

FOUR KILLED, ONE INJURED

Men Meet With Terrible Death by Scalding Steam.

A despatch from Toronto says: Four men are dead as the result of the bursting of a defective pipe in the boiler of the steamer Brockville on Saturday afternoon, while another member of the crew was seriously scalded, but will recover. The two firemen, Adolph Chavagueau and Orlave Cole, were killed on the spot, while the chief engineer, Burneau Panten, and oiler, William Gouin, died at Grace Hospital a few hours after the accident. Fred Charboneau, aged 30, second engineer, will recover.

On Saturday afternoon about 2.30 o'clock the steamer Brockville was lying at the foot of Bathurst street. She belongs to the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. and was to have left Toronto for Kingston on May 26, the intention of the company being that she should ply between that city and Prescott. The four dead men, with Charboneau and J. Fougere, were in the hold. The boiler and fittings were being tested under the direction of the chief engineer, Burneau Panten. A defective six-inch circulation tube gave way under the head of steam and the vapor spread first into the firehole and thence into the fire pit, where the men were at work, in its passage blowing out the fires. The two firemen, who were directly in front of the blast, fell dead at once. Panten and Gouin were also

wrapped in the scalding steam and were so fearfully scalded that they both succumbed a few hours after their admittance to Grace Hospital, where they were hurried in the police ambulance. Charboneau managed to escape into the outer air and apprise the rest of the crew above of the deadly nature of the explosion, the faint rumbling of which had only been heard on deck.

The men dived for the hold, and in spite of the deadly clouds of steam soon had the four men on deck, two dead, and two alive but frightfully scalded. The bodies of Cole and Chavagueau were taken to the Morgue, and Panten and Gouin were hurried to Grace Hospital. Here Gouin was plunged into a boracic acid bath, and Panten was wrapped in picric acid bandages, but the two men were too seriously injured for any remedy. Fred Charboneau was taken to Grace Hospital in a cab. He said that Gouin, Panten and he were standing in the engine room, when there was an explosion, and they were all enveloped in scalding steam. He continued: "I had to fight my way through the engine room to the companionway, and I thought at one time I should never make it. Fortunately I did not swallow as much steam as the others." Charboneau's back and limbs are badly scalded, but little doubt is entertained of his recovery.

JAPS ATTACK FRENCHMEN.

Outbreak Against Operators of Timber Factory.

A despatch from Tokio says: An official report from Miyazaki prefecture states that a mob of eighty persons attacked a timber factory, owned by Frenchmen, in the Village of Nino, May 5, doing considerable damage to the factory and the residences of the Frenchmen, who either took refuge in the mountains or left for Kobe. No person was injured. Forty arrests have been made in connection with the affair. The motive for the attack has not yet been reported. The damage done is estimated at about \$50,000.

WHALERS PAY DUTIES.

Americans in Hudson Bay Acknowledge Canadian Authority.

A despatch from Ottawa says: American whalers operating in the Arctic Ocean, adjacent to the mouth of the Mackenzie River and eastward along the coasts of the islands as far as Beaufort Sea, have for the first time on record acknowledged Canadian authority in these remote regions by the payment of Customs duties. The amount collected has been comparatively small, but the principle is important as establishing what has already been admitted in Hudson Bay, the undoubted ownership of these northern lands by the British Crown.

MONTREAL SUNK.

Lies on Bottom of St. Lawrence—Likely to be Total Wreck.

A despatch from Quebec says: The Government steamer Montcalm, which collided on Thursday night with the C. P. R. steamer Milwaukee, is now lying at the bottom of the Customs House pond, to which she was towed after the accident, with only her funnel exposed to view to designate her position. Experienced river men declare that the vessel is probably doomed to be a total loss, as she is badly wrecked on the starboard side.

A resolution favoring an early union of the South African colonies was passed at the conference on customs and railway matters at Pretoria, on Saturday.

PRIVATE MOIR CAPTURED.

Slayer of Sergt. Lloyd Arrested on a Farm Near Arthur.

A despatch from Arthur says: After a desperate struggle of ten minutes up and down under the hoofs of the startled horses at the Robb Bros' farm, four miles north of Elora, Private Moir, the murderer of Sergt. Lloyd, was finally overpowered by Chief Constable C. J. Farrell and Constable Cochrane of Arthur. Moir was carrying a .32 calibre revolver, loaded in five chambers, under his belt, and what use the desperate man would have made of it had not the officers taken him off his guard is sufficiently indicated by the fight he put up when he was pinioned from behind.

Constable Farrell of Arthur first got wind of Moir through W. E. Draper, the stage driver between Arthur and Fergus, who had seen Moir while driving past the Robb farm, and heard that he carried a loaded revolver with him always under his belt. Then David Robb got hold of a Stratford paper and was at once struck with the resemblance both the cut and the description bore to their hired man. Saturday night Farrell and Cochrane drove out to the Robb farm in plain clothes. Just as they arrived they saw David Robb and Moir, whom they at once recognized unhitching a horse. The farmer and hired man went into the stables and the officers followed them. Farrell began to talk to Robb of his stock and the season, all the time edging up to Moir, who seemed quite unconcerned. When Farrell was quite sure he was their man he sprang and pinioned Moir's arms to his sides, and in a second Cochrane pitched on to the struggling pair. Moir is far the smaller man of the three, but has the build of a sprinter and the physique of the all-round athlete he claims to be. Both Farrell and Cochrane are in the prime of life and heavily built, but for fully ten minutes the unequal struggle went on in the stable. Moir fighting to reach his weapon with the venom of a wildcat. At last he suddenly collapsed, allowed himself to be handcuffed and came very quietly to Arthur, where he remained all Saturday and Sunday.

A new telegraph company, which proposes to cover the whole Dominion, is being organized at Montreal.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.
Toronto, May 12.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.19½; No. 2, \$1.15½; No. 3, \$1.10½; feed wheat, 66; No. 2 feed, 60c; Georgian Bay ports.
Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 94c to 95c, outside; No. 2 red, 94c to 95c, outside; No. 2 mixed, 93c; goose, 90c.
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 74½c to 75c, Toronto freight; No. 3 mixed, 1c less.
Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, \$6; seconds, \$5.40; strong bakers', \$5.30; winter wheat patents, \$3.45.
Barley—No. 2, 55c; holders ask 60c.
Peas—No. 2, 90c, outside.
Rye—No. 2 scarce and wanted, 88c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 64½c to 65c.
Oats—No. 2 white, 47½c outside; 48c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 46c.
Bran—\$24.50 to \$25 here.
Shorts—\$25 at the mills.

COUNTRY PRODUCE
Wholesale quotations are:—
Eggs—The price is still firm and unusually high for this time of year. New-laid, 17c.
Butter—Prices are firmer again on small offerings.
Creamery prints 29c to 31c
do solids 27c to 28c
Dairy prints 26c to 27c
do large rolls 24c to 25c
do solids 23c to 24c
Interior 20c to 21c
Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; Delaware, 95c to \$1, in car lots on track here.
Beans—\$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked.
Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails, and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10 pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.
Cheese—The new make is not offering very freely, but sufficiently so to meet the demand; 14c for large and 14½c for twins, in job lots here; new make, 12c for large and 12½c for twins.
Maple Syrup—\$1 to \$1.10 per gallon.
Baled Straw—\$8 to \$9 per ton.
Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$15 to \$15.50 in car lots on tracks here.

PROVISIONS.
Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel; mess, \$17.50 to \$18.
Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails 12c.
Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10½c, tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 12c to 13c; hams, large, 11½c to 12c; backs, 16c to 16½c; shoulders, 9½c to 10c; rolls, 10c to 10½c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.
Montreal, May 12.—An active local business is being done in flour. Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.25; do., in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.50; extras, \$1.80 to \$1.90.
Milled—Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23; shorts, \$23 to \$24; Ontario grain, shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; middlings, \$24 to \$25; shorts, \$25 to \$27 per ton, including bags, and pure grain mouille at \$32 to \$34.
Oats—Rolled oats, \$3.12½ per bag; cornmeal, \$1.67½ to \$1.75 per bag.
Butter—Round lots are now selling at 28c and jobbing lots to grocers at 29c per pound.
Cheese—New make is selling at 11½c to 11¾c, old make is quoted at 12c to 13½c.
Eggs—Fresh eggs in jobbing lots are selling at 18c to 18½c per dozen, single cases at 18½c to 19c.
Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; half barrels, \$10.75; clear fat backs, \$22 to \$23; long cut heavy, \$20; half barrels do., \$10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½c; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8½c to 9c; pure lard, 14½c to 14¾c; kettle rendered, 11½c to 12c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.50 to \$9.75; live, \$6.85 to \$7.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.
Buffalo, May 12.—Wheat—Spring strong; No. 1 Northern, \$1.10½, carloads; Winter higher; No. 2 red, \$1.07. Corn—Cash higher; No. 2 yellow, 74c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 mixed, 51½c; No. 2 white, 56½c. Barley—76 to 85c. Rye—No. 1 track, 90c.
Minneapolis, May 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.11½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.09½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.07½; No. 3 Northern, 99½c to \$1.04½; May, \$1.08½; July, \$1.07½ to \$1.07¾; Sept., 91½c. Flour—First patents, \$5.45 to \$5.60; second patents, \$5.35 to \$5.50; first clears, \$4.25 to \$4.30; second clears, \$3.50 to \$3.60. Bran—in bulk, \$21.75 to \$22.
Milwaukee, May 12.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.12 to \$1.13; No. 2 Northern, \$1.00 to \$1.10½; July, 98½c bid. Rye—No. 1, 81½c. Barley—No. 2, 73c; sample, 58 to 71c. Corn—No. 3, cash, 68½ to 69c; July, 64½c bid.
New York, May 12.—Wheat—Spot irregular; No. 2 red, \$1.07½ in elevator and \$1.10½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.16½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.13½ f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.
Toronto, May 12.—There was not more than a couple of loads of export cattle.

TRAGEDY AT HUNTSVILLE

Nelson Smith Shot His Wife and Committed Suicide

A despatch from Huntsville, Ont., says: A double tragedy was enacted here on Friday, resulting in the death of Nelson Smith, formerly of Allandale, Ont., and his young wife, formerly Miss Martha Goldie of this place, who has been for some weeks visiting at the home of her parents just outside the town of Huntsville.
The details of the murder and suicide are as follows:—Mr. Smith, who has been for some time past an employee of the Galt, Hespeler & Berlin Railway, arrived in Huntsville early Friday morning, and after breakfasting at an hotel proceeded to the home of his wife's parents on the opposite bank of the river from the town. On the way he called at the district schoolhouse and inquired of his little son, who was in attendance, if his mother was at home, and upon receiving an affirmative answer, proceeded to the house. Upon being

admitted he was shown into the parlor and received by his wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. James Goldie, and he engaged in friendly conversation with them for some time, exhibiting no signs of anger or excitement.

Mrs. Goldie, sen., left the room for a few moments, and was horrified to hear terrified screams and two revolver shots in quick succession, and upon entering the room found the murderer standing over the body of his dead wife, with the revolver still in his hand. She attempted to disarm him, but he rushed past her out to the ground, and, putting the revolver to his head, blew his own brains out.

The cause of the tragedy is not definitely known as yet, but is believed to have been insane and unreasoning jealousy on the part of the husband. The murdered woman was about 30 years of age, and very popular and highly respected in this her native town.

GLANDERS IN GRENVILLE.

Outbreak of Dread Disease—Two Animals Were Shot.

A despatch from Brockville says: Glanders has broken out among the horses of Grenville County. Two animals belonging to a man named Jos. Whitley, were ordered to be shot forthwith. The remaining horses of the farm were placed under quarantine. It is thought the epidemic has been nipped in the bud.

SHOT HIS BROTHER.

Two Young Boys Hunting Gophers Near Claresholm, Alberta.

A despatch from Claresholm, Alta., says: George Miller, aged 11, and William Miller, aged 9, were trying to kill gophers, the one with a gun and the other with a sling. The elder boy shot the younger in the breast, causing a terrible wound, from which he died on Tuesday night.

NO REDUCTION IN WAGES.

Grand Trunk Management Gives Denial to Report.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Grand Trunk management announced on Wednesday that there was no truth in a report to the effect that a general decrease of 10 per cent. had been decided upon in the wages of employes under the rank of superintendent and the higher officers, to come into effect on June 1st.

\$21,000 FOR SILVERWARE.

Record Price for Ninety Ounces at London Auction.

A despatch from London says: At an auction sale at Christie's of the late Marchioness of Conyngham's art collection, silverware and dishes, weighing together 90 ounces, a gift of George IV., to an ancestor of the Marchioness, sold for \$21,000. This is a record price.

SUGAR REFINERS FAIL.

Largest Manufacturers in the World Owe \$20,000,000.

A despatch from Odessa says: The failure is announced of two of the largest sugar manufacturing and refining works in the world, Charitonoko and Sons, and the Cherkassky Refining Co. The liabilities of the former amount to \$16,500,000 and of the latter to \$3,750,000.

BOMB UNDER CARRIAGE.

Russian Governor and His Wife Escaped—Passer-by Killed.

A despatch from Veronezh, Russia, says: A bomb was thrown on Wednesday under the carriage of Gen. Bibikoff, Governor of the department, as he was driving with his wife to church. Neither the Governor nor his wife was injured, but a woman who was passing at the instant of the explosion was killed.

VICTIMS NOW NUMBER NINE

More Bodies Found in House of the Indiana Assassin.

A despatch from Laporte, Indiana, says: The horrors of the murder mill at the late home of Mrs. Belle Guinness are increasing with the finding of additional bodies, and there is little doubt but the number of murders may be swelled to a score or more when all the facts are known. One body, the sixth, was added to the list on Wednesday, when diggers unearthed the remains of a man, and within an hour the detached bones of two other victims were found. The work of digging goes on slowly, but the sheriff is arranging to have the ground of the entire farmyard excavated to a depth of five or six feet, experiences on Wednesday showing that it is not only the "soft spots" that hide the bones of human beings, for some of the murders were committed so long ago that the ground has settled so compactly that it is as hard as that which surrounds the victims' graves and that was never disturbed.

The body found on Wednesday was uncovered about five feet from where four of the bodies were found on Tuesday and apparently occupied a wooden box about five feet long. The box was thin, and had rolled away in the soft ground. The skeleton was lying face downward, and had apparently been carelessly dumped into the box, then covered.
Detached bones were also found on Wednesday among a pile of stones on the Guinness premises. A search of the

barnyard this afternoon revealed two more bodies, making four for the day, and a total of nine.

The belief is growing that Mrs. Guinness was not burned in the fire at her home, but that the body supposed to be hers is really that of another woman. The basis for this belief is that the head of the body supposed to be Mrs. Guinness' is missing. The autopsy held immediately after the fire revealed that while the head was apparently burned off, the rest of the body was scarcely scorched. Many persons think Mrs. Guinness is now on her way to Norway.

The basement and walls of the burned Guinness' home were examined on Wednesday, and theappings disclosed several hollow places. Sheriff Smulzer tore these down to hunt for other bodies.
Mrs. Guinness was supposed to have been burned to death with her three children in a fire which consumed her house on April 28th last, and Guy Lampere, a carpenter, is under arrest on suspicion of having set fire to the place. It was while a search was being made for remains that the discovery of five bodies was made on Tuesday, one being supposed to be that of Andrew Heleklein, who came from South Dakota with the purpose of marrying Mrs. Guinness, and the other that of Jenny Guinness, a Chicago girl, who was adopted by Mrs. Guinness and who disappeared in September, 1906. The other three bodies were unidentified.

GREAT BRITAIN'S BUDGET

Estimated Revenue for 1908-9, \$788,850,000—
Estimated Expenditure, \$764,345,000.

A despatch from London says: The budget was presented in the House of Commons on Thursday by Mr. H. H. Asquith, the Premier, instead of by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. This departure from precedent is a result of the recent changes in the Cabinet.
Mr. Asquith, after commenting briefly on the present slackening of trade throughout the world, following the boom of 1907, announced that Great Britain's realized surplus for the year 1907-1908 amounted to \$23,630,000. This, he said, would be largely applied to the reduction of the national debt, which had already been reduced by approximately \$90,000,000 during the past year.
Mr. Asquith estimated the total expenditure for 1908-1909 at \$764,345,000, and the revenue on the existing basis of taxation at \$788,850,000.

The new budget reduces the duty on sugar from 4s 2d to 1s 10d per hundredweight. The reduction will become effective on May 18 on raw and refined sugar and on July 1 on articles manufactured with sugar.

The budget provides for pensions of \$1.25 per week for all persons over 70, excepting criminals, lunatics and paupers. It is estimated that the maximum number of pensioners is not likely to exceed 500,000, and the cost must not exceed \$30,000,000 any one year. Married couples are to have \$1.80 weekly between them. The charge for pensions is to be a national, not a local, burden. The scheme is not to be operative until January, 1909. No one in receipt of more than \$2.50 a week income will be admissible.