FIFTEEN PERSONS CREMATED

North Shore of Lake Superior Scene of Terrible C. P. R. Disaster.

A despatch from Chapleau, Ont., says: A terrible disaster by which the westbound Imperial Limited was wrecked and fifteen persons, chiefly English immigrants, were either killed or burned to death, took place twenty-two miles west of here at noon on Wednesday. The train was running at a little over twenty miles an hour and was rounding a curve when beneath the baggage car a rail broke. The car left the rails, was torn away from the engine and mail car ahead, and plunged down the embankment to a small ice-covered lake. It was followed by two immigrant cars. The cars and a first-class coach crashed into each other at the bottom of the bank. The immigrant cars were crowded with people who were engaged in cooking dinner. The acetylene lights were also burning. From these two sources fire spread through the debris with incredible rapidity. The wounded, seeing the flames approaching, cried out pitifully for help. Many of them were pinned down beneath the wreckage.

HEROISM OF THE RESCUERS.

Will spendid heroism the train crew and passengers set about the work of rescue. From the battered cars almost a hundred persons made their escape before the workers were driven back by the flames. The fate of some of the imprisoned passengers was horrible. One of the three men among the victims was caught by the feet between two coaches and burned to death. Until the flames surrounded him men tried to move the wreckage, persisting even after their hands were burned and bleeding.

"IT IS TOO LATE FOR ME."

Another, a young man, was caught above the knees. The rescuers had almost freed him when the top of the car gave way, its supports having been eaten through by the fire. The poor fellow cried out, "Save yourselves, it's too late for me," and thrust his would-be rescuers away.

It is impossible to say how many of the victims were dead before the fire reached them, but as six of them were children, some of very tender years, they were probably killed outright and saved the more terrible fate.

As the injured emerged, battered and blood-covered, the porters pulled out mattresses from the cars that remained on the track, and the more seriously injured were laid in long rows along the line and cared for as best they could until doctors were secured from Chapleau and other nearby points. It took some time to reach Chapleau, as the wires were interrupted and messages had to go round by Chicago and back to Chapleau from the east. The auxiliary came up finally, cleared the line and hauled back the six remaining cars and all the passengers. The people of Chapleau threw their homes open to the injured and the other survivors, many of whom were almost crazed with grief.

AN OVERPOWERING TRAGEDY.

One survivor fellow named Goulding cabled to friends in England, saying that he had lost his wife, his two children and a blind brother. Then he added, apparently not thinking of the incongruity of it, that the blind brother's dog was capable of burns. What could be done for him and for others in like case was done by the kind-hearted Chapleau people before the removal of the passengers to Fort William.

J. L. Nevins of Ottawa, mail clerk on the wrecked train, when seen, said he was in his car and witnessed the parting of the train and the disaster that followed. It seemed a miracle to him that the train crew were not killed. They were in the baggage car, which was crowded with trunks. After the fire had partially burned itself out Mr. Niven walked over to the blazing ruins and saw distinct masses among the red hot fittings that represented the bodies of the dead. Most of them would be completely incinerated, as it was impossible to do anything till the heat had subsided.

THE CASUALTY LIST.

Dead—Mrs. R. B. Champion and child; Mrs. Davidson, and child; Winifred Horton, of Charing Heath, Kent, England; William Day, London, England; C. H. Goulding, his brother, wife and two children, of Palestow, Essex, England; Mrs. August Djork and two children, of Worcester, Mass.

Seriously Injured:—Charles Coleman, Portsmouth, England, hands, face and head burned.

Slightly Injured: Lewis Gillett, London, England; Wm. Williamson, Brandon, Man.; Joseph Gilison, Salisbury, Ont.; Alphonse Ferland, St. Marie Biance, Quebec; Arthur Struthers, Cheltenham, England; Ernest Knight, Cambridge, England; Harry Knight, Cambridge, England; John Williams, Manchester, England; Hamilton, Graney Island; William Dumfries, Scotland; Joseph Townsend, Scotland; Arthur McCrea, Prince Edward Island; Patrick Harvey Whytelaw, Scotland; Peter Bucroft, Winnipeg, Man.; Herbert Jacob, Athens, Ont.; Geo. Bechariss, Woonsocket, R. I.; Hickes, Calgary, Winnipeg; George West, Thens, Ont.; Edward Collier, Sheffield, Ont.; J. G. Savage, Westport, Que.; Frank Schmidt, Winnipeg; J. Starr, London, England; Roderick Dixon, Edmonton, Alberta; W. D. White, Lakeside; James Clarke, Carleton, N. B.; Clarence Sproule, New Glasgow, N. S.; H. Saunders, Schreiber, Ont.; Chamble, Fort William.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Leopold Koeller Charged with Killing His Housekeeper.

A despatch from Stratford says: Leopold Koeller, 106 Romeo Street, was on Friday night placed under arrest, charged with the murder of his housekeeper, Mrs. Jarriet Dewing, who was burned to death in the house on Thursday, Koeller being alone with her in the house at the time. The coroner's jury examined Koeller, who told the story of the accident. His story does not hold together well, however. Although the woman's clothes caught on fire and were burned off from her body, there was nothing in her room, where he claims the accident happened, to start the fire. Again, he says he grasped the woman while her clothes were blazing fiercely and threw her to the floor, but yet he received no burns whatever himself. The carpet upon which the woman was placed by Koeller in trying to extinguish the flames showed only two marks of fire—one exactly beneath where the body had lain and the other about 18 inches to the right side. The ceiling is about six feet three inches high in the centre of the room, and painted white, but it bears no marks of fire or smoke on its surface. The lantern in the room contained only a very small quantity of oil, and appeared to be in perfectly safe condition. Two half-burned matches were found on the floor nearby. Koeller was arrested and put in jail, the indictment being murder.

LORD CROMER RESIGNS.

Has Spent Forty-nine Years in Government Service.

A despatch from London says: Foreign Secretary Grey announced in the House of Commons on Thursday that Lord Cromer, the British Agent and Consul-General in Egypt has resigned his post for reasons of ill-health, and Sir Eldon Gorst had been appointed to succeed him.

FARMERS IN WEST ARE ANXIOUS.

Demand for Help is Far Greater Than the Supply.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Witnessed another big inrush of settlers to the West. Seven hundred came over the trains from Montreal. The newcomers are all destined for points west of Winnipeg, many of them purposing to go to British Columbia, where they will take up duties in the coast province. 375 Europeans who were also passengers on the Virginian, and 150 British who crossed the Atlantic on the Kensington.

A large number are bent on going to Alberta, where many have already secured employment. Applications for help still continue to be pouring in, hundreds to the immigration officials who are taxed to their utmost in providing suitable situations for the new comers. With the near approach of spring great anxiety is being felt by the farmers, and the wages being offered show a substantial increase over the figures of a few weeks ago. Even as it is the number of available men is not nearly so great as the quota of applications. The dearth of help is particularly being felt in Manitoba, many of the men preferring to cast their lot in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

POSTAL ACT APPROVED.

New Agreement with United States Effective May 8th.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Post-office Department on Wednesday received information from Washington that the new convention respecting second-class matter passing between the two countries had been approved by President Roosevelt. It will go into effect on May 8th next, and is terminable upon six months' notice, given by either country to the other. The amendment agreed upon imposes a rate of one cent for each four ounces upon newspapers. When separately addressed copies intended for delivery at one post-office are enclosed under one wrapper bearing the address of another office, the individual copies are to be delivered to the addressees without further charge.

PLOT TO MURDER GRAND DUKE

Alert Soldier Saved the Life of Nicholas Nicholavitch.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: It was announced on Wednesday that another attempt on the life of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, president of the Council of Defence, and a second cousin of Emperor Nicholas, had been foiled. The Grand Duke, accompanied by his brother, Peter Nicholaievitch, was returning from Tsarskoe-Selo by train at two o'clock on Wednesday morning.

When the train reached Kusmine, 13 miles from St. Petersburg, it was brought to a sudden stop by a fusilade of shots from the track-side. A sentry was interrogated and said he had seen four men hiding behind an embankment, and evidently awaiting the coming of the train. He at once began shooting, firing in all twelve shots. The four men succeeded in getting away uninjured.

Every foot of the remainder of the track into St. Petersburg was carefully searched before the two Grand Dukes ventured to complete their journey.

The reported attempt on the life of Grand Duke Nicholas, related in the foregoing despatch, bears a striking similarity to the attempt made to kill him on February 27. On this occasion the scene was also a car between Tsarskoe-Selo and St. Petersburg. A guard patrolling the track near the station at St. Petersburg end of the line caught a man dressed as a workman in the act of replacing a wooden box in the middle of the track. When he saw the guard the man fled and jumping into a cab made his escape. The box on the track was found to contain an infernal machine of great power. The train stopped before it reached the machine. Grand Duke Nicholas often has been referred to as a possible regent of Russia in case of the abdication of the Emperor. He is among those under sentence of death by the terrorists.

LEADING MARKETS

Toronto, April 16.—Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 white winter, 71½c to 72½c; No. 2 red, 71½c to 72½c; No. 2 mixed, 71c to 71½c.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 hard, 87c to 87½c; No. 1 northern, 86½c; lake ports, 90½c North Bay; No. 2 northern, 85c, ports.

Oats—No. 2 white, 39c to 39½c outside; No. 2 mixed, 38c.

Peas—78c to 78½c.

Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow American, 52½c to 53c; Toronto and west; Ontario, 45c to 46c.

Rye—63c to 63½c.

Barley—Scarce; No. 2 nominal at 52½c to 53½c outside; No. 3 extra, 52c to 52½c; No. 3, 51c to 51½c.

Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents, $3.70 asked, $2.67 bid; Manitoba, first patents, $4.50; seconds, $3.75; bakers', $3.90.

Bran—$20 outside, buyers' sacks; nominal.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market continues firm, with an insufficiency of choice grades.

Creamery, prints	27c to 28c
do solids	25c to 26c
Dairy, prints	25c to 26c
do tubs	21c to 22c

Cheese—Octobers are steady at 14c for large and 14c for twins.

Eggs—Prices are: 16½ to 17c; splits, 15½c to 14c.

Chickens, live	10 to 11c
do dressed	12 to 13c
Hens, live	8c to 9c
do dressed	10c to 11c

Honey—Pails, 11c to 12c lb.; combs, $2.50 to $2.75 per doz.

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

Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; eastern, 95c in car lots here.

Baled Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $11.50 to $13, and secondary grades $9.50 to $10.50, on track here.

Straw—$6.75 to $7.25.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—$8.35 for light and $8.75 for heavies, farmers' lots; $8.25 to $8.50 for car lots.

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 lots and cases; hams, medium and light, 15½c to 16c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 11c to 11½c; rolls, 14½c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12¾c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 16.—Buckwheat—55c to 56½c per bush.

Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, 55½; 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, $1.10 in jobbing lots.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, $4.25 to $4.60; strong bakers', $4 to $4.40; winter wheat patents, $4.10 to $4.25; straight rollers, $3.60 to $3.70; do., in bags, $1.65 to $1.75; bakers', $1.50 to $1.55.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, $20 to $22; shorts, $22 to $22.50; Ontario bran in bags, $20 to $22; shorts, $22 to $23; middlings, $24 to $25; straight grain, $28 to $29 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, $2 to $2.10 in car lots, $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—For fodders 12½c to 12¾c is quoted, but receipts are very small.

Eggs—Price of new-laid remains unchanged at 17c to 18c per dozen.

Butter—28c to 29c is being quoted for the new make of creamery butter. For winter make 24c and 25c is being asked, while 23c to 24c is quoted for lower grades.

Provisions—Live hogs, selects, $7.45 to $7.50; mixed lots, $7.10 to $7.25; culls, slags, $4.75 to $5; sows, $5.75 per 100 pounds; dressed hogs, abattoir dressed, $10 to $10.25; country dressed, $8.50 to $9.25 per 100 lbs.; smoked meats, hams, extra large, sizes 25 lbs. and upwards, 13c; large sizes, 18 to 25 lbs., 13½c; medium sizes, selected weights, 12 to 18 lbs., 14c; extra small sizes, 8 to 12 lbs., 14½c; hams, boned, cut, rolled, large, 14½c; do., small, 15c; English boneless breakfast bacon, 15c; Windsor bacon, backs, 15c; compound lard, 8¾c to 9½c; kettle lard, 13c to 13½c; pure lard, 11¾c to 12½c.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 16.—Flour—Steady. Spring wheat—Steady; No. 1 Northern, 89c; Winter, strong; No. 2 white, 79½c. Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 51c; No. 3 white, 49c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 47 to 47½c; No. 2 mixed, 43½c. Barley—Firm; Western for shipment quoted at 70 to 75c. Rye—Quiet; No. 1 in store, 70c asked c.i.f.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, April 16.—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 83¾c elevator; No. 2 red, 84¾c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 90½c opening of navigation f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 86½c opening navigation f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, April 16.—The run at the City Cattle Market this morning amounted to 116 cars, which included 1,900 cattle; 1,166 sheep and lambs, 1,000 hogs and 115 calves.

Trade was good for all kinds of cattle and there was no shortage of offerings.

Export cattle sold well. Prices continue firm at last week's advance, $5.45 being paid to-day for the best.

Butchers' cattle were offered freely. Ordinary choice sold from $4.75 to $5, medium from $4.30 to $4.60; choice cows sold up to $4.25, with ordinary quality ranging from $3 to $3.50.

Trade in stockers and feeders continues to improve. Prices for choice ranged up to $3.85, common stuff is not wanted.

Milch cows are steady, and prices show little change.

Veal calves are slow and prices easy at 3c to 6c per pound.

Sheep are 50c higher at $5.50 to $6 for ewes and $4.50 to $5 for bucks and culls; grain-fed lambs are a little firmer at $7.50 to $8; spring lambs are steady at $4 to $7.50.

The market for hogs continues easy. Selects are quoted at $6.65 fed and watered.

Russia is said to be massing troops on the Persian frontier.

The Russian Minister of Justice has made a demand for the suspension of three Socialists from the Duma.

Over a thousand soldiers are in attendance at the evening schools in Milan, Italy, and they are among the most exemplary pupils.

DROUGHT IN ANDALUSIA.

Failure of Crops Entails Much Misery—Praying for Rain.

A despatch from Madrid, Spain, says: The continued drought in Andalusia is likely to have most serious results. The beet root crop in the District of Grenada threatens to be a total failure, and fears are entertained for the wheat crop throughout Southern Spain. There is great misery and distress in this part of the country. Public prayers for rain have been offered in all the churches. The Government has declared its inability to cope with the distress, but it is hoped that a bill in favor of irrigation will be brought forward at the opening of the Cortes.

TRACKMEN ARE HAPPY.

C. P. R. Gives Them an Increase on Western Lines.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Negotiations which have been in progress for several weeks between the C. P. R. and representatives of the Maintenance of Way on the lines from Fort William to Vancouver terminated in a mutually satisfactory agreement, under which a new schedule has been drafted granting an increase of twenty cents per day to each man. Wages previously ranged from $1.50 to $2.35 per day, and in future the minimum will be $1.70 and the maximum $2.55. Over 3,500 men are affected.

BOER WAR HEROES' MONUMENT.

Earl Grey Will Be Present at Unveiling in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Governor-General will be present at the unveiling on May 24, of the monument in Dominion Square to the memory of the Canadian soldiers who lost their lives in the South African War. Principal Peterson, chairman of the Citizens' Committee that raised the funds for the erection of the monument, has been informed that the statue is on the way from Paris to Havre, and as soon as it is shipped from Havre preparations will be commenced for the unveiling. Arrangements will be made to have every department of the militia represented at the ceremony.

CATTLE DYING DAILY.

Railway Blockade on the Prince Albert Line.

A despatch from Regina says: The situation here with regard to the continued blockade on the Prince Albert line, operated by the G. N. R., shows no signs of improvement. A despatch received on Friday from Superintendent Wilcox gives no hope that the line will be opened up for traffic this week. At the present time between three and four hundred settlers and passengers for the north line points are stranded in the city. Horses and cattle are dying daily.

THE STORY OF THE FIRST SNOWDROPS.

An old man sat alone in his house. It was full of shadows; it was dark and gloomy. The old man cared nothing for the shadows or the darkness, for he was thinking of all the mighty deeds that he had done. "There is no one else in the world," he muttered, "who has done such deeds as I," and he counted them over aloud. A sound outside of the house interrupted him. "What can it be?" he said to himself. How dares anything interrupt me! I have told all things to be still. It sounds like the rippling of waters, and I have told the waters to be quiet in their beds. There it is again. It is like the singing of birds, and I have sent the birds far away to the south."

Someone opened the door and come in. It was a youth with sunny curls and rosy face.

"Who said you might come in?" muttered the old man.

"Did not you?" asked the youth, with a merry little laugh. "I am really afraid that I came without asking. You see, every one is glad to see me and——"

"I am not," interrupted the old man. "I have heard rumors of your great deeds," said the youth, "and I came to see whether the tales are true."

"The deeds are more true than the tales," muttered the old man, "for the tales are never great enough. No one can count the wonderful things I have done."

"And what are they?" asked the young man gravely, but with a merry little twinkle in his eyes that would have made one think of the waves sparkling in the sunlight. "Let us see whether you or I can tell the greatest tale."

"I can break one upon a river and turn it to ice," said the old man.

"I can breathe upon the ice and turn it to a river," said the youth.

"I can say to water, 'Stand still,' and it will not dare to stir."

"I can say, 'Stand no longer,' and it will go running and chattering down the mountain side."

"I shake my white head," said the old man, "and snow covers the earth."

"I shake my curls," said the young man, "and the air sparkles with sunshine. In a moment the snow is gone."

"I say to the birds, 'Sing no more.' Leave me,' and they spread their wings and fly away."

"I say, 'Little birds, come back,' and in a moment they are back again and singing their sweetest songs to me."

"No one can count the leaves," said the old man, "but whether I shake the trees with my icy touch, or whether I turn my cold breath upon them, they fall to the ground with fear and trembling. Are there any rumors of my deeds as great as that?"

The young man answered gravely, but with a laugh in his voice, "I never saw any leaves falling to the ground, for when I appear, they are all fair and green and trembling with gladness of my coming."

So the two talked all night long. As morning came near, the old man appeared weary, but the youth grew merrier. The sunlight brightened, and the youth turned to the open door. The trees were full of birds, and when they saw him, they sang, "O beautiful spring! glad are we to look again upon your face!"

"My own dear birds!" cried Spring. He turned to say good-bye, but the old man was gone, and where he had stood were only snowflakes? He looked again. They were little white snowdrops, the first flowers of spring, the only flowers that can remember the winter.

The earth weighs 5,852 trillions of tons.

The record British oyster weighed 3½ lb. and was found off Christchurch Head.

Do not judge a boy by his past, judge him by his future—then you will begin to realize how important it is to judge wisely.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Winnipeg is suffering from a famine of wood fuel.

A canning factory will be established in Brantford.

Toronto Street Railway receipts last month were $267,721.

A canning factory will likely be erected in Woodstock.

Brockville is planning a military review for Dominion Day.

Thirty new policemen are to be added to the Toronto Police Force.

The C. P. R. will rebuild elevator D at Fort William, recently damaged by fire.

Fort William's assessment rate has been fixed at 20 mills for 1907. It was 18 last year.

Hundreds of immigrants at Regina for points north are held by storms and blocked tracks.

The Medical Health Officer of Kingston, will recommend the filling in of all the wells.

The total assessment of Prince Albert this year is $6,000,000. Last year it was $2,000,000.

The burned Engineering building of McGill University will be rebuilt at once, better than before.

Belleville's tax rate this year is fixed at 26.8 mills on the dollar, the highest it has ever had.

Four British warships are due to arrive in Quebec on June 12, and will remain 12 days.

A gang of smugglers have been caught smuggling opium between Vancouver and Seattle.

The supplementary estimates contain an item of $10,000 for colonization roads in the city belt in new Ontario.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of New Brunswick for provincial control of the telephones.

The Allan Company have placed an order with a Clyde firm for a 10,000-ton steamer for the Montreal service.

Eleven thousand immigrants are expected to land at the port of St. John, N. B., within the next month.

Mr. Edward Bayly has been appointed solicitor to the Attorney-General's department, at a salary of $2,000.

The Canadian Rational Sunday League has been organized in Toronto, and a committee appointed to carry out the objects of the league.

The Department of Inland Revenue has found samples of butter adulterated with oleomargarine, and will institute prosecutions of the parties responsible.

J. D. Sullivan, Superintendent of the Halifax & Southwestern Railway, dropped dead at Bridgewater, N. S., on Thursday.

Master Jules Lamontagne, of Montreal, aged 14 years, received the Strathcona scholarship for organ playing.

The Grand Trunk Pacific will build new elevators at Tilbury and Fort William of two and a half million bushels' capacity each.

Grain growers organized under the title of the Society of Equity will build 120 elevators in the Canadian west to defeat the grain buyers' combine.

The will of the late Dr. Ormphyalekha disposes of an estate worth $30,000, and contains some sealed directions to the Union Trust Company, the executors.

The steamer Rosemont will take 280 immigrants from Kingston to Simpson Island on Lake Superior to work at the pulp wood industry.

Mr. D. D. Mann of the Canadian Northern, now in Winnipeg, says the company will devote its energies to equipping and putting the existing lines in first-class shape.

The Great Northern Railway will construct a system in Canada, according to President Hill's statement, that will be convenient to their United States system. He says they have ten million dollars to spend in this country.

UNITED STATES.

David Willcox, President of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, has resigned.

John Schleifer, of Rochester, N. Y., was killed by an explosion of a barrel of oil of tar.

The Pennsylvania House of Representatives on Thursday passed a bill taxing anthracite coal mines three cents a ton.

A man named Flath of Grand Forks, N. D., is suing the Canadian Government for $500,000 for alleged illegal detention in an asylum.

Principal James H. Brayton of the Raymond Public School, Chicago, committed suicide on Thursday by shooting. Ill-health is believed to have been the cause.

George T. Davis, foreman of a gang of Italians laying water mains in Utica, N. Y., was fearfully injured by dynamite which, he claims, was thrown at him.

Fred. Schultz, convicted of murder in the second degree for the killing of Edward Pullian of Sodus, N. Y., was sentenced at Rochester on Thursday to Auburn prison for the rest of his life.

Rather than endure the humiliation of going to school in tattered garments, 13 year old Lawrence Howe, of Groton, N. Y., on Monday shot himself, inflicting probably a fatal wound.

Howard Nicholas and Leonard Leopold were convicted at Chicago of the murder in October last of Mrs. Margaret Leslie, the actress. Nicholas was sentenced to life imprisonment, while Leopold was given a fourteen-year term in prison. Robbery was said to have been the motive for the crime.

GREAT BRITAIN.

One hundred and forty men from the arsenal at Woolwich will be emigrated to Canada.

The East End emigration organization of London, Eng., is inundated with applications for Canada.

Nothing is known in Britain of the treaty said to have been drafted with the United States to provide for a commission.

At a meeting in Manchester it was stated that Lord Strathcona was the guarantor to the amount of £10,000 of the Franco-British exhibition to be held in 1908 in London.

Hamar Greenwood will preside at a luncheon to the colonial Premiers at the House of Commons on the 30th instant, given by the colonial-born M.P.'s. The party will not exceed fifteen, all told.

GENERAL.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy is visiting King George of Greece.

June 15 is the day fixed for the assembling of The Hague Peace Conference.

THAW JURY DISAGREED

Seven Stood for Murder and Five for Acquittal

A despatch from New York says: After having struggled for nearly two days to reach a verdict the Thaw jury reported a disagreement late on Friday afternoon and was immediately discharged. The final ballot stood seven for conviction of murder in the first degree and five for acquittal on the ground of insanity.

Thaw was at once taken back to the Tombs. Application that he be released on bail will undoubtedly be made soon, but it is regarded as almost certain that the application will be denied. District Attorney Jerome announced immediately after the jury's discharge that Thaw would be tried again, though not for several months.

The scene in the court when the jury announced its disagreement, though accompanied by all the formality usual on such occasions, lost much of the dramatic quality it would otherwise have possessed for the reason that Thaw and the members of the family were aware that no agreement had been reached. Counsel for each side having been informed of this by Mr. Justice Fitzgerald before he entered the court-room.

THAW HOPEFUL TO THE LAST.

The young Pittsburger had earlier in the afternoon again bundled up the pile of letters and documents which he used to take with him from his cell. He did so even at the eleventh hour hopeful of acquittal. He thought that the appeal of Mr. Delmas, who pictured him as a Galahad, rescuing fortune damsel would impress the jury so greatly that he would be liberated before the setting of Friday's sun.

When he was told by Mr. Peabody and Mr. O'Reilly of his counsel that the result would be a mistrial, he dropped his bundle of documents to the floor. The bitterness of his disappointment was beyond words. He faced months more of confinement and then the strain of another trial.

After some words of encouragement from his lawyers Thaw braced himself and followed his prison guard out of the court-room. He stopped into a chair at the head of the table reserved for the lawyers for the defence, and quickly that few of those in court noticed him.

THE PRISONER'S WIFE.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw slipped into the room from the door which leads to the Justice's chambers. Instead of taking her accustomed seat she walked to a chair beside that in which her husband sat. She knew the result; she had been told by the lawyers who made the fight for her husband's life and liberty. As she sat close to him Thaw drew her right hand toward her, clasped her right hand, and held it fast.

Some court attendant opened a window, and a flood of light poured into the cloudy April afternoon before the glare of many electric lights. Then Thaw rose from his seat and called Mr. Thaw to stand and face the jury. He then turned to Foreman Dennis R. Smith and called to him and his eleven associates to face the defendant.

THE SCENE IN COURT.

Thaw stood up. In the glare of the electric light he face showed a pallor that comes from long imprisonment. The lines from the corners of his nostrils down to the chin seemed to have deepened as if the years had sharpened plough of adversity had suddenly furrowed them. A look [illegible] he had sat with his [illegible] on his lap all ready [illegible] to carry them to the [illegible] When he had been deprived [illegible] years. He had even [illegible] with his wife.

As Thaw rose he [illegible] shoulders and put [illegible] He looked squarely at [illegible] and Mr. Smith [illegible] gerald.

The end of the case came quickly. Clerk Penny [illegible] had reached a verdict. [illegible] simply had it had not. [illegible] himself [illegible] side he.

Widespread floods, caused by melting of the snow, have wrought devastation in many Servian towns.

Over four thousand persons died in Vienna by the hands of Russian terrists and reactionaries in the year.

Prince Kimiosh Kuni, a member of the Imperial family of Japan, who is a captain in the Japanese army, will serve for two years in the regiment of the Kaiser's Body Guard.

A Christiania newspaper announces that President Roosevelt, who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize last year, will have to deliver a lecture there in March, 1909, in order to comply with the rules affecting the holders of Nobel prizes.

TRIED TO KILL HER CHILDREN.

Woman Gets Two Years for Attacking Them With Hatchet.

A despatch from Woodstock, Ont., says: At the Assize Court on Thursday Mrs. William Bates, an elderly woman employed as a laundress about the jail, received her trial on the charge of assaulting, with intent to kill, her two children, Hattie, aged 25, and Ida, under 20. The evidence went to show that the woman arose in the night, and while the two children were sleeping, attacked them with a hatchet. No defence was offered and the woman was sentenced to two years in Kingston Penitentiary.

KILLED ON THE RAILWAY.

Mr. Marshall Grimshaw Struck Near Shannonville.

A despatch from Belleville says: Marshall Grimshaw, one of the oldest well-known residents of the county, was killed by mail train No. 6, leaving this city at noon on Friday, about half a mile west of Shannonville. He was on the way home after visiting his daughter, and was walking on the track. He apparently did not hear the approaching train from the west, and stepped over on the south track and was struck on the back and instantly killed, being thrown a considerable distance into the ditch. His home was in Shannonville.

C. E. MASSON ACQUITTED.

Some Doubt as to Who Struck the Blow at Hockey Match.

A despatch from Cornwall says: Charles E. Masson, who was charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of the late Owen McCourt on March 6, at a hockey match, was found not guilty on Thursday at the Spring Assizes, held by Mr. Justice Magee. Although five witnesses swore positively that McCourt was struck and felled by Masson, there were as many more witnesses who claimed that a few minutes previously McCourt received a vicious blow from Chamberlain. The defence made a lot of this evidence, and the outcome was the acquittal of Masson.

TWENTY MILLIONS FACE DEATH

There Is Urgent Need for Famine Relief in Russia.

A despatch from London says: Dr. F. Kennard, commissioner of the Society of Friends, who was sent to investigate the Russian famine, writing from Samara, April 3, says:—

"There are 20,000,000 people distributed in the south-eastern provinces of Russia who cannot live to see another harvest without aid."

In Samara, he adds, thousands are dying and 750,000 are starving. Of the latter only 372,700 are getting relief, one meal in 24 hours. As a meal is only two pounds of bread and a bowl of soup, this, according to the commissioner, means dying by degrees. Even this meagre dole in countless instances is divided among many mouths. There is only sufficient funds on hand to last until May 1, whereas money would be needed until the end of July when the harvest will bring relief.

The commissioner especially appeals for canned milk. He says there are 300,000 children in Samara Province who have no milk and are forced to eat cakes made of acorns, powdered weed and cucumbers, resulting in thousands of deaths and much disease. In conclusion, the commissioner appeals to the Anglo-Saxons for $2,500,000 to save "twenty millions of human beings who are dying lingering deaths from starvation."

CURRENT TOPIC

Sir Clements Markham, the English historical scholar, after research, has published a de[illegible] Richard III., in which he denies [illegible] parently disproves some of the [illegible] which history has charged against [illegible] king. He affirms that Richard [illegible] humpbacked, and that, instead [illegible] given to "watch my shadow in [illegible] and descant on mine own deformity" he was a comely man; as is [illegible] by his portrait at Windsor. He [illegible] serts that Richard did not murder his brother Edward of Lancaster, [illegible] prince fell in battle. He claims [illegible] not a particle of evidence to [illegible] he murdered Henry VI.; and that [illegible] not force Lady Ann Neville to [illegible] him after the murder of her [illegible] and that Edward IV. never was married; that, instead of [illegible] mother-in-law, the Countess of Warwick, he invited her to live [illegible] and her daughter; and that [illegible] aiding in the execution of [illegible] the Duke of Clarence, he [illegible] his favor.

As to the usurpation of the throne, Clements Markham affirms that [illegible] was deposed because he was [illegible] that the Duke of Clarence was incapacitated by [illegible] Richard held the throne [illegible] relationship and [illegible] According to the same author [illegible] not a particle of evidence [illegible] soned his wife or [illegible] Elizabeth, his illegitimate [illegible] the murder of the two princes [illegible] ments boldly affirms that [illegible] ative during all [illegible] that they were murdered [illegible] after he ascended the throne.

Sir Clements Markham [illegible] make out a clean moral [illegible] for the much maligned [illegible] what avail will it be? Anyone [illegible] once did the same thing [illegible] Lucrezia Borgia. Instead of [illegible] of the grossest of crimes [illegible] sensual habits and [illegible] tion, guilty of poisoning [illegible] stood in her way in love [illegible] trigue, the critic concedes [illegible] that she was an amiable [illegible] man, a patron of learning [illegible] and incapable of perpetrating [illegible] ties attributed to her. He [illegible] was satisfactory to historians [illegible] and the lady has been [illegible] the favor of reasonable people [illegible] joy accuracy of Lucrezia Borgia, in the world at large, remains [illegible] ways remain, the alleged [illegible] as Richard III. will [illegible] Shakespeare's pit on the [illegible] hand, Lucrezia and [illegible] down the ages [illegible] strictly. The world [illegible] like to give up its [illegible] sters.

CHARACTER IN THE [illegible]

Points for the Marriageable [illegible] Out by an English [illegible]

The face as a [illegible] disposition is the [illegible] study to anyone [illegible] leads that the [illegible] can be reduced to [illegible] There is an elaborate [illegible] eyes. Among the [illegible] the column that deals [illegible] debate a strong, [illegible] while light blue [illegible] cool and resolute [illegible] Light brown eyes [illegible] gence, fancy [illegible] rapidly fluctuating [illegible] safe indication of [illegible] feeling eyes, and [illegible] crary skill in the [illegible] strongly developed [illegible] superior endowments [illegible] big nose has more [illegible] of a small one.

The majority of [illegible] being renowned as [illegible] it is pointed out, [illegible] Wellington, Napoleon [illegible] example. A man [illegible] and a big nose [illegible] on to make [illegible] men with a great [illegible] The nostrils also [illegible] large nostrils are [illegible] slow activity and [illegible] nostrils opening [illegible] a predilection for [illegible] death and laps[illegible] ness. The man w[illegible] Fig is apt to lack [illegible] centration of purpose [illegible] dividuals lower lip [illegible] close against the [illegible] The sentiment of [illegible] dropping of the [illegible] the teeth. Persons [illegible] the tooth in this way [illegible] violent. The chin [illegible] beneath—fear [illegible] wisdom teeth. [illegible] men and women. [illegible] an amiable spirit [illegible] close a girl [illegible] lips and full and [illegible] eyes must be [illegible] desires "great [illegible] carefully to the spread [illegible] Economy is promised [illegible] of the nose just above [illegible] nostrils.

On the other hand, [illegible] who desires an [illegible] should choose a man [illegible] lip. If she desires [illegible] in her spouse, she [illegible] with round face and [illegible]

SELLS WIFE FOR $[illegible]

Disappointed Buyer Brings [illegible] the Husband.

The Court of the Hauts [illegible] has before it a case [illegible] sant who claims $600 [illegible] another peasant for the [illegible] of a contract for the [illegible] The man who [illegible] bargained to buy the wife [illegible] for $60. When the [illegible] of the transaction she not [illegible] to leave her husband's [illegible] the two men strongly [illegible] of them.

The buyer was furious [illegible] able to obtain the executi[illegible] tract duly drawn up and [illegible] determined to seek legal [illegible] It is stated that sales [illegible] of wives have taken place [illegible] trict several times during [illegible]

INCREASE IN TRADE WITH STATES.

It is Very Much Larger Than Ever With Great Britain.

A despatch from [illegible] that the [illegible] year ended [illegible] Canada's trade with [illegible] the United States [illegible] the increase in [illegible] Britain. Trade with [illegible] Dominions has [illegible] about the same [illegible] foreign countries [illegible] United States shows [illegible] figures for the last [illegible] year are per [illegible] seven months ending [illegible] last the increase in [illegible] Britain over the corresponding [illegible] 1905-6 was $13,040,542 [illegible] Great Britain $9,024,000 [illegible] that increase in trade with [illegible] an amounting to $2,016,[illegible] the same period the increase [illegible] from the United States was [illegible] and in exports to the [illegible] $18,366,336, making a total [illegible] trade with the republic of [illegible] Canada's total trade with [illegible] the increase increased in [illegible] seven months by $30,[illegible] foreign countries other than [illegible] the increase was $1,[illegible]

AFFLICTED JAMAICA.

Little Dying of Drought More Heavy Shocks at Kingston.

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: Showers were [illegible] this morning, but the [illegible] of buildings was unmanageable. A [illegible] killing the cattle on the [illegible] ruining the crops. The [illegible] are trying to arrange [illegible] promise in the cases of [illegible] protected by [illegible] their policies.

BOTH LEGS CUT OFF.

Strathcona Citizen Run Over by Express and Killed.

A despatch from Strathcona says: J. McMillan, a well-known [illegible] whose parents and family [illegible] Stratford, Ont., was run over [illegible] midnight express [illegible] station on Tuesday night. [illegible] cut off, and the unfortunate [illegible] succumbed [illegible] hours later. He formerly was [illegible] student in Toronto University.

BE PATIENT WITH BOYS.

Behold the crimes we have [illegible] against boys in the name [illegible] justice! For an offence [illegible] the hasty impulse of youth [illegible] convicted, imprisoned, [illegible] employment lost, friends [illegible] indifferent, prospects [illegible] have to middle life [illegible] all that the majority of [illegible] be condoned! Thousands [illegible] lives have gone down [illegible] before this ghastly page [illegible] Kelso.