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VE MONEY.
o., Limited
TORONTO.

er to buy wheat, which resulted in arket rapidly jumping to 77½c. Bros- Barrett, Armour, Norton, Worthing- nd other longs started to unload, he market lost about one cent of its advance. St. Louis and foreigners ued to take on more wheat, which l the market to firm, and resulted in ound to 77c; then it zig-zagged within lus of one cent during the greater t of the session. The early cables ht acceptances of wheat to the nt of 100 loads. The movement from ountry continues disappointing. The e throughout the West and Northwest was perfect. Kansas had some light ers last night. The reports from ings are fully up to expectations. inter wheat yield will aggregate 0,000 bushels, or 25,000,000 bushels than the estimate of a month ago, spring wheat of 225,000,000 bushels, g a total of 580,000,000 bushels. experts intimate a total yield of 0,000 bushels. The professionals are universally bullish, and cables also that side. The market closed strong to 77⅛c September. We cannot see our way change our minds on wheat still e the purchase of wheat on all soft

RGUSSON & BLAIKIE
STOCKS AND DEBENTURES
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s executed in New York and London, E.C.
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oronto Street - - - Toronto.

ntyre & Wardwell (John J. Dixon) ed the following despatch from Chi- to-day:
eat—The surprising strength of the sh cables with good buying thence d the wheat market this morning a rush. Opening prices were 1⅝c last night's close. The advance was y free local selling, and as another- ables were easier the market lost y all of the advance, but became r again on continued export demand, n the close shows 1⅝c advance for day. New York reports that 40 to 50 were taken for export, and the de- ness for the seaboard was again probably 350,000 bushels sold. The ion looks remarkably healthy to us, we expect a higher range of prices. visions—Opened week and lower on more hogs than expected. Cudahy ng Co. were free sellers of Septem- product. The Anglo-American Pro- Co. were large buyers of September October lard. Market rallied with su- in wheat, and closes firm at near price of the day. Estimated hogs row 18,000.

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English Periodical Pills
Sure remedy for irregular menstruation, a perfect monthly regulator, giving reliable and sure results, invaluable in ailments peculiar to women. $1 and $3 a box, post-paid to any address. Mrs. Cowling, 128 Yonge-street, Toronto, Ontario, and by druggists. 33

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The Toronto World.

DUNNAGE BAGS —AND— CAMPING REQUISITES IN RUBBER THE TORONTO RUBBER CO., Limited 28 King-street West, Manning Arcade.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING AUGUST 9 1897—TEN PAGES L ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room Ottawa SENATE P O

25,033—The Wor[illegible]s Circulation for Last Week—Largest of any Morning Paper in Canada—25,033.

A SEVEN YEARS' CHASE

A. M. MacRae of St. Catharines Caught at Mt. Kisco, N.Y.

HOW HE WAS RUN DOWN BY HIS PURSUERS

Who Followed Him Through Half a Dozen South American Republics.

They Lost MacRae in Mexico, but a Boston Detective Saw "Robert J. Gourley" at a Boston Hotel, and Believed That He Was the Missing Defaulter From St. Catharines—His Identity Was Made Sure, and He Was Shadowed for Three Months—Denied His Identity at First, but Afterwards Admitted It—Had Kept His Family Quietly at Mt. Kisco for Three Years—The Charges Against Him by Government Detective Murray—Guarantee Company Lost $5000 Owing to Defalcations at St. Catharines—Extradition Proceedings.

New York, Aug. 8.—After a pursuit lasting for seven years, in which the fugitive led his pursuers a chase from Canada, through the United States, to Brazil, and half a dozen South American republics, Alexander Matthews MacRae, a Canadian defaulter, was arrested in Mount Kisco, N.Y., on Friday night, and yesterday morning he was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields, and held for examination on the application for his extradition, which has been in readiness for six weeks.

Although the complainant in the formal papers against MacRae is John W. Murray, Chief Inspector of Police of the Province of Ontario, the real complainant is the Guarantee Company of North America.

It is the Guarantee Company which pursued MacRae over two continents and which finally caused his arrest, when he was living with his family in fancied security, having shaken the pursuers off the scent for more than three years.

Its object in pursuing him was to punish him for the loss of $5000 which the company had to pay when he absconded.

Position MacRae Held.

MacRae was treasurer of the Security Loan & Savings Company of St. Catharines, Canada, in 1890, and he held the position for several years. He was looked upon as one of the most trustworthy men financially in that city. In that year he suddenly disappeared, leaving his wife and two children, one seven and the other two years old. Another baby came a few months after his departure, but the deserted wife, who still clings to him and tries to protect him, had no word from her husband for nearly four years.

$12,000 Was Missing.

After he was gone it was found that $12,000 was missing from the funds of the Loan & Savings Company. It was also found that he had forged a cheque on the Imperial Bank of Canada, drawn by the Security Loan & Savings Company, and payable to John Reilly of Merritton, Ont., in discharge of a real estate transaction. The cheque was dated Oct. 6, 1890, and its amount was $3,310.16.

On the same day, it is charged, he issued another fraudulent cheque, also payable to John Reilly, for $1,704.02. On both these cheques he is charged with having forged Reilly's endorsement.

Guarantee Company Followed Him.

The Guarantee Company of North America, through its Montreal office, was on MacRae's bond for $5000, as treasurer of the Loan & Savings Company, and was forced to make that sum good. It immediately set to work, in conjunction with the Canadian police authorities, to trace the fugitive. The detectives found that he had gone to Montreal from St. Catharines, and that there he had bought a ticket for New York.

Made for Brazil.

When they followed MacRae to New York, however, it was found that he had sailed for Brazil a few days before. From Brazil they traced him to the Argentine Republic, and from there to Mexico. In Mexico they lost sight of him, but later learned that he had written to his wife to meet him in New York. This was early in 1894, and from that time until a few weeks ago all trace of him was lost.

Sharp Boston Detective.

A Boston detective, who had once done some work for the Guarantee Company and who had been furnished with a description of the missing man, noticed a guest at the Parker House last May who, he thought, was MacRae. The name on the register was Robert J. Gourley of New York. He was said to be a traveling advertising agent for The Trotter and Pacer, a sporting paper published in this city.

Never Lost Sight of Him.

The Boston detective wrote at once to the Guarantee Company. A Montreal man who knew him waited in Boston until the middle of June, when Gourley returned to Boston, and then was positively identified. From that time until Friday night the representative of the Guarantee Company never lost sight of the man. They traced him to Mount Kisco, N. Y., where they found him in a farm house a mile from the village living with his wife and three children as Robert J. Gourley. The neighbors told them that the family had been there for three years. Persons who had known Mrs. MacRae in Canada declared she and Mrs. Gourley were the same.

Extradition Papers Procured.

The necessary extradition papers were procured from Canada and given to Deputy United States Marshal Walter Stafford, with a warrant for MacRae's arrest. A watch was set on the house in Mount Kisco, but the detectives had to wait two weeks before MacRae went there. Then he was summoned home on Friday night by a telegram from his wife to see their 9-year-old son, who was ill with scarlet fever.

Admitted His Identity.

When he came he was arrested. At first he denied that he was MacRae, but he consented to go with the marshals, and was locked up in Ludlow-street Jail. He was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields yesterday morning, and then admitted his identity, but said that he could arrange any difficulties he might have had with the Canadian officials. He was held for examination to-morrow.

Wife Believes Him Innocent.

His wife, who sat beside him, said that he had done no wrong as far as she knew. She also said that their son had suffered a relapse brought on by the shock of his father's arrest, and was in a dying condition when she left home yesterday morning.

At the office of The Trotter and Pacer yesterday it was said that Gourley became connected with it in 1894, and continued with it for two years. For the last year, he has been connected with an importing house known as Peck & Co. of Boston.

MacRae has been known in Mount Kisco, the Postmaster says, as Henry J. Gourley. His house is a modest one, surrounded by ample grounds, in West Main-street, and is called "The Pines." A large pine tree shades the house. During the last three years he has occupied several houses in and about Mount Kisco.

His wife is well and favorably known in Mount Kisco, but comparatively little is known of her husband, who was away from home most of the time.

BENTLEY'S NEW SCHEME.

He Has Had Writs Issued Against One Hundred Toronto Firms for Breach of Statute.

Brampton, Ont., Aug. 7.—(Special.)—A lawyer from Toronto by name of Bentley came out on this morning's train, and has caused writs to be issued out of the local High Court here against a hundred of the prominent firms in Toronto for failing to comply with the last Ontario statutes concerning joint stock companies, which require every limited company to issue a statement on or before the first of February each year showing particulars of stock now held, etc. The penalty for non-compliance with the act is $20 per day, and the lawyer, on behalf of one Howber, is suing each one of these for $100 penalty. The lawyer's object in serving the writs here was to have them served on Monday, before the parties could find out anything about it. To show how much in earnest the lawyer is, it may be mentioned that he has spent $110 in law stamps.

A FRESH OUTBREAK.

The Mullah Has Stirred Up the Mohammedans in India and There Has Been Another Attack.

London, Aug. 8.—A despatch to The Times from Simla says that another outbreak is officially reported on the Afghan frontier. The Mullah who preached against England during the Chitral campaign has again stirred up strife in the Mohammedan country by representing that the success of the Turks in Europe provides a favorable opportunity for defying English rule. He has gathered some thousands of followers. As it was too late for him to assist in the attack on Camp Malakand, he attacked Fort Shabkadar, 18 miles from Peshawur.

The attack was made yesterday (Saturday). The police and garrison beat off the natives, who then burned a Hindoo village and killed some of the inhabitants. A strong force of cavalry and artillery has been sent from Peshawur to punish the rebels, and it is reported they had fled and re-crossed the frontier.

Cook's Turkish Baths. 204 King W. Open all night. Bath and bed $1.

MURDERED HIS WIFE.

James Robinson, in a Fit of Insanity, Cut Her Head Almost Off.

Bordentown, N.Y., Aug. 8.—An atrocious wife murder was committed some time during last night at the Village of Fieldsboro', near here. While Anna Robinson, 31 years old, was sleeping in her bed with two little children nestling in her bosom, her crazy husband, James Robinson, cut her throat, almost severing the head from the body. Then he drew the razor across his own throat, cutting a deep but not fatal gash.

When you ask for Adams' Tutti Frutti see that you get it. Some dealers, to obtain a big profit try to palm off imitations.

Hot Stuff.

Gay, gayer, gayest, are the new colorings in neckwear. All the bright shades that have languished for some months are again in high favor. There are plaids and broken checks, in greens, navys, browns and blacks, among the new, lively goods that Quinn is now showing. There are myriads of quiet patterns for quiet tastes, and all the finest bow ties in the store are sold at twenty-five cents.

Pember's Turkish Baths 75c. Evening 50c; Bath and Bed $1. 127 Yonge.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS.

THOMAS BALLANTYNE, Ex-Speaker of the Assembly and one of Canada's largest exporters of cheese, said to THE WORLD Saturday:

"Ontario will have the largest hay crop in twenty years and the yield of wheat and oats will be away above the average of late years. The weather is suitable for spring grains. Some damage was caused to fall wheat by late heavy rains, but they have done an immense good to root crops. I look for a great improvement in trade; in fact, prospects are exceedingly bright. Exports of cheese from Canada are much larger than last season, and prices are good."

KAISER AND CZAR MEET.

The German Emperor and Empress at the Russian Capital—A Bit of a Love Feast.

Cronstadt, Aug. 7.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany arrived here today on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern. Their Majesties were met by the Czar and a cordial exchange of greetings followed. The roads were full of vessels decorated with flags and the shore was thronged with enthusiastic crowds of people. After the greetings on board the Hohenzollern, Their Majesties boarded the Russian Imperial yacht Alexander and proceeded to the Peterhof Palace, where they were received by all the Grand Dukes, Grand Duchesses and the distinguished guests of the Czar. In addition to the Russian Imperial yacht Alexander, for years past their German Majesties was met by a number of steamers having on board parties of German colonists from many different sections of the Russian Empire. Royal salutes were fired from the shore and the band of the Hohenzollern replied with playing the Russian National Anthem and other airs.

A Love Feast.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—At the state banquet given by the Russian Emperor and Empress to Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria last night Emperor Nicholas, toasting His Imperial guests, said:

"The presence of Your Majesties among us causes me very lively satisfaction. I desire sincerely to thank you for the visit, which is a fresh manifestation of the traditional bonds uniting us and the good relations so happily established between our two neighboring empires. I propose, at the same time, as a precious guarantee of the maintenac of the general peace which forms the object of our constant efforts and our most fervent wishes. I rink to the health of the Emperor-King William, and the Empress Queen Augusta Victoria, and to the health of all the members of the august family."

Emperor William's Reply.

Emperor William shortly afterwards raised his glass to his host and said:

"I thank Your Majesties with a warm heart, speaking also in the name of the Empress for the cordial and magnificent reception you have accorded us, and for the gracious words with which Your Majesty has so affectionately welcomed us. I especially desire to lay at the feet of Your Majesty my most sincere and most grateful thanks for the renewed mark of distinction which comes as such a surprise to me. I mean the enrollment of myself as Your Majesty's gracious navy. This is an especial honor, which I am able to appreciate to its full extent and an honor which, at the same time, confers a particular distinction upon my own navy. It is a fresh proof of the continuance of our traditional intimate relations. Founded upon the unshakable basis of your Majesty's unalterable resolution to keep your people in peace in the future as in the past, it finds in me also the gladdest echo. Thus we will pursue the same paths and strive unitedly, under the blessing of peace, to guide the intellectual development of our peoples. I can with full confidence lay this promise anew in the hands of Your Majesty, and I know I have the support of my whole people in doing so, that I stand by Your Majesty's side with my whole strength in this great work by preserving the peace of the nation; and I will give Your Majesty my strongest support against anyone who may attempt to disturb or break this peace. I drink to the welfare of Your Majesties."

The sentence in which Emperor William pledged Emperor Nicholas his support against any attempt to break the peace of the nations was spoken in Russian.

The whole city and the ships lying in the Neva have been splendidly decorated with flags and flowers to-day, and the streets have been crowded, although the sky is overcast.

Gave Them Bread and Salt.

Emperor William and the Empress arrived at the landing stage at 11 a.m., where the municipal authorities presented them with bread and salt on specially constructed dishes, as tokens of the hospitality of the city. With the Petrowski regiment as a guard of honor they visited the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul and placed a wreath upon the tomb of Alexander III. Everywhere they were greeted with tremendous cheering. Subsequently they opened the new wing of the German Alexander Hospital, from which they proceeded to the Winter Palace.

During the afternoon Emperor William received visits from the Ambassadors and returned them.

The faculty prescribe "Salada" Tea.

Rushing it Up.

Without skimping the slightest detail in having the new premises, Temperance and Yonge-streets, the handsomest building in town, Dineens' new corner is being fairly rushed up—a credit to the architect and the delight of all concerned. On Oct. 1 the firm will occupy it, and that's the main argument for clearing out all summer hat lines at about half prices. Every line in the new store must be a new one. These high quality half-price bargains are big business magnets, and trade at the temporary premises, 81 Yonge, is making an out of the ordinary August record.

Between Seasons.

Right in the "between seasons" Henry A. Taylor, draper, the Rossin Block, is showing very handsome suitings for late summer and early autumn wear. For chilly evenings light weight overcoatings is a timely suggestion.

MAY TIE UP THE G.T.R.

Locomotive Engineers Have Some Grievances.

TAKEN TO HEADQUARTERS.

Grand Master Arthur Will Have a Hand in the Matter at Montreal.

Where It is Expected He Will Arrive To-Day—Engineers Claim That if Their Grievances Are Not Settled a Big Strike Will Follow—The Committee Will Talk With General Superintendent McGuigan—What the Principal Grievances Are.

Montreal, Aug. 8.—Mr. P. M. Arthur, Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is expected here to-morrow to negotiate a settlement of differences between the Grand Trunk and its employes. The engineers claim that if their alleged grievances are not adjusted, a big strike, resulting in a tie-up, will follow. On behalf of the men it is asserted that old employes, capable of doing their work, are discharged, also that when the officials are asked for an explanation no satisfactory answer is given. Mr. McGuigan, the general superintendent, will be waited on this week by Mr. Arthur, and a deputation of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Brotherhood of Railway Firemen and Brotherhood of Railroad Truckmen. It will comprise a conductor, locomotive engineer, fireman, brakesman and truckman, from each division. The railway men will also have the co-operation of Mr. Daniel Cameron, the chairman of the Board of Adjustment. Mr. McGuigan, the superintendent, stated yesterday that he had not yet arranged any appointment with the employes.

Seven Grievances.

Other grievances of the G. T. R. employes are:

1. That they have much longer runs than formerly, thereby preventing them from getting home to their families.

2. That they are compelled, since the new regime, to make much faster runs with locomotives that are incapable of doing the work.

3. That only half the amount of oil is given to the drivers on these fast runs of that formerly, and if a journal gets hot they are soundly berated by the mechanical superintendent for their negligence, and if not on schedule time are either suspended or discharged, they claiming that it is entirely the fault of the company.

4. That when a man is ill and notifies the proper officials of the company to that effect, upon his return instead of retaining his old position he is given a much inferior run.

5. That train masters have been appointed at various places on the road, like Belleville, Hamilton and Stratford, who seem to have more control and give more orders than the train despatchers themselves.

6. That the baggage men on the train are enforced to do both the baggage and express messengers' work and that it is impossible to do both satisfactorily to themselves or the company.

7. That it is not a case of an increase of wages that they are fighting for, but a legitimate distribution of work that can be honestly carried out by all the members.

1897 Taxes.

Pay your taxes to-day and save the discount of one and one-half per cent. on the last instalments. The City Hall and branch receiving offices will be open until nine o'clock p.m. If you have not got your tax bill, telephone or call on the Collector of Taxes, City Hall.

Armeda Ceylon Tea is Pure

"Buying at first hand" is a rule business men know the value of, and wholesale grocers especially are recognizing that in buying paper bags from the E. B. Eddy Co. they receive better value in paper and finish, for these manufacturers make their own paper as well as manufacture their bags. 135

"I have much pleasure in stating that Radnor Water (which I frequently drink) is a very agreeable beverage, delicious in taste and most refreshing."—Ignace Jan Paderewski, Jan. 11, 1896.

Analysts vouch for the purity of "Salada."

Grand & Toy's Snaps

Day books, journals, cash books, ledgers, bill books, letter books, trial balance books, memo books, travelers' order books, invoice books. We are headquarters. If it is a good thing, we have it. Grand & Toy, stationers and printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W Ladies 75c; gents, day 75c, evening 50c.

MONTREAL'S NEW ARCHBISHOP.

Mgr. Bruchesi Consecrated Yesterday Amid a Scene of Pomp and Solemnity—His Grace's Words.

Montreal, Aug. 8.—The consecration of Archbishop Bruchesi took place to-day amid great pomp and solemnity. Some nineteen bishops, three hundred priests and thousands of the faithful were present. Mgr. Begin of Quebec was the consecrating bishop, assisted by Archbishops Duhamel of Ottawa and Langevin of St. Boniface. The ceremony lasted three hours, after which Mgr. Emard preached the sermon.

Three addresses were presented and in reply His Grace amongst other things said: "Let us be just towards the minority in the province having a different belief from ours; let us live beside them in peace and harmony, let us respect their convictions as we would have them respect ours."

The Pope sent the apostolic blessing to all present.

Mr. Tarte's Latest.

Hon. Mr. Tarte is great in the "you're another" argument. His latest find is as follows, which is published in La Patrie of yesterday: "We, the undersigned, William Shaples of the City of Quebec, and Hon. Thomas McGreevy, contractor, of the same place, hereby agree to pay the share of the Hon. A. P. Caron, Hon. H. L. Langevin, Hon. E. Dewdney, Hon. T. Robitaille, for the purchase of lands in the Northwest under agreement dated August 7, 1882, not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars, and to share equally with the above named in any profits that may accrue from the sale of said lands, after deducting the amount disbursed by them.

Thomas McGreevy.
William Sharples.
Quebec, Nov. 3, 1882.

WILL COST A BIG PILE.

It Will Take a Quarter of a Million Dollars to Protect Life and Preserve Law and Order.

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—The cost of the Government's plans for the protection of life and property and the preservation of law and order in the Yukon country, as far as those plans are at present developed, will entail an expenditure of somewhere in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million dollars. A large portion of this will have to be raised by Governor-General's warrants, but it is expected that the royalty will bring in a revenue which will make an appreciable hole in the total amount.

Commissioner Herchmer has wired that he has selected the men for the present reinforcement of mounted police for the Yukon. The strength of the force has been reduced from 750 to 650, of which only 550 will be left for duty on the old rides and depots. Governor-General's advisers have abandoned their intention of reducing the force to a strength of 550 of all ranks.

Pending the establishment of a regular judicial system in the Yukon, one or two present members of the Northwest branch will probably be asked to act. A new judge cannot be appointed until Parliament has made provision for his salary.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

Champagne Trade in Great Britain.

Champagne shippers have lately begun to sell the 1893 vintage. It is very fine. Messrs. Pommery, who had reserved a million bottles for the British market, began to show it on the 27th April last, and twelve days later had sold it all, and had to refuse further orders for ten thousand dozen. England is the first market in the world for champagne: last year the importations for the British Empire were over nine million bottles.

Cook's Turkish Baths. 204 King W. Open all night. Bath and bed $1.

Nansen's Choice Confirmed by the Yukon

Before everyone was talking of the new gold fields, but with Nansen's experience to guide them Yukon explorers selected Dr. Jaeger's camel-hair fleece as the most suitable clothing for this district; it is the warmest material made, but not an ounce of unnecessary weight. We always keep finest underwear and other specialties for all climates.

Just now we are clearing out all our shirts, neckwear, summer waistcoats and hats at less than cost price, and shall not repeat these lines. 'Twill save you money to call at Wreyford & Co.'s, 63 King-street west. 135

To banish all uneasiness at the stomach use Adams' Tutti Frutti. Don't be imposed upon with imitations.

Moonlight Excursion.

Every night this week the Metropolitan Railway Company will run a moonlight excursion to Richmond Hill (the Highlands of York), leaving C. P. R. crossing, Yonge-street, at 7.45 o'clock, returning at 10 o'clock. New Pullman cars. Fare for round trip 25c. ed

Sure and Clean.

The Automatic Mucilage Bottle, with patent roller tip, complete with mucilage, 25c. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street.

Monuments.

See our designs and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We are manufacturers. D. McIntosh & Sons, office and showroom, 524 Yonge-street, opposite Maitland-street. Works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 146

Call at the Glenleven, 15 miles west of Yonge Street.

BIRTHS.

THORBURN—In this city, on August 7, the wife of J. D. Thorburn, M.D., of a daughter.

SPAIN'S PREMIER DEAD

Assassinated Yesterday By An Anarchist.

THREE SHOTS FIRED; ALL TOOK EFFECT.

The Premier Lived Only Two Hours After Receiving the Bullets.

He Died With the Cry "Long Live Spain" on His Lips—Passed Away at the Feet of His Wife—Senor Canovas Was at the Santa Agueda Baths for a Short Sojourn—The Assassin Was a Neapolitan and Was Immediately Arrested—Senor Azcarrago is Premier ad Interim—New Diamond Fields in Griqualand, in the Kimberley District—General News by Cable.

Madrid, Aug. 8.—Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Prime Minister of Spain, was assassinated to-day at Santa Agueda by an anarchist. The murderer fired three shots, two of which struck the Premier in the head and the other in the chest. The wounded man lingered unconscious for two hours, and died at 3 o'clock this afternoon. His wife was but a short distance away when he fell.

At the moment of the assassination he was waiting in the gallery of the bathing establishment for his wife, who was to join him for lunch. Suddenly the assassin, who had the appearance of an ordinary visitor, approached and fired at him point blank, one bullet passing through the body and coming out behind under the left shoulder, and the other two lodging in the head. He fell instantly and never recovered consciousness.

Several medical men and his wife were unremitting in their attentions to the sufferer; but his wounds, unhappily, were mortal, and he died in two hours. Extreme unction was administered amid a scene of mingled sorrow and indignation.

The assassin narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of the waiters and attendants, who rushed forward. Detectives and civic guards immediately secured him. He was very pale, trembled violently and feared, evidently, that he would be killed on the spot. He will first be arraigned before the local magistrate at Vegaas.

5 p.m.—The Queen-Regent and all the members of the Cabinet will return here to-morrow. Her Majesty has entrusted the Presidency of the Council to Gen. Azcarraga, the Minister of War, and the Cortes will be summoned to re-assemble on Tuesday.

The greatest excitement and indignation prevails among all classes. All the members of the diplomatic corps have expressed their sympathy with the Government. Many Senators, Deputies and Generals, while expressing their grief and indignation, have offered to render the Government all the assistance in their power.

A Vast Conspiracy.

The murderer declares that he killed Senor Canovas "in accomplishment of a just vengeance," and that the deed is the outcome of a vast anarchist conspiracy.

He is believed to have arrived at Santa Agueda the same day as the Premier, and he was frequently seen lurking in the passages of the bathing establishment in a suspicious manner.

The body of Senor Canovas will be brought here to-morrow. Marshal Martinez Campos has gone to San Sebastian to attend the Queen Regent. Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, has sent the following telegram to the Government:

"I have heard with deep pain of the crime that has thrown us all into mourning, and I place myself at the orders of the Government and of the Queen."

Most of the Liberal leaders have sent similar messages, placing themselves at the disposal of the Government.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

Senor Canovas Del Castillo was, according to The Dictionnaire Universel des Contemporains, born at Malaga Feb. 8, 1828. He took the course in philosophy and law in the University of Madrid, and began his career as a journalist. In 1854 he made his debut, under the patronage of Senors Rios, Rosas and Pacheco, as chief editor of The Patria, in which he defended Conservative ideas. About this time he published a volume of lyric poems and a series of historical papers. He was in doubt whether to follow a literary or a political career, but soon found himself turned to politics by the course of events. In 1852 he was named Deputy for Malaga, and from that time to his death had never ceased to occupy a seat in the Cortes. In 1856 he was Charge d'Affaires at Rome, and prepared the historical memorandum on the relations of Spain with the Holy See, which served as a basis for the concordat. After serving the Crown as Governor of Cadiz in 1855, Director-General of the Administration from 1858 to 1861, and lastly, in that same year, as Under Secretary of State for the Interior, the Queen called him to the Ministry. In 1865 he held the portfolios of Finance and the Colonies in the O'Donnell Cabinet, and it devolved upon him to draw up the law for the abolition of the slave trade. Shortly before the revolution of 1868 he became especially conspicuous as one of the last to defend with energy in the Cortes the principle of blending liberal and conciliatory ideas with the constitutional monarchy, when all the parties that had supported this political doctrine had deserted the Parliament. He was banished a short time before the revolution occurred, and he took no part in it.

In the face of the triumphant revolution, after his return from exile, and in the full constituent Assembly of 1868, supported by Senors Elduayen, Bugallal and two others, he hoisted the standard of legitimate and constitutional monarchy. This is his greatest title to fame. His fidelity and ability finally secured for him the supreme direction of the Alfonsist party, and on the proclamation of Alfonso XII. as King on Dec. 1, 1874, Senor Canovas Del Castillo became President of the Council and Chief of the new Cabinet, called the Cabinet of Conciliation. He retired in September, 1885, because of the demands of the extreme Conservative party, but he was called back to the Presidency of Council on Dec. 2 of the same year, and charged particularly with the direction of the first legislative elections of the new regime. He was himself elected to the Cortes from the city of Madrid in January, 1876. It devolved upon him then to repress the second attempt of the Carlists to bring on a civil war, and to deal with the first insurrection in Cuba.

Senor Canovas skilfully resisted, delayed and finally defeated the free trade and emancipation projects of Marshal Martinez Campos. On the re-assembling of the Cortes in December, 1886, Campos gave up the attempt to conduct the Government, and Senor Canovas formed a new Cabinet on Dec. 10, with a second Cuban insurrection to be dealt with. He charged Gen. Blanco with this task, but the reactionary tendency of his home policy became more and more marked, until the financial projects in which he wished to embark drew upon him the bitter attacks not only of Castelar and the Republicans, but also those of Campos and of Sagasta, and he was compelled to resign. In 1881 he returned again to power, but his Conservative Cabinet was soon overthrown and a coalition government, with Sagasta and Campos at its head, took the reins of affairs.

At the general elections of the same year he was returned to the Cortes from Madrid and became the chief and spokesman of the intermediate party, known as the party of Conservative Liberals. On Jan. 18, 1884, he was called upon to form a Conservative Ministry. In order to secure a majority, devoted like himself to ideas of order and of liberty, in harmony with the monarchical principle, he dissolved the Cortes, and the new elections resulted favorably. But on Nov. 26, 1885, on the question of occupation of the Caroline Islands by Germany he was again compelled to resign, being succeeded by Senor Sagasta. The same day he was elected President of the Chamber by 222 votes, against 112 cast for Senor Romero Robledo, and he signalized his entrance upon his new functions by a funeral eulogy of King Alfonso XII., who had died the previous day. In 1890 a reversal brought him back into power and on July 5 he took a Presidency of a Conservative Cabinet, replacing the Liberal Ministry of Sagasta. Two years later the pendulum swung to the opposite extreme, and the Liberals, under Senor Sagasta, won the general elections and retained power until 1895, when disagreements in the Sagasta Cabinet led the Queen-Regent to summon Canovas again to the Premiership.

NEW DIAMOND FIELDS.

A Rush From Kimberley and Barkley to Stake Out Claims.

London, Aug. 8.—The news comes from South Africa of the discovery of important new diamond fields in Griqualand West, in the same district as the Kimberley mines. Although the first discovery was made at the end of last year, it was not till May last that the Governor of Cape Colony proclaimed it a payable diamond field in accordance with the Cape laws.

Over 3000 persons from Kimberley and Barkley rushed to the field and legged out a large number of claims. These have been tested and the results as reported in recent letters and cablegrams seem to put it beyond doubt that the find is a most valuable one and fully equal to the famous Wesselton mine at Kimberley.

History Repeats Itself.

[Gospel of St. John, xix.]

"23. Then the soldiers took his garments and made four parts, to every soldier a part, and also his coat; now the coat was without seam, woven from the top throughout.

"24. They said, therefore, among themselves: Let us not rend it, but cast lots for it, whose it shall be—that the Scripture might be fulfilled, which saith: They parted my raiment among them, and for my vesture they did cast lots. These things, therefore, the soldiers did."

If you substitute "aldermen" for "soldiers" in both verses, and "that the forecast of The World might be fulfilled," in the second verse, you will understand recent events at the City Hall. Two of the "four parts" have been grabbed already; the ratepayers will not have to wait long to see the "two remaining parts" appropriated.

Fine and Decidedly Warm.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 56—68; Kamloops, 36—92; Edmonton, 44—78; Prince Albert, 50—70; Winnipeg, 54—70; Port Arthur, 54—70; Parry Sound, 54—80; Toronto, 60—79; Ottawa, 58—86; Montreal, 64—82; Quebec, 60—80; Halifax, 56—76.

PROBS: Fine, decidedly warm weather, with light to moderate winds; thunder storms at a very few places.

Pember's Turkish Baths. Open all night. Bath and bed $1. 127 Yonge.

Steamship Movements.

Aug. 7.	At	From
Laurentian	Father Point	Liverpool
Etruria	New York	Liverpool
Gallia	Boston	Liverpool
Obdam	New York	Rotterdam
Etolia	Father Point	Bristol
Glenarm Head	Father Point	Ardrossan
Normandie	New York	Havre
Aviona	Aberdeen	Montreal
Geronia	London	Montreal
Starlight	London	Quebec
Aug. 8.		
Dunmore Head	Father Point	Swansea
La Normandie	New York	Havre
La Touraine	Havre	New York
Koningen L'se	Southampton	New York
Noordland	Antwerp	New York
Norwegian	Glasgow	Montreal
Queensmore	London	Montreal