35 DIE IN TRAIN WRECK

Mystic Shriners Killed in Wreck on Southern Pacific.

A despatch from Santa Barbara, California, says: Twenty-eight dead and a score injured on Sunday night comprise the causalties due to the wreck at Honda on Saturday of the Ismalia special train of New York and Pennsylvania Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, who were returning home from the annual meeting of the Imperial Council of the Nobles of the Mystic Shriners at Los Angeles.

The train, carrying 145 Shriners and friends from Ismalia Temple, Buffalo; Rajah Temple, Reading, Pa., and neighboring cities, was running north at fifty miles an hour on the Southern Pacific coast line, when the locomotive struck a defective switch at the sand-swept, siding at Honda, near the Pacific Ocean, along which the railroad runs, for a hundred miles north of Santa Barbara. The locomotive turned a somersault into the sands. The cars landed on the wrecked locomotive, and the coaches were crushed and took fire, but the flames were soon extinguished by uninjured persons from the two rear coaches. As Honda is isolated, it was not till late on Sunday that definite information of the wreck could be obtained. The bodies of twenty-five of the victims are now at Santa Barbara, and the others at San Luis Obispo. The injured, many of whom are terribly hurt, and some of whom may die, are in two sanitariums at San Luis Obispo.

RUNNING AT TERRIFIC SPEED.

The wreck occurred at 2.35 o'clock, an hour and forty minutes after the conclave visitors, forming a merry party, left Santa Barbara. They had spent all the morning there sightseeing. That the train was making terrific speed when it struck the defective track is borne out by the fact that it covered the 61 miles of crooked track from Santa Barabara to Honda in 100 minutes. The locomotive in leaving the rails tore up the track, badly twisting the steel rails. The baggage car half buried itself in the sand beside the locomotive. it was smashed almost to kindling wood.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

The dining car, in which were 32 persons eating luncheon, bounded into the air and fell directly on the demolished locomotive. Nearly every person in the dining car was instantly killed. Scores were scalded by steam escaping from disconnected pipes.

The rear coaches were hurled into the wreckage, killing or injuring those who might otherwise have escaped. Several persons pinioned in the debris were roasted alive.

Engineer Frank Champlain was pitched with the cab 25 feet beyond the engine. He got up and ran a mile, seeking help, before he discovered that his arm was broken and that he was severely scalded.

BLOOD SUCKED FROM BODY.

Extraordinary Death of a Man in Refrigerator Pipe.

A despatch from Chicago says: Walter Hunter, engineer for Armour and Company, met his death on Friday in an unheard of manner, when his blood was almost instantly drawn from his body by suction pressure of 400 pounds to the square inch in a refrigerator pipe on the roof of the Armour power plant at the Stock Yards. Physicians who examined the body declare that no similar case of violent death had ever come to their attention, Hunter's life having been literally dragged from him by the resistless suction power, just as air would be drawn from a vessel by a vacuum pump. Hunter had been sent to repair a leak in a pipe through which the water runs from the refrigerating machinery to the reservoir. The enormous suction pressure in the pipe is believed to have drawn his leg into one of the pipes, where he was found dead five minutes after he had ascended to the roof. Examination disclosed that his blood had been drained through the shattered arteries of his leg, which was destroyed by the terrific suction force, a power greater than is utilized to drive the swiftest locomotive.

FOUND HANGING IN HEN-HOUSE.

Old Employe of Government Suicides at Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: William Butland, for the past 30 years an employe of the Electrical Department of the Dominion Government, was found on Wednesday morning hanging from a beam in the fowl-house in the rear of his residence, Russell Road. The body was discovered by his wife. He had been dead some time. The deceased had been suffering from fits of despondency, and had endured periods of mental derangement for some years. He was a native of the West of England, and came to this country some 35 years ago.

TWO ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS.

Misplaced Switch Causes the Death of an Engineer.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A bad smashup took place in the C.P.R. yards at Portage la Prairie on Wednesday morning between the yard engine and a wrecking train from Winnipeg, in which Engineer Daniel McDonald, in charge of the wrecking engine, was fatally injured and died in the hospital three hours later. The switch was left open, and Engineer McDonald did not see that it was open to the side track until he was almost on top of it. He fell just west of the switch, and his head struck an old grain door lying beside the track. His skull was fractured.

At 8.50 on Wednesday morning mixed train No. 154 had two coaches derailed two miles east of Pettipiece, on the Brandon-Mineota branch of the C.P.R., caused by a broken rail. The following passengers received cuts and bruises: W. F. Ellis, Hamiota; Mrs. W. F. Ellis, Hamiota; George L. Stone, Rapid City. Alen M. Stewart, of Winnipeg, and Mrs. Rosby, of Hamiota, also received some scratches and were badly shaken up. Damage to rolling stock was not heavy.

KING ENTERTAINS PREMIERS.

Wishes Them Prosperity at Royal Banquet at Buckingham Palace.

A despatch from London says: The King gave a dinner on Wednesday night to the colonial Premiers, Ministers, High Commissioners and Agents-General of the colonies, at Buckingham Palace. Several members of the Royal family and a number of Cabinet Ministers and distinguished persons were present. The King gave a hearty welcome. He wished prosperity and happiness to the distinguished statesmen from his dominions overseas, and trusted they would carry away with them an agreeable impression of the Mother Country. He wished them Godspeed on their voyage home.

$250,000 FIRE AT BELLEVILLE

Corby's Distillery and Grist Mill Destroyed.

A despatch from Belleville says: At an early hour on Sunday morning the large stone distillery and grist mill of the H. Corby Company was reduced by fire to a mass of smouldering ruins. The premises are situated at the Village of Corbyville, which is upwards of five miles north of the city. The distillery was built upon the banks of the River Moira many years ago by the late Mr. Henry Corby, and was a four-storey stone structure with a basement. The stone-built grist mill adjoins, and was only separated by a stone fire wall. At about 4.30 the night fireman, named D. Hubbs, upon the premises, smelled smoke, and upon opening a door leading from the engine-room to the distillery proper was quickly driven back by flames, which almost enveloped him. Hubbs escaped and raised the alarm. He was severely burned about the face and head, and was subsequently removed to the city for medical treatment.

In a few minutes the entire premises were a mass of flames. The city fire brigade were notified and a steam engine, with a number of men and a quantity of hose, was despatched to the scene, and worked all day on the ruins. Owing to there being no wind at the time other large buildings, such as tank and warehouses, were saved. A tank containing 3,700 gallons of whiskey in process of manufacture was destroyed, and upwards of 200,000 pounds of barley, rye and corn. An empty box car belonging to the Grand Trunk Railway Company, left standing in front of the distillery, was destroyed.

It is estimated the loss will be in the vicinity of $250,000, and the insurance will be in the vicinity of $100,000 less than the loss. The work of rebuilding will be commenced as soon as the matter of insurance is settled. It will be an up-to-date building, equipped with all modern appliances.

The fire is thought to have originated by spontaneous combustion.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 14.—Call board quotations are:—

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 winter, 77c bid, C. P. R. east; 80c asked in store, Montreal; No. 2 goose, 75c asked, outside.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 2 northern, 92c asked, spot North Bay.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 55c asked, spot Toronto.

Other prices are:—

Wheat—Manitoba — Lake ports—No. 1 hard, 90c; No. 1 northern, 88½c; No. 2 northern, 86½c.

Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 white winter 76c to 77c; No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; No. 2 mixed, 75c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 40c to 40½c, outside; No. 2 mixed, 39c to 39½c.

Peas—74c to 75c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow American, 55c to 55½c, lake and rail, 57½c all rail; Ontario, 48c, Chatham freights.

Rye—Dull at 61c to 62c.

Barley—No. 2, 53½c to 54c; outside; No. 3 extra, 52½c to 53c; No. 3, 51½c to 52c.

Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents, $2.75 bid; Manitoba, first patents, $4.50, seconds, $4; bakers', $3.90, Toronto.

Bran—$21 to $22; shorts quoted at $22 to $23, outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts are increasing, and the market is easy at quotations.

Creamery, prints	26c to 28c
do solids	24c to 25c
Dairy, prints	23c to 25c
do tubs	21c to 22c

Cheese—Unchanged at 12½c for large and 13c for twins, in job lots here.

Eggs—Steady at 17c to 17½c.

Honey—Pails, 11c to 12c lb.; combs, $1.50 to $2.50 per dozen, according to quality.

Beans—$1.50 to $1.55 for hand-picked and $1.35 to $1.40 for primes.

Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; eastern, $1.05 to $1.10 in car lots on track here, Ontario, nominal.

Baled Hay—$12.50 to $13 per ton for No. 1 timothy and $10 to $11 for secondary grades, in car lots here.

Baled Straw—Easier, at $6.75 to $7 per ton, in car lots here.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—$9 for lightweights and $8.50 for heavies, farmers' lots. Car lots nominal.

Pork—Short cut, $23.50 to $24 per barrel, mess, $21 to $21.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 13½c to 16c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 11c to 11½c; rolls, 11½c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Easier. Tierces, 12¼c; tubs, 12¾c; pails, 12½c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, May 14.—The local market for oats is firm, and 45c is now quoted for No. 2 white Manitoba and 44c for the same grade Ontario.

Buckwheat—55c to 56½c per bushel.

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

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

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, $4.25 to $4.60; strong bakers', $4 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 $29.50; milled mouille, $21 to $25; straight grain, $28 to $29 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, $1.90 to $2.

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.

Provisions—Barrels, short cut mess, $22.50 to $23.50; half barrels, $11.75 to $12.50; clear fat backs, $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, 11½c to 12c; barrels plate beef, $13 to $14; half barrels do., $7 to $7.50; barrels heavy mess beef, $10; half barrels do., $5.05; compound lard, 9½c to 10c; pure lard, 12¼c to 12¾c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 13½c to 15c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.50 to $9.75; alive, $7 to $7.25.

Butter—Some sales were made at 22½c, and for extra choice lots were quoted at 23c and 23½c.

Cheese—The English market is stronger, and shows an advance of 1s, white being now quoted at 63s and colored 65s.

Eggs—Prices are steady at 17½c to 18c.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, May 8.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, 93½c; Winter stronger; No. 2 white, 90c. Corn—Dull; No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 3 white, 54½c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 47c; No. 2 mixed, 44½c. Rye—Firm; No. 1 in store, 74c c.i.f. Barley—Nothing doing.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, May 14.—Spot, steady; No. 2 red, 90½c elevator; No. 2 red, 90¾c f.o.b afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1.00¼ f.o.b afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 93c f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, May 14.—Though the offerings of cattle were moderately large, trade was active at the Western Market to-day.

Exporters' cattle were more active, and prices were firm to strong. Choice cattle sold from $5.10 to $5.40, and medium from $4.90 to $5.05 per cwt.

Choice butchers' cattle sold at $5 to $5.20; fair to good butchers', at $4.50 to $4.90; good cows, $4 to $4.50, and medium cows, $3.50 to $4 per cwt.

Heavy feeders, 1,050 to 1,100 lbs, sold at $4.50 to $4.75; short-keeps brought $4.70 to $4.85, and stockers were selling at $3.25 to $3.75 for fair, and $3.90 to $4.25, for good ones.

Good grain-fed lambs are quoted at $7.50 to $8 per cwt; common lambs at $5.50 to $6 per cwt; spring lambs, $3 to $8 each; export ewes firm at $6 to $6.50; bucks, $4.50 to $5.50.

Liberal deliveries of hogs were recorded. The prices of selects were firm at $6.50, and lights and fats brought $6.25 per cwt.

GRAVE SITUATION IN INDIA

Armed Natives Crowding Into Lahore---- British Troops Concentrating.

A despatch from London says: Friday was the 50th anniversary of the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny, which began at Meerut on May 10, 1857. The coincidence is somewhat alarming. The news from India, which dominates Friday morning's newspapers with this sinster jubilee, increases the anxieties which the present happenings in the Indian Empire awaken here. That Sir Denzil Ibbetson, Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, whom Chief Secretary Marley the other day described in the House of Commons as one of the ablest and most experienced administrators in India, should have summoned big military reinforcements to Lahore and postponed his own departure from that city, is regarded as adding to the gravity of the situation. The India Office has issued nothing on the situation, although it is understood it is in constant communication with the Viceroy. Pending some official declaration the newspapers comment sparingly, but print their own and the news agencies' news conspicuously. Such comments as printed call for firm action by the Government.

Some recent statements in the House of Commons by Mr. Morley and his approval of the deportation of Lala Lajpat Rai betray no sign that he is disposed to underestimate the possibilities of the situation.

ALSO IN EASTERN BENGAL.

Although for the moment the Punjab seems to be the chief centre of the trouble, it is noteworthy that there is increasing unrest among the natives in Eastern Bengal. This seems to centre in the Mymen Singh district of the latter province, which is a thousand miles distant from Lahore. Here, according to a newspaper despatch, the Local Government realizes fully the extreme peril of the situation, and is prepared for military operations on a large scale. Nevertheless, its failure to check the seditious movement promptly has, it is added, resulted in a state of revolt. Thousands of Dacoits, consisting of both Hindus and Mohammedans, are roaming in the Mymen Singh district, plundering and burning villages, and ill-treating loyal natives, many of whom have been murdered.

MANY AGITATORS ARRESTED.

Thirty-seven agitators have been arrested by the military police, who are trying to stamp out the movement. The despatch further says that seditious literature has been spread broadcast through Eastern Bengal, and that the rioting at Rawal Pindi has been distorted into a triumph of the natives against the British.

Loyal natives of the better class are writing to the newspapers and authorities, urging the necessity for prompt measures. They declare that the anti-European movement has gained immense strength in Bengal since the resignation of the late Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Bampfylde Fuller, who was forced to relinquish his post because he tried to suppress the present agitation in the native schools.

The participation of Mohammedans in the Mymen Singh outrages shows clearly that the movement is directed against British rule instead of being a fight between Hindus and Moslems, as was at first supposed.

THE KAMINSKY MURDER.

The Mounted Police Make Arrests at Rosthern, Sask.

A despatch from Rosthern, Sask., says: The Mounted Police have unravelled the mystery surrounding the murder of Michael Kaminsky here last January. Kaminsky was killed in a fight near the elevators, and the body was left hanging over the fence some distance from the scene of the crime. Detectives have been at work ever since, and on Thursday the police arrested three Galicians—Joseph Rogozinsky and his nephew, Jasky Rogozinsky and Maxim Stadnik, who are believed to be the guilty parties. The preliminary examination was held behind closed doors, but enough is known to indicate that the police are certain of their men. More arrests are expected.

JEALOUS, TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

Ottawa Bartender, Married Three Weeks, Shoots Himself.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Olivier Deslauriers, a bartender, resident on Cooper Street, committed suicide on Saturday evening by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. Deslauriers had only been married three weeks, and it is said was led to commit the act through jealousy.

WERE SIX DAYS IN OPEN BOAT.

Terrible Plight of Two Fishermen Picked Up by Liner.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says: The steamer Bornu, from Vera Cruz, brought into port on Wednesday two American fishermen—McPhee and Steele—whom she picked up off Cape Sable, after they had spent six days in an open dory, without food or water. The schooner Montrose, of Boston, to which the men belonged, was fishing off Brown's Bank, when, on account of the fog, the dory containing these men got separated from the schooner and lost. The men endured great hardship, and were on the point of collapse when they were picked up. Two other members of the crew of the same schooner, under almost similar circumstances, were landed at a point on the coast about 60 miles from here. The Bornu was bound for Montreal ,but owing to the ice she could not reach there, and changed her course for Halifax.

CANNED FOOD INSPECTION.

New Act Will Come Into Force on First of August.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Canadian Gazette contains a proclamation bringing into force on Aug. 1 next the Act for the inspection of canned goods, meat and fish. The regulations for inspectors are being drafted. Some 45 inspectors will be required, and it will take about $75,000 to enforce the Act. The Veterinary Director-General, Dr. Rutherford, will have charge of the inspectors.

ANOTHER SMALLPOX CENTRE.

Anderdon Township Wants Provincial Health Board's Help.

A despatch from Windsor says: The report of a smallpox outbreak in Anderdon township is confirmed. It is said there are upwards of sixty cases. Assistance from the Provincial Board of Health has been requested. It is thought the contagion spread from Sandwich West, where there was an outbreak recently.

BIG DEAL IN TIMBER LIMITS

The Victoria Harbor Lumber Company Buys Out Cook Bros.

A despatch from Toronto says: A deal in lumber properties has just been closed which is the largest single purchase in the history of the lumber trade of Canada. Immense properties are involved, and the purchase price, it is said, is in the neighborhood of two million dollars. The sale, which was recorded on Wednesday, marks the passing away of one of the pioneer lumber companies of the country, and greatly increases the prestige and power of the purchasing company.

The vendor is the Cook Bros. Lumber Company; the purchaser, Mr. John Waldie, of the Victoria Harbor Lumber Company. The properties transferred are all those belonging to the former company on Georgian Bay, including timber limits and lumber mills. The timber berths are numbers 147, 157, 149, 150, Scarfe Township and an Indian reserve on Georgian Bay. The Crown Lands Department was unable to state the price paid, but it is understood that it was very little short of two million dollars.

By this transaction Cook and Bros. practically retire from the lumber business, and the Victoria Harbor Lumber Company becomes the second largest company in Canada, and the third largest on the Continent of North America.