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THE DAILY MAIL.

WEATHER REPORT.

Toronto (noon)—Strong Eeasterly winds with rain or sleet. Wednesday: Northwesterly winds, increasing.

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SENDING AID TO THE WIDOWS OF SEAL HUNTERS

What is Being Done in Montreal by Way of Swelling the Disaster Fund

BOARD OF TRADE IS MOVING

Asks Its Members to Contribute.—Mayor and Board of Control Will Also Send Help

"The widows and orphans will number between 800 and 1,000."

This sentence, which concludes a cable received in Montreal by Lieut.-Col. Renouf from the Acting Prime Minister of Newfoundland, John R. Bennett, says the Montreal Star, tells in simplest language the most terrible, the most far-reaching, effect of that disaster which a few days ago snuffed out the lives of 250 of the world's sturdest toilers of the deep.

Two hundred and fifty breadwinners are gone to their last resting-place, but that means that four times as many women and children and babes are left, to fight the battle for bare sustenance, with almost every locker empty.

To prominent Newfoundlanders, one of them, Lieut.-Col. Renouf, now a Montreal citizen, were interviewed by The Star, in an endeavor to ascertain just what a disaster such as the loss of the Southern Cross means to the Island Colony.

$5,000 Has Been Sent

Montreal has responded nobly to the emergency, and the sum of $5,000 has been cabled to St. John's, Newfoundland, by the Bank of Montreal, through the active agency of Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor and the board of directors. The Board of Trade has circularized its 1,400 members, suggesting the sending of contributions to the secretary, George Hadrill, and the Mayor and Board of

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U. S. Subjects Leave Mexico

Anticipating War, They Make Haste to Leave The Troubled Zone.

Mexico City, April 20.—Two trains loaded with American refugees, left Mexico to-day for Vera Cruz. Extra trains have been arranged for a general exodus of Americans from the capital.

Huerta is endeavoring to protect foreigners. Foreign Minister Portillo has warned Americans to contain themselves and refrain from demonstration in statements printed in the morning papers.

WAR IMMINENT BETWEEN MEXICO AND THE U. S. A.

May Occupy Customs Houses

Drastic Measures Will Be Taken If Huerta Does Not Back Down.

Washington, April 21.—In forty-eight hours, probably less, the United States will have taken possession of the Mexican Customs Houses at Tampico and Vera Cruz. Detailed plans for the landing of marines at these two important coast towns were completed at a conference at th White House between the President and Secretary Bryan, Garrison Daniels, Major General Wood, Rear Admirals Fisk and Blue and John Lind.

No Orders Issued.

No orders to army or navy were issued. Last night it was announced after the conference that action was temporarily being deferred until Congress sits. A joint resolution approving President's purpose of using armed forces to enforce the demands against Huerta growing out of the arrest at Tampico of American bluejackets, passed the House last night by a vote of 337 to 37. After a spirited debate the House adjourned until ten o'clock to-day.

Not Necessary.

Persons in touch with the President said that steps which would be taken by States short of war would not require formal notification to the powers in the same sense, as a declaration of blockade or other preliminaries of war.

Foreign Governments will be kept informed of developments.

The debate in the House brought out the fact that while the American navy probably would block Mexico off from commerce with States, it would not interfere with the passage to and fro of foreign vessels, though cargoes discharged on shore might be held at the Customs Houses if they were occupied by American forces.

Macoim, Sask., April 21.—Seven persons were killed and eight injured in an explosion at the gas plant of the Macoim Hotel.

Are Disposed To Back Up U.S.

British Press Favorable To Stand Taken By President Wilson.

London, April 21.—The Times in an editorial on the Mexican crisis says, the crisis comes in the form which, as sincere friends of the American people, we would well have wished for differently. Their justification for forcible interference in Foreign affairs is far stronger than the particular pretext upon which the President decided to abandon the policy of watchful waiting.

Are They Practicable?

It is questionable, however, how far the aspirations the President voices in his message can be maintained in practice. The President's diplomacy has been lofty in aim and spirit, but unfortunate in its results.

It is not probable that Americans will care to rest the case for intervention on the failure of the various proposals submitted to the Mexican Government by President Wilson during the past year.

The Daily Mail says intervention has been thrust upon the Aemricans. They may be sure of the good will of the whole English-speaking world in facing the unsought-for task.

Britain in Accord.

The Standard learns that the action of the United States Government has the full acquiescense of the British Government and that any international complications are unlikely.

The Telegraph contends that the logical consequences of a successful war against Mexico would be the assumption of the burden government by the United States, a solution which would have nothing but advantage for all foreign interests in Mexico.

GERMAN PRESS QUIET.

Berlin, April 21.—The German press, as a rule is remarkably sparing in comment on the Mexican situation.

Mexican Press On Situation

All Believe That Huerta Is Handling Situation Wisely And Well.

Mexico City, April 21.—Newspapers in the Federal capital restricted themselves to brief comment on the statement given out by the Foreign Minister, devoting themselves chiefly to expressions of approval of the attitude taken by the Mexican Government.

El Imparcial declared that Huerta has given high proof of his discretion and loyalty, and concluded that a people like a man should prefer death to dishonor.

El Pais said the Tampico incidents as reason for war were infamous and as basis for assertion right ridiculous. It adds that in these solemn moments, serenity is the only thing that can save us, but should the time come to show ourselves patriots, it is indispensable to unite facing death, the sacrifice of valor to justice.

Huerta Says Not Worried

Mexico, April 21.—Huerta said this morning that Mexico awaits with tranquility, the development of events growing out of the controversy with the United States.

Britain Tries Keep Peace

Vera Cruz, April 21.—Huerta last night ordered General Maas to place for him defence forces and establish a strong colony on the island in front of Vera Cruz.

That Great Britain will use every effort in her power to prevent hostilities between the United States and Mexico by imploring Huerta to alter his attitude and accede to the demands of President Wilson became known yesterday through the unexpected arrival from Galveston, of Sir Lionel Garden, diplomat, who came on the British cruiser Berwick.

Grenfell Speaks Of His Plans

Proposes To Work Hard For The Developement Of Labrador.

London, April 20.—Dr. Grenfell said on the Mauretania yesterday, 'I am bent on developing my adopted country, Labrador, the Norway of the American Continent. The most important task before me is to start reindeer farms to meet the demand for reindeer meat in Canada. I hope to surpass the meat supplies of Alaska.

"The Canadian Government is building two large harbors on the east coast, whence reindeer meat will be brought to this country as well. I am going to work for the preservation of valuable fur-bearing animals, Minks, foxes and seals have been hunted almost to extinction.

"For pleasure trips the southern part of Labrador offers great attraction."

BIG NAVAL FORCE IN MEXICAN WATERS

Washington, April 20.—Officials of the Navy Department say there are now in Mexican waters or en route by the east and west coasts, 17,950 sailors, 3,970 marines and 855 officers. Of this number, 14,170 sailors, 2,990 marines and 700 officers are in the Gulf of Mexico. Off Pacific Mexican ports or enroute there are 3,530 sailors, 980 marines and 140 officers.

Lintrose arrived at North Sydney at 1.40 a.m.

U. S. PREPARES FOR CONFLICT WITH MEXICO

Plans Perfected For Calling into Service Two Hundred Thousand Volunteers.

MEXICO MAY BE INVADED

And the United States Has a Great Armament Ready for the Conflict.

Washington, April 20.—Plans have been perfected by the War Department for calling into service 200,000 volunteers to be used in the event of an invasion of Mexico.

Under the Act providing for the temporary increases of the military establishment of the United States in time of war, authorization will have to be made from Congress before volunteer troops were pressed into service. President Wilson will ask for an authorization as soon as he feels that the service of volunteers is needed. They would enlist to serve two years, unless sooner discharged.

Vera Cruz and Tampico will be seized simultaneously, and four other Mexican ports will be blockaded by American ships. All commerce is halted. A force of 1,200 marines will be despatched to hold the railroad bridge 15 miles from Vera Cruz. This bridge is the key to transportation between the seaport and Huerta's capital.

A full hydroplane war equipment will be brought into action ot Tampico. A fleet of torpedo boat destroy-

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Heard In Great Britain And The United States

DIVORCES GRANTED AT A RECORD RATE

London, April 15.—It looks as though a record is to be established this law term in the way in which divorce cases have been rattled through.

The present sittings of the Courts have been remarkable in this respect. So expeditious and industrious have been the two Judges engaged, Sir Samuel Evans and Mr. Justice Bargrave Denne, that already they have practically disposed of the unusually heavy list of undefended actions with which the sittings opened, some 250 cases in all.

Undefended

This is largely, of course, because the cases have been undefended. And, it is interesting to note, undefended divorce actions are on the increase. As affecting English home life, the increase is significant.

It is also significant to note that the majority of petitions are still brought by husbands.

In 1912, the latest year for which figures are available, the total number of divorce petitions was 920, the largest ever recorded. Of these 506 were brought by husbands and 414 by wives.

These figures included fifty-eight husbands and 254 wives who were under twenty-one years of age.

WESSINGHOUSE WAS DUBBED "CRAZY"

New York, April 16.—Interesting stories are told of the life experiences of the late George Westinghouse, inventor of the airbrake for trains.

When he first told his friends in 1868 about his vacuum brake, his friends called him "Crazy George." He explained his invention to Commodore Vanderbilt, the greatest railway magnate of his day. "Do you mean to tell me you can stop a train by wind?" asked the Commodore, and when the young inventor said that was the idea the Commodore retorted, "Go away; I've no time to waste on fools."

Great Works

Since those days he founded great works in America, Canada, France, Russia, Vienna, Italy, London and vast works at Manchester. He built the first great dynamos at Niagara and for the Elevated Railway in New York and the Metropolitan Railway in London.

There are 300 patents to the credit of the dead millionaire, and he was president of thirty corporations with an aggregate capital of $130,000,000, and giving work to 50,000 employees.

S.S. Talisman left New York at noon to-day.

Odd Items Of News From Foreign Sources

DUELLISTS SPARED OPPONENT'S LIFE

Moscow, April 18.—In the history of duelling it has seldom happened that neither adversay would fire upon the other, but such a case has recently occurred in this city.

After an altercation in a tramway-car, a young staff lieutenant challenged a retired general of over sixty to a duel.

The challenge was accepted, and an encounter with pistols was arranged in a wood.

When the signal to fire was given to the great surprise of the seconds neither general nor lieutenant pulled the trigger.

The former explained afterwards that he could not risk destroying a young life over a triviality, while the lieutenant said that it was impossible to fire upon an opponent who had not raised his arm.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY MAIL

WOMAN CAUSE OF SCHOLAR'S SUICIDE

New York, April 15.—In dingy lodgings in Stamford, Connecticut, Mr. Harry Thurston Peck, America's most brilliant critic and essayist, committee suicide by shooting himself.

He had been suffering from melancholia since his dismissal from the Chair of Latin Language and Literature at Columbia University in October, 1910, following the filing of a £10,000 breach of promise suit against him by Miss Esther Quinn.

The suit was ultimately withdrawn, but not until Mr. Peck had suffered endless humiliation from the publication of a series of fervid love letters, most sentimental in character, which had been addressed to the lady whom he afterwards refused to marry. Shortly before the suit was filed Mr. Peck was divorced. After the divorce he married Miss Elizabeth H. Dubois.

Willie's Little Game.- - - - - By George McManus