THEY ARE NOW MURDERERS

Bank Burglars Shot Down Constable in Cold Blood.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Frank Rutledge, Fred Lee Rice and Thomas Jones, known as the "Chicago bank robbers," made a reckless attempt to escape from their guards on Tuesday night while being driven from the city hall to the jail, and were only subdued after a county constable had been killed, and Jones was himself seriously wounded.

Rutledge, Jones and Rice have had their story often told. They are known all over North America as a trio of desperate men whose records earned both in Canada and the United States, have shown that they will stop at nothing. After the long legal fight which went against them in Chicago, they came to Toronto and behaved as well as men in their position could be expected to do. They talked with their guards, laughed at things that pleased them, and seemed to take things with a long measure of philosophy. Rice, the "gentleman" of the three, drew pictures. Not till Tuesday night did they drop the mask of docility and enter on the most daring enterprise on record in the criminal annals of Toronto.

RICE ALIAS HARRIS

who fired the shot which killed Constable Boyd, is 27 years of age. He is better known as Fred Harris. He is a little over 5 feet 7 inches in height, is of medium build and fair complexion, with light chestnut hair, slightly curly. He has evidently been in scraps before, for he has a scar about the root of his nose and his right and left index fingers are scarred. He is known to the police as a forger and safe-blower, and was arrested in Chicago on 1st June last year on the latter charge.

BEHAVIOR IN COURT.

The evidence in the Aurora bank robbery case had been going against them and as the afternoon wore on they seemed to lose their habitual composure and became restless and eager. At the adjournment of the court at six o'clock the three were shackled together and placed in a hack to be taken to the jail. Jones sat in the centre with Rutledge chained to his left hand and Rice to his right, the three being seated on the back seat of the cab. Opposite them were County Constables William Boyd and Walter Stewart, and Constable Lyman Bogart, sat on the seat with George Highley, of 237 Sackville St., the cab driver.

HORSES TOO SLOW.

The drive was uneventful until the cab began to approach Sumach street on Gerrard, street, when the prisoners began to seem anxious.

"I think you have a slow team, there," shouted Rice to the driver at the start. "Try and drive us home a little faster to-night." Highley obligingly whipped up his horses and brought the cab nearer to uSmach street, and Constable Boyd nearer to his death. At the corner of Sumach street, a stranger, who had apparently come up Sumach street, and was loitering at the kerb, ran to the

FRANK RUTTLEDGE

whose real name is Frank Warnell, is 31 years old, and was born in Pennsylvania. He is 5 feet 10 inches in height, and is of fair complexion, and medium build. He has dark chestnut hair. He also is known as a safe burglar, and was arrested in Chicago along with Rice and Jones in June last, on that charge.

side of the cab and tossed a bundle through the window. It fell to the floor of the cab and was instantly pounced upon by Rice and Rutledge, who had each a free hand. Rutledge tore the newspaper wrapping from the parcel and brought out a stiff hat and a revolver. Rice had also pulled a revolver from the parcel, and he aimed it deliberately at Boyd, who sat directly opposite him. The constable sprang forward, but Rice pulled the trigger, firing twice, and Boyd fell.

MORRTALLY WOUNDED.

Walter Stewart, the other constable in the cab, was the only officer armed. He reached back toward his hip pocket, but Jones saw the action, and being unable to do anything else yelled to the others to "give it to the other one." Stewart promptly dropped all form of resistance and feigned fear and submission, "I give up," he said, throwing up his hands. "Get out of the rig."

Rutledge at once jumped out, dragging the others after him. Once outside he turned and began shooting back into the cab. Rice, also, as he alighted, fired into the vehicle. The three then ran for a passing street car of the Carlton and College line, but, as they turned, Stewart snatched his revolver and began to shoot. The first ball from his revolver broke Jones' right arm, and the man yelled in agony and would seemingly have stopped. He was shackled, to the others, however, and they

DRAGGED HIM ON.

and started to board the car, Stewart hit Jones again in the groin, and the man staggered. The fugitives climbed on to the front platform of the car, and grabbed the motorman to get control of the car. Daniel Black, of 310 Seaton street, the motorman, clung to the controller, but was being overcome when some one on the back of the car pulled down the pole and the car stopped. Constable Bogart had jumped from the cab seat, and though unarmed, ran to the aid of Stewart. The runaways fired at him, but the bullet went wide, and Bogart, Stewart and Black, closed in on the three murderers. Stewart, believing that he had exhausted the cartridges in his own weapon, dropped it, and seizing Rutledge's revolver, wrenched it from his hand. Rutledge picked up the discarded revolver, but could not use it, and Stewart began to hammer all three with his club. With the pull-ind down of the trolley pole and the application of the brakes, the car stopped near Chesman's butcher shop at Sword street, and here the two constables and motorman were struggling with the desperadoes when two jail guards, Richard Dodds and James Spanton, who were on their way home saw the trouble and boarded the car. The prisoners were still firing, sending bullets in all directions, and it was only by happy accident that no one else was killed. Bullets crashed through the doors of 449 and 455 Gerrard street, but with the coming of the two jail guards the resistance practically ceased.

FRED JONES ALIAS SMITH

who was shot by policeman Stewart, and who has since died, travelled under the alias of Frank Ryan, and is also known as Davis. He was born in Kentucky and was 37 years of age. He was a little over six feet in height, was of medium build, was of florid complexion and had dark chestnut hair. He was a laborer by occupation, and was arrested in Chicago on 1st June for safe-blowing.

PRISONERS OVERPOWERED.

"I give in," said Rutledge, and as Jones was unable to fight, Rice was the only one left to deal with. He was soon overcome, and the car ran on to the jail gates, Rutledge, Jones and Rice being covered meanwhile with revolvers. They were transferred to the jail.

Constable Boyd lived only a short time after Rice's murderous attack, The bullets had entered his head on the left side above the ear and penetrated to his brain. Jones, when examined by Drs. Bingham, and Sneath at the jail, was found to be badly hurt. The bullet in his groin was extracted in safety, but his arm is shattered and may have to be amputated.

THE MYSTERIOUS STRANGER.

County Constable Bogart says he saw nothing of the stranger with the revolvers, After the first shot the horses were pulled up and he jumped from his seat beside the driver, and ran to the left side of the hack, where Constable Boyd was huddled, with his hand to the side of his head. Bogart spoke to him, and receiving no reply, rushed to the car, where the desperate struggle between the prisoners and constables and citizens was just ending.

ALL THREE INJURED.

None of the prisoners escaped uninjured from the rain of blows from the club in the hands of Stewart. Rice has two wounds, an inch and a half each in length, on the back of his head. When these were being dressed he coolly requested the surgeon to be sure and remove all the blood from his hair. Rutledge also had scalp wounds which bled profusely, and when he arrived at the jail he was very weak.

Crown Attorneys Dewart and Curry visited the three prisoners, and also heard the statements of eye-witnesses whose stories were all taken down in shorthand. A charge of murder is to be laid against all three for the killing of Boyd.

THOMAS JONES IS DEAD.

Thomas Jones, the bank robber, who was shot in the arm and in the groin by Constable Stewart at the time of the Boyd murder, died in the General Hospital at 7 minutes past eight on Thursday morning. The shattered arm was removed on Wednesday and Jones appeared to be resting easily. The bullet in the groin was probed for without success and it was decided to leave it alone. The patient was placed in ward 21 in the east wing, the windows of which are heavily barred and a county constable mounted guard over him. After coming out of the stupor following the administration of an anaesthetic, Jones slept quietly, but Thursday morning he took a quick turn for the worse. Twenty minutes before his death it is said that he turned to County Constable J. F. Stegman and said:

"If I had had the use of my hands Stewart would have been where Boyd is."

The guards changed, and Constable Frank Brown was with Jones when he died. The officials say that nothing in the nature of an ante-mortem statement was made.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Cattle, Cheese, Grain, &c in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, June 11.—Wheat — The feeling to-day is rather weaker. No. 2 white and red winter sold at 68c, middle freights, to Portland, and No. 2 red winter is quoted at 68½c, low freight, to New York. Spring sold at 69c for No. 2, on C. P. R. middle freight. Goose, 65c to 65½c middle freight. No. 1 Manitoba hard, at 92c, g.i.t., middle freight to Montreal. No. 2 hard, at 89c middle freight, and No. 3 hard, 80c. No. 1 hard Toronto and west, 90c.

Millfeed—Market quiet and prices steady. Bran, in car lots, $12 to $12.50 west, and shorts $13 to $14 west.

Corn—The market is steady, with Canadian yellow selling at 40½ to 41c, and mixed at 40 to 40½c west; yellow, on track, 46½c.

Rye—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged, at 50c middle, and 50½c east.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal, with very little offering.

Peas—Market is firm, with sales at 66½c west.

Barley—Market ruled firm; No. 2 quoted at 50c lake ports, and at 45c middle freights. No. 3 extra, 49c at lake ports.

Oats—Market is easier, with No. 2 quoted at 34 to 34½c on track here, and at 31 to 31½c high freights.

Flour—The market is steady, with fair demand. Millers quote strong bakers' at $2.75, in buyers' covers for export, and shippers quote 90 per cent. patents at $2.65 to $2.67 middle freight. For shipment in bbls. to lower provinces $3.20 is quoted. Manitoba patents, $4.25, and strong bakers' $4.

Oatmeal—Market unchanged. Car lots at $3.65 in bags, and at $3.75 in wood; small lots 20c extra.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Receipts are fair, and the demand good. Pound rolls job at 15c to 17c; choice tubs, 14 to 16c; inferior, 10 to 12c. Creamery, boxes, 18 to 18½c; and rolls, 19 to 20c.

Eggs—Market unchanged at 11c per dozen in large lots, and at 11½c for case lots. No. 2 chips, 8½ to 9c.

Cheese—Market quiet. Full cream, September, 9½ to 10c; do., new, 9 to 9½c.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs unchanged at $8.75 to $9.25 for small lots. Hog products firm, as follows: Bacon, long clear, loose, in car lots, 10c, in case lots, 10½c to 10½c. Short cut pork, $20 to $20.50; heavy mess pork, $19 to $19.50; shoulder mess, $15.

Smoked Meats — Hams, heavy, 12½c; medium, 13½c; light, 14c. Rolls 11½ to 12c; backs, 14 to 15c; and shoulders 11c.

Lard—Pails, 11c; tubs, 10¾c; tierces, 10½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal June 11.—The weakness of the outside markets had a depressing effect on the local grain market to-day. Buyers were unwilling to give more than 76c for either red or white wheat, and holders are shy. A few cars of peas sold at 76c. Barley is scarce and prices are firm. Oats are quiet, and rye is easy. There is a fair trade doing for local account in the Manitoba grades of flour, but Ontario brands are heavy owing to the fact that Ontario millers are putting up prices 20c a barrel above Montreal quotations.

Buffalo, June 11.—Flour—Quiet and steady. Spring wheat—Moderately active but unsettled; No. 1 Northern, old, carloads, 84½c; do new, do, 80c. Winter wheat—Firmer on reports of Hessian fly in growing grain throughout State; mixed sold at 79½c; No. 2 red would possibly bring 80c; and No. 1 white, 79c. Corn — Firm; No. 2 yellow, 46¼c; No. 3 do, 46c; No. 2 corn, 45½c; No. 3 do, 45 to 45¼c, through billed. Oats — Steady; No. 2 white, 32¾c; No. 3 do, 32c; No. 2 mixed, 31c; No. 3 do, 30¼ to 30½c, through billed. Barley —Quoted at 57 to 61c. Rye—Quiet; No. 1, on track, 58½c; do in store, 58½c asked. Canal freights—Steady; wheat, 3¼c; corn, 2¾c; oats, 2½c; rye, 2¾c, to New York.

Toledo, June 11.—Clover seed — Cash, $6.10; October, $5.27½.

Milwaukee, June 11.—Barley—Quiet; No. 2, 56c; sample, 40 to 54½c.

Chicago, June 11.—Continued heavy rains caused a weak market to-day, and July closed 1⅞c lower, and July oats ⅛ to ¼c lower. Provisions at the close were a shade to 7½c higher. Corn was rather dull. The opening was easy on the rains. The prediction of frost, however, caused buying, which steadied prices. July sold at 44¾c, and closed a shade up. Oats were in plentiful supply, but local support checked the decline; July sold between 28¾ to 27½ to 27¾c, and closed ⅛ to ¼c lower, at 28 to 28¼c. Estimated receipts tomorrow:—Wheat 85 cars, corn 445 cars, oats 210 cars, hogs 33,000 head.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, June 11.—The receipts at the western cattle yards today were only 55 loads, including 1,138 cattle, 500 hogs, 142 sheep and lambs, 150 calves, and a few milch cows.

Trade today was comparatively quiet, with prices for cattle inclined to be weaker; small stuff and hogs were unchanged.

The export cattle sold well at about Tuesday's prices, for good to choice the range was from 4¾c to 5¼c per lb., though five and ten cents more per 100 lbs. was paid for a few lots of extra choice cattle.

Except for the best grades butcher cattle was rather a slow sale, and prices were weaker, while scarcely quotably changed.

There is no noticeable change in the condition of stockers, bulls or feeders.

We have a demand for a few good milch cows; those here today were only of medium quality, and prices ruled low. Good to choice cows will fetch from $45 to $50 each.

There was a larger run of calves than usual here today, and the demand for choice veal calves continues.

Sheep, lambs and yearlings are unchanged.

Hogs are unchanged at the prices of Tuesday last.

The best price for "singers" is 7c per lb; thick fat and light hogs are worth 6½c per lb.

Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 lbs.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt...	$4.50	$5.12½
Butcher, choice, do...	4.25	4.75
Butcher, ord. to good	3.50	4.00
Butcher, inferior... ...	2.75	3.15
Stockers, per cwt.....	3.50	4.00
Export bulls, per cwt.	3.50	4.00
Sheep and Lambs.		
Choice ewes, cwt.....	3.75	4.00
Yearlings, grain-fed...	4.50	5.00
Lambs, barnyds., cwt.	4.00	4.50
Do., spring, each...	2.50	4.00
Bucks, per cwt.....	2.75	3.00
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each.....	20.00	45.00
Calves, each.....	2.00	10.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, cwt.....	6.50	7.00
Light hogs, per cwt...	6.25	6.50
Heavy hogs, per cwt...	6.25	6.50
Sows, per cwt.....	3.75	4.00
Stags, per cwt.....	0.00	2.00

ROYALTY'S TOUR

The Dates Are Fixed for All the Principal Cities in Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: According to present arrangements their Royal Highnesses will arrive at Quebec on Monday, September 16th, on H.M.S. Ophir, where they will be officially received by the Governor-General, the Prime Minister, Members of the Cabinet, and officers of State. Their Royal Highnesses will leave Halifax for their homeward journey on October 21st, and the following outline of their tour through the Dominion has been provisionally approved:—

Arrive Quebec, mid-day, Monday, Sept. 16th; leave Quebec, a.m., Wednesday, Sept. 18th.

Arrive Montreal, mid-day, Wednesday, Sept. 18th; leave Montreal, a. m., Friday, Sept. 20th.

Arrive Ottawa, mid-day, Friday, Sept. 20th; leave Ottawa, a. m., Tuesday, Sept. 24th.

Arrive Winnipeg, a.m., Thursday, Sept. 26th; leave Winnipeg late p. m., Thursday, Sept. 26th.

Arrive Vancouver, Monday, Sept. 30th.

Arrive Victoria, Tuesday, Oct. 1st; leave Victoria, Thursday, Oct. 3rd.

Arrive Toronto, Monday, Oct. 7th; leave Toronto, Saturday, Oct. 12th.

Arrive St. John, N.B., Tuesday, Oct. 15th.

Leave Halifax, Monday, Oct. 21st.

Their Royal Highnesses will be the guests of the Governor-General at the Citadel at Quebec, and at Goverment House while at Ottawa.

WILL PRESENT MEDALS.

It is expected that their Royal Highnesses, after leaving Winnipeg, will make short stops at Brandon, Regina and Glengarry, and will probably spend Sunday at Banff.

The time allotted to Toronto, from October 7 to 12, is intended to include visits in Ontario generally, while it is hoped that the time available after leaving Toronto will enable their Royal Highnesses to visit the chief towns in the Maritime Provinces.

As court mourning for Queen Victoria will not be over, His Excellency has been informed by His Majesty's Government that their Royal Highnesses cannot attend balls or public banquets, either Government or civic, but that official dinners, concerts, receptions, and reviews may be held.

His Royal Highness has expressed his desire to present medals to all Canadians who have served in the South African war. Their Royal Highnesses are accompanied by his Serene Highness Prince Alexander of Teck.

PROGRAMMES MUST BE READY.

The arrangements for their Royal Highnesses' reception must largely depend on provincial, municipal, and private endeavor, full programme of which, however, must be available for the consideration of Hit Royal Highness on his arrival; and with a view to satisfactory organization it is suggested that the proposal of all Reception Committees should be submitted to the Secretary of State as soon as possible, and that chairmen of Reception Committees should correspond with the Secretary of State.

Sir Claude Macdonald, British Minister to Japan, is returning to England.

As the Duke of Cornwall and York in the royal barge, crossed the harbor at Sydney, to inspect the naval depot at Garden Island, all the British warships were flying the United States flag, out of compliment to the United States transport Glacier, which was moored in the stream.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Woodstock will be incorporated as a city on July 1.

Brantford's population is 16,616, an increase of 3,863 over 1891.

A fever house is to be added to the Hamilton General Hospital.

Rev. Dr. Mackay, the well-known missionary, died at Formosa.

Ottawa has a gang of boy burglars, about 22 in number, about 16 years of age.

The Grand Trunk track between Port Union and Port Hope will be doubled.

Montreal needs another contagious disease hospital for such diseases as measles.

Dr. E. A. Blakely, chief clerk in the Manitoba Educational Department, has resigned.

Medicine Hat, N. W. T., has been created an outport of customs, to date from July 1.

Ottawa is paying the expenses of its fire chief and two deputies to the Buffalo Exposition.

Twenty-five thousand dollars will be spent in improving the Russell House at Ottawa.

Ottawa will spend $2,500 for decorating the city during the visit of the Duke of Cornwall.

London has $12,000 of unpaid taxes for 1900, and warrants are being issued for the delinquents.

Major F. S. Maude, Coldstream Guards, is gazetted Secretary and Military Secretary to the Governor-General.

The population of Sault Ste. Marie has reached 8,000, and the townspeople talk of applying for corporation as a city.

Lord Minto starts for a tour of the Maritime Provinces on June 10th. He will make the trip on a Government steamer.

Ottawa Electric Railway Co. seeks the aid of the Board of Health in checking the habit of spitting on car floors.

Duncan Patterson, of London, Eng., is at Winnipeg making arrangements for starting an immense cattle ranch in Manitoba.

English capitalists have purchased the nickel properties in the township of Denison, near Sudbury, owned by Dr. Ludwig Mond, for £325,000.

The idea of connecting the eastern and western blocks with the House of Commons at Ottawa on a sort of semi-circle plan has been abandoned.

The Grand Trunk is considering building a new line from Jordan to Niagara Falls, with the object of getting rid of the tunnel under the canal.

In consequence of the voting down of the by-law to improve the Montreal fire brigade it is likely that the insurance rates there will be raised again.

The Canadian customs revenue for May shows an increase of $165,332 over the same month of last year. The figures are: 1901, $2,426,515; 1900, $2,261,183.

There is some talk of an emigration office for Canada, containing a representative display of the natural resources of Canada, being opened in the Strand, London, Eng.

Winnipeg real estate dealers say that a large number of Minnesota and Dakota farmers have obtained options on Manitoba property, and if they can sell their own land in the States they will remove here.

Jas. Cummings, Canadian Trade Commissioner in South Africa, reports that after the plague and the war there will be demands for dressed, general housebuilding supplies, furniture, stores, cornmeal, etc.

It is likely that the Ophir will call at Halifax on September 14 to coal, and that the Duke and Duchess of York will be there for several hours, although the official landing will be at Quebec.

Payment by the Imperial authorities of the special war gratuity to Canadians has been made to only about 400 men out of 3,000 who are entitled to it, and it thought that the War Office across the sea are mixed in accounts.

Hon. Jas. Dunsmuir, Premier of British Columbia, has announced to the miners of Extension and South Wellington that he has granted two hundred lots in Ladysmith, free to them, on condition that they build their homes there at once.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A long drought in England has just been broken by heavy rains.

At York, England, the wife of a miller drowned her three young children.

The late Geo. M. Smith, the London publisher, left $3,500,000, on which the death duties are $289,000.

The Thorneycroft firm of torpedo-boat builders is now a limited concern with £250,000 capital.

The Marquis of Hartford has resigned his lieutenancy in the First Life Guards because he married an actress.

Vice-Admiral Sir Edward H. Seymour, who has been Commander-in-Chief on the China station since 1898, has been promoted to the rank of Admiral.

London society is said to be crazy over gambling, everything else being subordinated to the passion for winning money.

The United States training ship; Hartford is at Plymouth, where the usual official visits between her officers and the town authorities were exchanged.

Andrew Carnegie, in an article in the Nineteenth Century, says that all that has departed from Great Britain is her monopoly, and that there has been no commercial retrogression.

A thrifty husband and wife purchased three old paintings for £5 at Cheshire, and after cleaning them found them to be the work of old Italian masters. They are now asking £25,000 for the treasures.

The bye-election in the Saffron-Walden division of Essex for a successor in the British House of Commons to the late A. Wodehouse, Liberal, resulted in the return of the Liberal candidate by a largely increased majority.

Mr. Chamberlain wants Canada's repersentative on the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to be a full-fledged lord, with a seat for life in the House of Peers, and holding office as a member of the Judicial Committee for seven years at a salary of $30,000 a year, paid by the Imperial Government.

UNITED STATES.

Mrs. John Rafferty sneezed to death at Wichita, Kansas,

Smallpox exists in twelve States bordering on Canada.

Lars Anderson, of Boston, will build a $1,000,000 residence in Chicago.

Lieut. Sweet, formerly New York policeman is to be made chief of Manila secret service.

In the Illinois Supreme Court Mrs. Appellman is suing for divorce because her husband has a wooden leg.

Mrs. McKinley, is still feeble and cannot be considered out of danger, Her progress will no doubt be slow, but improvement is looked for.

Senator Banks of Indiana has been formally announced as a candidate for the Presidential nomination by the Republican Convention of 1904.

Moose chased by dogs became entangled in the anchor rope of a boat and dragged the boat, containing a child, across Black Duck Lake, Minn.

The United Presbyterian Assembly at DesMoines, Iowa, adopted resolutions prohibiting admission to the church of members of secret societies.

The wages of the 2,000 day men of the plants of the American Steel Hoop Company, of Ohio, have been voluntarily increased from 10 to 20 per cent.

With only a mixture of cream of tartar and warm water Miss Margaret Rae, a New York school teacher, declares she cured her parents of smallpox.

The idea of making the carnation the national flower, a plan favored by President McKinley, finds advocates among the expert florists in Joliet, Illinois.

The Albany Law School at its semi-centennial commencement exercises, conferred the degree of doctor of laws upon President McKinley, a graduate of the class of 1867.

During a fire, which destroyed the home of Thomas McAndrews at Moosic Pa., his son James, aged 22 years, was burned to death, and Mrs. McAndrews was fatally injured by leaping from a second storey window.

J. H. Stokes, with a fortune of $50,000, is an inmate of the State prison in Waupun, Wis., where he must remain two years. He was convicted on a charge of burglary in Dane county, the sum involved being small.

TRAGEDY AT BRAMPTON.

Benjamin Parsons Killed His Wife and Then Suicided.

A despatch from Brampton, Ont., says:—Benjamin Parsons of Queen street east, Brampton, a wholesale butcher, Friday morning between five and six o'clock, killed his wife and suicided by cutting their throats from ear to ear with a large butcher knife.

Parsons for some time had been deeply affected by the loss of a child six years of age, and gave expression to the belief that he had nothing to live for, there was no pleasure for him now. For the past two weeks Parsons had acted strangely, but no one thought he contemplated any such action.

Friday morning about a quarter to six Ida Parsons, the eleven year old child of Parsons, with her nine-year-old brother, and a baby girl of three years, ran crying across the road, to the house of Patrick Kenney, a man employed in the soda water works here, and told him their father and mother were dead. Kenney ran to a neighbor's house a short distance away and wakened him and said: "Get up; Ben Parsons has killed his wife and himself." Together they went to the house. The bedroom is situated on the east side. The Parsons were in the habit of rising about five o'clock, and it is supposed that at that hour or near it

HIS WIFE WAS KILLED.

Parsons went upstairs to his children's bedroom and said; "Ida, the Lord has told me to kill you children."

The child Ida jumped out of bed and said: "No, father, the Lord never told you that, for He would have told me, too, and you have killed my mother."

He, answering, said: "Oh my, I did," and going downstairs again he suicided. The room presented a distressing picture. Mrs. Parsons was lying partly under the bed in her night clothes, with her throat gashed, and her head in a pool of blood. Her husband was beside her, face down, saturated with his own blood.

The bed presented a suggestion of a slight struggle, the sheet in one place had been grasped with a tight clutch, but nothing else had been disturbed. Even if Mrs. Parsons had made any effort to save herself, she could not have done so, for Parsons was a powerful man and in the prime of life. It is evident he was deranged, for a more kind and better man never lived. He had not an unkind grain in his make up. His love for his family was well and favorably known. His wife was formerly Miss Elizabeth Cheetham. She was thirty-five years of age.

Mr. Parsons was in good circumstances, and the family lived well. He was widely known among cattlemen and in Toronto.

TO HOLD ON TO ANTICOSTI

M. MENIER, THE KING OF CHOCOLATE AND ANTICOSTI.

French Owner of the Isle in the St. Lawrence Intends to Manage His Property as He Pleases.

"I am good friends with all the world out there," said M. Menier, to a London Leader correspondent, waving his hand vaguely in what one supposed to be the direction of Canada, "excepting for a few 'mauvais gens' who tell lies about me."

In this way did the King of Chocolate and Anticosti dispose of the evil rumors of his intentions concerning the island in the mouth of the St. Lawrence river.

It is just five years since M. Henri Menier set foot for the first time in Anticosti, and there can be no doubt that the history of the island dates from his appearance as its owner.

In 1895, an Englishman named Kendrick, the secretary of the then existing island of Anticostin Company, Limited, came to M. Menier, and offered him the island for £25,000. M. Menier turned up various books of reference sent out a commission to report on the trade possibilities of the island, and on their report eventually bought it.

Among M. Menier's friends it is believed that he intends to make of the island a model settlement like the town of Noisiel in France, which has practically grown up about the chocolate factories. In Paris people say that M. Menier does not really know, what he is going to do with his island, that it is a rich man's whim, and that if it turns out a paying one so much the better for him.

ON GOOD TERMS WITH CANADA.

But then Parisians are altogether rather amused at M. Menier and his kingdom. Not for one moment, I feel sure, do they give any credence to the notion that M. Menier is preparing, directly or indirectly, backed by the French Government, to plant a thorn in the Canadian side of Great Britain.

That he has views of this kind for Anticosti, M. Menier denies emphatically. "People have been telling lies," he said simply, when I spoke to him on the subject. "People have said that I am fortifying Anticosti, so as to command the passages up the St. Lawrence to Quebec. Look at the maps; the passages are 25 miles wide one side and 60 the other, and where is the cannon that will carry even 25 miles?—while the passages are far too deep to torpedo them."

In proof, too, that he is on the best of terms with Canada, M. Menier drew my attention to a passage in a letter published by the New York Herald. The writer said that the "message of condolence sent by M. Comettant on the death of the Queen on behalf of the administration and government of the Island of Anticosti, was returned by the Governor General of Canada on the ground that it implied a claim to a sovereignty over a British island by an alien possessor, which was an insult to the British Empire."

"That is absolutely false," said M. Menier, "for the telegram we received in answer to ours was of the most cordial kind possible. I repeat I am good friends with all the world, excepting for a few 'mauvais gens,' who tell lies about me.

For the rest M. Menier regards his property "as a piece of land any one might hold, only that it is a bit bigger than usual," and he refuses to discuss his plans for its future.

The impression left on one by a conversation with the Island King is that he means to manage his property as he pleases and as his title gives him the right, and that he knows above all things that Anticosti as a commercial speculation is likely to pay a good deal better than Anticosti as a masked fortress.

Mrs. Housekeep—Do you really mean to say you are looking for work? Harvard Hasben—No, lady, that's neither what I said nor what I meant to say, I said I was looking for employment.

In Rome the masons' strike is spreading.

The Sultan has concluded to allow typewriters to come into Turkey.

There were 187 deaths in Hong Kong of bubonic plague, in one week.

A Paris newspaper urges heavy impost upon goods from the United States.

The Czar's eldest daughter, Grand Duchess Olga, four years old, has typhus fever.

Filipino judges are found to be incompetent, and must make way for Americans.

A German paper says that country must largely import wheat and rye this season.

Upwards of $14,000,000 is to be expended on pavements and sewers for Havana, Cuba.

The census returns for all Australia shows a population of 4,559,651, an increase of 740,756.

A large boat was capsized near the west Manna Islands, Iceland, and 29 men and women perished.

The battleship Regina Margherita, the most powerful vessel in the Italian navy, was successfully launched at Spezzia.

One hundred and thirty-five houses have been burned in the south-eastern part of Russia, two women killed, and many persons injured.

It is reported that the Duke of the Abruzzi and Dr. Nansen will shortly start on a joint Polar expedition in one Italian and one Swedish vessel.

The crop prospects in Prussia are so bad that Count Von Buelow has advised the various Government departments to take measures for providing State aid to the people where such may be needed.

According to the record, 98 per cent. of the slaves in Zanzibar and Pemba refuse to accept liberty granted them by the British Government. The slave-owners have treated them more kindly since the laws freeing them came into force.