TERRIBLE CALAMITY AT TORONTO

Five Firemen Lose Their Lives at a Disastrous Fire.

A Toronto despatch says: Never before in the history of Toronto has there been a fire attended by such loss of life among the fire brigade as that which occurred on Thursday morning. Five men killed instantly by the collapse of walls, and one seriously injured en route to the scene of the conflagration is the record.

The dead are as follows: David See, Lombard street station, 32 years of age. Single. William Harry Clarke, Lombard street station, 27 years of age. Married. Adam Kerr, Lombard street station, 28 years of age. Single. F. G. Russell, Yonge street station; 32 years of age. Married. W. O. Collard, Rose avenue station; 38 years of age. Single.

The injured are: James Cook, Bolton avenue station; hit in jaw with brick from falling wall. Chas. S. C. Toplis, Cowan avenue station, aged 45 years. Married. Residence, 123 Maple Grove. Injured about the hips by falling off reel.

THE LOSS $500,000.

The loss of property, while a minor matter compared with the loss of life, will probably aggregate a half million of dollars. The fire started in P. McIntosh and Son's warehouse, where grain, feed, and hay are dealt in, at the corner of George and Front streets, and was discovered by Foreman Mathieson of McIntosh's, at ten minutes after six o'clock. The alarm was rung, and the district brigades were on the scene in a few minutes. A half a gale was blowing from the northeast at this time, which an hour later shifted to the northwest, and finally dropped almost altogether. This circumstance assisted the fire brigade very materially in keeping the blaze confined practically to the McIntosh building. The building was stocked with baled hay and grain, which fed the furious element readily. It was a very fast fire, going with a rush right through the building, eating its way up to Front street, and spreading to the east to George street and west to the Hough Lithographing Company's building.

WALLS STAYED THE FLAMES.

The solid walls of the Hough building stayed the fire in that direction, although had there been an east wind nothing could have saved either that or the St. Lawrence market buildings. On the south side of the Esplanade are the buildings of the Western Oil Company, the Dominion Cement, Paint Roofing Company, ice houses, and some vacant shops, which were all in immediate danger. George Reid and Co.'s one-storey warehouse, immediately adjoining the McIntosh building, was not damaged to any extent. On the east side of George street, a short distance from Front, Gadsby & McCann's flour and feed store was completely gutted, as was also Mrs. Catharine Hickey's, a widow's, house.

THE CAUSE NOT KNOWN.

The cause of the fire is unknown. No coherent statement could be gotten. Incendiarism is the only plausible explanation.

Before Chief Thompson had come up the Lombard street brigade were playing several streams on the southeast corner of the building. It was here that See, Clarke, and Kerr, three of the men killed, had placed themselves. They were there of their own volition, Chief Thompson not having directed their movements. At 6.50 the order was passed to them to move further up George street, when, without a moment's warning, the wall on which they had been playing a stream of water blew out with a puff, and, collapsing, buried the three brave fellows in the ruins. Chief Thompson despatched a detail of men to clear away the debris and recover the bodies. See and Clark were a few minutes later brought out, but it was 8 o'clock before the remains of Kerr were borne on the shoulders of his fellows to the morgue.

KILLED IN THE LANE.

A lane 16 feet wide runs through the McIntosh buildings, from Front street to the Esplanade. At the southwest corner is the chopping-mill. Here Collard, Russell, and McQueen, all from the Yonge street division, took up a position in the lane, and played a stream on the south part of the main building. The chief, noticing the precarious position the men were in, ordered them to mount to the top of the George Reid & Co. one-storey building. McQueen then went to turn off the stream to allow the men to take up the position on the roof, but before he had returned the southern part of the west wall of the main building had fallen, and Collard and Kerr under it. It was 9.15 before the bodies of Collard and Kerr were taken out, fearfully burned and bruised.

BRAVE ATTEMPT AT RESCUE.

R. S. Hunt of 326 Front street east, an employe of the Gas Works, was working with See, Kerr and Clarke, and had just stepped back, when the wall came. He held the hose on a Wilton avenue fireman, while he dashed forward and strove to rescue the three men under the bricks. He uncovered See far enough to satisfy himself that he was dead before he retired from the flames. It was a brave action on the part of the Wilton avenue man, for the second fall had not yet taken place, and he was threatened with another avalanche of brick, while the flames were pouring from the breach in the wall in a solid mass.

CHARLES TOPLIS HURT.

Charles Toplis of the Cowan avenue fire hall was thrown from the hose wagon while passing the asylum grounds and sustained a fracture of the lower part of his backbone and several ribs. He was removed in the ambulance to his home at 25 Elm Grove avenue.

THE BURNED BUILDING.

The McIntosh building was a 3-storey brick structure, owned by the Toronto Street Railway Company and leased to McIntosh & Sons. The building was erected in 1875, and was formerly used as a street car barn. The walls are 14 inches thick at the base and nine inches at the top. There were no partitions or braces throughout the whole length of the building, and in an inspection recently Chief Thompson learned that it was a dangerous building in case of a fire. McIntosh & Son's lease would have run out in September, and they had purchased the Irish National Food Company's building, in Cottingham street, where they had intended moving their plant.

When the building was used to store goods salvaged from the Gowans Kent fire a couple of years ago the structure threatened to collapse, and a portion of the stuff had to be removed.

FUNERAL OF THE VICTIMS.

In the gathering twilight of a peaceful Sabbath, the remains of the five Toronto firemen who died at their posts on Thursday morning were laid away, each within his narrow bed, in the beautiful cemetery of Mount Pleasant. It was a funeral in keeping with the heroic conduct of the men in whose honor it was held. All that a great city could do to show its respect for the memory of these brave men was done, and it is doubtful if it has ever been surpassed by any similar gathering in this country.

After an impressive service in St. James' Cathedral, the procession, amid the tolling of bells throughout the city, wound its way to Mount Pleasant to the solemn strains of the "Dead March in Saul," as played by the massed bands. On either side the streets were banked with people, and tear-dimmed eyes betokened their grief. For hours men and women held their places along the route of the procession, which took three-quarters of an hour to pass a given point, and over all there was a hush of gloom.

NINE CARRIAGES OF FLOWERS.

The nine carriages bearing flowers, following hearses in which the coffins were covered with the richly-colored drapes of the Orange Order, formed a most striking part of the procession. Many of the flowers were from private citizens and firms to the individual firemen, but one carriage bore tributes from public bodies, including the City Council, Fire Department, the fire departments of Brantford, St. Catharines, Toronto Junction, Belleville, London, Port Hope, Berlin, and Kingston, the members of the Ontario Cabinet and the Toronto Board of Trade.

Among the distinguished citizens and representatives present were :—Mayor Howland, Hon. J. Tarte (who being in Toronto, attended on the invitation of the Mayor), E. F. Clarke, M.P., E. B. Osler, M.P., W. R. Brock, M.P., Thomas Crawford, M.P.P., Dr. Pyne, M.P.P., Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, M.P.P., the controllers, members and ex-members of the City Council, representatives of the School Board, civic officials, Mayor Armstrong and Council of Toronto Junction, representatives of the Toronto Board of Trade, including President Ames, and Councilors Noel Marshal, H. N. Baird, Charles D. Warren, J. W. Flavelle, and Secretary Paul Jarvis. President W. B. Rogers, Secretary Trowern, and members of the Executive Committee represented the Retail Merchants' Association.

The procession took three-quarters of an hour to pass a given point, those in front walking four abreast. Both in the numbers taking part and in the great throngs attending it will ever rank as one of the greatest public funerals ever held in Toronto.

Calgary carpenters are on strike for higher wages.

It is said on good authority that, subject to the approval of King Edward's physicians, the coronation will take place August 9.

THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, July 15.—Wheat—The market is quiet. No. 2 Ontario red winter quoted at 77c on 5c rate. Goose wheat nominal at 68 to 70c east for No. 2. No. 2 spring 75c on Midland. Manitoba No. 1 hard steady at 87½, grinding in transit; No. 1 Northern at 85½c, grinding in transit; No. 2 Northern at 84c. No. 1 hard quoted at 82c Goderich and Owen Sound; No. 1 Northern 80c, and No. 2 Northern at 78c, Goderich and Owen Sound.

Oats — The market is quiet and steady; No. 2 white quoted at 44½c low freights to New York.

Corn — Market is quiet and firm. No. 2 yellow sold at 62c west, and No. 2 mixed at 61c west.

Barley — Trade quiet, with No. 3 extra quoted at 52½c middle freights.

Rye — The market is steady, with No. 2 nominal at 51c outside.

Peas — The market is dull, with No. 2 nominal at 76c outside.

Flour — Ninety per cent. Ontario patent steady at $2.92½ middle freights, in buyers' sacks. Straight rollers, in wood, quoted at $3.25 to $3.40. Manitoba flours are steady. Hungarian patents, $3.85 to $4.10 delivered on track, Toronto, bags included, and strong bakers', $3.65 to $3.75.

Oatmeal — Car lots, in bbls., $5 on track, and in sacks $4.90. Broken lots 20 to 25c extra.

Millfeed — Bran is dull at $16 west, and shorts $20 in bulk. Manitoba bran, $18 in sacks, and shorts $22 to $23 in sacks, Toronto.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter — The market is fairly active, with prices unchanged. No pound rolls offering. We quote: Pound rolls, nominal, at 16 to 17c; selected dairy, tubs, 16c; store packed, sweet, good color, 15 to 15½c; medium grades, 13 to 14c; low grades, 12 to 13c; creamery prints, 19½ to 20½c; solids, 18¾ to 19½c.

Eggs — The market rules steady. We quote: Strictly fresh gathered stock, 15 to 15½c; ordinary candled, 13½ to 14c; seconds and checks, 11 to 12c.

Cheese — Market quiet but steady; finest 10 to 10½c; seconds, 9¾c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs unchanged. Hog products fairly active. We quote: Bacon, long clear, 11½c in ton and case lots; mess pork, $21.50 to $22; do., short cut, $23.50 to $24.

Smoked meats — Hams, 13½ to 14c; breakfast bacon, 15c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; backs, 15c; shoulders, 11½c.

Lard — Prices unchanged. We quote: Tierces, 11¼c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11¾c; compound, 8¾ to 10c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dried apples — There is nothing doing, and prices are nominal.

Hops — Trade quiet, with prices steady at 13c; yearlings, 7c.

Honey — Trade dull. Comb, $2 to $2.25 per dozen.

Beans — The market is quiet; ordinary, 90c to $1 per bush.; hand-picked, $1.25.

Hay, baled — The market is quiet, with fair demand; timothy, $10.50 for No. 1.

Straw — The market is quiet. Car lots on track quoted at $5 to $5.50, the latter for No. 1.

Poultry — Demand is fair. We quote: Turkeys, young, 12 to 14c per lb.; do., old, 10 to 11c; chickens, 75c to $1; ducks, 80c to $1 per pair.

Potatoes — This market is quiet, with car lots quoted at 90c per bag, and small lots $1.10 to $1.20.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, July 9.- Close — Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 78¾; No. 1 and No. 2 Northern, 74c; July, 76¼c; September, 73⅝c; Manitoba, No. 1 Northern, cash, 76¼c; No. 2 Northern 74¾c. Oats—September, 33½c.

Minneapolis, July 15. — Close — Wheat — July, 78½c; September, 72c; on track No. 1 hard, 81c; No. 1 Northern, 79c; No. 2 Northern, 74¾c.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 15. — Wheat —Higher, closed: No. 1 Northern, 77½ to 77¾c; No. 2 Northern, 76½ to 76¾c; September, 73½ to 73⅝c. Rye—Steady; No. 1, 58½c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 71½c; sample, 65 to 70c. Corn—September, 60½c.

Buffalo, July 15. — Flour—Quiet, but firm. Wheat—Spring, dull; No. 1 Northern, 80c; spot. carloads; winter nominal; No. 2 red, 83c. Corn—Strong and higher; No. 2 yellow, 70½c; No. 3 do., 70c; No. 2 corn, 69¾c; No. 3 do., 69½c. Oats—Stronger; No. 2 white, 58½c; No. 3 do., 57½c; No. 2 mixed, 54c; No. 3 do., 53½c. Rye—No. 1, 63½c. Canal freights—Steady.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, July 15.—Receipts at the cattle market to-day were 62 carloads, with 921 head of cattle, 1,276 sheep and lambs, 921 hogs, and 137 calves. The best cattle are being kept back, the reason alleged being that farmers have an abundance of good pasture, and they are therefore, keeping their cattle to make more weight. The kind offered to-day are too light, and are not much wanted. Good heavy cattle would have fetched high prices for export. There was not more than one good load of export in the market, and these were sold at $6.50. Mixed export cattle sold at $5.25 to $6. Light export at $4.75 to $5. Butcher business was very quiet, a few of the best picked lots selling at $5 to $5.40. Common butcher cattle and light stockers were quite off. Sheep and lamb trade was dull, export ewes being steady at $3.40 to $3.50. Lambs were off, over 30 being left over unsold. Calves were off about $1 a hundred, selling at $3.50 to $4.50 per cwt. Hogs were unchanged from Tuesday's quotations at $7.25 for the best and $7 for light and fats.

Export, choice...	$6.25	$6.50
Export cattle, light... ...	5.25	6.00
Bulls, export, heavy cwt.	5.00	5.75
Feeders, light, 800 lbs. and upwards...	3.75	4.25
Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs	3.00	3.75
Butchers' cattle, choice..	5.00	5.10
Butchers' cattle, med.....	3.00	3.50
Butchers' picked...	5.00	5.40
Butchers' bulls...	3.25	4.00
Light stock bulls, cwt...	2.25	3.00
Milch cows.....	25.00	45.00
Hogs, best.....	7.25	.....
do light.....	7.00	.....
Sheep, export, cwt...	3.40	.....
Bucks.....	2.75	3.00
Culls, each...	2.50	3.00
Spring lambs, each...	2.50	4.00
Calves, each...	2.00	8.00
Common rough cows and bulls.....	2.50	3.00

BRITAIN ROARS WELCOME.

Magnificent Reception to Lord Kitchener in London.

A London despatch says: Lord Kitchener arrived at Paddington railroad station at 12.48 p. m., on Saturday, and was greeted by cheering crowds. The Prince of Wales welcomed Lord Kitchener at Paddington, where an address was presented to the general. The latter shortly after started for St. James' Palace, where he arrived at 1.27.

Lord Kitchener reached London at 12.48 p. m. His progress through the metropolis, after three years' absence at the Boer war, was one of the most remarkable of the past three years. The small procession of carriages containing the general and his staff, in simple, serviceable veldt dress, lacked spectacular features, but, evidently, the crowd was there in its tens of thousands to see the man-of-the-hour and not a pageant. From the moment he set foot in London to the time of his disappearance beneath the portal of St. James' Palace, he was the object of such an outburst of

POPULAR ENTHUSIASM

as to quite overshadow the demonstrations of previous and similar occasions.

The platform at Paddington railroad station, when Kitchener arrived, looked more like a reception room of the War Office or India Office than a railroad station. It was covered with red carpets, and decorated with a profusion of flowers and palms, while rows of decorated stands, crowded with spectators, had been erected at all parts from which a view of the returning general could be obtained. The platform itself was crowded with distinguished personages, including Indian Princes in resplendent costume, generals and other officers in full uniform, and many ladies in beautiful summer dresses. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Cambridge, who is now very infirm, Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief, Lord Lansdowne, the Foreign Secretary; Mr. Brodrick, the War Secretary; the Duchess of Somerset, Lady Roberts, Lady French, Major-General Sir Francis R. Wingate, who succeeded Kitchener as Sirdar of the Egyptian army and Governor-General of the Soudan; and Major-General Slatin Pacha, British Inspector-General of the Soudan, were among those present who assembled to greet the general.

When Lord Kitchener's train arrived, punctual to the minute, a tremendous cheer greeted the latest hero as he emerged from his car and shook hands with the Prince of Wales. He stood head and shoulders above nearly every one on the platform, and his workman-like khaki uniform, with the large brown sun helmet made familiar by his the glittering uniforms and rows of medals and orders worn by most of those in waiting. The reception lasted ten or fifteen minutes, when the Prince of Wales and other members of the Royal family drove off.

AFTER AN INTERVAL

Lord Kitchener and Generals French and Ian Hamilton took seats in one of the Royal carriages and, followed by the brilliant Headquarters staff, headed by Lord Roberts and an escort, left the station amid loud cheers from those inside, which grew into a perfect roar as Kitchener and his companions came in sight of the great gathering inside.

In spite of his hatred of "palaver" the general was obliged to submit to the presentation of welcoming addresses at Paddington and other points on his way to St. James' Palace, but his replies were cut as short as politeness permitted, and he showed evident signs of relief when the procession re-started. The route througnout was decorated with Venetian masts, banners, flags, and streamers, with mottoes of welcome, the house fronts were draped and troops lined most of the way, colonials and Indian soldiers being utilized as well as the local regiments.

Every vantage point, even to the housetops, was occupied by sightseers, and solid masses of people gathered in all the open spots, such as Hyde Park Corner and the space in front of Buckingham Palace, while the sidewalks, stands, windows, and roofs were packed with gaily dressed spectators, who waved flags, hats, and handkerchiefs, and shouted with a warmth that showed their hearts were in the welcome.

At Victoria Gate, the Mayor of Westminster presented an address to the national hero, expressing high admiration of his tenacious genius, indomitable energy, and devotion to duty, and Kitchener, with the brevity habitual to him, uttered ten words of thanks and drove off.

At Buckingham Palace Queen Alexandra and the Princesses appeared on a balcony and remained there until the victor of South Africa had passed on his triumphal journey to St. James' Palace, which he entered amid a final hurricane of cheers

A LUNCHEON HELD.

Kitchener and the generals who accompanied him were entertained at luncheon in the great banqueting hall, where covers were laid for fifty persons. The Prince of Wales occupied the central seat, with Lord Kitchener on his right, and Lord Roberts opposite. Among the guests were the Premier, Lord Salisbury, Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Brodrick, and Lord Raglan, the Under Secretary for War. The hall was hung with pictures representing war scenes.

SALISBURY HAS RESIGNED.

Resignation Accepted at Audience With the King.

A London despatch says :—The Marquis of Salisbury, who has been Prime Minister since June, 1895, has resigned that office. He will be succeeded in the Premiership by the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, at present First Lord of the Treasury, and Government leader in the House of Commons.

The Marquis' resignation was tendered at an audience which he had with King Edward last Friday. On Saturday Mr. Balfour visited the King and accepted the Premiership.

The following communication was issued from Downing street on Sunday evening :

"On Friday last the Marquis of Salisbury had an audience of the King and tendered his resignation, which was graciously accepted by his Majesty. His Majesty subsequently communicated with Mr. Arthur Balfour, who forthwith had an interview with Mr. Chamberlain. Mr Balfour having then consulted with other members of the Ministry, was received by the King on Saturday at Buckingham Palace, and accepted the post of Prime Minister vacated by Lord Salisbury."

WORKMAN KILLED.

Fellow-laborer Fused Dynamite Too Soon.

A Niagara Falls, Ont., despatch says: A fatal accident occurred about five o'clock Friday afternoon on section 8 of the Niagara Falls sewer system, which is being constructed on the Bender property river front by Barry and McMordie, contractors, for the Town of Niagara Falls. An Italian named Toney Florine, whose duty it was to connect the wires to the dynamite cartridges in the blast hole, went down in the ditch for that purpose, and before he came out to give the "all right" signal to Charley Frost, another Italian, Frost turned on the electric generator, discharging about two pounds of dynamite under Florine's feet, killing him instantly. The foreman of the work, Joe. Dower, who was standing about fifteen feet distant, was stunned. As soon as the cause of the accident was ascertained, Florine's countrymen attacked Frost with pickaxes and stones, knocking him down, and it was with great difficulty he was rescued and placed in the lock-up for safety.

DEVELOPING THE SOUDAN.

Suakim to Be Made an Ocean Port.

An Alexandria despatch says: The Soudan Government has asked the Ministry of Finance for £2,600 for the purpose of making alterations in and additions to the Port of Suakim which will enable it to berth any ocean steamer. Another £10,000 has been demanded in connection with the surveying of the territory between the Atbara and Suakim for the new railway. The Government has agreed to prolong the period of the concession of the Gebel Zeit Petroleum Syndicate, which expires this month, for another year.