Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

# The Toronto World.

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Senate Reading Room 10 July 03

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES THURSDAY MORNING APRIL 30 1903. ONE CENT

# Whole Top of Turtle Mountain Is Blown Off

## Canadian Town of Frank Devastated by Appalling Disaster—Earth Ripped Open For a Mile

# By Volcanic Force, Killing More Than a Hundred

## All Canada Is In Protest Against Bell Monopoly

### Municipalities Fight the Grasping Trust Before the Committee At Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 29.—(From World Staff Man.)—Telephone legislation proposed by the member for East York was before the sub-committee of the Railway Committee this morning for over two hours. The Minister of Justice was not present to keep his promise to bring in a general telephone bill, the Mr. Fullerton read from the report of an interview on March 26, 1902, a speech in which the minister promised to introduce a measure that would recognize the people and show that municipalities had the right to control their streets.

Hon. D. C. Fraser represented the minister, and in a ponderous way butted in frequently to the end that the final discussion of the bill might be delayed. He succeeded eventually in having the committee adjourn so that he and the coterie of lawyers who are supporting the Bell Company might have a chance to look into the legal questions that were brought up during the discussion.

**Bell's Arrogant Position.**

The counsel for the Bell Company declared that the Parliament of Canada had nothing to do with the protection of the rights of municipalities; that protection had to be got from the provincial legislature, which controlled municipalities. But as the provincial legislatures had "buncoed" the municipalities out of their rights—to use E. F. Clarke's term—and given them to the Bell Company, the rifled municipalities could hold up their hands in horror at the viciousness of Mr. Maclean's bill, that was timed to give the municipalities control of their streets by taking the control away from the Bell Company. He said that would be cruel. What the municipalities have to expect from the Bell Telephone Company is evident in this.

**Urquhart Favors the Bill.**

The municipalities were strong in their claim. Mayor Urquhart put himself right in the situation, and demanded immediate legislation. Prior to 1880 the municipalities owned their streets. Mr. Maclean's bill aimed to put them back into their natural rights. This the Parliament of Canada could do by amending the act of 1880.

How much longer the municipalities will stand the bunco game that is being played on them is a question, but very little hope may be held out that the government proposes to give them back the rights they were robbed of.

**Line up for the Fight.**

There were present for the municipalities Mayor Urquhart and Corporation Counsel Fullerton of Toronto; Mayor Lighthall of Westmount, secretary of the Union of Canadian Municipalities, and Mayor Rogers of Peterboro.

For the opponents of municipalities—the Bell Company—there were: Vice-President Slater, local Manager MacPherson, Smith Markey, Montreal; Hal McGiverin, and Joe Ritchie of Ottawa, solicitors. Dr. Russell, M.P., took the chair of the committee.

Hon. D. C. Fraser acted as spokes-

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## STRIKE STILL SERIOUS ON THE MONTREAL DOCKS

### Fears Expressed That a Clash May Occur To-Day Between Contending Forces.

Montreal, April 29.—(Special.)— The Mayor of Montreal, censured by the Board of Trade; the refusal of teamsters to haul goods unless unloaded by union men; a comparatively quiet day on the quays, under military rule, and the calling out of the Garrison Artillery were the main features of the past 15 hours. It was a splendid sight to-day to see the redcoats and rifles patrolling the camps and revetement walls, while the 65th Regiment controlled the eastern portion of the harbor.

**Work is Very Slow.**

Work proceeded slowly on the ships, several hundred non-union men being at work, protected by hundreds of rifles just above their heads. They are not signing any more men at the Independent Labor Bureau. It was discontinued to-day, tho more will be taken if they apply. The reason given by association officials is that they cannot get their men down to the ships from the various points of the city where they are located, without molestation. We have had many applicants, and now have enough men, so soon as we can get them down, said the secretary. It is understood that the bureau have a number of men signed on, who will be set to work at the first opportunity, probably to-morrow morning.

**Would Rush Soldiers.**

There were all kinds of rumors afloat thruout the day, to the effect that the strikers would attempt to rush the soldiers and get on the wharf, but any such foolish idea was entertained, it did not materialize, and, all day long, absolute order prevailed. The business community appears to be incensed at Mayor Cochrane, as they claim that His Worship and the Chief of Police could have nipped the trouble in the bud, had they acted a few days before; hence the action of the Board of Trade, just referred to.

**May Use Artillery.**

The excuse given for the calling out of the artillery is that these troops are to relieve the others, but it is believed that the authorities claim that a clash is possible, if not probable, to-morrow. The people are also counting the cost.

There are about 1200 men on duty. Each man gets 50 cents a day pay and 50 cents for rations, while the officers draw double this amount for rations, and, also, larger pay. The Hussars get extra for their horses. The men are supposed to provision themselves out of the allowance made. The cost will be each day 1200 troops' pay (including officers), $700; rations, $700; horses, $100; total, $1500. This is a conservative estivate. Aside from this is a loss to business and to men on duty, on account of absence from work. Should the trouble be of any duration, the financial side will be deeply felt.

## RAILWAY RAIDERS IN FORCE LOBBYING FOR SUBSIDIES

Ottawa, April 29.— (Special.) —This has been a big day in the Assembly. Three great railway schemes, the Grand Trunk, the Trans-Canada and the Canadian Northern, were all represented by officials and professional lobbyists beating their tom-toms in the loudest and noisiest way. And these tom-tom beaters seemed to have an understanding with one another. They all seemed to have an understanding that peace had been proclaimed, that an arrangement had been reached, that the Grand Trunk had made terms with the Trans-Canada Railway, which is eminently a project with headquarters in the City of Quebec, and had even made terms with the Canadian Northern. This latter, however, was denied by more than one, who stated that Mann and Mackenzie were still pushing their scheme independent of all others. Whether this is so or not remains to be seen, but this much at least was evident, that the three big projects were going together and joining in a gigantic raid on the public treasury.

**Using Chloroform Freely.**

It even looked to-day as if an effort was being made to show the government, not only that the three roads could be harmonized, but that even a considerable number of Conservatives could be chloroformed into an expressed or secret approval of a general raid. It was also said that if Conservatives could be induced to come in there would be a modest contribution to the Conservative general election fund, as well as a general one for the Liberal election money bag.

This is the real danger of the situation. If the lobby can only lead the Ministers to think that a number of Conservatives will support the raid, or even keep quiet, they will renew the beating of the tom-toms with increased vigor.

**Bidding for Three Subsidies.**

The three roads will crowd into the one wagon, the band will begin to play its most entrancing tune, the horses will be touched, and the great big subsidy to the three concerns will be hurrahed thru parliament. The people should watch the developments of the next few days. The biggest lobby ever known in Ottawa is working here to-day. Conferences are being held between Ministers or members representing the railway raiders. These politicians after such conference take in reports to a government headquarters, where all the information is received and weighed, corrections or suggestions are made, new conferences are arranged, and a harmonized raid is being worked out.

**Part of the Plan.**

When all this has been settled, and it looks as if it will soon be settled, the government will later on announce a gigantic budget for building railways to open up our magnificent west for the sole benefit of the thousands of settlers who are now, or are soon expected to be, crowding over one another to plow and sow the virgin soil and fertile wheat fields of the great Canadian west. The only thing that breaks the noise of the lobby tom-toms is the bursting of champagne corks.

### REGULATING PRICE OF LABOR.

Here is a synopsis of Mr. Powell's bill respecting the employment and wages of females and day laborers:

1. It shall not be lawful to employ any female in any shop, factory, retail store, confectionery, eating house or restaurant for more than nine hours a day, unless time and a half be paid for overtime; provided, however, that such female may be so employed for more than nine hours without extra pay on Saturdays and days preceding holidays, so long as the aggregate number of hours does not exceed 54 per week.

2. It shall be lawful for municipal corporations to pay day laborers and other persons in the employ of the corporation for Labor Day, notwithstanding they did not perform any actual work on that day.

3. For violations of Section 1 the following penalties shall be imposed: First offence, fine of not less than $20 or more than $50, and costs; second offence, fine of not less than $50 or more than $100, or imprisonment for not less than 30 days or more than six months; third offence, imprisonment for not less than six months or more than one year.

## *Many Miners in the Crow's Nest Region Entombed by the Debris Spouting From the Crater, and All Those Around the Works Instantly Annihilated—Relief Trains Along the C.P.R. en Route to the Scene of Destruction—Northwest Mounted Police Rushed Forward—Known List of Victims Numbers Two Hundred.*

Calgary, N.W.T., April 29.—(Special.)—Seventy-five men were killed as a result of a mine explosion at Frank, B.C., this morning. With the holocaust is reported to be either an earthquake or a volcanic eruption, but it is supposed to be the latter.

The telephone and telegraph wires around Frank are all down, and only details have been those sent by the C. P. R. superintendent at Cranbrook, B.C., to the general superintendent here. Frank is a new town on the Crow's Nest line, and is given up wholly coal mining. The report here says that seventy-five are killed outright, and that there are between fifty and sixty men in the mine at 10 p.m. The catastrophe followed almost instantly the earthquake. A great volume of debris was thrown up and buried the surrounding country five and six feet deep in the railroad track. It also dammed the river at the mouth of the mine.

**Appalling Destruction.**

Fire was then seen to issue from the mouth of the pit, and in no time it had enveloped a row of houses in the vicinity, and was at last advices reported spreading. If sixty men were imprisoned in the mine, there is no doubt that these have been suffocated to death, and these, with the seventy-five killed, will bring the total up to 135, as many as were killed in the Fernie disaster last fall.

It is stated that Frank is a mass of ruins, and that the air is clouded with coal dust.

A later despatch from Cranbrook, B.C., 104 miles west of Frank, states that the shock of the explosion at Frank was distinctly felt.

**Distinct Shock Felt.**

It says: "At 4.10 this morning a terrible volcanic eruption occured at Frank, N.W.T."

The earth opened three-quarters of a mile in length, throwing rocks fifty feet high down the side of the mountain into the town, ruining most of the buildings, damming up the Old Man River, with 40 feet of rock and covering the railway track for two miles east of the station, with from five to fifty feet of rock.

It also covered up the mouth of the Frank mine, which it is impossible to get at, as the rock is still coming down the mountain over the mouth of the mine in vast quantities.

Later telegraphic communication with Frank, the scene of the disaster, was partially resumed, and the following facts were obtained:

**Turtle Mountain Explodes.**

The whole valley below the town for over a mile wide was shaken up; immediately after, what appeared to be a volcanic eruption, took place on the top of Turtle Mountain, which overlooks the town, throwing millions of tons of rock out and covering the mine entrance, mine buildings and burying them hundreds of feet deep. All men employed about the mine were instantly killed, and nearly all the miners imprisoned in the mines, with little hopes of recovery.

Seven cottages in the town were buried under rock. The loss of life is estimated at over one hundred, mostly women and children. A. Leitch, his wife and four children are among the dead. His little girl escaped.

The mountain is still throwing up rock, earth and smoke.

**Relief Trains to the Scene.**

The C. P. R. moved in the matter at once. Trains with doctors, medical supplies and nurses were sent from Macleod and Cranbrook at the request of Superintendent Jamieson. It was not known here whether any one beside those at the mines was killed. It is not doubted here that there has been other loss of life in the business portion of Frank proper. The despatches only mentioned the miners who were in the mine at the time of the accident as having probably perished.

The Rev. C. W. Gordon (Ralph Connor) some years ago did missionary work in this district, and, indeed, the scene of "The Sky Pilot" is laid in the foothills in which the ill-fated town of Frank is situated.

Frank is a hamlet populated by the miners engaged in the surrounding country, and if the report of the awful loss of life proves correct, later despatches will probably tell of a small town with bright prospects being wiped off the map.

**Something About the Scene.**

The town of Frank is in the Lethbridge section of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and is situated only fifteen miles from Crow's Nest. It is situated well within the view of the Rocky Mountains, which rise sharp and clear out of the western horizon, while the intervening country is a panorama of undulating plains. Frank itself is the name of a new coal mining town which has grown up rapidly in three years, and therefore there is little literature to be found here descriptive of it.

**Difficult to Understand.**

Winnipeg, April 29.—(Special.)—Maynard Cowan of Spokane, principal shareholder in the East Crow's Nest Coal Company, whose mines are situated within a few miles of Frank, is in the city, and was interviewed by your correspondent to-night. He is well acquainted with the town and its surroundings. He said he could not understand how there could be a volcanic eruption in that part of the mountains, and was inclined to the opinion that gas had caused the trouble. "For some time past about 1200 tons of coal per day had been taken out of the mine, the C.P.R. using it exclusively for its engines and other requirements in that section of the country. The mine entrance is at the foot of the Turtle Mountain. When I was there last the excavation was in length 4000 ft., 75 ft. in height and 15 ft. wide. It is possible that this may have filled with gas and exploded, but in such case the explosion should have been at the mouth of the mine, and should not have affected the town in the way it appears to have done.

**Officials Not Informed.**

Assistant General Manager Leonard of the C.P.R. said he had little to add to the despatches which had already been received. There was no doubt, however, that the trouble was caused by volcanic eruption, as no mine explosion could have had such a far-reaching effect. "My advices from General Superintendent Jamieson at Calgary show that the rock is blown into the river, completely blocking it up, and that the top of the mine is still burning. I am afraid that things will turn out worse than the first despatches indicated, but every preparation is being made."

**Plans for the Victims.**

Mr. Jamieson has sent out trains from MacLeod, Cranbrook and Fernie, with doctors and nurses and hospital stores of the season, with from five to fifty feet of rock.

"Our agent at Cranbrook says the railway track is covered for a distance of two miles east of the station with from 40 to 50 feet of rock, and at the time this despatch was received, the rock was still coming down the mountain, over the mouth of the mine, in vast quantities. We purchase much of the coal produced there, and find it well suited for our purposes. We use about 700 tons per day."

**Some of the Survivors.**

A message received at 9.30 o'clock tonight from Frank says: "Of the entombed miners, fifteen are out without injury, and two are dead from suffocation. One of the uninjured found his house covered with rock, and his wife and six children killed. It proved that those in the mine were safer than those out of it. The inside workings of the mine are intact. No explosion and no signs of gas were felt by the entombed miners until 2 o'clock this afternoon. They worked their own way out thru 30 feet of rock, timbering as they went. Plenty of air is now going into the mine."

**No Doubt of Disaster.**

A special despatch received here tonight from Calgary says their wires are working and P. Burns and Company received the following from their representative:

"Frank, April 29.—Earthquake almost destroyed town. One hundred killed. We are all safe."

A despatch received by the C.P.R. at 8 to-night says the mountain is still blowing forth debris and flames. A special train left Calgary at 6.30 to-night for the scene of the disaster. This action was taken in pursuance of instructions wired Government Inspector Pearce by Commissioner James Smart. There were on board twenty members of the Northwest Mounted Police, who will preserve order in the town. Additional advices from Frank state that the disaster is really worse than reported this morning, but details are very meagre.

**Thinks It Mine Explosion.**

Victoria, B. C., April 29.—Local officials and mining men knowing the vicinity are unanimously in the belief that, instead of a volcanic eruption, the disaster at Frank will be found to have been caused by an explosion in the mines of the French-Canadian Coal Company, which has a tunnel into the mountain, after the manner of a metalliferous mine. It is believed here that an explosion has occurred, blowing out the face of the mountain, which has hurled millions of tons of rock down on the mine buildings and tunnels, and dammed Old Man's River, on whose bank lies the Town of Frank. If the eruption had been of a seismic nature, it would have been recorded by the seismographs at Victoria.

**How the Town Lays.**

Rowels Machine, of this city, who recently visited Frank, says the town, which is three years old, is named after Walter Frank, a well-known Butte banker, who is operating extensively in coal mining there. In addition to this, a French syndicate, represented by Messrs Flutet & Gebo, are operating in a gully about eight or nine miles distant. Frank is well laid out, the Coal Company having recently erected some very convenient cottages for the miners. The population will hardly exceed 600. It lies on the Old Man's River, just at the mouth of the canyon, which leads into the Pincher Creek mining country, about 26 miles away. He is of the opinion that the slide may have started from an explosion in the tunnels, which, driving outward, started the face of the mountain, which hangs at an angle of about 45 degrees to the valley. A private despatch received here says that Jack McVeigh, a lumberman, and four men, were buried, with their sawmill, beneath the falling rock at Frank.

### CONFIRMS WORST REPORTS.

**Sir Thomas Shaughnessy Receives Message re Disaster.**

Ottawa, April 29.— (Special.) —Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who is here tonight, received the following telegram from D. McNicoll at Winnipeg, of the volcano eruption at Frank: "Latest report from Frank indicates that almost the whole town was wiped out. Whole valley below the town shaken up. The earth opened for three-quarters of a mile in length, and then a terrific volcanic report occurred on the top of Turtle Mountain, overlying the town, throwing millions of tons of rock out and covering the mines, burying buildings near the mines a 100 feet deep. All men employed around the mines on the outside were killed. Loss of life is estimated at over 100, a number of them women and children. Mountain still in eruption and throwing up rock. Old Man River is dammed with forty feet of rock, and railway fifteen miles east of the station is covered with 5 to 50 feet of rock. Later reports say seventy to eighty residents were killed, besides a party of sixty men entombed in mines. Sending doctors and nurses hospitals and extra gangs. The Kootenay trains are being worked from Revelstoke."

This is the best evidence of a volcanic eruption.

**Opinions at Ottawa.**

Ottawa, April 29.—(Special.)—The members of the House who know the district discredit the story that it was the eruption of a volcano. They think it was an explosion in the coal mine. They have no doubt lives were lost.

In the House to-night, Walter Scott, M.P., asked the leader of the House, Mr. Fielding, if he had any further particulars of the explosion at Frank.

Mr. Fielding replied that the Prime Minister had received a telegram early in the day, but the details were meagre. He had given instructions to have the whole matter investigated. He hoped to have full particulars to-morrow.

**Expert View of Disaster.**

Montreal, April 29. — (Special.)—W. Blackmore, civil engineer, of Montreal, who is familiar with the Town of Frank, when shown the despatch setting forth the disaster that has befallen the place, said:

"You may be sure that the accident was not due to seismic disturbances, but was caused by an explosion in the Canadian - American Coal and Coke Company's mine, the president of which is H. L. Frank of Butte, Mont., a copper millionaire.

The acting manager is F. M. Gebo, a practical mining man of great experience, who is now on his way to Europe. Mr. Frank resides at Butte.

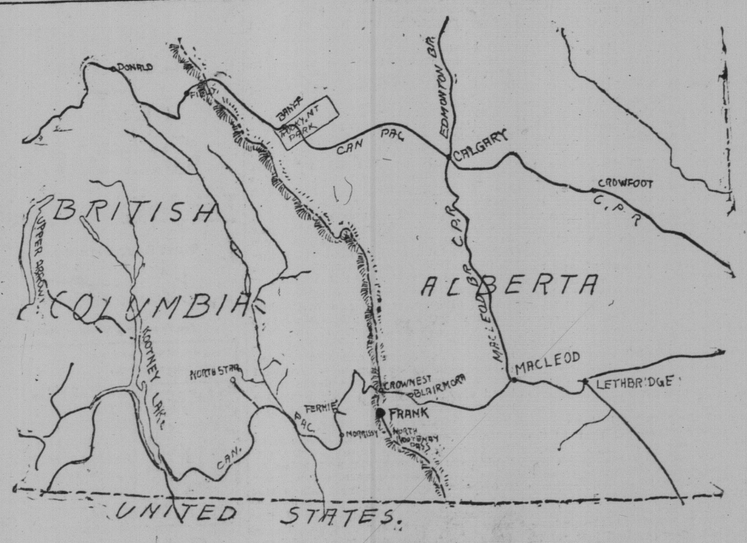
"The mine has been open about a year and a half, and employs underground about 200 men, and from 50 to 60 on the surface.

**Style of the Drift.**

"There is no shaft, the entrance to the mine being by means of a level, driven into the seam of coal, which is a vertical seam, 14 feet in thickness."

"The seam has always given up a large quantity of gas, and as it is a dry

Continued on Page 2.




## *Is Defence To Be an Alibi Is the Query Started Now*

## EXPRESSION OF REGRET ENDS THE CONTEMPT CASE

### Royal Commission Declares for Free Discussion Without Limits.

Regrets duly communicated to the Royal Commission by The Mail and Empire yesterday morning satisfied the issue raised in the affidavit of John Miller McEvoy. W. J. Douglas, managing director and general manager of that newspaper, filed an affidavit, in which he set forth his desire to be fair in dealing with evidence brought out before the Commission. He cited the comments published in other newspapers, to show that The Mail and Empire was not the only offender, and made these a partial excuse for the particular comment complained of. Their Lordships would not consider these counter - charges, on the principle that they could not try the whole press of the country. Neither would they respect the contention that they have no jurisdiction. The question of jurisdiction was, however, allowed to stand. In the Parnell Commission, Sir John Boyd found precedent to justify the theory that the Royal Commission investigating the Gamey charges has ample jurisdiction to try newspapers for contempt.

"Do we understand," asked the Chancellor, "that they (The Mail and Empire) regret that these two things were published, as to premature disclosure of evidence, and as to Gamey being bribed?"

"Yes, My Lord."

**That is Sufficient.**

"That will do," replied the Chancellor. "The court will take that as sufficient acknowledgment, without putting it in writing."

An expression of regret by the solicitor was accepted as disposing of the whole affair. The question of jurisdiction was discussed quite incidentally. Solicitor Clarke explained that the paper's action had been entirely in good faith, and an affidavit was read, showing the wide latitude of the press comments generally.

Mr. Clarke: It is material to the position of my clients in this matter that the attitude of the whole press and the course pursued by the press at large on both sides of politics should be brought to Your Lordships' attention.

**Not the Whole Press.**

The Chancellor: We cannot try the whole press of this country; there may be a great many sinners. The particular point before us is this: Here are two things which we have indicated to you yesterday, and sought to make it apparent that every clear-

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### Much Evidence Touching Movements of Mr. Stratton on Sept. 10-11.

The Royal Commission adjourned at 3.30 yesterday afternoon without revealing the prodigious sensation that the defence claims to have in reserve. A colonization road official, a hotel manager, representatives of Doane's livery stables and a Deputy Supreme Commander of the Knights of the Maccabees figured prominently in the day's proceedings.

Their testimony reared no mighty edifice on the foundation of the defence. What they said was, on the whole, depressingly tame, and when at 3.30 the defence ran out of available witnesses there were few disappointed faces in the court-room.

It has become fairly clear that the main object of the defence is to show that R. R. Gamey required little or no coaxing to lure him to the support of the Ross government. A strong effort is being made to show that Mr. Gamey had general reasons of his own for forsaking a losing cause long before the tempter is alleged to have jingled gold in his face.

Witnesses were called to swear that Mr. Gamey had taken them into his confidence while yet the Ross government staggered along with a majority of one, as far back, in fact, as the month of August last.

**Thought Government Would Win.**

They were told by Mr. Gamey, so their stories run, that the Ross government was likely to win out, and that it was essential in the interests of Manitoulin that he should be on the winning side.

If R. R. Gamey was willing and anxious to forsake the opposition on these grounds, why should anyone think it necessary to offer a cash inducement? is the question which ran thru the current of testimony brought out yesterday by the defence. The star witnesses put up to give weight to this interrogation were John Boyd of Sault Ste. Marie and Samuel John Martin of Kemptville.

Both swore that R. R. Gamey had confided in them his intention of supporting the Ross government early in September of last year. The cross-examination sought to establish the fact that the defence was particularly unfortunate in the gentlemen it chose for this purpose.

John Boyd is an official of the Ontario government, having charge of colonization roads in Manitoulin, and, according to his own testimony, an earnest worker in that government's behalf. Samuel Martin, a Deputy Supreme Commander of the Knights of the Maccabees, is avowedly a Liberal partizan, an intimate friend of Liberal Organizer Alexander Smith, and a personal acquaintance of Hon. J. R. Stratton.

Every point arguing the partizanship of Mr. Boyd and Mr. Martin was brought out in a skilful cross-examination conducted by Charles H. Ritchie and W. D. McPherson. It appeared to be the aim of the prosecution to show that Samuel Johnson is dependent on the Liberal party for a living. The line

Continued on Page 4.

**A Popular Cigarette** made from finest selected Virginia Tobacco, pure rice paper, with crimped edges—"no paste"—equal to the finest imported brands. "Osgoode" is the name. Twenty in a box for 15c, at A. Clubb & Sons, 49 West King-street. The trade supplied.

SANDERSON'S MOUNTAIN DEW SCOTCH A whisky of fine full body.

Cigars—Marguerite, Irvings, Boston, for 25c. Alive Bollard.

**Arrears of Taxes.**

The statutory charge of five per cent will be saved by paying arrears of taxes to the City Treasurer not later than May 1.

EDWARDS & COMPANY, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington St. East Geo. Edwards F. C. A., A. H. Edwards.

Did you ever try the top barrel?

Stenographer wanted at once, male. Apply World Office.

Corona Fruitmeat is delicious. Try it.

**BIRTHS.**

JOHNSTOS—On Wednesday, April 29, 1903, at 210 Sackville-street, to Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Johnston a son.

IRWIN—On Wednesday, 29th inst., at 122 Markland-street, Hamilton, a son to Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Irwin.

JACKSON—On Monday, 27th inst., at 284 Palmerston-avenue, Toronto, to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Jackson, a son.

**MARRIAGES.**

DELEMERE—PHELAN—At St. Luke's Church, Thornhill, on Tuesday, April 28, by Rev. Father McMahon, Miss Mary Phelan of Thornhill, to Thomas Delemere of Toronto.

BUTCHART—COOPER—At Meaford, on Tuesday, April 28th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Cleland, sr., by the Rev. S. H. Eastman, M.A., Edith Cooper to Mr. William Butchart.

**DEATHS.**

BROWNING—At Bracebridge, on Monday, April 27th, Robert Mortimer Browning, aged 57.

CARLETON—At 19 Mackenzie-avenue, Rosedale, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 28th April, 1903, Blanche M., elder daughter of Mrs. M. Carleton.

Funeral from above address on Thursday, the 30th, at 4 o'clock, to St. Simon's Church, thence to St. James' Cemetery.

BIRD—At her son's residence, 36 Harvard-avenue, Wednesday, April 29th, Ann Bird, widow of the late Patrick Bird.

Funeral Friday, May 1st, at 9 a.m., to the Holy Family Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

TYLER—On the 29th inst., at his late residence, 1172 Yonge-street, James T. Tyler (butcher), in his 50th year.

Funeral private, Friday, at 2 p.m., to York Mills Cemetery, via Metropolitan Street Railway.

WILSON—At Thornhill, on April 28, Mariah Wilson, relict of the late Thomas Wilson of St. Mary's.

Funeral Thursday, at 3 p.m., from the residence of her brother, Thomas Lane, to Thornhill Cemetery.

A tasty dish is Fruitmeat Pie.

**A Big Opening Day.**

It certainly was a big and promising day at the Horse Show yesterday—not because the horses were of any better build, action or pedigree than those of former years, but the boxes were filled to their utmost capacity with splendidly gowned women and well groomed men. And, after all isn't that the object of the show. The men were well hatted—thanks to Dineen, for he sold over half the new hats that will be worn during the week.

Music from 6 to 8. Thomas' Restaurant

**VAGARIES OF THE WEATHER.**

While Toronto basked in the sunshine and revelled in balmy breezes, despatches received from the west tell of cold weather in New Ontaro, a snowstorm on Lake Superior, a blizzard at Lincoln, Neb., and at West Superior, Wis., and heavy snowstorms at Cheyenne, Wyoming and Topeka, Kan., and thruout South Dakota. New York City, on the contrary, enjoyed the warmest 24th of April in seven years, the thermometer recording 83 degrees above. The highest point touched by the mercury in Toronto yesterday was 76, and the lowest 52. The average temperature for this time of the year is about 68 degrees Fahrenheit. On April 22, 1842, the thermometer reached 89.8. Thunderstorms are promised for to-day and to-morrow will likely be much cooler.

Toronto, April 29.—(8 p.m.)—The temperature has exceeded 70 degrees in nearly all parts of Ontario, east and west, south of Lake Huron, and also in the western portions of Quebec and New Brunswick, but in New Ontario and westward the weather has been quite cold and a snowstorm has prevailed on Lake Superior.

**Probabilities.**

**Lakes and Georgian Bay—Southwesterly winds; local showers and thunderstorms to-day; Friday much cooler with northwest winds.**

Everything in season at "Bert's" Cafe, Headquarters, King St. East

10c Gates Cigar sold for 5c—Havana Alive Bollard. New Store, 1-8 Yonge St.

**The Horse Show.**

Visitors in town for this auspicious occasion are reminded that no more acceptable gift could be tendered their hostesses than a box of choice roses or other seasonable flowers. All the season's favorites can be had in quantity at Dunlop's, 5 West King-street, Toronto.

Try the decanter at Thomas', three for a quarter.

Nothing but the finest goods at Thomas'

When buying coal the best is the cheapest. Try a ton of our celebrated Plymouth coal, and you will burn no other. James H. Milnes & Co. Head office 86 East King-street. Phones Main 2379 and 2380. ed

Smoking Perfection Mixture, nothing to equal it. Alive Bollard.