MURDER AND SUICIDE

Toronto Bartender Kills Sweetheart and Then Suicides.

A despatch from Toronto says: Acting upon a jealous impulse, John J. Raymore, a bartender at the Tremont House, shot and killed Mrs. Mary Charlton, the woman with whom he lived, in the doorway of her home, 100 Richmond street west on Friday afternoon, and turning his revolver upon himself, he put a bullet through his brain, which ended his life. The double tragedy was the culmination of a dispute between the pair three weeks ago. It had evidently been planned by Raymore, as the revolver was a new one, and had been loaded from a new box of cartridges.

Mrs. Charlton, with a friend, Mrs. Mabel Cartwright, of 117 Sherbourne street, had been out shopping in the afternoon, and when they returned to the Richmond street house Raymond was watching for them behind the front door, and, as they approached, he opened it.

"Come on up to the room," he called. Mrs. Charlton was afraid of him and began to back away. He rushed down the steps, and seizing her by the shoulders, dragged her into the hall, closing the door. Two shots followed in quick succession, and a minute later a third was heard. Mrs. Cartwright and a young woman from a near-by house ran in and they found Mrs. Charlton prostrate in the hall and bleeding from wounds in the mouth and left breast. Inside the sitting-room door, a few feet away, lay the body of Raymore. The bullet had entered the right side of his head below the cheek bone, and emerged above the temple on the opposite side.

The body of the unconscious woman was quickly carried to a hack, which happened to be standing across the street in front of a livery stable, and all speed was made to St. Michael's Hospital. By the time the hospital was reached, however, she was dead. Raymore lived about ten minutes after he fired the last shot.

Mrs. Charlton was the widow of R. Charlton, who, previous to his death about ten years ago, conducted a hotel at the corner of Yonge and Edward streets. She had never been married to Raymore, but they had lived together as man and wife since her husband's death. She was about 35 years of age. Raymore was 45 years of age and had lived apart from his wife and daughter for some years. He came from Fergus, and for a time he was a member of the Northwest Mounted Police. Later he became a bartender at the Wilson House, on York Street, and for a year or more he had been employed at the Tremont in a similar capacity.

Mrs. Charlton leaves a family of three boys, the eldest being 17 years of age. When she was searched at the hospital $300 in bills was found on her, and in her room at her home a bank book was found with $2,000 to her credit.

TWENTY DEAD IN TRAIN WRECK

New York Central Train Jumps Tracks in the Bronx

A despatch from New York says: The White Plains and Brewster Express in the Harlem division of the New York Central jumped the tracks at a curve near Woodlawn Road in the Bronx on Saturday evening and was practically smashed to pieces. Twenty are dead, two fatally hurt and 145 injured, 50 of them seriously. The death list may yet be increased.

The train is a favorite for suburban theatregoers and was well filled when it pulled out of the Grand Central Station at 5.45 o'clock, the greater proportion of the passengers being women. The train consisted of six heavy coaches and was drawn by two of the new big electric locomotives.

At Woodlawn Road the four tracks turn the curve through a heavy cut. The train, according to survivors, took this curve at great speed, some say at the rate of 60 miles an hour. It had cleared the cut when the last car left the track, dragging the next car off with it. For a few yards these two coaches bumped along over the ties, then the last car overturned, throwing the entire train from the rails. The car turned over again and again and was finally smashed to splinters, while the majority of the passengers, most of them women, were mauled to a shapeless pulp.

Relieved of the weight of the last coach, the rest of the train ground along on its side for a hundred feet or so. The marvel is that anyone in the train escaped alive. Fire broke out in the wreckage of the smashed last car and consumed several bodies before fire engines could reach the scene.

The dead and injured were strewn all the way from 201st Street on under the Woodlawn Road bridge, to 207th Street, where the train finally came to a stop. For a distance of over 1,000 feet the tracks were strewn with parts of the bodies of the dead. Many of the bodies picked up along this highway of death were so literally ground up and so completely divested of clothing that it was a hard matter to identify them.

A party of young women in the rear car were students at a private girls' school. Nearly all of these young women were killed or mortally hurt. In fact, scarcely anyone in the rear car escaped death or fatal injury.

TO PROSECUTE LUMBERMEN.

Failure to Obey Rules to Have Unpleasant Result.

A despatch from Toronto says: The indifference of a number of the lumbermen operating in New Ontario regarding the regulations adopted for their governance some time ago is the subject of complaint by the officers of the Board of Health. The companies and merchants engaged in cutting timber have neglected, in a number of cases in spite of repeated notifications, to comply with the rules regarding the sanitary condition of camps. They have also failed to forward to the office of the Provincial Health Board information as to the location of camps and copies of contracts made with physicians providing for medical attendance on their workmen. As a result informations will be laid against a number of lumber companies, which will be prosecuted for their negligence. An official of the board has gone to the district to take the necessary action.

FRAUD BY DISTILLERS.

Evaded the Tax by a System of Underground Pipes.

A despatch from London, England, says: A gigantic scheme on the part of a firm of whiskey distillers to defraud the revenue is reported to have been unearthed by inland revenue officers. The latter, it is asserted, discovered a system of underground pipes through which whiskey was conveyed from the distillery to the duty-paid warehouse, whence it was distributed to the trade, thus escaping the tax of $2.75 per gallon. The revenue authorities are said to have demanded the payment of a fine of $300,000 on the smuggled liquor. The matter probably will be brought up in Parliament.

HANGED HERSELF IN KITCHEN.

Woman Who Resided Near Bowmanville Puts an End to Her Life.

A despatch from Bowmanville says. Mrs. Benj. Werry, who lived on a farm with her son and husband, just north of this town, in a fit of mental aberration committed suicide on Friday morning by hanging herself in the kitchen from a hook in the ceiling while her husband and son were in town on business. She was about 68 years of age. No cause is known for the act.

STEP TOWARD HOME RULE

Chief Secretary for Ireland Gives Formal Notice of Bill.

A despatch from London says: Following closely upon his announcement of the intention of the Government to introduce a measure to improve the government of Ireland, Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, gave formal notice on Thursday that a bill "to establish an Irish Council for other purposes connected therewith," would be introduced. Thus the Liberal Government is keeping its promise to the Nationalists to place Irish legislation to the forefront of the present session of Parliament.

The bill, although all the details have not yet been made public, will provide for a council in which the elective element will predominate. A number of nominative members are retained in order to placate the Liberals who are opposed to an entirely representative body. It is understood also that this council will have extensive administrative powers, but its right to legislate will be limited. This feature has been accepted by the Irish leaders.

Nothing definite is known as to the amount of financial control to be entrusted to the council, but to satisfy Irishmen this will have to be large. There is no doubt that the powers now centered in numerous boards controlling the administration of Ireland will be handed over to the council.

Speaking in the House on Thursday evening, Mr. Birrell said that the question of the restoration of evicted tenants to their homes was one of primary importance, and that brooked of no delay. He pledged the Government to take effective measures to obtain the reinstatement of evicted tenants.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb.19.—Wheat — Ontario, No. 2 white winter, 71½c; No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; No. 2 mixed, 71c.

Manitoba—No. 1 hard, 86½c; No. 1 northern, 85½c to 86c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 39c to 40c, Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 38½c to 39c.

Peas—No. 2, 82c asked, outside, 80c bid.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, American, 52c to 52½c, Toronto, main line and west; Ontario, 44c to 45c, basis Chatham freights.

Buckwheat—52c to 53c.

Rye—69c to 70c.

Barley—No. 2, 51c to 52c; No. 3 extra, 49c to 50c.

Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent. patents, $2.70 asked, $2.67 bid; Manitoba, first patents, $4.50; seconds, $4; bakers', $3.90.

Bran—$21.

Shorts—$19 to $20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—There is no change in the market, and prices are steady at:—

Creamery prints	26c to 27c
do solids	23c to 24c
Dairy prints	21c to 23c
do tubs	19c to 21c

Cheese—Large, 13½c; twins, 14c.

Eggs—New-laid, 29c to 30c; select, 25c to 26c; storage, 24c; limed, 22c.

Poultry—The market continues very quiet.

Chickens, fresh-killed	10c to 11c
Inferior, frozen stock	8c to 00c
Fowl	8c to 00c
Ducks	10c to 11c
Geese	9c to 11c
Turkeys	11c to 12c

Honey—Steady at 11c to 12c per pound for pails and $2 to $2.50 for combs.

Beans—Steady at $1.55 to $1.60 for hand-picked, and primes $1.40 to $1.45.

Potatoes—Ontarios are quiet at 70c to 75c per bag; eastern, 75c to 80c, in car lots here.

Baled Hay—$11 to $11.50 for No. 1 timothy and $8.50 to $9 for No. 2 in car lots on track here.

Straw—Steady at $7 to $7.50 in car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal Feb. 19—The local market is quiet but steady.

Buckwheat—56c to 56½c per bushel.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 3 mixed, 65c, ex store.

Oats—On spot, No. 2 white, 52½c; No. 3 white, 41½c to 42c; No. 4, 40½c to 41c per bushel, ex store.

Peas—Boiling peas, $1 in carload lots and $1.10 in jobbing lots.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, $4.25 to $4.60; strong bakers', $3.90 to $4.10; winter wheat patents, $4.10 to $4.25; straight rollers, $3.60 to $3.70; do in bags, $1.65 to $1.75; extras, $1.50 to $1.55.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, $20 to $22; shorts, $22 to $22.50; Ontario bran in bags, $20 to $21; shorts, $22 to $22.50; milled mouille, $21 to $25; straight grain, $28 to $29 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, $2 to $2.10 in car lots and $2.20 to $2.25 in jobbing lots.

Hay—No. 1, $13.50; No. 2, $12.50; No. 3, $11.50; clover mixed, $11; pure clover, $10.50 to $11 per ton, in car lots.

Cheese—Locally the price of 13½c for white and 13¾c for colored, October make, still holds good.

Butter — Fresh-made creamery, 24c; rolls, in baskets or half barrels, 22c to 22½c; western dairy selected, 22c; Manitoba dairy, 20c to 21c.

Eggs—New laid, 30c; selected stock, 26c to 26½c; No. 1 cold-storage, 21c to 22c; limed, 21c. No receipts this morning.

Provisions — Barrels short-cut mess $22 to $23.50; half barrels, $11.75 to $12.50; clear fat back, $24 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $22; half barrels do., $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt, long clear bacon, 12c to 12½c; barrels plate beef, $11 to $12.50; half barrels do., $6 to $6.50; barrels heavy mess beef, $8.50; half barrels do., $4.75; compound lard, 8¾c to 10c; pure lard, 11¾c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 14c to 16c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15½c to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10; alive, $7.35 to $7.50.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Feb. 19.—Flour—Better demand. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, 90c; Winter steady; No. 2 white, 81c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 50¾c; No. 2 white, 51c. Oats—Easier; No. 2 white, 45¾c; No. 2 mixed, 43¾c. Barley—Strong; 58 to 63c to arrive. Rye—Quiet; No. 1 in store, 69½c asked.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Feb. 19.—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 82¾c elevator; No. 2 red, 85c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 92¾c f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 88c f. o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 19.—A demand from Montreal made trade lively at the Western Market to-day.

Export cattle were strong in price under the influence of a good outside enquiry. The transactions were at figures ranging from $5 to $5.50 for choice, and $4.40 to $4.95 for medium to fair.

Some choice heifers brought $5 per cwt., and the other grades sold correspondingly high. The prices were as follows:—Select butchers', $4.65 to $5, heavy butchers', $4.25 to $4.50; mixed lots and cows, $2.75 to $3.25; fat cows $3.50 to $4; common cows and canners, $1 to $3.25 per cwt.

Stockers and feeders were steady. The supply was light. Stockers $1.75 to $3.25; feeders, $3.25 to $3.75; short-keeps, $3.80 to $4 per cwt.

Export ewes and lambs were steady to firm. Grain-fed lambs, $6 to $7; common lambs, 4.50 to $5.50; export ewes, $4.50 to $5.25; export bucks, $3.50 to $4.25 per cwt.

Hogs sold at $5.80 for selects and $5.55 for lights and fats.

MET FATE IN AWFUL STORM

Surgeon Flood, Lost in the Wilds, Frozen to Death

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Further details of the tragic death of Surgeon Flood, R.N.-W.M.P., at Fort Churchill, where he was frozen to death, have been learned from W. Beech, the courier who brought the first tidings to civilization. According to Beech's story Dr. Flood, Major Moodie and Engineer Thibadeau, who had been surveying the harbor and dock reserve for the Federal Government at Fort Churchill, left home on Nov. 28 for the purpose of exploring for timber. When they left the weather was fair and everything looked favorable for them. They had prepared a camp up country and proceeded to that, but when they arrived they found that they had dropped their grub box on the way and were without food.

REFUSED ASSISTANCE.

Dr. Flood said that he would go back for it, and declined Major Moodie's offer of assistance. He took the dog team and his dead body was found by a search party three days later.

While he doubled back a snowstorm came up, he lost the trail and wandered about until he dropped from exhaustion. The search party found that he had guided the dogs, and when they instinctively turned towards the camp he turned their heads away and went further into the wilds. Had he let them go they would have taken him to safety. Whenever the trail left by him showed that the dogs were given their heads, they turned towards the camp and made for it, only to be turned away into the jaws of destruction.

LEADER LAY BESIDE HIM.

Flood, when found, lay in the snow and his faithful leader lay alongside of him, also frozen stiff. The dog had evidently tried to keep his master's body warm and had perished. When Flood dropped in his tracks the other dogs bit themselves free of the harness and each other, and sought safety, but the leader lay down beside his master.

Major Moodie and Mr. Thibadeau took two days in getitng back to headquarters, and immediately on their arrival all the white people, Indians and Eskimos, turned out to search.

The storm was the worst that Mr. Beech has ever seen. The thermometer fell to 25 below and the wind blew at the rate of 60 miles an hour. The dogs which broke loose from the sled returned to Churchill seven days after they had left the camp.

The body of Flood was buried at the barracks at Churchill. His is the first grave and the first death in the history of the Royal North-West Mounted Police in the Hudson Bay district.

Dr. Flood was 30 years of age, and went north from Quebec, where he was born.

WHOLE TOWN WIPED OUT.

Cooktown in North Australia Completely Destroyed.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says: News has been brought here by the steamer Miowera that a hurricane has completely wiped out Cooktown in North Australia. No lives were lost. The monetary loss will amount to $2,000,000. The steamer also brought news that constant trouble was being stirred up in the Solomon Islands by the men expelled from Queensland, following the enactment of the "white Australian laws," H.M.S. Promotheus, a British warship placed in the vicinity of the group to protect the returning blacks, shelled the village of Sieuwa, on Mulaita Island. From Papua news was brought of a punitive expedition following a raid on a Cape Cupola village, two children being murdered and eaten at a cannibal feast.

TO COMBAT TUBERCULOSIS.

Fraternal Societies Ask the Government for Legislation.

A despatch from Toronto says: Representatives of Canadian fraternal societies representing 350,000 certificate-holders, waited upon Hon. Mr. Hanna on Wednesday morning and laid before him plans for combatting the spread of tuberculosis. They asked for a statutory enactment making the disease a notifiable one to the local health officers. That the Government grant to municipal sanatoria be increased. That the Province be organized into districts under the supervision of the Provincial Board of Health and the establishment of district sanatoria.

BOTTLE CUT POLICEMAN.

London Officers Seriously Injured in Fierce Street Fight.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Policemen Harry Downs and Thomas Bolton were severely injured on Saturday evening in the fiercest street fight that has occurred in London for a long time. The fight was the outcome of a drunken brawl, and while quelling it the policemen were hit by a whiskey bottle by some unknown person. Policeman Downs had a bad cut over his left eye, and Policeman Bolton's nose is severely cut.

ABUSED HER CHILDREN.

Infants Were Ill-Used and Kept Without Food.

A despatch from Brockville says: Tortured almost to the point of agony, two little children of a Mrs. Cartwright, residing near the village of Lansdowne, were brought to the Children's Aaid Shelter here on Saturday by Agent Traill. The children, three years and eighteen months, respectively, were victims of their mother, who not only abused them bodily, but let them go without food for days and compelled them to sleep in a trunk at night.

McGILL GOES TO PRISON.

Family Bid Farewell to Prisoner at the Bank Office.

A despatch from Toronto says: Charles McGill, former general manager of the Ontario Bank, who is under sentence of five years' imprisonment for taking false returns to the Dominion Government, left on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock for Kingston. The prisoner had been detained here to render assistance in the investigation being carried on by the curator into the affairs of the Ontario Bank. The prisoner's family were allowed by the authorities to say farewell to him on Friday at the offices of the bank.

New Zealand domestic servants have formed a union under the new arbitration act.

IT IS A LAND OF WONDERS

Prof. Von Hammerstein's Explorations in Northwestern Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Before the special committee of the Senate on the Hudson's Bay route and the resources of Canada's hinterland, Professor Von Hammerstein gave evidence on Thursday morning as to his explorations in northwestern Canada. He stated that on the lower part of the Athabaska River there was sand from which glass could be made and natural gas with which to melt it. The greatest gas well in the world was located at Pelican Portage, eleven years ago when a Government well was being sunk there in searching for oil boring was stopped by a rush of gas. This gas has been blowing out and burning ever since. There were indications, said Professor Von Hammerstein, that the greatest petroleum field in the world would be developed in the country lying between the Athabaska and Peace Rivers.

Mr. Elihu Stewart, Dominion Superintendent of Forestry, also gave evidence before the committee along the same line as that already given before the Commons Agriculture Committee. He said that the growth of vegetation in the Mackenzie Basin was surprising, the sun in the summer being visible for about twenty hours out of the twenty-four. On July 15 at Fort Providence, near Slave Lake, on the Mackenzie River, about 550 miles north of Edmonton, Mr. Stewart said he saw wheat in the milk, potatoes in flower, peas fit to use, tomatoes, turnips, rhubarb beets, cabbage, onions and other garden vegetables. The strawberries had been ripe there for some time, and the people had currants and gooseberries. To illustrate the heat, he said at Fort Chipewayan it had been 100 degrees in the shade for several days and nights. Indians coming from the Alaska boundary to meet the steamer Wrigley had lost two dogs from heat in the Arctic Circle. He thought systematic exploration would show a surprising amount of good country, extending along down from Slave Lake to Peace River. Along the Mackenzie River spruce grew clear to the shores of the Arctic Ocean. There were aspen, white poplar, balm of gilead and birch growing as far north as Fort Macpherson. Mr. Stewart said that on Slave River he had passed a bank of burning coal about twenty miles in length near Fort Norman, which Mackenzie had reported burning in 1789, and which had been burning ever since.