

# TRAIN AND TROLLEY MET

## Horrible Catastrophe at Queen Street East Railroad Crossing in Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says:—With a crash like thunder a heavy Mogul engine attached to No. 96 cattle special on the G.T.R. dashed into an east-bound King street car at De Grassi Street crossing about half-past six on Thursday night. Three of the twenty-five passengers died from the injuries they received, and twelve are more or less seriously injured.

The crash was as sudden as it was terrible in its effects. The great engine, one of the heaviest in Ontario, with its blaring headlight, had left the Union Station, and was proceeding on its way to Montreal. When it neared the crossing the gateman received his usual signal, and lowered the gates. He declares they were down about two minutes before the train reached them. At the same time that the gates were lowered two automatic blocks, or clamps, situated about twenty-five feet from the gates, fit into the street railway tracks, so that the cars cannot proceed any further when the gates are down.

Although these protections to the public safety were all in place, along came the street car, as if the road were clear. It was going at a good rate of speed, jumped the blocks on the track, crashed into the gate, which snapped like a pipe-stem, and while about half-way across the railway track was struck fairly in the middle by the approaching engine.

### CRASH WAS TERRIFIC.

The crash was terrific. The air was filled with pieces of glass and wood; passengers were hurled in almost every direction, but none of them fell beneath the wheels of the train. The vestibule, the motor and a section of the car were carried, by actual measurement, 360 feet by the engine's cow-catcher. The body of the car was smashed to kindling wood, while pieces of the trucks were strewn in every direction. The roof was lifted entirely off and carried a distance of about 25 feet. It took the crew of a wrecking train several hours to clear the track of all the debris.

### PASSENGERS PICKED UP.

Most of the passengers were picked up among the wreckage at the northeast corner of Queen Street and the crossing. At this point about half of one side of the car had been thrown. The moment the engine struck the car the coupling between it and the trailer broke, and the score of so of passengers on the latter were, fortunately, not seriously injured. The trailer, however, was dragged a few feet off the tracks before it became detached from the motor and those in it were rather badly shaken up and very much frightened.

### MANY MIRACULOUS ESCAPES.

The most astonishing thing about the whole sad affair is that everybody was not killed outright. Those who saw the accident regard that part of it as a miracle. They didn't expect to see anybody carried out of the wreck alive. The engine simply plowed into the motor and demolished it as if it had been a toy. The impact, however, shook the whole train, and a brakeman who was fortunately inside one of the cars, was thrown to the ground. The engineer acted with great promptitude, and succeeded in bringing his train to a stop within a com-

paratively short distance, considering the fact that it was a very heavy freight.

### MOTORMAN MUST EXPLAIN.

Motorman Armstrong is the only man who can give the cause of the accident. From what could be learned the gates were down in ample time for him to bring his car to a stop. Several eyewitnesses to the accident testify to this. Armstrong himself was seen by a number of people after the occurrence, but he talked incoherently, and nothing could be made of what he said. Later he was taken to the hospital, but the doctors there refused to allow anyone to see him. The only possible explanation as to why the car did not come to a stop is that the brakes did not work properly. The Toronto Railway officials stated that in Armstrong's state of mind they did not wish to interrogate him. It seems clear, from what could be learned that the man when he saw that a collision was inevitable jumped from the car. If he had not jumped it would be reasonable to suppose that his body would have been found 300 feet further along the track, where the vestibule and motor were picked up.

### THE DEAD.

William J. McKay, conductor of motor car, aged 29, residence 65 Sackville Street, married, fracture at the base of the skull, died at the hospital at 8.05.

Russell T. Stephens, mechanic, aged, 20, residence 123 1/2 Morse Street, single, fracture at the base of the skull and severe scalp wounds, died at the hospital at 8.45.

Mrs. Minnie Mahaffy, 25 Wardell Street, skull fractured and scalp wounds, died at the hospital at 9.30.

### THE INJURED.

Joseph Johnston, machinist, 64 Robinson Street, bruises and lacerations on the face, bruises on the right hip.

Willis Armstrong, motorman of the car, 22 years of age, 115 Sackville Street, bruised about the head and back.

Wilfrid Shaffer, 613 King Street, east, right knee sprained, rib broken severe scalp wound, abrasions about the face.

Emily Moss, 24 Kew Beach, bruises about the chest and forehead.

Bella Campbell, 5 Wilcox Street, face and forehead bruised, head lacerated.

Agnes McDonald, 25 Wardell Street, ankle sprained, back bruised.

Thomas Haskin, 56 Caroline St., neck and head cut by flying glass.

Andrew Robertson, 24 Mercer Street, forehead cut.

Mrs. Andrew Robertson, same address, head cut.

Thomas Robertson, one year old, son of the former, left leg crushed so badly that amputation was necessary above the knee.

Mrs. Wm. Coon, 65 De Grassi Street, kneecap broken, head crushed.

John Hymas, 1941 Queen Street east, knee cut and limbs bruised.

### LATER.

All the victims of the Queen Street railroad crossing accident who are now in hospital are reported to be progressing very favorably. Baby Robertson, who had a leg amputated, has rallied nicely, and hopes are held out for its recovery.

freights and 31c to 31 1/2c north and west.

Rolled Oats—Quiet; \$4.10 for cars of bags and \$4.35 for barrels on track Toronto; 25c more for broken lots here, and 40c more for broken lots outside.

Peas—Are up; the demand is good at 67c to 68c for No. 2 west or east.

Buckwheat—In good demand at 55c to 56c east and west.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market is generally steady and quotations are unchanged.

Creamery, prints ..... 20c to 21c

do tubs ..... 19c 20c

Dairy tubs, good to choice ..... 15c 16c

do medium ..... 13c 14c

do inferior grades ..... 10c 12c

Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice ..... 16c 17c

do medium ..... 14c 15c

Cheese—Quotations for job lots here are steady at 10 1/2c to 11c for twins and 10 1/2c to 10 3/4c for large.

Eggs—Continue firm in tone and are quoted unchanged at 22c to 23c for fresh gathered, 20c to 21c for cold storage, and 20c for limed.

Potatoes—Prices are firm in tone, but quotations are unchanged at 70c to 75c on track and 85c to 90c out of store. Ontario stocks, which are somewhat scarce of good quality, are at 55c to 65c on track and 75c out of store.

Dressed Hogs—Car lots of selected weights on track here are quoted at \$6.40 bid and \$6.50 asked.

Poultry—8c to 9c for chickens, 5c to 6c for hens. Geese and ducks are at 8c to 9c. Turkeys are not too plentiful, 12c to 14c being paid today for choice.

Baled Hay—Is about steady at \$8 per ton for car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—Receipts are fairly well balanced with the demand, and the market is quoted unchanged at \$5.75 to \$6 per cwt. for car lots on the track here.

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 22.—Grain—In oats a few car lots of No. 2 white changed hands at 40c to 40 1/2c, and No. 3 at 39c to 39 1/2c per bushel ex-store, and one lot of 10,000 bushels of No. 2 white sold at 39 1/2c per bushel ex-store. The tone of the market for corn was steady and further sales of small lots of No. 3 Chicago mixed were made at 63c per bushel ex-store, while new Chicago No. 3 mixed corn in cargo lots was quoted at 60c per bushel. There was some demand from local buyers for barley and sales of 2,500 bushels of heavy No. 3 were made at 58c per bushel ex-store. Peas are scarce and firm at 67c per bushel high freights west.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$5.80; strong bakers', \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.70 to \$5.80; straight rollers, \$5.40 to \$5.50, and in bags, \$2.25 to \$2.65.

Feed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$17 to \$18; shorts, \$21 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, \$15.50 to \$16.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20, and mouille, \$24 to \$28 per ton, as to quality.

Meal—A weaker feeling has developed in the market for rolled oats, and prices have declined 5c to 7 1/2c per bag, with sales at \$2.20 per bag, and in some instances this figure has been shaded. Rolled oats in barrels are scarce, therefore prices for them are unchanged at \$4.65 to \$4.75 per barrel. The market for corn-meal is steady at \$1.35 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9 to \$9.25; No. 2, \$8 to \$8.25; clover mixed, \$7 to \$7.25, and pure clover mixed, \$6.25 to \$6.75 per ton in car lots.

Beans—Choice primes, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bushel, \$1.35 to \$1.37 1/2 in car lots.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American clear fat backs, \$20; compound lard, 6 1/2 to 7c; Canadian lard, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2c; kettle rendered, 8 1/2 to 9c, according to quality; hams, 12c to 13c; bacon, 12c to 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$7.50; heavy fat hogs, \$4.25; mixed lots, \$4.80 to \$4.90; selects, \$5 to \$5.25 off cars.

Cheese—Ontario fall white, 10c to 10 1/2c; colored, 10 1/2c to 10 3/4c; Quebec, 9 1/2 to 9 3/4c.

Butter—Finest grades, 19 1/2c to 20 1/2c; ordinary finest, 19c to 19 1/2c; medium grades, 18c to 19c, and western dairy, 15c to 15 1/2c.

Eggs—Select new laid, 23c to 24c; straight gathered candled, 20c to 21c; No. 2, 15c to 15 1/2c.

### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 22nd.

Exporters, heavy ..... \$4.60 to \$4.75

do light ..... 4.25 4.50

do medium ..... 4.00 4.35

do cows ..... 3.50 4.00

Bulls, export ..... 3.50 3.75

Butchers' picked lots 4.25 4.50

do good to choice

loads ..... 3.60 4.10

do fair to good ..... 3.50 3.85

do mixed lots, medium ..... 3.50 3.75

do good cows ..... 2.75 3.25

do common and rough ..... 1.50 1.85

Butchers' bulls ..... 1.75 2.50

do medium ..... 1.75 2.50

do light ..... 1.25 1.75

Light bulls ..... 2.50 3.00

Feeders, short-keep ..... 3.50 3.60

do good ..... 3.25 3.40

Stockers, good ..... 2.75 3.00

Milk cows, each ..... 30.00 50.00

Export ewes, per cwt. 3.50 3.65

Bucks ..... 2.50 2.75

Culls, each ..... 2.00 3.00

Lambs, per cwt ..... 4.00 4.65

Calves, per lb. ..... 3 5 1/2

do each ..... 2.00 10.00

Hogs, selects, per cwt 4.80 4.60

do lights ..... 4.50 4.60

do fats ..... 4.50 4.60

### GAS TANKS EXPLODED.

Four Killed and Seven Injured in Fire at Chicago.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Four persons were killed and a score of others were injured by a series of explosions that completely destroyed the plant of the Pyle Electric Headlight Company, in South Chicago, on Friday. The shocks of the explosion were so severe that all the buildings near the demolished plant were badly damaged, windows were shattered for blocks, and persons walking in the streets were thrown from their feet. Over-pressure on tanks containing gas is believed to have caused the accident.

### RUSSIAN WOMEN RIOT.

Wives of Soldiers Forcibly Demanded Allowances Due.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—A women's riot in the Ismeil District is reported from Odessa. It is stated that a thousand wives and other relatives of reservists who have gone to the war, not having received any of the allowance promised them by the Government, stormed the Government buildings.

Vice-Governor Beck summoned assistance, but was unable to disperse the rioters until he took 10,000 roubles from the local treasury and distributed them among the families. Then he telegraphed to the Ministry of the Interior that 21,000 roubles more was needed to meet the families' claims till the end of the year.

# DRIVEN FROM TRENCHES

## Port Arthur Garrison Forced to Flee In Confusion

A despatch received at Tokio from the army besieging Port Arthur, dated Nov. 19, says:—"During the bombardment this afternoon a shell from a Japanese naval gun exploded a Russian magazine near the arsenal. "Our operations against all the forts are proceeding, as prearranged, from Manchurian headquarters.

"At noon to-day we shelled the Russian infantry engaged in entrenching east of Reuchiangtun, and also infantry in the rear of the villages, causing them to flee in confusion.

"In other directions there is no change to note."

### JAPS RENEW ASSAULT.

A despatch from Shanghai says: The Japanese resumed their furious attack on Port Arthur on Thursday. It is reported that they occupied underground chambers in important positions.

It is unofficially reported that as a result of sapping operations about Port Arthur the Japanese blew up the Erlungshan and Sanshushan Forts on Thursday.

### TYPHOID IN THE FORTRESS.

A despatch from Tokio says: A report received from official quarters that in consequence of the blowing up of the Sungshushan fort at Port Arthur last Wednesday, the Japanese occupation of the outer embankment became complete on Friday. No definite statement has been received regarding the reported blowing up of the Erlungshan fort.

Dysentery and typhoid fever have appeared in the fortress. It is said that the deaths from these diseases average ten daily. It is also stated that there is dissatisfaction among Gen. Stoessel's subordinates.

### AT PORT ARTHUR.

A despatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Tien-Tsin says the latest reports from Port Arthur state that the Russians are persistently attacking the besiegers. Small parties of about fifty men each make numerous sorties nightly, and throw grenades into the Japanese trenches. They storm the enemy's outworks with the greatest daring, displaying absolute contempt for death. Their ordinary daily mortality is about seventy, but the Japanese losses are greater. The Japanese fleet is not assisting in the bombardment of the fortress. Admiral Togo has been ordered not to lose any of his ships, and he therefore keeps them out of range of the Russian batteries.

The Japanese army has only captured a few advanced field works. The Chinese wall and enceinte are intact, and the big permanent forts are not impaired. The huge inner fortifications at Bordi and Kikwan are untouched. Even the outer fort at Panlung has not been taken. More than once the Japanese have badly blundered. They provided ladders only thirty feet long for use in fifty-foot moats. The younger officers are grumbling, and talk of taking matters in their own hands.

### CAN HOLD OUT TILL MARCH.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—It is stated that the Czar has received a telegram from Gen. Stoessel, declaring that he will be able to hold Port Arthur until the arrival of the Baltic fleet in March, if he can be supplied with stores and ammunition. All the main forts are intact, and the garrison is sufficient for the defence of the fortress. It is stated that the Government has instructed its agents abroad to furnish Gen. Stoessel with the necessary supplies at all costs. Another version of the despatch is that Gen. Stoessel informed the Czar that he can hold out for several months, and that he attaches no conditions for holding the fortress.

### JAPS GUNS INFERIOR.

The Tokio correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt says that the slow progress that is being made north of Port Arthur is attributed by those well informed in Tokio to the inferiority of the Japanese guns, as compared with the heavy Russian 28 and 30-centimetre guns, which were evidently landed from the warships. The fire from these guns has been concentrated by Gen. Stoessel's artillery commander, Gen. Nikitin, with great skill upon the Japanese advanced positions, and has partly nullified the advantages the Japanese gained earlier.

### BLEW UP ARSENAL.

A telegram received at Tokio from Moji reports the destruction of another Russian arsenal and magazine at Port Arthur. The Japanese discovered, it is said, the location of the arsenal, and centred their artillery fire upon it. After dropping two hundred shells in the locality, they succeeded in blowing it up.

The Japanese are widening their gaps, and are using them to move their guns forward. The Russians continue their spirited sorties, using hand grenades in their attacks upon the Japs.

### DIRECTED JAP FIRE.

A despatch from Chefoo says:—The pilot on the Russian torpedo-boat destroyer Rastoropy states that the Japanese shells directed against the harbor at Port Arthur are fired with great accuracy. A silk-clothed Chinaman, who was seen traveling, was watched by the Russians, who observed that, following the discharge of each shell, he placed a handkerchief to his nose and then into his left pocket, occasionally varying these movements, apparently thus signaling the landing places of the shells. The shells fell behind obstructions, which fact prevented the Japanese obtaining a direct view of their effect. The Chinaman was hanged.

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## LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 22.—Wheat—Ontario red and white quoted at \$1.03 1/2 bid, with sales at \$1.04; spring at 95c, and No. 2 goose at 89c to 90c, east and west. Manitoba, No. 1 northern is quoted at \$1.03 1/2; No. 2 northern, 98 1/2c to 99c; No. 3 Northern, 94 1/2c to 95c, Georgian, Bay ports 6c more grinding in transit.

Flour—There is a demand and a better feeling in the markets, some millers finding it necessary to accept some slight reduction;