Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

Wear the "Berry" Rubber Heel
Removes all the jar of city pavements.
Manufactured solely by
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING MAY 6—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

TEN THOUSAND ARE HOMELESS FROM THE JACKSONVILLE FIRE

Senate Reading Room
5feb 01

One Hundred and Forty-Eight Blocks of Buildings Destroyed—Ruins Stretch Two Miles, and Thirteen Blocks Wide—Loss $10,000,000 or More—Relief Measures.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 4.—Jacksonville's great fire, which began yesterday, has burned itself out. One hundred and forty-eight blocks of a beautiful city have been laid waste. The loss will not be known even approximately for a week, but it is said to amount to $10,000,000.

There are many rumors afloat of loss of life, but as every undertaker in the city was burned out it is impossible to obtain an official report. One story which is persistently reiterated is to the effect that a party of men and women driven to the docks by the fire were compelled to jump into the water and that several of them were drowned. Mrs. Hogan, a negro woman, was burned in her house, and her charred remains were buried this afternoon.

Two Miles of Ruins.

The burned district is thirteen blocks wide and two miles long, and extends from the St. John's River, where it burned ten docks to the water's edge, to Catherine-street on the east, Orange on the north and Davis to the west. This immense area was swept as clear as a floor.

The city is under martial law, and all of the available State militia is on duty in the streets of Jacksonville. Some order is being brought out of the confusion. Jacksonville is facing the emergency calmly, and has organized for relief work.

Ten thousand people are homeless, and many of them left on afternoon and night trains for St. Augustine and other coast cities and near-by towns, while numerous river craft took many to places on the St. John's River.

Great Exodus.

The prompt action of Secretary of War Root in tendering the use of the barracks at Fort Barrancas, near St. Augustine, was received with gratitude on every side. The east coast train, leaving here at 5 o'clock this afternoon, carried over 2000 people to St. Augustine, who hope to receive temporary shelter from the Government.

A committee was appointed at a meeting of citizens this afternoon to telegraph the Governors of various States to send all tents they can spare to Jacksonville. It will be weeks before anything like permanent shelter can be provided for the homeless thousands, and Jacksonville for some time to come will be a city of tents.

Martial Law Declared.

At 7 o'clock this morning Governor Jennings declared the city under martial law. The city is patrolled and the entrances to the burned districts are guarded by sentinels.

The disaster has effectually obliterated the dividing line between the rich and poor, and a common catastrophe has made all akin. Beautiful women, wealthy yesterday, penniless to-day, sat on the curb beside the beggar, sharing alike the pitiless fate that befell them both.

To-night the sidewalks are thronged with homeless people. The wharves are crowded with sleepers, and every available craft in the harbor has been made into a temporary home.

The children of Dr. P. H. Dean, reported as burned or missing, have been found alive.

Religious services will be held to-morrow in the open air. Not a city church remains standing.

Jacksonville is in total darkness to-night, save for the red reflection that burns in the sky in the western portion of the city, marking the vast fields of glowing embers that now and then are fanned into flame.

RELIEF TRAINS ARRIVED.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 5.—The hunger of ten thousand homeless people was satisfied to-day upon the arrival of relief trains and boats, bringing provisions from neighboring towns. A commissary was established in the centre of the city, and thousands were fed during the day.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN CHICAGO, SEVEN PEOPLE BURNED TO DEATH

Three Fatally Injured and Others More or Less Hurt—Train Blocked Way of Firemen and Train Hands Refused to Back Off the Crossing—All Arrested.

Chicago, May 5.—Seven persons were burned to death, three fatally injured and several others slightly burned and otherwise hurt, in a fire that destroyed a three-storey apartment building at No. 9136 Marquette-avenue, South Chicago, early to-day. The dead:

Mrs. Josephine Cooley, Mabel Cooley, daughter; Annie Cooley, 15-month-old daughter of Mrs. Cooley; Peter Sook, owner of the building; Mrs. Peter Sook, Victor Sook and Nicholas Sook.

The seriously injured: William Cooley, husband of Mrs. Josephine Cooley, badly burned, will die; Louisa Christensen, face and body burned, will probably die; Mabel Christensen, 2-year-old daughter of Mrs. Christensen, severely burned, will die; Harry Murphy, slightly burned and both legs broken by jumping from third storey, will recover; John Sook, badly burned and bruised about body, will recover; Mrs. Julia Erwin, burned and bruised.

While the occupants of the burning building were struggling with the smoke and flames in hopes of forcing their way to safety, the firemen who were responding to the alarm were vainly waiting for a freight train, which blocked the way of the fire engines, to move away from the crossing and give an open road to the fire. Marshal Driscoll, in charge of the firemen, called to the conductor and brakesmen to move the train, but they refused to comply with his request. The police were sent for and the crew were arrested. Then, under orders of the fire marshal, the train was backed from the crossing, but by the time the firemen reached the burning building the structure had been destroyed. Scattered among the embers were found the charred remains of the victims. The bodies were burned beyond recognition, and were identified in various ways.

The train crew, who live at Elkhart, Ind., are being held, without bail, awaiting the verdict of the coroner's inquest.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The building was an old one, built of wood, and burned so rapidly that all avenues of escape by stairways were cut off before the occupants were aware of the fire.

PRINCE OF WALES FUSILIERS CANNOT MAKE TRIP TO BOSTON

Montreal's Crack Regiment Barred Out by an Antiquated Law of the State of Massachusetts—Pleasant Anticipations Rudely Knocked on the Head.

Montreal, May 5.—(Special.)—The 1st Prince of Wales' Fusiliers, who were proceeding with arrangements for a friendly visit to the city of Boston on May 24, have abandoned all hope of being able to undertake the trip, and thereby hangs a tale, which will not help to smooth out the difficulties that have arisen over the proposition to erect an elaborate monument on the spot where the American general, Montgomery, fell on Cape Diamond, Quebec. It appears that the Fusiliers received an invitation to Boston last year, and have been proceeding with their arrangements for the trip ever since. The plan was generally approved of by the members of the regiment, who looked forward to a pleasant trip, and to lasting results in the way of an improvement of international relations. The Fusiliers obtained the necessary permission from the Dominion Government, and the authorities at Washington, to leave the Dominion and enter the United States under arms. Arrangements were made with the railways, and the trip was considered as good as assured, when it was found that some antiquated legislation of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts prohibited the admission of a foreign armed corps within the limits of the state. Some of the Boston military men endeavored to have an amendment to this law passed thru the State Legislature, but it was blocked, and the trip had to be abandoned.

The incident is causing much discussion in local military circles, particularly as several Massachusetts corps have been welcomed to Montreal at various times, the Boston Fusiliers having been here at the time of the Prince of Wales' visit, and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts having made two visits to Montreal.

BOER SUPPLIES LESSENING.

LONDON, May 5.—The War Office has received the following report from Lord Kitchener, under date of Pretoria, May 3:

Ten Boers have been killed,
Three wounded,
Thirteen have surrendered.
280,000 rounds of small ammunition,
100 wagons,
2070 horses have been captured since last report.

When Quinn of 93 Yonge-street introduced those shapely King Edward and Duke of York bow ties, he did not surmise such a sudden and record-breaking demand. His showing this week at 25c and 35c will eclipse anything in the Dominion at any price.

NAVIGATION MEN.

Mr. Wm. E. Tibbits, General Baggage Agent, Niagara River Line.

$4000 FIRE AT RIDGETOWN.

Owen's Saw and Planing Mills Burned to the Ground—Insurance Only $600.

Ridgetown, Ont., May 5.—Fire at 4.30 this morning entirely consumed Owen's saw and planing mills here. The fire had gained much headway before being discovered, and it was impossible to save anything in the building, and the firemen directed their efforts to saving adjoining buildings. Loss about $4000; insurance $600.

DUKE OF CORNWALL.

Melbourne, May 5.—The steamship Ophir, with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on board arrived off Queen's Cliff, where she hove to at 8 o'clock this morning.

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

Marvels of Beauty.

We have flowers beautiful to look upon and pleasant to the sense of smell—choice buds and rare blossoms. Dunlop, 5 King W., 445 Yonge St.

Cook's Turkish & steam baths, 204 King w., cures colds, coughs and rheumatism

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS. Laxative Bromo Quinine removes the cause

TRAIN RAN OVER HIS FACE

Terrible Injuries Sustained by Edward Clark of William-Street on Saturday Night.

FOUND LYING NEAR G.T.R. TRACK.

He May Possibly Recover, But Will Be Horribly Disfigured for Life.

Edward Clark, who lives at 90 William-street in this city, was found in an unconscious condition about 1.30 o'clock yesterday morning lying close to the railway tracks at a point about two miles east of Oakville. Both the upper and lower jaw bones on the right side of the face were fractured, and there was a deep cut on the nose and a gash on the right cheek. His mouth was also badly torn and he was terribly disfigured. His head and the upper part of his clothing were covered with blood.

The discovery was made by the crew of an eastbound way-freight, in charge of Conductor George Bennett. As the train slowed up to allow an engine to pass the engineer noticed Clark lying on the ground with his head towards the rails. At first it was believed that Clark was dead, but finding that he was still alive, Conductor Bennett arranged to bring the injured man to Toronto as quickly as possible.

Clark was placed in the caboose and the train started for the city, avoiding all unnecessary delays. When the train reached the Union Station the ambulance was in waiting and the injured man was removed to the Emergency Hospital. Yesterday he rallied considerably and the hospital physicians now have hopes that he may recover, altho he will probably lose the sight of the right eye and be disfigured for life. He is not yet able to say how he came by the injuries, but it is believed that he was beating his way to Buffalo and fell off a train. He was last seen at his home at noon on Saturday, when he went out without saying where he was going.

The last train to pass the point where Clark was found prior to the way-freight was the G.T.R. fast express for Hamilton, which left Toronto at 11.15 p.m. on Saturday. Clark is 33 years of age.

A MOTHER'S GREAT BRAVERY

At Risk of Her Own Life She Dragged the Little One From Beneath Horses' Feet.

THE ANIMALS HAD RUN AWAY.

Dashed Across the Sidewalk and Thru Plate Glass Window Where Baby Was.

Chatham, Ont., May 5.—Mrs. Coleman, at the risk of almost certain death, yesterday afternoon, rescued her baby from under the hoofs of a runaway team of horses, which had traversed King-street from the market. Had it not been for Mrs. Coleman's rare presence of mind and great bravery, the child would have been instantly killed.

George Emery of Dover was driving past the market, when the whiffletrees struck the legs of the horses, causing them to kick and plunge. They bolted along King-street at a terrific rate. When they reached the Garner House the tongue slipped from the neck yoke and slid along on the pavement. When they reached the front of Turril's shoe store the tongue struck the curb, and the race came to a halt. The jar caused by the suddenness of the stop threw Mr. Emery from his seat, pitching him headlong to the pavement. The horses dashed on the sidewalk and plunged into the large plate-glass window in the front of Turril's store. Mrs. Coleman at the time was in Turril's store making some purchases, but had left her two-year-old baby sitting in its carriage in the front of Malcolmson's store. Immediately upon hearing the crash of glass, she, with a mother's instinct, ran for her child, and, in some miraculous manner, succeeded in getting her babe from under the horses' feet. She then ran into a doorway, and had barely time to do so before the carriage was smashed into atoms.

Mr. Emery, who was thrown to the pavement, was rendered unconscious, and received some severe bruises on the head and body. Mr. Turril estimates his loss on the stock in the window at $200.

ENGLAND MAY HAVE A STRIKE.

Clash Between the Employes' Union and the Great Northern Railway Likely.

London, May 5.—The long-deferred but inevitable struggle between the railways of England and the employes' union threatens to be precipitated by a dispute with the Northwestern Railway, the greatest English system.

The directors recently dismissed eight men, and transferred others who were concerned in a libel case, brought by a district superintendent against a newspaper of the union. The paper alleged that the superintendent was a drunkard, but did not produce any evidence to support the charge, and the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff. The company then, as a result of an investigation, disciplined the men on the ground that they were engaged in an alleged conspiracy. The company's case thus far is weak, so far as the public is concerned, because while announcing the reasons for the action, it does not give the facts, and the men deny the charge that the union made this a test case.

The crisis will probably be reached next week, when the directors will give a final decision, from which the chairman announces in yesterday's papers there will be no change.

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

Tobacco Judgment.

Those who have good judgment of tobacco insist on having our "Osgoode" cigar, because it combines so many good qualities. A sweet, soothing smoke at an attractive, reasonable price. The critical smoker enjoys it, the economical smoker appreciates it—5c straight, box of one hundred $4.50. Prepaid anywhere in Canada on receipt of $4.50. A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King west.

Perfection Smoking Mixture, guaranteed cool. One trial will convince you of its merits. Alive Bollard.

Cure a Cold in a Few Hours.

Dr. Evans' Laxative Grip Capsules; no buzzing; no griping; money refunded if they fail. 25c. Bingham's Pharmacy. 135

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c.

A Millionaire of India Dead.

Bombay, May 5.—Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, the well-known millionaire and parsee philanthropist, is dead.

HON. MR. ROBLIN IN TORONTO

Premier of Prairie Province Says No Political Significance Attached to His Visit.

HOWEVER HE SAW MR. DAN MANN.

Mr. Roblin Does Not Intend Going to Ottawa—Crop Prospects Are Good in Manitoba.

Premier Roblin of Manitoba is in Toronto, and is registered at the Queen's. He was much sought after yesterday, and met quite a number of gentlemen, among them being Mr. D. D. Mann of the firm of Mackenzie & Mann, who left shortly after the interview for Ottawa, to be present when the Manitoba Railway deal comes up.

Mr. Roblin said his visit had no political significance. He came here from Winnipeg, and will leave to-night for Picton, to see his father. He does not propose going to Ottawa, and his visit has absolutely no connection with the Mackenzie & Mann railway legislation now before the Dominion House.

Speaking of crop prospects in his province, Mr. Roblin estimates that the wheat yield this year will reach 40,000,000 bushels, which will be an increase of 15 per cent. over last year. The province is enjoying a fair measure of prosperity, and is, according to the Premier, the finest country of the world.

FATHER RESCUES HIS SON

Little Fellow Tumbled Into River and When Pulled Out Life Was Almost Extinct.

BROUGHT TO WITH DIFFICULTY

And While Still in a Critical Condition Physicians Think He Will Probably Recover.

Guelph, May 5.—The Speed River almost claimed another victim by drowning yesterday afternoon. Harold, the 3-year-old son of Mr. Albert Roberts, butcher, Erasmosa-road, was playing along the stone wall near his father's store, when he accidentally fell into the river. A child standing near informed a gentleman, who was passing of the boy being in the river and he ran into the shop and told the boy's father. Mr. Roberts hastened to the river and swam out and rescued the little fellow. The boy had been struggling in the water for some time and had floated about 75 feet out in the stream. When rescued he was unconscious and the physicians were at work some time before he was resuscitated. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon he was still in a critical condition, but will probably recover.

MAD MULLAH ON THE MARCH

The Disturber is Said to Have a Considerable Force Moving Northward.

HE PROPOSES TO RAID BERBERA.

British Advance Was Foiled Because of the Mullah's Rapid Marching.

Aden, May 4.—Spies who have come in report that the mad Mullah is marching with a considerable force from Lassidar, four days' march down the Tugdehr River, northward, with the object of raiding Berbera as soon as the British force leaves Burao. A general British advance was expected May 1, but the Mullah's rapid marches caused a constant change of plans.

MORGAN AND CARNEGIE PROPHESY

J. Pierpont Margon and Andrew Carnegie are in company at Aix les Bains, a little Alpine town on the southern French border, where they have been interviewed by a New York Journal correspondent, who says Morgan is restless and sleepless. Nevertheless the two millionaires are scheming together, it is said. The most important utterance of Mr. Morgan is thus reported:

The United States can solve every commercial problem if we give it time. The country can supply all the markets of the world. We need carrying power. The country has not anything like enough carrying power for its products. A commercial coalition against the United States by European countries is not possible. There are too many conflicting interests. We can do without luxuries; they cannot do without necessities. We have entered upon an era of unprecedented prosperity.

And Mr. Carnegie talked in this wise:

All these consolidations are steps in advance of a great movement which will distinguish the twentieth century. Hereafter American railway lines will be of one interest from Atlantic to Pacific, and one man in New York can fix thru rates. In a short time trunk railways will own steamship lines on the Atlantic and Pacific. It would be unwise not to promote this movement. I hail it as another triumph for the Republic.

NEW EXPLOSIVE TO BE TESTED.

Ironclad Scorpion to Be Fitted as Target for Flagship Crescent.

Hamilton, Bermuda, May 5.—The coast defence ironclad Scorpion, now at Bermuda, is to be fitted as a target for shells loaded with a new explosive, after the manner of the experiments with the old battleship Belle Isle.

She will be started under easy steam and will be shelled by the first-class cruiser Crescent, flagship of the British North American and West Indies station, flying the flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Bedford. The main battery of the Crescent consists of 19 2-inch guns and 12 6-inch guns, quick-firers.

GERMANS FIRE ON BRITISH.

London, May 5.—Some German soldiers, who were guarding a German bridge across the Pei Ho at the south end of the British concession at Tien Tsin, says a despatch from that place, fired on a British tug (the Ego) this morning, wounding two of her crew. The bridge impedes river traffic, and the tug touched it.

McKinley Will Not See Kruger.

London, May 6.—The Geneva correspondent of The Daily Mail asserts that President McKinley has informed Mr. Kruger that he cannot receive him either officially or unofficially.

MOST DETERMINED SUICIDE

Mrs. George Sherman, an Old Resident of Paisley, Ont., Strangled Herself.

BODY QUITE RIGID WHEN FOUND.

All Her Children Had Gone From Home to Earn a Living and She Was Alone.

Paisley, Ont., May 5.—An old resident of Paisley, Mrs. George Sherman, to-day was found strangled in her bedroom. She had been living alone for several years, her last and youngest son having procured a remunerative situation in Langdon, North Dakota. The neighbors saw her on Friday, and she was not well, and seemed very much troubled in mind, but beyond saying she had a letter just received from her son, in answer to which she did not know what to tell him, she did not reveal any cause for serious alarm. One of the neighbors asked her to come and stay over night Friday, as she looked so unwell. "All right," she replied, "but I will go and change my dress first." She went home, changed her dress, came back and called and stepped out again into another neighbor's, saying she would return in a few minutes. She never returned, and on Sunday, as she had not been seen after about 9 o'clock Friday, the house was forced open, both doors being locked. Upstairs in her bedroom, she had evidently tied a small but strong cord around her neck and the other end to the bed-post, turned her back around to the bed, knelt down and put her weight on the cord, and remained with her arms bent and hands clenched in desperation. Coroner McLaren and Constable McMahon were immediately summoned, and searched the house. Fifteen dollars was found in one dress pocket and some clothes in the whole suit sufficient to lay the body out, were found in an adjoining room, all spread on the bed. It was considered unnecessary to hold any inquest. She must have committed the awful deed on Friday night before going to bed, as she was dressed and the body was quite rigid. She leaves three sons, Levi, a telephone worker, address unknown to friends here; Capt. George Sherman, some place in North Dakota, and Charles, the youngest, in Langdon, North Dakota. Word has been telegraphed to Charles. The property is in the care of the undertaker and constable. Mrs. Sherman was about 55 years of age.

BETWEEN 225,000-230,000

Commissioner Bell Estimates the Population of Toronto Without Counting Students.

RETURNS COMPLETE BY WEDNESDAY.

This Should Give Ottawa Ample Time to Count Up by Saturday.

In conversation with Census Commissioner Bell last night, The World ascertained that, in his opinion, Toronto would show a population of from 225,000 to 230,000. This estimate does not include the 5000 students who make Toronto their home for eight months of the year. All the returns of the city enumerators will be in the hands of the Ottawa officials by Wednesday night this week, and if the men are any good at their business in Ottawa, Toronto should know her population by Saturday night.

INNOCENT ABBE PUT TO DEATH.

Servant Now Confesses to Crime for Which He Was Executed in 1894.

Paris, May 5.—Great excitement was created at Laval, Department of Mayenne, in July, 1894, over the execution of Abbe Bruneau, who was accused of murdering his vicar, Abbe Entrammes. On ascending the scaffold Abbe Bruneau forwarded a sealed letter to the Procurator of the Republic, requesting that it be opened immediately.

Jeanette, one of the cure's servants, who has just died at Nantes, confessed before her demise that she and another servant committed the crime and immediately confessed to Abbe Bruneau in order to save his mouth. This statement has caused intense excitement here, and there are urgent demands that the Procurator, who is now the deputy from Mayenne, shall reveal the contents of the sealed letter.

DROWNED WHILE DESERTING.

Bombardier McNally of "A" Field Battery, Kingston, Loses His Life—His Comrades Escape.

Watertown, N.Y., May 4.—Sergt. Frank Kelly and Gunners Campbell and Dolan of "A" Field Battery of Kingston, Ont., who with Bombardier McNally were reported drowned in the St. Lawrence River in a despatch from Kingston this afternoon, were located here to-night. Dolan said that, with James McNally, they left Kingston, intending to desert. When near Garden Island, McNally repented, and said he was going back to Kingston to give himself up. In trying to turn the boat McNally capsized it and was drowned. The other men escaped by swimming, and succeeded in reaching this country. They say they will never return to Canada.

DENISON SCOUTS CAPTURED.

Such is the Unfavorable News Received at Cape Town.

London, May 6.—"News has arrived here," says the Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Express, "that Col. Denison, with a patrol of scouts, has been captured. The location of the mishap is not known in Cape Town."

Refugees Return to Johannesburg.

Cape Town, May 5.—About 1500 Uitlanders have returned to Johannesburg from Natal since the beginning of the year. This number will probably be considerably augmented during the next few months.

RAILROAD TRAINMEN.

To-day the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen opens its fifth biennial convention in Milwaukee. Canada will be well represented.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Railway Transportation Committee, Board of Trade, 4 p.m.
Annual meeting West End Y.M.C.A., Ladies' Auxiliary, 3.30 p.m.
Canadian Mounted Rifles, parade, Armouries, 8 p.m.
Broadway Tabernacle, anniversary entertainment, 8 p.m.
Popular concert, Victoria Hall, 8 p.m.
Toronto Opera House, Robert Mantell in "A Secret Warrant," 8 p.m.
Princess Theatre, Valentine Stock Company, in "Wicked London," 8 p.m.
[illegible]'s Theatre, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.

POPE IN WILL NAMES SUCCESSOR ON GROUND OF ABSOLUTE RIGHT

Cardinal Gotti Generally Thought to Have Leo XIII's Preference in the Matter.

London, May 5.—The Pope, according to a despatch to The Times from Rome, is understood to have made a will, designating his successor. The news first took shape in a diplomatic note from the Bavarian Minister to his Government. Its theory is simple—the Papal power being absolute, involves the right of naming a successor.

Dealing with the rumors of Cardinal Rampolla's retirement from the office of Secretary of State, the correspondent says he is aiming for the tiara, and that if the Pontiff died to-day, the struggle would be between Cardinals Rampolla and Vannutelli.

"The Gottis, Svampas and Parentis would be there to watch the weaknesses and profit by them. One of these last might come out on top."

The correspondents states that Cardinal Rampolla is sure of 33 votes, but needs 36. He concludes a two-column despatch by saying:

"There remains but one obstacle for Cardinal Rampolla to overcome, an obstacle that is immense in an affair where traditions are everything. It is contrary to custom for a Secretary of State to succeed his master. This is why it is not improbable that Cardinal Rampolla will strive to appear to have been disgraced, in order not to preserve responsibility for an authority in the throes of death. In quitting the office of Secretary of State before the promulgation of the Associations bill, he would avoid quarrelling with the French Government, and be sent to the propaganda. He would assure himself of the sympathy of America, which has two cardinals; of England, which has two, and of Russia, which has none, but is powerful."

Pope's Favorite for Succession.

If the report that Leo XIII. has designated his successor by will be true, it will be assumed that his selection fell upon Cardinal Gotti, for it has been known in Vatican circles for two or three years past that this member of the Sacred College was regarded by the present Pontiff as his probable successor. Whether upon the Pope's decease the traditional mode of election by the Conclave will undergo any change in consequence of Leo XIII.'s expression of his preference is problematical, but the indication of that preference will doubtless carry much weight with many members of the Sacred College when the crucial moment arrives.

Cardinal Gotti was picked out by Leo XIII. himself for preferment. As an ecclesiastic, he was one of the least known in the Catholic world, altho as General of the Carmelite Order he held an office of immense influence. His life has been spent in the greatest seclusion, and ever since he was given the red hat, in 1895, he has never deviated from the most austere asceticism of a cloistered monk. For more than 20 years he studied and taught theology, and as Archbishop of Petra he became identified with the religious party as opposed to the political school in the prelacy.

He was, however, called upon to undertake a task requiring much diplomatic skill on being sent by the Pope to reorganize and introduce many reforms into the convents of Brazil, when the empire of that country gave way to the republic. His labors were successful, and his elevation to the cardinalate followed the termination of his mission.

Since then he has held the post of Prefect of the Congregation of Indulgences and Sacred Relics, the importance of which office may be gathered from the fact that no indulgence, even from the Pope himself, is valid unless a copy be deposited with the Congregation over which Cardinal Gotti presides.

Born in 1834, the son of a dock laborer at Genoa, Girolamo Maria Gotti now occupies a position so conspicuous that he is one of the three to whom the prophecy of St. Malachy, dating back to the eleventh century, is held to apply in the next Pope's title of "Ignis Ardens" ("The Glowing Fire"), just as Leo XIII. is held to have fulfilled the prediction of being a "Lumen in Coelo."

BOTH COAL-OWNERS AND MINERS HAVE BLUNDERED OVER THE TAX

Threatened Strike Has Put Up the Backs of Men Who Might Otherwise Have Voted Against the Government—House Cannot Afford to be Bullied.

New York, May 5.—The Herald's London correspondent wires: Altho the Government is not yet out of the wood, the budget will now, I think, pass without substantial alteration.

The sugar duty is accepted as a necessary evil, and the fourteen-penny income tax, which is only levied at that figure on incomes of more than seven hundred a year, tho bad, might have been worse.

The only rock ahead is the coal duty, and after the Chancellor of the Exchequer's very able speech on Thursday night he is sure of an ample majority.

The fact is, the coal-owners have overreached themselves. They and the miners, too, have blundered. The threatened strike has put up the backs of the men who might otherwise have voted against the Government. They say the House of Commons cannot afford to be bullied and that the question of the justice of taxes is for the representatives of the people to decide, and not for trade unions, even when those unions and the employers are for once on the same side.

Whether the threatened strike is carried out or not, the discontent in the North of England and in South Wales is undoubtedly deep and genuine. There is a sense of injustice which rankles. The sugar duty is at least put upon the whole trade. The coal tax falls only upon the export trade, and therefore upon two or three counties alone. If coal were diverted from the foreign to the home market part of the tax would go to the producers of domestic coal and not, as all taxes should, to the Exchequer.

It has been said that there was a loud outcry against the Workmen's Compensation bill four years ago, and that that did not last. But then the complaint came from the masters alone, whereas here the masters and men are combined.

Sir Michael himself admitted that he has been more impressed by the deputations of the miners which he received than by any remonstrances from the employers. If the exportation of coal were to be discouraged and the price of coal at home should fall in consequence, the miner might have to accept lower wages, while at the same time he was paying more for sugar, which is hardly fair.

The strength of the Government's position on the coal tax is that a trade in which such enormous sums have been realized can bear the burden of contributing two millions more to the Treasury, not only this year but in perpetuity, for Sir Michael has let it be clearly understood that he intends the tax to be permanent.

Otherwise, considering the loss on exemptions for contracts, it would not have been worth while to persevere with the proposal.

British Miners Divided.

London, May 6.—There are further indications that the coal-owners and merchants are wavering in regard to the advisability of urging the miners to close the pits. The divisions among men, too, are becoming more marked.

The Derbyshire Miners' Association, representing 30,000 persons, yesterday unanimously passed a resolution against the export tax on coal, but by a small majority decided not to stop work.

On the other hand, the Northumberland delegates, at a meeting at Newcastle, unanimously decided to support the strike.

The Durham miners, at a meeting, agreed to abide by the decision of the National Conference.

The Lancashire and Cheshire miners took up a similar attitude. Those of Yorkshire voted against the strike, the opinion being expressed that if the men agreed to a shut-down of the pits, the owners should continue paying their wages.

NOW ONCE AGAIN.

Now once again the jaybird sings
Its ragtime carols to the jays,
And rustic barnyard loudly rings
With speckled hen's exultant lays.
Again we hear the merry bark
Of yonder spreading dogwood trees,
And meadow larks go on a lark
And whistle at the passing breeze,
And, mopping his perspiring brow
The hired man chases up the plow.

Monuments.

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

DEATHS.

CHARLTON—At Rochester, N.Y., on Saturday, May 4, 1901, Mary Hare, wife of Sydney Charlton and sister of George and William Hare of Toronto.

Funeral from the Union Station, Monday, May 6, at 4 o'clock, to St. James' Cemetery.

KINNEAR—At her late residence, 198 Crawford-street, on Sunday, May 5, 1901, Ellen Kinnear, widow of the late P. Kinnear.

Funeral notice later.

LAMBERT—On Friday, May 3, 1901, at 50 Cumberland-street, Nellie Stewart, dearly-beloved wife of John Lambert.

Funeral Monday, the 6th, at 2.30 p.m., to Norway Cemetery.

Guelph papers please copy. 61

MACDONALD—At his late residence, 354 Wellington-street west, on Saturday, May 4, 1901, Hugh Macdonald, in his 75th year.

Funeral private, on Monday, the 6th inst., at 3 o'clock. Interment in the Necropolis. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

SECKER—At his parents' residence, 179 Bolton-avenue, on Saturday morning, May 4, after a long and painful illness, Edward John, eldest son of William and Mary Secker, aged 32 years.

Funeral from his parents' residence, 179 Bolton-avenue, on Monday, May 6, at 2.30, to St. James' Cemetery.

STAINTON—At 64 Tranby-avenue, Toronto, on Sunday, May 5, Mary Agnes, Stainton, nee House, wife of George H. Stainton.

Funeral on Monday, May 6, at 4 p.m., from above address, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

CAPSIZED IN THE LAKE.

Sailboat Turned Over and Four Young Men Had an Exciting Experience.

About 11.30 o'clock yesterday morning a sailboat containing four young men capsized in the bay about a mile west of the Eastern Gap. Cries for assistance were heard by William Oliver, Eddie Durnan and Charles E. Wilkes, who were standing in John Hanlan's boathouse on the island. The men secured two boats and went to the assistance of the men struggling in the water. When the rescuers arrived the unfortunates were clinging to the upturned boat and were nearly exhausted. They were taken into the boat and rowed over to the Island boathouse. After having their clothes dried and a short rest, the men were able to go to their homes.

From Paris and New York.

We have referred in these columns many times to the fact that simultaneously when new fashions in gentlemen's hats or ladies' ready-to-wear walking hats appear on the boulevards of Paris or on Broadway, New York, they appear also in the stock of Toronto's wide-awake fashionable hatters, the W. & D. Dineen Company, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets. To-day we are showing you an illustration of one of the latest creations, mentioned so favorably in all the ladies' fashionable magazines. We regret that we cannot find space for the host of other lovely patterns, but you are welcome at all times to look through Dineens' fashionable hat parlors—which are the finest on the continent—and interest yourselves in examining the newest and latest ladies' hat novelties.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes—Light to moderate winds; fair to cloudy; not much change in temperature.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

May 4.	At.	From.
Batavia	New York	Hamburg
Etruria	New York	Liverpool
Umbria	Queenstown	New York
Mesaba	London	New York
Tauric	Liverpool	New York
May 5.		
Corinthian	Rimouski	Liverpool
La Champagne	New York	Havre
Furnessia	New York	Glasgow
Werra	New York	Genoa
Ivernia	Queenstown	Boston
Ottoman	Liverpool	Portland
Kensington	Antwerp	New York
Noordland	Philadelphia	Antwerp