself thru the heart, dying instantly. The young man was, some time ago, a patient at the hospital, and it is supposed despondency brought on by ill-health caused the awful act. He was an employe of the Welland Vale Company's works, and was also a member of the 7th Field Battery. Coroner Goodman ordered the body removed to his home on King-street.

Try the Osborne Hotel, Hamilton.

OUT IN WEST YORK.

Out in West York a government fishery inspector is busy telling the farmers along the Humber that he is there to compel the mill-owners along that stream to provide fishways, so that the suckers may get up to Kleinburg. The inspector will be busy until election day.

Drink Grano, Cereal Coffee.

BRET HARTE BURIED.

London, May 8.—The body of Bret Harte was buried at Frimley (Surrey) to-day, in the presence of his widow, son, daughter and a few friends. Many beautiful wreaths were placed upon his coffin.

Grano Coffee Coupons Are Valuable

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

UNITED STATES GIVES US MOST IMMIGRANTS

In Five Years 127,891 Have Entered and 84,473 Become Naturalized.

Ottawa, May 8.—The eighth census bulletin, just issued, classifies foreign born population by sex, age, time of immigration and the countries whence they emigrated, and the foreign and native born by birthplace. The foreign born are grouped according to age in three periods, namely, under 10 years, 10 and under 20 years, 20 years and upwards; and according to time of arrival in the country in periods of five years, commencing with 1851.

The native born are grouped to show for the various territorial divisions the number of persons born in town and country of each province and territory. They constitute 87 per cent. of the whole population, and the urban is to rural born in the ratio of 3 to 1. Those of British birth are counted as Canadian citizens, and all of foreign birth are counted as aliens unless they have become citizens by naturalization.

The table of birthplace and citizenship shows the progress of naturalization amongst the immigrant classes. Of the total of 278,804 there are 134,942 aliens, but the whole number includes a very large proportion of the 159,200 immigrants who arrived during the years 1896 to March 31, 1901. The country from which the largest number has come is the United States, and of the total of 127,891 born there, it appears that 84,493 have been naturalized. In the older Provinces of Ontario and Quebec there are 72,580 who were born in the United States, and 59,728 of these are naturalized citizens.

The immigration from the United Kingdom does not suffice to supply the loss by death among the British born in the country, especially among immigrants of Irish and Scottish birth, as the following table shows:

Country.	1901.	1891.	1881.	1871.
England ...	203,803	219,688	189,504	144,099
Ireland ...	101,628	149,184	185,526	239,451
Scotland ..	83,631	107,584	115,062	121,074
Totals ...	389,062	476,456	470,092	485,524

The figures for 1871 are only for Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and Wales is included with England for 1891 and 1901.

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

FIVE KILLED IN A BULL FIGHT.

Madrid, May 8.—During a bull fight at Linares to-day the platform on which the spectators were seated collapsed, killing five persons and injuring over thirty. Many of those injured are in a critical condition.

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

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC WIN.

Ottawa, May 8.—The members played a cricket match on the lawn of the parliament grounds to-day. Ontario and Quebec defeated the rest of Canada by a score of 102 to 78 runs.

City Hall Drug Store—College Ices.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Public Library Board, library, 8 p.m.

Highlanders' weekly parade, 8 p.m.

Canadian Club, lunch, Webb's, 1 p.m.

Closing, Methodist Deaconess Home, 8 p.m.

C. of E. Women's Auxiliary, St. James' School House, 3 p.m.

"Carnival of Romances," Princess, 8 p.m.

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

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

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

G. F. Marter at Douglas' Hall, 8 p.m.

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

TRACKMEN WIN GREAT VICTORY WAGES INCREASED 20 PER CENT.

Result of Arbitration Will Be Upheld By the C. P. R. Management.

Montreal, May 8.—The trackmen of the eastern division of the C.P.R. have scored a victory, 20 per cent. having been added to their schedule of wages based on those of 1897. This is the result of the arbitration given out and signed by Chancellor Boyd, J. T. Wilson representing the men and Fred P. Gueellius, C.E., the company.

D. MacNicoll, second vice-president, while acknowledging the arbitration was closed, did not think the details were of public interest. "All I have to say is, the company agreed to stand by it, and they will do so."

Mr. Wilson, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trackmen of America, said: "If, as you say, Mr. MacNicoll agrees to stand by the result of the arbitration it is a great victory alike for the company and the men, because the former have acknowledged a principle which will hereafter assure them of the peaceable working of their property, do away with the necessity of a strike and render the relations between employer and employe more conciliatory and satisfactory."

PRESIDENT JOHN T. WILSON, American Trackmen's Association.

PREMIER AT CORNWALL.

Addressed 1800 People in the Victoria Rink Last Night.

Cornwall, May 8.—Hon. G. W. Ross spoke in the Victoria Rink to-night to 1800 people in support of Mr. McCart, the Liberal candidate for Cornwall and Stormont. Mr. McCart and Mr. Bruneau, M.P. for Richelieu, also spoke. The Premier was presented with an address which was read by Mr. Simpson of Finch, and two bouquets presented by Miss Ruth Derochie and Master Harold Mack.

A. E. HAGERMAN APPOINTED.

Will Be Manager of Sovereign Bank in Toronto.

It was officially announced last night that Alfred E. Hagerman, manager of the Yonge-street Branch of the Ontario Bank, had been appointed manager of the Toronto Branch of the new Sovereign Bank of Canada. Mr. Hagerman has a wide experience, having been engaged in banking circles for a period of 20 years. He is well and favorably known to the business men of this city, and the choice made by the general manager out of a large number of names is considered an excellent one.

ARBITRATION PROPOSED.

Scranton, May 8.—At 10.20 the Executive Committee of the miners took a recess until 1.30 this afternoon. President Mitchell issued the following statement: "The Executive Committees of the anthracite mine workers' organization have proposed that all questions at issue between themselves and the anthracite coal mine operators be submitted to an impartial board of arbitration, such board to be selected by the industrial branch of the National Civic Federation. This proposition has been submitted to the operators by wire."

DEATHS.

BURNS—At the residence of his mother, 191 George-street, on Wednesday, May 7th, Frederick H., son of the late James Burns, wholesale grocer, 28 years of age.

Funeral on Friday, 9th inst., at 3 o'clock, to the Necropolis.

COWAN—On Thursday, May 8, 1902, at her late residence, 525 East Queen-street, Mrs. John Cowan.

Interment at Uxbridge on Saturday morning.

Uxbridge papers please copy.

FULLER—On Thursday, May 8, 1902, at his late residence, 83 Homewood-avenue, Toronto, after a few days' illness, Charles D. Fuller, private banker, aged 54 years.

Funeral on Saturday, the 10th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

RAWLINSON—Suddenly, on Thursday, May 8, 1902, at her late residence, Balliol-st., fifth house east of Yonge-street on the south side, Ann Rawlinson, beloved mother of Mrs. Ross, aged 67 years.

Funeral Saturday, May 10, at 2 p.m. from the above address to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Grano Coffee, Sold By Grocers.

LOCAL FROSTS.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, May 8.—(8 p.m.)—The disturbance which was in Manitoba last night has now reached the Ottawa Valley, and a pronounced cool wave covers the Territories and Manitoba. Showers and thunderstorms have again set in over Ontario, and they promise to spread quickly to Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson City, 28—48; Victoria, 48—62; Kamloops, 52—72; Calgary, 32—42; Qu'Appelle, 26—46; Winnipeg, 30—42; Port Arthur, 36—52; Parry Sound, 38—62; Toronto, 40—67; Ottawa, 44—60; Montreal, 64—70; Quebec, 40—62; Halifax, 40—62.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Strong winds and moderate gales, northwesterly to northerly; fair and much cooler; local frosts at night.

Special Probs.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Great Lakes.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Strong winds and moderate gales, westerly to northerly; generally fair and much cooler; local frosts at night.

Lower St. Lawrence—Strong winds and moderate gales, westerly to northwesterly; clearing, and turning much cooler.

Gulf—Strong winds and moderate gales, southerly, shifting to westerly and northwesterly; showery to-day, then clearing and cooler.

Maritime—Strong breezes and moderate local gales, southerly, shifting to westerly and northwesterly; showery to-day; clearing on Saturday.

Lake Superior — Northwesterly to northeasterly winds; fair and quite cool.

Manitoba—Fresh or strong easterly winds; fair to cloudy and cool, some local showers.

Derby Hats $2.00.

In Dineen's May sale they are showing a special line of Derby hats fresh from New York, in all the popular styles for $2 and $2.50 each. These hats cannot be duplicated on the continent for the price.

For a delightful smoke try Taddy's Premier Navy Cut Tobacco.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

May 8.	At.	From.
Belgian	Father Point	Antwerp
Lakonia	Montreal	Glasgow
Manchester City	Montreal	Manchester
Inkum	Montreal	Antwerp
Livonian	Montreal	Glasgow
Germanic	New York	Liverpool
Belgenland	Queenstown	Philadelphia
Buenos Ayrean	Greenock	Philadelphia
Ivernia	Liverpool	Boston
Fuerst Bismarck	Cherbourg	New York

Pember's Turkish and Russian Baths are the best. 127-129 Yonge.

TOOK THE BLUE RIBBON.

Adam Beck's Solitaire the Prize Animal at Montreal Horse Show.

Montreal, May 8.—The Governor-General, Lord Minto, and party attended the Montreal Horse Show this afternoon and evening. The Governor-General's prize, the blue ribbon of the show, was won by the bay gelding Solitaire, belonging to Mr. Adam Beck of London, Ont.

ILLICIT VOTING CASES.

Selkirk, May 8.—The cases of illicit voting on April 2 will be heard here in the old Town Hall next Saturday. There will be ten or twelve cases tried. Many more could have been brought in, but these, it is felt, will be sufficient to test whether or not the deputies administered a proper oath, etc.

ONE CENT INCREASE PER HOUR

Winnipeg, May 8.—The Street Railway Co. will increase the pay of their men one cent per hour.

BY THE HAND OF GOD.

Thanksgiving for the Preservation of Queen Wilhelmina's Life.

The Hague, May 8.—In the presence of the Prince Consort and a distinguished congregation, who attended Ascension Day services at the church in Apeldoorn this morning, the Protestant minister of the church delivered an address of thanksgiving for the preservation of the life of Queen Wilhelmina, who, he said, had been saved by the hand of God.

TO REMOVE STREET SIGNS.

Ottawa, May 8.—The City Council decided to-night to introduce a bylaw compelling the removal of all signs, verandahs and other projections on the streets.

CESTRIAN SAILED AT 8.

Halifax, May 8.—The troopship Cestrian, with the Canadian Mounted Rifles on board, passed out of the harbor at 8 o'clock this evening.

COST OF COMBINE.

London, May 8.—According to the combine's agreements with the shipping lines to be acquired on or before Dec. 31, 1902, the Dominion Line get $120,000,000 for all their capital stock, part in cash and part in stock of combine.

The American and Transport Lines are valued at $34,158,000; the Leyland Line at $11,736,000.

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

Try the Decanter at Thomas.

RODDICK MAY RESIGN.

Ottawa, May 8.—It is said that Dr. Roddick, now that he sees his Dominion medical council in sight, will shortly resign. His mission is done.

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

A Good Place to Do Business.

A cigar store where you can ask for almost anything in smokers' supplies and get it; a place where you trade, be it large or small, is appreciated. Clean, bright and thoroughly up to date. Added to that, courteous treatment to customers. Such an establishment is A. Clubb & Sons', 49 King west, "only address." Just now they are making a special push on their celebrated "Clubb's Dollar Mixture," the one line of smoking tobacco that is guaranteed not to bite the tongue. 1-lb. tin, $1; 1-2-lb. tin, 50c; 1-4-lb. package, 25c. A sample 10c package is a revelation to smokers.

Did you ever try the Top Barrel?

TO INVITE CHAMBERLAIN.

Montreal, May 8.—At a meeting to-day of the executive of Canadian Manufacturers' Association, action was taken with a view to bring about the attendance of the premiers of Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

At the meeting of the association in Halifax this summer it is also intended to invite a leading member of the British Cabinet, probably the Colonial Secretary, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.