DETECTIVE KILLED A BURGLAR.

Shorty Billy" Drops in His Tracks in London.

Outcome of Housebreaking and Robbery.

Desperate Struggle With a Man Named "Texas."

A London report: While resisting arrest this afternoon a notorious character, known as "Shorty Billy," was shot and almost instantly killed by city detectives, and his "pal," known to the police as "Texas," is in the police cells charged with burglary.

During the past couple of months a number of midnight house breakings and robberies have been perpetrated in the city. The crackmen as a rule have chosen hotels as their places of operations, and Saturday night as the time, and the local detectives have been on a still hunt for the perpetrators ever since. The latest robbery took place on Saturday night last, when Cole's turning factory on Bathurst street was broken into and a quantity of tools stolen. Yesterday, two brothers named Frank and James Watson and Fred Moselly were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in this last crime. This morning two of the prisoners, Moselly and Frank Watson, pleaded guilty to housebreaking, and a quantity of the stolen tools were recovered.

The Detectives' Visit.

This afternoon detectives Nickle and Egelton were detailed to search Moselly's home on Ridout street north for the rest of the stuff. Their knock on the door of the house not being answered, the officers entered unbidden, and were confronted by Moselly's mother, Mrs. Richardson. The woman accompanied Egelton upstairs, Nickle remaining below. The latter had not waited long when in walked "Texas." As Nickle gave no evidence that he recognized the newcomer, the latter was taken off his guard. Shortly afterwards Egelton came downstairs, and Nickle imparted to him in a whisper the information that "Texas" was in the house, and the two approached the room where "Texas" was putting fuel in the stove. When "Texas" saw the two officers coming he realized that he had been trapped, and instantly he whipped out a revolver from his left hip pocket. But the officers were too quick for him. They knocked the weapon from his hand, and soon had him upon the floor, where they were not overcareful to preserve his health. The struggle was a desperate one. Blood on the floor, on the man's clothing, on the officers' hats, and the crushed condition of these are among the proofs that the fight was to a finish.

Exchange of Shots.

"Texas" understood that he was being worsted, and he called "Billy, Billy, Billy, give it to them." Nickle had previously seen the man to whom "Texas" called, but "Shorty Billy" had put on his coat and had gone outside. But he was not far away, for almost as soon as the call was made the officers saw the board shutters on the window of the room torn aside from the outside, heard the crash of glass, and at the same moment saw a revolver poked through a window. Instantly a shot rang out, and the detectives instinctively crouched, but at the same moment pulled their revolvers from their pockets and used them. Two bullets tore through the window at the desperado. Nickle saw "Shorty" run away, and, supposing that he was preparing to enter the house to continue the fighting, called out in warning tones that he must not attempt to enter or he would be shot dead. But as he called "Shorty" had fallen in his tracks in the snow, and was dead, having only covered fifty feet on his way to the front of the house when death overtook him. When the detectives, a few minutes later, found "Shorty" lying dead on the snow, he still grasped in each hand a seven-shooter. "Shorty's" death was announced to the detectives by Mrs. Richardson crying out that "Frenchy" had been killed. Egelton, it turned out, had had a very close call, the rim of his stiff hat showing a bullet hole.

Tried to Shoot Again.

Meanwhile Egelton was kept busy holding down the struggling "Texas." The revolver which the latter drew had been taken from him and was at a safe distance, so that Egelton did not fear any fresh difficulty in this quarter, when suddenly the man, having for the moment wrested one arm free, drew from beneath his waistcoat another loaded weapon. "This man has another revolver," Egelton called to his fellow-detective. Nickle and Egelton together quickly disarmed "Texas" a second time, but a moment of laxity on the part of Egelton would probably have cost him his life, for "Texas" doubtless intended to use the revolver in his fit of desperation. "Texas" was then handcuffed, and Officer Brown having arrived, he was speedily transferred to the patrol wagon and not long after was placed within the confines of a cell.

Which one of the officers fired the shot which proved fatal, is not known, but it is possible that the shots from both revolvers took effect. A post-mortem and inquest may throw light on this point.

Criminal Records.

Both desperadoes are believed to have bad records. "Texas" some three or four years ago broke jail here, where he was serving a term for robbery, and a warrant has been out for his arrest ever since. On the body of the dead man were found hidden in the lining of his coat a small steel saw, such as is used by burglars in their nocturnal raids. The collection of articles taken from the clothing of "Shorty" and found in the cottage were of a miscellaneous nature. From around his waist was taken a belt in which were fifty loaded cartridges, while a quantity of revolver ammunition was also taken from his pockets. An interesting article in the shape of a pocket electric search lamp was also found. By pressing a button this instrument gives for a light which is very useful in penetrating the depths of keyholes when any nefarious job is being performed. Another article was the handle of a file or chisel. In addition, a diamond pin, which has been recognized as that stolen from Obernesser's hotel at the time a safe was carried bodily from that place. The safe was recovered a few weeks ago hidden in a shed a mile west of this city. "Shorty" was wearing the pin when found. The dead man also wore a fur cap resembling one stolen recently with other goods from a Glenco store.

ALCOHOL IN MEDICINE.

Royal Templars Denounce the Practice.

Toronto Despatch: At yesterday's session the Ontario Council of the Royal Templars, again discussed the quantity of alcohol in patent medicines. An expert analysis was said said to show that some of the most popular sorts contained from 14 to 44 per cent. alcohol, and that several of those with the higher percentages were purchased purely for the liquor in them. It was decided to ask for legislation, prohibiting the sale of all such medicines which contained a greater percentage of alcohol than was absolutely necessary to preserve them.

It was decided to seek legislation to prevent the sale of candies in which intoxicating liquors were used.

During the session the following alternate delegates to the Dominion Council were elected: Rev. J. J. Noble, Arthur; A. B. Spencer, Collingwood; T. H. McCallum, Exeter; Lewis House, Ridgeway, and W. C. Davidson, Stratford.

The afternoon session was practically devoted to the election of officers, but during the time of taking the ballots, it was decided to continue to meet yearly in February, instead of in May, as some delegates proposed. The next convention will be held in Toronto.

A collection among the delegates realized almost $500, and this, with other sums from local sources, will wipe out the total indebtedness of the Grand Council. The motto for the current year is "Two thousand new members and what we have we'll hold." It was decided to cordially thank the management of the railways which are enforcing temperance among their employees. The Grand Council practically voted down all proposed amendments to the constitution.

The officers for the term are: J. A. Austin, Toronto, Grand Councillor, re-elected by acclamation; Mrs. B. Devlney, Trenton, Grand Vice-Councillor; Rev. W. P. Fletcher, Drayton, Grand Chaplain; W. M. McMillan, Hamilton, Grand Secretary; Clarence Mallory, Bloomfield, Grand Herald; W. J. Armstrong, Milton, Grand Trustee; L. C. Peake, Toronto, Grand Auditor; Dr. W. Crawford, Hamilton, Grand Medical Examiner. J. H. Peacock, Milton; George M. Baird, Blenheim, and Jas. Hales, Toronto, with the officers named above, from the Executive.

Mr. T. J. Shanks, editor of the Royal Templar, was awarded a hearty vote of thanks for his courtesies to the press and for the assistance he gave the delegates in their work.

What is done with zest is best done.
There is as much devotion in duty done as in prayer said.

FIBROID TUMORS CURED.

Mrs. Hayes' First Letter Appealing to Mrs. Pinkham for Help:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been under Boston doctors' treatment for a long time without any relief. They tell me I have a fibroid tumor. I cannot sit down without great pain, and the soreness extends up my spine. I have bearing-down pains both back and front. My abdomen is swollen, and I have had flowing spells for three years. My appetite is not good. I cannot walk or be on my feet for any length of time.

"The symptoms of Fibroid Tumor given in your little book accurately describe my case, so I write to you for advice."—(Signed) MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St. (Roxbury), Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Hayes' Second Letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Sometime ago I wrote to you describing my symptoms and asked your advice. You replied, and I followed all your directions carefully, and to-day I am a well woman.

"The use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** entirely expelled the tumor and strengthened my whole system. I can walk miles now.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is worth five dollars a drop. I advise all women who are afflicted with tumors or female trouble of any kind to give it a faithful trial."—(Signed) MRS. E. F. HAYES, 252 Dudley St. (Roxbury), Boston, Mass.

—$5000 forfeit if original of above letters proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO XI FEBRUARY 28, 1904.

Healers and Doers of the Word.

Commentary.—I. Mere profession not sufficient (vs. 21, 23). 21. not every one. He had just told them that they must enter in through a narrow gate and walk a narrow way, and now he intimates that many will seek to gain admittance on the ground of mere profession. That saith.....Lord, Lord. True religion is more than a profession. We may acknowledge the authority of Christ, believe in his divinity and accept his teachings as truth, and still without the love of God in the heart we will be shut out of the kingdom. Kingdom of heaven. Defined by Paul as being "righteousness and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost (Rom. 14, 17). He that doeth Christ's followers are "doers of the word and not hearers only" (James 1, 22). See Rev. 22, 14. The will, etc. That is, the ones enters into the kingdom who obeys the gospel and keeps the commandments of God. My Father. Christ does not refer to God as a stern judge ready to condemn, but as a loving father who is ready to bless and help his children. This was a truth hitherto unknown.

22. Many. Not merely an occasional one, but the number will be astonishingly large. In that day. The judgment day. The day when the final accounts shall be brought in, and when each shall receive his just desert. See Acts 17, 31; Rom. 14, 10; 2 Cor. 5, 10. Prophesied. As the whole gospel is a real prophecy, foretelling the vast future of the human race—death, judgment and eternity, so every preacher is a prophet. See Paul's definition in 1 Cor, 14, 3. Cast out devils. Through their preaching souls had been converted and devils had actually been cast out of men's hearts. Wonderful works. There have been great revivals of religion and great manifestations of divine power. The truth has been preached and God has blessed it.

23. I never knew you—How sad! From this we see how easy it is to be deceived. Many are trusting in the church, their good name, their generosity, their great gifts, their employment in the ministry, their self-sacrifice, their devotion to the cause, etc., etc., while at heart they are not right with God and at the last great day will be cast to the left hand. Depart—Such belong at the left hand, from me—What could be worse than banishment from God?

II. The wise builder (vs. 24 ,25). 24. Therefore—Jesus now proceeds to impress the truth by the use of a very striking illustration. Whosoever heareth—See R. V. "Both classes of men hear the word. So far they are alike. The two houses have externally the same appearance, but the great day of trial shows the difference." Will liken him — "St. Matthew, who living near the lake had often witnessed such sudden floods as are described, uses vigorous language and draws the picture vividly." The Jordan was annually swollen and became rapid and furious. Everything within reach would then be swept away. A wise man—The truly wise man pays attention to spiritual and eternal things. He is a prudent man, a man of understanding who looks ahead and sees the danger and makes use of his best means of avoiding it. The wise builder is the one who hears and obeys the words of Christ, built his house—His character; his soul's interests. Each man possesses a house which is his absolutely, and for which he alone is responsible. Notice: "1. All men are building. 2. All builders have a choice of foundations. 3. All foundations will be tried. 4. Only one foundation will stand.—Parker. Upon a rock— Our rock is Jesus Christ (Psa. 118, 22; Isa., 28, 16; 1 Cor. 3, 11). He isthe sure foundation. As we centre our faith in him, and build according to the maxims which he has laid down, we will be safe. 25. The rain..... beat—So tempests and storms of afflictions, persecutions, temptations, and all sorts of trials beat against the soul. Suddenly, when we think we are safe, the calamity comes upon us. How important in that hour to be possessed of something the tempest cannot destroy. It fell not — The religion of Jesus Christ in the soul will stand every test. "The emblem of a house to represent the religious life is specially appropriate: 1. A house is for rest. 2. A house is for shelter. 3. A house is for comfort. In like manner true religion is the rest, protection and comfort of the soul."

III. The foolish builder.—vs. 26, 27. 26. Doeth them not—The foolish man is one who fails to do what he knows he ought to do. He hears, but is disobedient. The sand—The foundation is the principal thing. The house on the rock stood, but the structure on the sand was soon undermined. The one who says Lord, Lord, but whose heart is not right, is on the sand. 27. It fell—So falls the sinner. The floods are wearing away his sandy foundation, and soon one tremendous storm shall beat upon him, and he and his hopes shall forever fall.—Barnes. Com. Great was the fall—How great is the loss of the soul! What a terrible fall for a soul created in the image of God, and with all the glorious possibilities before it of al life of bliss forever with Christ, to be cast to the left hand at the last day.

IV. An astonished people.—vs. 28, 29. 28. These sayings—The sermon just preached. Astonished—The teachings of Jesus all through His life excited admiration, wonder and amazement. "They were astonished 1, at Christ's claims; 2, at His manifest power." His doctrine—The sermon on the mount contains a summary of all the great moral principles and cardinal doctrines of the gospel, except the atonement. His own divinity, as the superior of Moses and the final judge of men,, is fully asserted. 29. Having authority—His power lay in Himself and in His life. By his speaking with authority may be meant, 1, that the truth he spake came with authority; 2, that the majesty and power with which he spake gave him authority. Not as the scribes—"He did not speak like a common interpreter of the law, confirming His doctrine as the Jewish doctors usually did, by the authority of their learned men, but with the air and authority of a prophet, and by that authority took upon him to even correct the doctrine of the scribes and Pharisees themselves."—Blair.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Vital importance attaches to man's attitude to the Divine will as revealed in the holy Scriptures. This lesson is decidedly practical in its application. It is designed to represent the ideal Christian in daily life. True piety cannot be divorced from holy living.

Hearing the word is not sufficient. "Be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only" (James 1., 22). No one's soul is ever saved merely by hearing the word of God. Many deceive themselves by imagining that they are Christians because they are regular hearers of the Gospel, while they put it to no practical use. The Gospel is represented as the "perfect law of liberty." It "imposes obligations from God and prescribes a rule of life. It punishes transgressors, and rewards the obedient."

A knowledge of the word is not enough "That servant that knew his lord's will and prepared not himself, neither did according to his will, shall be beaten with many stripes" (Luke xii 47). "If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye do them" (John xiii. 17). True happiness comes not from a knowledge of the Divine will alone, but from true devotedness to God.

A profession of faith in Christ is insufficient (v. 21). This passage clearly teaches that one may embrace a sound creed, maintain a religious profession, acknowledge Christ to be the Lord and pray to Him as such, and yet have no part in Him. See Matt. xv., 8, 9. There can be no true devotion to God when the heart is not united to Him.

The foolish builder. He who flatt- Hearing and knowing should be followed by doing. This will result in greater knowledge. A religion of profession merely will always be one of doubt, while that of the doer will always produce a conscious assurance of divine favor. There can be no effectual substitute for obedience.

The foolsh builder. He who flatters himself that because he crieth "Lord, Lord," or because he prophesieth and doeth "many wonderful works" in the name of Christ, he will be saved, is represented as the foolish builder whom Christ will at last disown, and whose house shall fall in utter ruin.

The wise builder. He looks well to the foundation. He builds upon the rock. This denotes wisdom, foresight and precaution. The wise man leans not to his own understanding, but "heareth" and "doeth" the "sayings" of the wise and infallible Teacher. This is practical piety. The religion of Jesus Christ is one of deeds, not of words merely; a "life of action, not of dreaming."

Obedience is a test of love. The strongest proof that one can give of his love to God, is by keeping His commandments. However high the profession, the want of obedience affords sufficient ground to question the genuineness of ones' affection for God. "If ye love me keep my commandments," said the Lord. See John xiv. 21, 24.

Obedience is a test of relationship to Christ. In the days of His flesh when the Master was at one time speaking to the people, one said unto Him, "Behold Thy mother and Thy brethren stand without desiring to speak with thee." Jesus said, "Who is My mother? and who are My brethren?" And stretching forth His hand toward His disciples, He said, "Behold My mother and My brethren! For whosoever shall do the will of My Father which is in heaven, the same is My brother, and sister and mother," Matt. xii. 46-50. What an inspiration to true devotion to God!

The security of the Christian, v. 25. This passage refers to the safety and happiness of those who trust in Christ. It is calculated to afford encouragement and hope in time of trial. The Christian is exposed to afflictions, persecutions and various forms of Satanic assault, but he who builds upon the Rock of Ages remains unmoved amid the tests. God's people have the promise of Divine guidance and support. The infinite Father limits their afflictions, restricts the operations of their enemies and turns every curse into a blessing.—Burton R. Jones.

20 Years of Vile Catarrh.—Chas. O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over 20 years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me." 50c.—73

SANITARY TELEPHONES.

In Germany a pad of a large number of detachable discs of paper, with a hole in the centre, is attached to the mouthpiece of the telephone, and the upper piece of paper is torn off after each conversation, and in Vienna call boxes are provided with napkins, and a notice is stuck up requesting the public to wipe the receivers after use.

Only 5 Cents a Copy

The Four Track News for February. On sale at all news stands.

CHURCH WITH WIDEST NAVE.

St. Michael's Church at Coventry is said to have the widest nave of any English church. It is 125 feet wide. That of York Minister is 104 1-2 feet in width.

TAKE ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM before the merciless grip of the cold has fastened upon throat and lungs. After a few doses the cough is easier, and a complete cure is but the question of a little time.

KING THANKS LORD ROBERTS.

A Special Army Order Issued Bidding Him Farewell.

London, Feb. 22.—The King has issued a special army order bidding farewell of Field Marshal Earl Roberts upon his retirement from active employment as Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's forces, and thanking him for the invaluable services he has rendered the Empire.

The order concludes: "I ask all ranks of the army to profit by the example of his illustrious career and single-minded devotion to his Sovereign and country."

Who gets history from novels gets novel history.

The Markets.

Leading Wheat Markets.

Following are the closing quotations at important wheat centres to-day:

	Cash.	May.
New York	——	100
Chicago	——	97 7-8
Toledo	102 3-4	101 3-4
Duluth, No. 1 N... ...	95 7-8	95 7-8

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The offerings of grain to-day were small, with prices firm. Wheat is higher, one load of white selling at 90c, one load of red winter at 91½c, and two loads of goose at 79 to 80c. Barley is unchanged, 300 bushels selling at 46 to 48c. Oats sold at 35c a bushel for one load.

Hay in moderate supply, with sales of 20 loads at $9 to $10.50 a ton for timothy, and at $6.50 to $8 for mixed. Straw steady, three loads selling at $10 a ton.

Dressed hogs are unchanged at $6 to $6.25 for heavy, and at $6.75 to $7 for light.

Following are the quotations:

Wheat, white, bush., 90c; red, 91 to 91½c; spring, 88 to 90c; goose, 79 to 80c; peas, bush., 65 to 68c; oats, bush., 35 to 35½c; barley, bush., 46 to 48c; hay, timothy, per ton, $9 to $10.50; clover, $6.50 to $8; straw, per ton, $10; seeds, alsike, bush., $4.50 to $5.75; red clover, bush., $6 to $6.35; timothy, 100 lbs., $2.25 to $3; apples, per bbl., $1.50 to $2.25; dressed hogs, $6 to $7; eggs, new laid, per doz., 35 to 40c; butter, dairy, 18 to 22c; creamery, 21 to 25c; chickens, per lb., 13 to 15c; geese, per lb., 10 to 12c; ducks, per lb., 11 to 13c; turkeys, per lb., 15 to 18c; potatoes, per bag, 95c to $1.05; cabbage, per dozen, 60c to 75c; cauliflower, per doz., $2 to $2.25; celery, per dozen, 45 to 50c; beef, hindquarters, $6 to $8; beef, forequarters, $4 to $6; beef, choice carcass, $6.50 to $7; beef, medium, carcass, $5.50 to $6; lamb, yearlings, $8 to $9; mutton, per cwt., $6 to $7; veal, per cwt., $7 to $9.

Bradstreets on Trade.

Trade at Montreal is picking up some after the severe blockade through the heavy snowfalls. Travellers are sending in more orders now. The demand for wheat and flour is very active. Values of staple manufactures are firm. Money is firm.

At Toronto wholesale trade is showing a little more activity this week. The travellers are making their calls with less difficulty, and retailers are ordering freely. The reports from the mother country indicate that the emigration movement this year will be large.

Business at Quebec is much the same as preceding week. Collections are still reported slow.

At Victoria-Vancouver and other Pacific Coast points the business prospects for the spring are bright. The local industries are quite active and labor is well employed, and trade conditions are healthy.

The outlook for business for the spring at Winnipeg is encouraging. Retailers have been buying liberally. A little more wheat has been coming forward. Payments are fair.

Business in Hamilton has been developing nicely in spring goods, in spite of the weather conditions. Travellers have been meeting with less difficulty this week in calling upon customers, and the mail order business has been fairly good. Values of staple goods are firm.

London wholesale trade is showing a little more life now. The grain deliveries are still light, and that has made country retail trade a little slow in some respects, but renewed activity is looked for when the country roads become more passable.

While the cold weather has tended to check business at Ottawa the past two weeks, retail orders for the spring are coming forward nicely now.

FROM MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

A Letter Commending Manufacturers Views on His Proposals.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—An album containing photographic views taken at the Dominion exhibition last fall was sent by the Exhibition Board to the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain. Yesterday President W. K. McNaught received the following letter from the ex-Colonial Secretary:

Highbury, Moor Green,
Birmingham, Jan. 29, 1904.

Dear Mr. McNaught,—I am very much obliged to you for your letter of Jan. 2, and for your kindness in sending me the photographic album of the National Exhibition held at Toronto. I am glad to think that the exhibition was so successful and that the collection lent by His Majesty attracted so much interest. I have noted with great satisfaction the general patriotic spirit in which the manufacturers of Canada have reserved the proposal for preferential trade. I entirely agree with them that a tariff can be easily framed which will not interfere with the development of Canadian industries, but will, nevertheless, leave open the way for a great increase of trade between her and the mother country. I have never assumed that Canadian loyalty was dictated by interest, but in the affairs of this world, sentiment, however strong, is none the worse for being associated with mutual advantage. It is impossible, in view of the development of other empires, to regard the future without anxiety if different States of the British empire are each to stand isolated and apart from the rest; whereas, a real union on some line of elastic organization would make the British Empire the strongest and most prosperous in the world. Believe me, yours truly,

J. Chamberlain.

MORE RADIUM DISCOVERIES.

Natural Springs and Petroleum Wells Believed to Contain it.

Washington, Feb. 22.— Richard Guenther, United States Consul-General at Frankfort, Germany, has reported to the State Department that a professor of the University of Freiburg, who has investigated as to the existence of radium in nature, has come to the conclusion that all natural springs of water, and also the petroleum wells, possess a heavy gas, whose radiations are similar to and probably identical with radium.

GREAT BRITAIN GETTING READY

For Rapid Mobilization of the Fleet.

Growing Uneasy About French Movements.

Buffalo despatch: An afternoon paper publishes the following cable:

London cable: Lloyd's is to-day asking a premium of 30 per cent. against an outbreak of an Anglo-French war within the next three months. This high rate is based on the fact that France has not given a formal declaration of an attitude of neutrality toward the far eastern belligerents, beyond a vague statement by Foreign Minister Delcasse. In fact, the French Government, instead of giving such assurance, has allowed Russia to use Jibutil, which is in the French colony at the head of the Red Sea, as a base of rendezvous for her fleet. This is contrary to the usage of other neutral powers. Again, French ships and soldiers have been ordered to the east from Mediterranean ports, and this taken in connection with the attitude, is thought to be significant. It is known that Russia is using her utmost endeavor to get France to stretch every point in her favor, and is anxious to have a strong French fleet in Asiatic waters, as a menace against Japanese vessels, and to be of use in restoring the naval equilibrium in the Yellow Sea.

The British Foreign Office is uneasy regarding the outlook, while the Admiralty is getting ready for rapid mobilization in case certain eventualities develop.

NEWS IN BRIEF

The flour mill at Morden, Man., was burned yesterday. Loss $11,000 or $12,000.

Robert J. Hill, a C.P.R. brakeman, was killed at Drumbo yesterday. He lived in London.

The Toronto Exhibition directors will ask the Toronto City Council for $33,000 for building purposes.

Four Toronto firemen are most dangerously ill from the effects of inhaling nitric acid fumes at a fire.

At a special meeting of the Toronto Mr. George Y. Chown, Registrar of Queen's University, has also been appointed Treasurer.

The Dominion Government have asked the Admiralty for a warship to convey missionaries in Corea to a place of safety.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association has decided to agitate for the removal of the duty on wood pulp from Canada.

Mr. James Bain, a traveller, living at 22 Gerrard street west, Toronto, was struck by a car on Yonge street, Toronto, yesterday. His skull was fractured.

Correspondent members in other countries will be secured by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to do the work done by the United States Consuls.

Rev. Dr. Pitblado, of Winnipeg, has been presented with a retiring allowance of $500 a year for three years and a purse of $220 by the Westminister Church.

The Kaiser will leave for the Mediterranean on the fourth of next next month. The Empress will not accompany him, owing, it is reported, to indisposition.

Mr. Allan Bristol Aylesworth, K.C., of Toronto, was in Buffalo yesterday as the guest of the Lawyers' Club, and addressed the club at a banquet in the Genesee Hotel.

In an Ottawa case in which plaintiff sought an injunction to restrain the noise in a music teacher's room, Mr. Justice Britton has decided that defendant was making a reasonable use of the property.

Presbytery, which was held last evening, the call from Georgetown to Rev. R. F. Cameron, of North Easthope, was considered and sustained, and will be sent on to the Stratford Presbytery for consideration.

Thomas Green dropped dead yesterday morning at 156 Front street east, Toronto. Green worked the feed mill owned by his step-son, Joseph E. Dunham, and arrived at the office at the usual time yesterday morning.

STORM AND FIRE.

Thrilling Voyage of the Pallanza on the Atlantic.

Halifax, Feb. 22.—The Hamburg-American liner Pallanza, which left Hamburg on Jan. 10 with a large general cargo for New York and 150 immigrants for Halifax, arrived here this morning, after thrilling escapes from foundering and destruction by fire at sea. Six days out from Hamburg, the Pallanza ran into a furious hurricane, which continued seventy hours, during which the smokestack was smashed, and everything moveable ripped off the decks by boarding seas.

The large accommodation ladder was torn from its fastenings, carried the whole length of the ship and, striking the bridge, severely injured the captain, mate and quartermaster, and then was carried overboard. The smokestack, which toppled over, was lashed up with great difficulty, and the Pallanza, unable to return to Hamburg, owing to the fury of the gale, put into St. Michael's, Azores, for repairs.

She left for Halifax on Feb. 8, and on Monday morning, during the severe storm, fire broke out in the forehold, between the decks. Smoke poured out in volumes, and the immigrants were panic stricken. Officers and crew battled heroically with the flames for eight hours, finally extinguishing the fire with steam and water. Part of the cargo was considerably damaged. The immigrants are for Winnipeg.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO