1,000 PEOPLE HOMELESS

Another Great Fire in the City of Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The fire king once again held full sway in Ottawa on Sunday and the city underwent its second great baptism of fire. A smouldering mass of ruins, with a solitary chimney or broken walls standing here and there, tell the tale of an awful conflagration laying waste the area between the Canada Atlantic Railway tracks at the south, Division street on the east, Albert on the north, and the tracks of the C. P. R. Prescott line and Third avenue on the west. About two hundred houses were destroyed, probably 800 or 1,000 people are homeless, and the financial loss totals about $375,000 or $400,000. The blaze started in the lumber piles near the C. A. R. tracks, just west of Preston street. The fire-swept area, about 75 acres, was in part the same as that over which the great fire of 1900 burned, only it commenced where that one left off and worked in an opposite direction.

MAMMOTH LUMBER PILES.

There were two lumber-pile fires on Sunday, but it was the later one that caused the damage. Shortly before noon a blaze was discovered in J. R. Booth's piles, corner of Broad street and the Richmond Road. How it originated is unknown, but only about 100,000 feet of green lumber was burned, and Mr. Booth placed that loss at only $1,000. The fire was checked, however, only by well-directed efforts by firemen. It was just about 3.30 when an alarm came in from Box 153, corner Preston and William streets, for the big fire of the day. The blaze started in the Preston street lumber yard of J. R. Booth, just north of the tracks of the Western Division of the Canada Atlantic Railway. When it was first noticed the fire was only an incipient one, and in less time than it takes to tell it the piles commenced to catch.

It was an ideal day for a fire. After a long-continued drought everything was as dry as tinder, and the wind blew from the southwest with all the velocity of a gale.

BREAK IN THE WATER MAIN.

It was just when the fire started that a break in the water works system occurred, and had the effect of temporarily paralyzing work on the part of the fire brigade. In the meantime, the pumps were practically stopped, and for half an hour, just when the water was most needed, none of it was going through the mains.

At the end of that time, however, the pumping was resumed, and while 100 was registered at the pumping station, the pressure on the district where the fire was registered was comparatively weak, for the mains up there are small, and but for the fire engines little force could have been got on.

Half an hour had by that time elapsed, and the blaze was burning with an awful intensity. It was sweeping down Preston, along Rochester, south of Poplar, and was making its way for Division street. The residents of the locality were terrified, but most of them exhibited presence of mind enough to attempt to save their household effects. From every door and window, bedsteads, mattresses, crockeryware, and articles of furniture were being carried, people who had been attracted to the district taking off their coats and lending a helping hand. But there was a dearth of rigs, and, as usual, people who had them were in many cases demanding exorbitant prices. Household effects in numerous cases were placed on vacant lots, only to be overtaken later by the flames, and wiped up in an instant before they could be saved.

By five o'clock the flames had worked their way as far south as Somerset street, while the gale continued strong from the southwest, and grave fears were entertained that the fire would retrace its steps and go over the whole Chaudiere and Hull district, as in 1900.

BATTLE WITH THE FLAMES.

At this time the fire brigade was at work with streams, going here and there, but in the face of such a wind and with the fire making such headway, little of effect could be done. By seven o'clock the flames had extended down from Somerset street to near Albert street, and it looked as though the C. P. R. union depot, freight sheds and the Chaudiere proper would go. Shortly after this, however, the wind veered and blew from the southeast. Big piles of wood surrounding J. R. Booth's old residential property became ignited and were fast being eaten up. Just across the street thousands of feet of lumber were piled, and right behind those piles stood the depot and yards of the C. P. R. There was no hose in the locality at the time and a party got hose from the corporation yard, improvised a connection with a stand pipe, and soaked the piles north of the Richmond Road.

BROUGHT UNDER CONTROL.

By nine o'clock the blaze was pretty well under control. As night fell and the red moon rose full over the city the scene witnessed by the crowds gathered on Primrose Hill was one of weird splendor. To the east the city looked peaceful and almost serene in its security. All to the south was a glowing furnace now dying down into crimson heaps, with hear and there spurts of flame from thick lumber piles. Over the whole area the glare of smouldering fires lit up the district, and above it hung a swaying mass of smoke. Flames still burned fiercely in one spot. It was the very western limit of the conflagration, and marked the place on Wellington street where Mr. J. R. Booth had piled a large quantity of firewood. This burned greedily till midnight, lighting up the ruin of the Booth homestead. It had not been rebuilt after the famous fire of three years ago, and stood out naked and defiant in the light of the new-made ruins around it. Under the night sky and canopy of smoke the scene of the conflagration lengthened out in perspective till the twinkling fire points that marked its farthest confines seemed to be miles and miles away.

A SCENE OF DEVASTATION.

Some evidences of the day's confusion were still to be met with on the streets bordering the line of safety. Occasional heaps of household goods in all the unsightliness of hasty deposit littered the sidewalks. Belated people were moving salvage to temporary homes, some carts, others who had found more convenient shelter were passing along in grim processions with arm loads of their effects. But everywhere were groups of late dwellers in the burnt section, telling their experiences or expatiating upon their losses, loath to leave the scene of their second turn of hard luck.

There was great excitement at the C. P. R., and, anticipating that the depot would go, Superintendent Spencer and his staff commenced as early as four o'clock to get out. Everything movable, even to the telegraph instruments, were taken out, and loaded on a special freight train, ready to steam out at a minute's notice. All the engines were taken from their stalls at the roundhouse, and a lot of rolling stock was moved over to the Hull side. There was a great quantity of freight at the sheds, and a part of this was hurriedly delivered. The flames, however, did not get across Broad street, and the whole C. P. R. property was saved with but trifling damage.

12 MEN BURNED IN CAR.

A Shocking Railway Fatality on the C. P. R.

A Winnipeg despatch says: One of the most horrible catastrophes in the history of the West occurred at 1 o'clock on Thursday morning on the main line of the C. P. R. near Dexter Station, about 52 miles east of Fort William. A tie train, running at a high rate of speed, was derailed and thrown completely into the ditch. In the boarding car attached to the rear end of the train, and filled with employes, 12 men were burned to death, being unable to extricate themselves from the upturned caboose. Eight others were so seriously injured and burned that a number may die. Advices of the terrible affair were rushed to Fort William, and all the available medical aid, with nurses and appliances, for the relief of the injured, was despatched to the scene, arriving about 4 o'clock. The injured were tendered first aid, and then taken to Fort William Hospital.

The scene that presented itself to the more fortunate on the train, who hastened to render what assistance they could, was appalling. The cries of those confined in the burning car were plainly heard, but the fierceness of the flames made all attempts at rescue abortive. For a time it seemed that all the occupants of the car were doomed, when one of them was seen to fall through a window, and he was quickly followed by six or seven others, all of whom were fearfully burned. Their recovery is doubtful. Those who accompanied the injured here can offer no cause for the wreck. They all agree, however, that the victims suffered very little, some of them being dead before the flames reached them.

BAD TEMPERED BOERS.

The Generals Will Not Speak to One Another.

A Pretoria despatch says:—The Boer generals are not happy in Pretoria. They are living at the Transvaal Hotel pending employment by the Government, and are fighting their battles over in silent contempt for each other. At meals Louis Botha sits alone, solemn and sullen, and refuses to speak with Piet De Wet, because he is a "hands-upper"—a man who surrendered. Commandant Meyer, a relative of the late Lucas Meyer, Delarey, and Olivier, the latter fresh from captivity—form a party of their own at another table. It is hoped, by-the-by, to get them to commence the organization of a burgher force for defence.

TOWN SWEPT BY FIRE.

North Side of Minnedosa Suffers Serious Damage.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—A fire, which for a time threatened to totally destroy the Town of Minnedosa, started on Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, and before it could be controlled had swevt the north side of the town and done damage to the extent of nearly $50,000. The C. P. R. depot, the stock yards, the Ogilvie elevator, and a quantity of lumber on flat cars in the yard were totally destroyed, while the Northern elevator was only saved after the most strenuous efforts of the volunteer fire brigade. As it was, the engine-house was destroyed, and the building, which contained a large quantity of wheat, was badly scorched. The origin of the fire is a complete mystery. For a time it looked as if the flames would suread to the principal business places of the town, and the citizens turned out en masse to fight the fire. In the Ogilvie elevator were 20,000 bushels of wheat. The Nepawa brigade did not arrive until after the fire was under control.

The big fire at Ebrans, forty miles from Minnedosa, has practically burned itself out. There has been no wind, and all further danger to the passed. The whole district round is remaining buildings in Ebrans is burned, but no further particulars of private losses have been learned.

TRANSVAAL LOAN.

Conditions of the New Issue Are Announced.

A London despatch says: The issue of the prospectus of the Transvaal loan was awaited with the greatest interest in financial circles here, and there was a scene of considerable excitement at the Bank of England on Thursday, where thousands of people congregated hours before it was finally given out that the prospectus announced the issue of $150,000,000 of the $175,000,000 authorized, and that the price would be at par, with interest at three per cent. The loan is redeemable in 1953. A sinking fund of one per cent. will be applied to the purchase of stock when below par. The Government of the Transvaal reserves the right to pay off stock at any time after May 1, 1923, subject to six months' notice. The rush for prospectuses was unprecedented, and resembled greatly a football scrimmage. Crowds continued to enter the bank long after the usual closing hour. It is understood that the loan has been subscribed for twenty times.

WILL INEREASE TRADE.

Our Exhibit in Japan Attracting Much Attention.

An Ottawa despatch says:—A letter received from Sir Claude Macdonald, British Ambassador at Tokio, states that the Canadian exhibit at Osaka, Japan, is attracting considerable attention, and that he has no doubt it will result in a considerable increase of the trade relations between Canada and Japan. He says it is creating a great deal of talk throughout the empire, and has done very much, to dispel preconceived notions existing in that country regarding Canada.

TO ORANGE EATERS.

Dr. Raux Sees Danger in Small Seeds of Fruits.

A Paris despatch says:—Dr. Raux, of Lausanne, Switzerland, says every orange has a number of very small seeds which consciously or unconsciously are swallowed with the gulp, and the habitual orange eater is therefore in danger of appendicitis. Many doctors disagree with the Swiss physician, though all agree that great care should be taken in eating the fruit of Hesperides.

MOSQUE DYNAMITED.

Two Hundred Worshippers Buried in the Ruins.

A Vienna despatch says:—A mosque at Kinpriul, in which two hundred Moslems had assembled, was, according to a despatch to the Die Zeitung from Sofia, Bulgaria, blown up with dynamite May 2. The worshippers were buried in the ruins. The perpetrator of the outrage, a man named Poppow, committed suicide by shooting. A paper found in one of his pockets showed him to be a member of the "Macedonia Knights of Death."

TOOK BRIBE WHILE MAYOR

A. A. Ames, Former Chief Magistrate of Minneapolis.

A Minneapolis, Minn., despatch says: Albert Alonzo Ames, former Mayor of Minneapolis, has been found guilty of accepting a bribe of $600 while chief executive of the city. The keen interest in the case was shown by the silence in the crowded court room as the verdict was read. The usual motions were made for a stay and an arrest of judgment, and now will come the fight on appeal. The verdict came as a severe shock both to the defendant and his wife.

HON. DAVID MILLS DEAD

Justice of the Supreme Court Dies Suddenly

An Ottawa despatch says: There passed away on Friday night, almost in the twinkling of an eye, a great Canadian statesman and jurist in the person of Hon. David Mills, ex-Minister of the Interior and Justice Departments, and one of the justices of the Supreme Court of Canada. The news of his death reached the Parliament Buildings after the House adjourned, but a number of Parliament representatives were in the building until midnight, and they were greatly shocked when they heard the sad intelligence.

Mr. Justice Mills was present on the Supreme Court Bench on Friday in apparently good health. He spent the evening with his family at his residence on Concession street, one of his visitors being his nephew, Mr. N. Mills, postmaster of the House of Commons. The family were chatting pleasantly together, when shortly after ten o'clock Mr. Mills took an apparent spell of fainting, and then collapsed. The telephone was immediately brought into requisition, and Drs. Kidd and Robinson were summoned, but before they could reach the house Mr. Mills had passed to the Great Beyond. In less than five minutes from his attack of illness Judge Mills was no more.

In his death Canada loses one of her great men. As an authority on the Constitution he was without a peer; as a Parliamentarian he had few equals; as a jurist he was in the foremost ranks; as a man he was of the most kindly and lovable disposition. His end was sudden; it came as he would have wished. At the time of the death of Sir John Thompson he remarked that that was the kind of death he would like to die, if he had the choice; suddenly, without warning, without pain.

THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, May 12. — Wheat — The market is quiet, with a limited demand. No. 2 white and red quoted at 71 to 71½c, middle freights. No. 2 spring nominal at 71½c on Midland. Manitoba wheat steady; No. 1 hard quoted at 82c Goderich, and No. 1 Northern at 81c Goderich. No. 1 hard, 88c, grinding in transit, lake and rail, and No. 1 Northern, 87c.

Oats — The demand is limited. No. 1 white quoted at 31½c east. No. 2 white unchanged at 29¾c high freight, and at 30½c middle freight.

Barley — Trade is quiet, with No. 3 extra quoted at 44c middle freight, and No. 3 at 42c.

Peas — Trade dull, with No. 2 quoted at 63 to 64c, high freights.

Rye — Market quiet at 51½c for No. 2 east.

Corn — Market is dull. Canadian feed corn quoted at 40 to 41c west, and at 46c here. No. 3 American yellow at 50 to 50½c on track, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 49 to 50c.

Flour — Ninety per cent. patents unchanged at $2.67½, middle freights, in buyers' sacks, for export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at $3.25 to $3.35 in bbls. Manitoba flour steady; No. 1 patents, $4.10 to $4.20, and seconds $3.90 to $4.10; strong bakers', $3.80 to $4, bags included, Toronto.

Millfeed — Bran is dull, at $17 here. At outside points bran is quoted at $15.60 to $16, and shorts at $17. Manitoba bran in sacks, $18, and shorts at $20 here.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter — The market is quiet, with supplies more liberal, and shipping demand slow. Prices are heavy. We quote: Fresh, large rolls, 16 to 17c; choice, 1-lb. rolls, 17 to 18c; fresh dairy tubs, 15½ to 16c; secondary grades, 14c; creamery prints, 22c; do., solids, 19c.

Eggs — Market steady, with sales of case lots at 13c per dozen.

Cheese — Trade is quiet. We quote: New, 12¾ to 13.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are nominal. Cured meats are unchanged, with a good demand. We quote: Bacon, clear, 10 to 10½c, in ton and case lots. Pork — Mess, $21 to 21.50; do., short cut, $22.50 to $23.

Smoked meats — Hams, 12½ to 13½c; rolls, 11 to 11½c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 14 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 14½c.

Lard — The market is unchanged. We quote: Tierces, 10½c; tubs, 10¾c; pails, 11c; compound, 8½ to 9c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, May 12. — Wheat — To arrive — No. 1 hard, 79¾c; No. 1 Northern, 77¾c; No. 2 Northern, 75¾c; May No. 1 hard, 79¼c; July, 76¾c; September, 70¼c. Oats — May, 33¼c.

Milwaukee, May 12. — Wheat — Steady; No. 1 Northern, 80½c; No. 2 Northern, 78 to 79c; July, 72¾c. Rye — Firm; No. 1, 52½c to 53c Barley — Lower; No. 2, 58 to 60c; sample, 40 to 55c. Corn — July, 45¾c.

Buffalo, May 12. — Flour — Firm. Wheat—Spring, quiet; No. 1 Northern, c.i.f., 81c; No. 1 hard, 85c; winter steady; No. 2 white, 81c; No. 2 red, 79½c. Corn — Quiet; No. 2 yellow, 51c; No. 2 corn, 49c. Oats —Steady; No. 3 white, 38c; No. 2 mixed, 34¾c. Barley, track receipts, 47 to 55c. Canal freights — Steady.

Minneapolis, May 12. — Flour — First patents, $4.10 to $4.20; second patents, $4 to $4.10; first clears, $3 to $3.10; second clears, $2.45 to $2.50. Bran — In bulk, $11.25.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, May 12.—There was a good run at the cattle market to-day and a brisker trade than for several markets past. There was a very good demand for butcher cattle of almost any kind and prices were firm.

There seems to be a very good demand for heavy feeders and short-keep. Several lots of cattle brought in this week for export have been bought at $4.90 to $5, to be put out to grass. There is also a fair steady trade in light and medium heavy stockers.

Sheep and lambs are steady for good grain-fed stock.

Only good calves are wanted. Too many little ones being sent in.

Milk cows were a little easier to-day.

The hog market is weaker and prospects are that prices will be lower. They were unchanged to-day at $6 to $6.25.

Export, heavy	$4.70	$5.00
Export, light	4.50	4.60
Bulls, export, heavy, cwt	3.50	3.75
do light	3.00	3.50
Feeders, light, 800 lbs. and upwards	4.00	4.90
Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs.	2.50	3.75
do 900 lbs	3.75	.....
Butchers' cattle, choice	4.00	4.50
do medium	3.50	4.00
do picked	4.25	4.75
do bulls	3.00	3.30
do rough	2.75	3.25
Light stock bulls, cwt	2.25	3.00
Milch cows	30.00	53.00
Hogs, best	6.25	.....
do light	6.00	.....
Sheep, export, cwt	4.00	4.75
Bucks	3.50	4.00
Culls	2.25	2.50
Lambs	6.00	6.25
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
Spring lambs	4.00	5.00

CUT HIS WIFE'S THROAT.

The Half-Breed Suicided After Committing Deed.

An Edmonton, N. W. T., despatch says: Reports of a case of attempted murder, followed by suicide last Wednesday, have just reached Edmonton by travelers from the north. A half-breed, named Pierre Delorme, quareled with his wife for refusing to accompany him to the north on a freight. Grasping a knife he stabbed her about the head and shoulders and then attempted to cut her throat. As she dropped, insensible, he fled. Late Wednesday afternoon an Indian arrived at the Landing, and reported having seen Delorme lying by the roadside, as if asleep, about seven miles from the village. Mounted Police went out for him and found him dead, his throat having being cut. His wife is now on the high road to recovery.

MAY RETURN TO FRANK.

Reassuring Report From Summit and Slope.

An Ottawa despatch says: The situation at Frank is more reassuring than was deemed a few days ago, judging from the following telegram received by the Deputy Minister of the Interior:

"A large number representing all interests visited the scene of the slide at summit and slope of same yesterday. Result is, the railway has started vigorously to construct a line across the slide. The miners have volunteered to start and open mines. Probably the citizens will re-occupy their buildings in Frank. (Signed) Wm. Pearce."

FOOT CAUGHT IN FROG.

Grand Trunk Switchman Loses His Life.

A London, Ont., despatch says: Edward Addison, a switchman employed in the local yards of the G. T. R., was run over at noon on Thursday, while engaged in switching. His left leg was so terribly crushed he died in the hospital six hours later. The accident was due to Addison's foot becoming fast in a frog as a train of cars approached. He was 22 years of age, and unmarried.