

# FOUR BURNED IN THEIR HOMES

## Terrible Tragedy in Small Apartment House in Buffalo.

A despatch from Buffalo, N. Y., says: Four lives were snuffed out and one person was fatally burned in a small fire in the Zenobia apartment house on Prospect Avenue, at the corner of West Huron Street, on Wednesday night. Other occupants of the place had narrow escapes, half a dozen being rescued by the firemen.

The dead are:—F. M. Lambrecht, 40 Elmwood Avenue; Mrs. Lambrecht; Ruth Crumlish, three years old, daughter of Mrs. C. Crumlish, and Mrs. J. J. Fisher, of New York.

The building was flatiron-shaped, and had narrow, winding hallways, in which the victims, confused by the

flames and smoke, lost their way and were overcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Lambrecht were visiting Mrs. Crumlish, who occupied apartments on the third floor. They, with a nurse, Ida Schambacher, and Mrs. Crumlish's baby, were the only other occupants of the room when the fire started. Mrs. Crumlish had gone to a drug store to get medicine for the baby.

It is supposed that the Lambrechts, thinking that the fire would not be serious, delayed taking the sick baby out into the cold air until it was too late, and all of them were overcome by smoke. The nurse, who had been dismissed for the night, escaped by jumping from her bedroom window to the roof of an adjoining house.

### BED OF COBALT LAKE SOLD.

**For the Sum of One Million and Eighty-five Thousand Dollars.**

A despatch from Toronto says: A Canadian syndicate's tender of \$1,085,000 for the purchase of the portion of the bed of Cobalt Lake still vested in the Crown, and comprising 46 acres, has been accepted by the Government. The tender was accompanied by a marked cheque for ten per cent. of the purchase price, viz., \$108,500, and the balance must be paid within fifteen days. The tender was signed on behalf of over 600 subscribers to shares in the syndicate, the vast majority of them Canadians, by Pellatt & Pellatt and Messrs. Britton Osler, Toronto; Thos. Birkett, Geo. F. Henderson and D. B. Rochester, Ottawa, and Raymond Mancha, Detroit.

The money required by the syndicate was oversubscribed by several hundred thousands of dollars. The parties who were late in getting their money in will, it is understood, receive consideration in the formation of the company which is to be formed. The company will be called Cobalt Lake Mining Company, and will have a capital of between \$4,000,000 and \$6,000,000.

The highest tender for Kerr Lake, \$51,500, made by Americans, was considered too low. New tenders may be called for offers for the purchase of the lake.

A tender offering a bonus of \$38,100 for mining leases of three parcels of land on the right of way of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, in addition to a royalty of 25 per cent. on the gross value of ore mined, was accepted. This tender was made by Messrs. Millar, Ferguson & Hunter, barristers, Toronto, and Mr. T. A. Beament, Ottawa.

In the case of Cobalt Lake two tenders were received which did not comply with the forms of the tenders as clearly set forth in the advertisements. One was accompanied by an uncertified cheque. In another case the Government was offered a cash payment and a block of stock in the company to be formed if the offer was accepted. The Government held that it would not be justified in deviating from the advertised terms.

### BRYCE FOR WASHINGTON.

**British Government Enquires if He Will Be Acceptable.**

A despatch from Washington says: The British Government has enquired of the State Department if James Bryce, Chief Secretary for Ireland in the Government at London, would be acceptable to the United States as the King's Ambassador to succeed Sir Mortimer Durand, who is to retire from active service soon. The appointment of Mr. Bryce, it is learned, would be perfectly satisfactory to this Government, although the State Department has made no formal reply to the Foreign Office in London. It is expected he will come to America to take up his new mission late in February or early in March. Sir Mortimer Durand will leave Washington shortly after Christmas.

# GENERAL LAID HEAD ON RAILS

## A British Officer Commits Suicide While Insane.

A despatch from London says: At the inquest on the decapitated body of Major-Gen. Guise Tucker, formerly commandant of the Royal Marine Artillery at Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth, which was found on the London and South-Western Railway at Cosham, a verdict of "suicide while temporarily insane" was returned.

The evidence showed that the General had recently been depressed by ill-health, though he had not been medically attended. On Tuesday evening he left his home at Purbrook Common, saying he was going to post some letters. He was not seen alive again, and his body was found by a plate-layer's

ganger under one of the bridges crossing the railway near Cosham Station, two miles from his residence.

The medical opinion was that the General had deliberately placed his head on the line before an approaching train.

Gen. Tucker, who was on the retired list, saw service in the Egyptian campaign in 1882, and fought in the engagements at Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir, and was mentioned in despatches. He also served in the Eastern Soudan campaign in 1884, and was mentioned in despatches for seizing one of the enemy's Krupp guns and turning it upon them. He gained the nick-name of "Krupp Tucker" by this exploit.

# LEADING MARKETS

## BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—Wheat—Ontario—Winter wheat, No. 2 white, 69c bid, 70c asked; No. 2 red, 69c bid, 71c asked east. No. 2 mixed, 70c asked outside. Spring, No. 2 loose, 65c bid east, 68c asked C.P.R. north; 66½c asked east.

Wheat—Manitoba, No. 1 northern, 80½c bid, Owen Sound; 81c asked, Point Edward.

Barley—No. 2, 51c bid C.P.R.; No. 3 extra, 50c asked outside.

Peas—No. 2, 79½c bid outside, 81c asked.

Oats—No. 2 white, 36½c asked 5c rate to Toronto; 36½c bid for 5 cars January shipment. No. 2 mixed, 35½c bid 5c rate to Toronto, 35½c asked.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 55c asked outside. Bran—Very scarce, \$17 to \$17.50; shorts, \$18 to \$19.

Flour—Dull; Ontario, \$2.70 asked for 90 per cent. patents or export, buyers' bags, outside, \$2.65 bid; Manitoba first patents, \$4.50; second, \$4; bakers', \$3.90.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market for good butter is very steady:

Creamery ..... 25c to 27c

do, solids ..... 24c to 25c

Dairy prints ..... 22c to 23c

do, pails ..... 19c to 20c

do, tubs ..... 18c to 20c

Inferior ..... 15c to 18c

Cheese—Prices are holding firm at 13½c for large and 14c for twins.

Eggs—Storage, 23c to 24c; limed, 22c. New-laid are quoted at 30c.

Poultry—Prices depend on quality, which is very varied:

Chickens, dressed ..... 7c to 9c

Fowl ..... 6c to 10c

Ducks ..... 8c to 10c

Geese ..... 7c to 9c

Turkeys ..... 11c to 13c

Potatoes—Ontario, 55c to 60c per bag, in car lots here; eastern, 65c to 70c.

Baled Hay—\$11.50 to \$12 for No. 1 timothy and \$9 for No. 2 in car lots here.

Baled Straw—Firm at \$6.50 to \$7 in car lots here.

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 24.—A firm tone prevails in the local market, but very little business being done.

Buckwheat—56c to 56½c per bushel, ex-store.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 3 mixed, 54c ex-store.

Oats—On spot, No. 2 white, 42½c; 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', \$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, \$21.50 to \$22; Ontario bran, in bags, \$18.50 to \$19; shorts, \$21.50 to \$22; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25; straight grain, \$28 to \$29 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$1.95 to \$2 in car lots, \$2.10 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.

Provisions—Barrels, short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half-barrels, \$11.25 to \$11.75; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-barrels do, \$10.75; dry salted long clear bacon, 10½c to 11½c; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-barrels do, \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-barrels do, \$6; compound lard, 8½c to 9c; pure lard, 12½c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½c to 14c; hams, 13c to 14½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9 to \$9.25; alive, \$6.50 to \$6.75.

Eggs—The market is in a very quiet condition. A good local trade has been done; new-laid, 35c; late fall selected, 25c to 25½c; cold storage and limed, 20c to 20½c.

## BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Dec. 24.—Flour—Steady.

Wheat—Spring, quiet; No. 1 northern, 87c. Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 48½c; No. 2 white, 47½c. Barley—Very strong; Western, in store, quoted 52c to 62c. Rye—Dull; nothing done.

## NEW YORK WHEAT MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 24.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 79c in elevator and 81½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 84½c c.i.f. Buffalo; No. 2 hard winter, 78½c c.i.f. Buffalo.

## LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—Quietness was the predominant feature at the Western Market to-day.

No good straight loads of exporters' cattle were on the market. The prices were almost nominal, the range being \$4.25 to \$4.75 per cwt.

Picked butchers' cattle, \$4.35 to \$4.70; heavy butchers', \$4 to \$4.30; fat cows, \$3.25 to \$3.60; common cows, \$1.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Short keeps, \$3.75 to \$4; feeders, \$3.25 to \$3.70; stockers, \$1.75 to \$3 per cwt, according to quality.

Sheep and lambs were steady at \$5.25 to \$6.25 for lambs; \$4.50 to \$4.75 for export ewes, and \$3 to \$3.50 for bucks.

Hogs were quoted at \$6.15 for selects, and \$5.90 for lights and fats.

Milk cows were steady to firm. Prices ranged from \$25 to \$55 each.

The Italian Foreign Minister has stated that a war at the present time would reduce Europe to bankruptcy.

# 15,000,000 CHINESE SUFFERING

## Great Famine Follows Total Failure of Crops.

A despatch from Washington says: Official advices received here regarding the famine in North Kiangsu, China, confirm the stories of suffering and want in that section. The crops are reported as being almost a total failure to Tao Yuen. In Antong and Fung Townships the crops practically are a total failure. The country everywhere is under water and the people are compelled to wade often waist deep and in some cases, up to their necks.

Immediately west of Tsingho what

formerly was a fertile plain is a vast lake extending 20 miles at the narrowest point and stretching for over 40 miles toward the south-west. "Here and there," the prefect says, "are the groups of cottages which rise above this sheet of water and can only be reached by boats. The people are in a state of absolute destitution, not only their crops but also the reeds which constitute their fuel being destroyed by the floods."

An urgent appeal is made for aid for the stricken people, who number 15,000,000.

## PROFIT IN LAKE BOATS.

**Never So Much Money Was Paid Out For Freight.**

A despatch from Chicago says: Never before was so much money paid for carrying freight in lake vessels as during the season just closed. A rough estimate places it at \$61,000,000 for coal, iron ore, grain and lumber. The profits to the vessels were perhaps the largest in the history of the lakes. Careful computations, based on the earnings of typical steamers, show a net profit on steel ships of 13 per cent. On wooden ships of between 3,000 and 3,500 tons capacity the profits have ranged as high as 30 per cent., with an average of more than 25 per cent. on their insurance valuation. The cause of this great prosperity was the demand of the country for iron and steel. The total movement of iron ore for the season was 27,513,589 tons, an increase of 4,036,683 tons over 1905. Grain from Duluth moved in a larger volume than ever before. There were shipped from the head of Lake Superior \$1,608,000 bushels, as compared with 59,678,000 bushels in 1905.

## FISSET SUCCEEDS PINAULT.

**A South African Veteran to be Deputy Minister.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: Col. E. Fiset, D.S.O., has been appointed Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence to succeed Col. Pinault. The order-in-Council appointing Col. Fiset to his position was passed on Wednesday afternoon. Without doubt the militia of Canada will receive the news that an officer who has shown his sterling worth upon the battlefields of South Africa on more than one occasion is to become Deputy Minister with satisfaction. Especially in Ottawa is the appointment popular. Col. Fiset is a son of Senator Fiset. He went to South Africa in 1899, on the first contingent, being connected with the Army Medical Service. He served in the operations in the Orange Free State, and at the engagement of Paardeberg helped to bear off the field on a stretcher Capt. Arnold, who was wounded. For his distinguished bravery on this occasion he was mentioned by Lord Roberts in despatches.

## MUTINOUS SAILORS SENTENCED.

**The Leader of Potemkine Rebels Gets Four Years.**

A despatch from Sebastopol says: Fifteen sailors who participated in the mutiny of June, 1905, on board the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkine (now the Panteleimon) were sentenced on Wednesday. The leader was condemned to four years penal servitude, and the others to serve terms in the disciplinary corps, ranging from six months to two years. The prisoners were those of the crew who sought refuge in Roumania when the Kniaz Potemkine put into Kustenji, where she was eventually surrendered, and who subsequently gave themselves up to the Russian authorities.

## TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

**Death of Patrick Langane, Foreman in Lumber Camp.**

A despatch from Magnewan says: Patrick Langane, foreman in Burton Bros.' Camp No. 3, north of here a few miles, took a dose of carbolic acid on Wednesday night about 6 o'clock, mistaking it for cough mixture, and died from the effects in less than ten minutes. The unfortunate man was a good foreman and his untimely death is very much regretted.

## SAVED FROM SCAFFOLD.

**Woolly Bear's Sentence Commuted—Cannot Live Long.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: His Excellency has commuted the sentence of death in the case of Woolly Bear, an Indian who was tried at Brandon and found guilty of killing a fellow tribesman. He was to have been executed on Friday. It was reported that remorse and confinement had so affected him that he could only live a short time. The Government therefore decided that nature and not the law should be allowed to take its course.

# GAVE CHIMPANZEE THE FEVER

## Former Montreal Doctor Achieves a Triumph in Science.

A despatch from Montreal says: One of the greatest achievements in modern medical science has just been accomplished by an old Montrealer and graduate of McGill, at present attached to the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, Dr. H. Wollerstan Thomas, son of the late Wollerstan Thomas, a native of Montreal, and a member of the class of medicine '97 of McGill. Dr. Thomas has just succeeded for the first time in inoculating a chimpanzee with yellow fever from the bite of a mosquito, which had previously bitten a human being infected with the disease. This is the first experience that has ever been suc-

cessfully concluded through the medium of an animal, and means a great deal to medical science.

The chimpanzee had all the symptoms of yellow fever after it had been bitten, and now, if it can be successfully established that the disease may be given from the chimpanzee to the human being, doctors can then proceed to the discovery of a cure through the chimpanzee. The disease is of such a serious nature, and those living in countries where it is prevalent are so anxious to find a cure for it, that the Brazilian Government has offered a prize of £50,000 for the discovery of a remedy.