

A MURDER IN VIRGINIA.

A MYSTERY THAT IS CERTAINLY VERY PUZZLING.

Accusations of a Little Girl Against a New York Man—She Says He Carried Her Away—O Hara News of Very Great Interest.

ONANCOCK, Va., March 5.—The residents of Guilford Neck, at the extreme end of Accomack County, are much worked up over a murder mystery which the authorities seem unable to unravel.

Mrs. Taylor has not lived with her husband for several months, a deed of separation having been signed by both. According to the provision of the deed which is recorded Taylor agreed to give his wife \$200 and some personal property, in consideration of which she surrendered all her interest in his estate, and he further agreed not to visit, molest or speak to her, or enter any house where she was known to be, and to allow her full liberty to live where she pleased and to conduct any business she might like, just as if she were a single woman.

BURGESS DENIES IT ALL.

And Grace Irwin Aggravates Her Charge Against Him—\$2500 Bail Demanded.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Grace Irwin, the 13-year-old girl who accused James Burgess of abducting her, was brought to the Harlem Police Court yesterday morning by Agent Stocking of the Children's Society to appear against Burgess.

The two brothers of Grace, who were not called upon to testify, lived with Miss Smyth until about six months ago. They said yesterday that their father was a surveyor in the employ of the English Government at Dublin, where they lived well until his death. Eight years ago Miss Smyth, a second cousin, sent for the sisters Helen and Grace to come to this country, promising to adopt them and give them a schooling.

PORT ARTHUR NOTES.

A Rich Strike—\$7000 to the Ton—Assay Office Burns—Warm Weather.

PORT ARTHUR, March 4.—The West End Silver Mountain mine has made another rich strike, a splendid pay streak on the drift striking east, fully two feet, yielding ore in abundance assaying \$700 to the ton.

The assayer office of the Silver Mountain East mine was burned last week. The office and contents were a total loss.

A RUNAWAY TRAIN.

Remarkable Accident in the Main Street of a Michigan Town.

MARQUETTE, March 4.—A singular railroad accident occurred here this morning. The South Shore heavy freight train loaded with mine machinery was pulled out of a spur track with two engines. The train as it moved down the main street was left on the spur.

Filled a Ghost With Buckshot.

CASKEY, Ia., March 5.—There is a little pond known as Silver Lake four miles west of here. Recently a ghost-like apparition has caused nightly terror in the neighborhood. Several nights ago the apparition frightened a farmer's team, which tipped over the buggy and nearly killed the farmer's wife.

Collapse of a Montreal Sawmill.

MONTREAL, March 4.—An old saw and planing mill at the corner of St. Philippe and Dorchester-street collapsed about 11.30 today. The roof fell in, the sides bulged out and the brick casing tumbled into the street.

W. Millions has purchased the old St. Andrew's church building, Carleton Place, for \$500. He proposes converting it into a double tenement dwelling.

Somerville & McNab, general merchants, Carleton Place, have assigned.

TORONTO TOPICS.

"Settling Day"—An L. V. C. Boy Personated With a Humane Society Medal.

TORONTO, March 5.—Yesterday was settling day. Enquiries at the wholesale houses revealed a more encouraging state of affairs than last year. The dry goods trade have met their payments very promptly, and there are reports of but few applications for renewals.

Yesterday was a "red-letter day" in the history of Upper Canada College. Charles Brand, one of the pupils, was publicly presented with the bronze medal of the Royal Humane Society for an act of bravery in saving two boys in August last.

At the Police Court this morning Emma Wilson flippantly acknowledged that she had taken a \$100 bill from Wm. Eastly in a house at 89 Richmond-street. Wm. Palmer, also charged with the same offence, pleaded not guilty.

Quite a heap of larcenies were reported to the police yesterday. They were: A lady's ulster, stolen from De La Salle Institute; a book and 75c. from R. G. Walker, 147 Victoria-street; an overcoat from the house of S. Johnson, 189 Argyle-street; a watch from Charles Glover, who lives in Salem-avenue, and another watch from D. Davis, 289 King-street west.

The Rowe-White Case.

BUFFALO, March 4.—Jack Rowe and Deacon Jim White are nursing a surprise for the baseball world. They have received legal advice to the effect that they have got the Detroit League corporation on the hip.

The Interstate Commerce Act.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—President Cleveland, before the expiration of his term of office, approved the bill amending the Interstate Commerce Act. One change requires three days' public notice of any proposed reduction in the published rates of a railroad.

PRICES AND PROSPECTS.

Leading Features of the Grain and Produce Markets at Home and Abroad.

TORONTO, March 5.—St. Lawrence Market was rather quiet yesterday. Quotations: Wheat, white, \$1.06; wheat, red winter, \$1.06; wheat, spring, \$1.10; wheat, goose, 86c; oats, 37c; peas, 65c; barley, 52c; rye, 64c; dressed hog, per 100 lbs., \$7.25; beef, forequarters, \$4; do., hindquarters, \$6.50; geese, per pound, 9c; turkeys, per pound, 10c; ducks, pair, 70c; chickens, pair, 85c; butter, rolls, 22c; butter, tubs, 18c; lard, 13c; eggs, 20c; squash, 10c; pumpkins, 10c; cabbage, dozen, 30c; onions, bag, 75c; cauliflower, each, 10c; turnips, pair, 75c; potatoes, bag, 50c; beans, bag, 25c; parsley, dozen, 20c; celery, 5c; apples, barrel, \$1.25; carrots, bag, 75c; marrows, 8c.

Receipts of hay were small, the demand good and prices higher. No straw was offered, there was a good demand, and the nominal price went up to \$12. Hay sold at \$20 and \$21.

The sales of grain on the street yesterday were 500 bushels of barley at \$2.57 57 cents, and 200 bushels of oats at 36 1/2 and 37 cents. No wheat was offered.

On "Change No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat was offered at \$1.40, and one car was offered at \$1.35 to arrive at Carlton Junction, with \$1.33 bid; frosted wheat was offered by sample at 90 cents with 85 cents bid; one car of No. 2 frosted was offered to arrive on track at \$1 with 90 cents bid; two cars of No. 2 were offered at Montreal at 95 cents.

BEERBOHN'S REPORT.

Beerbohn reports: Floating cargoes.—Wheat steady; corn, quiet. Cargoes on passage.—Wheat and corn, quiet and steady. Mark Lane.—Wheat, steady; American corn, quiet; Danube corn, steady; flour, steady. Spot gold No. 2 Club Cal. wheat, 34s, was 34s; present and following month, 32s for new crop; old was 32s 9d. Good cargoes No. 1 Cal. wheat off coast, 38s 4d and 38s 6d, was 38s 9d. London—Good shipping No. 1 Cal. wheat, prompt sail, 37s 6d, was 37s 6d; nearly due, 37s 6d, was 37s 9d. French country markets, tone generally firm. English farmers' deliveries of wheat during past week, 54,504 qrs.; average price, 29s 7d, was 29s 5d. Liverpool.—Spot wheat and corn very dull. No. 1 Cal., 7s 9d; No. 2 Cal., 7s 6d; American red winter, 7s 4d; Western mixed, 7s 8d; spring 7s 1-2d; all 1-2d cheaper. Flour, 28s; peas, 5s 7d; unchanged. Corn 4s 1d, 1-2d cheaper.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool reports: Wheat, quiet; demand poor; holders offer moderately. Corn, steady; fair demand. Spring wheat, 8s; red winter, 7s 8d; No. 1 Cal., 7s 7d; and 7s 9d. Corn, 4s 1d. Peas, 5s 7d. Pork, 63s 9d. Lard, 34s 9d. Bacon, short cleared, 31s and 33s; long cleared, 31s and 33s. Tallow, 29s. Cheese, white and colored, 3s 6d.

TOPICS FROM THE CAPITAL.

A CRUSH AT THEIR EXCELLENCIES' FIRST STATE BALL.

Brief Session of the House—The Member for Annapolis' Scheme for the Annexation of Maine.

OTTAWA, March 4.—The features of the Capital to-day were a very brief session of the House, the appearance of Sir Charles Tupper in public and the state ball given at 6 o'clock to give the members time to get ready for the spectacle at Rideau Hall.

There has been no small amount of dissatisfaction over the list of invitations to the ball. The press gallery does not of course feel so because they are overlooked. That is a yearly occurrence in connection with festivities at the gubernatorial residence in Ottawa. But there is any amount of soreness among some forty members of Parliament who were overlooked this time.

There was a terrible crush at the ball. Toronto, Hamilton, London and other western towns were represented by a sprinkling of society people.

The House sat for about 2 1/2 hours this afternoon and disposed of routine business. Mr. Girouard withdrew his bill to incorporate the Ottawa and Montreal Boom Company, as he saw the measure was objectionable to not only the Government but almost the entire House.

Sir John Macdonald told Mr. Mulock that the Government had decided at last to allow the allowance to the York and Simcoe battalion. The Premier also informed Mr. Mulock that 31 years' interest would be added to the allowance, as the battalion ought to have been paid the money in December, 1885, at the same time the 10th Royals of Toronto received theirs. Col. O'Brien, Col. Denison of Toronto, and Col. Tyrwhitt have been energetic in inducing the Government to make this allowance.

In the Banking and Commerce Committee this morning, Mr. Edgar's bill incorporating the Canadian Assets and Debentures Company came up for consideration in its amended condition and, after discussion, passed.

The most prominent amendments to the original bill are the striking out of the founders' share clause and the clause authorizing the company to receive money on deposit. Mr. Kirkpatrick's act to incorporate the Canadian General Trusts Company was also considered. The incorporators are Geo. W. Stephen, C. A. Gifford, T. Drummond, J. L. Morris, J. Crothers, E. K. Greene, C. M. Holt, F. H. Chrysler, D. B. Macdonald and G. M. Macdonnell. The rights asked for in the bill were refused by the Quebec Legislature. It was explained that discussion upon the principle of the bill would have to take place in the House and it was decided to report it.

In the Railway Committee to-day Sir Hector Langevin asked that the bill incorporating the St. Helen's Island Bridge Company should be postponed. Mr. Curran said he had been asked by the City Council and Board of Trade of Montreal to oppose the bill.

The bill extending the time for the commencement of the railway within three years of the Hamilton Central Railway Company was passed. An act changing the name of the Lake Nipissing and James' Bay Railway Company to the Nipissing and James' Bay Railway Company and in various other ways amending the act of incorporation was passed. Dr. Hickey's bill incorporating the Ottawa, Morrisburg and New York Railway and Bridge Company was reported with a number of amendments.

The act to amend the act incorporating the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company was considered. Hon. George Kirkpatrick explained that the contemplated line would run from Kingston to Smith's Falls and thence to Ottawa. Kingston and Smith's Falls would grant bonuses and efforts were being made to induce the adjacent townships to do this also. It was intended to commence work next year. It was decided by the committee that the railway should be commenced within two years from June next and completed within five years from the same date.

Mr. Daly's bill to incorporate the Lac Seul Railway was reported.

Mr. John A. Grose, who lately resigned his position in the Customs Department, has commenced an action against Messrs. Walters and McMichael, Toronto, of that service for the recovery of a portion of the proceeds of certain seizures and confiscations in which he claims he should have shared. Mr. Curran, M.P., is acting for Mr. Grose.

The Minister of Public Works informed Sir Richard Cartwright to-day that from July 1, 1888, to Feb. 1, 1889, there had been expended for plant and organization of the printing bureau \$82,984 and on the building to Feb. 1 last, \$129,946. It is hoped this bureau will improve the public printing of the country. Typographically the blue books and other public documents that have been turned out under the contract system have been a standing disgrace to the art preservative in the Dominion. One of these contractors grew immensely wealthy by setting top prices for slip work that would disgrace any book township printing office in the country.

Mr. Mills of the salt water County of Annapolis, N.S., put an extraordinary notice in the paper this evening. He believes he sees in the near future the dissolution of the federation known as the United States and the setting up of foreign powers in the New England States which might imperil British interests in this continent. He therefore asks the Governor-General to co-operate with Her Majesty's Government in securing such an amendment to the Act of British North America as may be necessary to extend the boundaries of the Dominion of Canada so as to include portions of the New England States, such boundaries, however, not to be extended in a westerly direction beyond the Connecticut River, the Green Mountains and Lake Champlain. Mr. Mills also graciously proposes that Canada assume the debt of the states which he proposes to absorb.

Sir John Macdonald gave notice this evening of a resolution providing that any member of the Northwest Mounted Police Force, other than a commissioned officer, may receive a pension for life provided he joined the force subsequent to May 23, 1873, and completed 25 years' service, or if having completed 15 years he retires in consequence of disability or mental infirmity.

The following order-in-council was passed Saturday: His Excellency-in-Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the special rate of toll of two cents per ton, adopted last year for the passage through the Welland and St. Lawrence canals, of boats, barges and rafts, Indian and coal, peas, barley and rye, when shipped for Montreal or for any other port east of Montreal, be continued during the forthcoming season of navigation and no longer, such toll covering the Welland and the St. Lawrence canals.

Winnipeg Wife Whispers.

WINNIPEG, March 4.—The local papers report the equipment of a grocer's wife with her music teacher, but no names are given. The prospects for the 5-napier to-morrow are discouraging, owing to soft weather; 62 rinks are entered. Seeding will probably be general next week in the west. The Clarke-Burrows libel suit was again adjourned to-day till Thursday.

Found Dead in Bed.

ST. CATHARINES, March 4.—Miss Eleanor Jane Tunbrook was found dead in her bed this morning. The deceased was 58 years old.

AMBITIOUS CITY NEWS.

Attempted Suicide—The Railway Deputation Off for the Capital.

HAMILTON, March 4.—On Saturday night Annie Russell, who became distracted at the death of her husband, Thomas Russell, which occurred at the hospital last week, tried to commit suicide by taking a dose of Rongon Rats. Russell, who was about 45 years old, was the black sheep of a respectable Scotch family, and went through a fortune of \$50,000. He lived for many years in Ottawa, where he was a business man. He was a big, handsome fellow, being quite an athlete, and took a great interest in all kinds of sport. He formerly worked for his brother, but neglected his business and squandered his money in drink. He was married, and his dissolute ways caused his wife so much grief that they separated about 15 years ago. Russell left Ottawa and wandered around the country, spending his money freely and foolishly. The woman who tried to poison herself claims that she met him in Buffalo about three years ago, and that they were married and lived together as man and wife until his death. At that time she did not know that he had been married before and that his wife was still alive. Mrs. Russell's condition is unchanged to-night, but recovery is not probable.

The railway deputation, consisting of Mayor Moran, Ald. Moore, Ald. Stinson, Capt. Fairgrieve and others, left this evening via Toronto, for Ottawa and will appear before the Railway Committee of the Privy Council to-morrow.

William T. Allison's hotel, corner of Bay and Stuart-streets, was broken into between 11 o'clock last night and 5 o'clock this morning and \$10 in cash, three boxes of cigars and a bottle of wine were stolen. The thief got in by a cellar window.

Four boys, aged about 15 years, being tired of living in a metropolis like Toronto, set out last Friday night to visit the wild west. They came to Hamilton and were on the point of starting for Buffalo, when Mr. Wilson, of Toronto, put in an appearance and collared his son Frederick. The lad was taken home, and the others proceeded on their pilgrimage.

Daniel Sullivan, against whom a charge of committing aggravated assault upon Michael Flynn was dismissed a few days ago, was charged by Flynn this morning with selling liquor during prohibited hours. The case was dismissed.

STOLE LOTTA'S MONEY.

Advance Agent Merriwether Runs off With the Box Receipts.

LOUISVILLE, March 5.—"Dink" Merriwether, for several years advance agent for dramatic companies going out of New York, but who has lived in the city for the last few months, is mysteriously missing, and with him departed nearly \$1000 belonging to Manager John T. Macauley and Lotta, the actress. The latter was booked at Macauley's for the entire week commencing last Monday, but when Miss Anderson was secured for the first three nights, Lotta's managers consented to play at Lexington and Frankfort upon the same terms which were offered here. Mr. Macauley could not leave the city, so Merriwether was engaged to take charge of the box office at the two towns. The managers of the theatres were to receive 30 per cent. and Mr. Macauley and Lotta the remainder. The engagement closed at Frankfort on Wednesday night and the net receipts of the trip amounted to \$960. The money was paid over to Merriwether. On Thursday morning Merriwether left on the 5.30 train, before the members of the company got up. He was heard from in Covington through a letter which he sent to a friend here, but since then nothing has been heard of him. Manager Macauley says that Merriwether was as much Lotta's representative as his, and that he is not responsible. Manager Dunn of the Lotta combination, however, holds that Merriwether was Mr. Macauley's representative, and the latter is responsible for the amount due the company.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Little Done Yesterday Beyond Passing Resolutions—A Lot of Deputations.

TORONTO, March 5.—Little was done in the Local House yesterday besides the passing of various resolutions. Mr. Bishop created quite a sensation when moving the second reading of his bill respecting live stock insurance by condemning the working of the Lion Provident Life and Live Stock Association.

Mr. Davis introduced a bill to amend the Municipal Act, the object of which is to give the franchise to freeholders and householders whose lease extends over a term of not less than five years from the date of voting.

Mr. Willoughby moved: "That in the opinion of this House it is expedient that all Police Magistrates should make the same returns of convictions and fines imposed by them in respect of infringements of the Canada Temperance Act as are made in other cases to the clerks of the peace. That such when made, should be published and that all expense in connection with the enforcement of the act should be submitted for audit to the county auditors." The motion was lost on division.

These bills passed their third reading yesterday: Mr. Fraser's Franchise Assessment Act. To confer certain powers upon the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto. To legalize a by-law of the Town of Galt, and other purposes—Mr. Master. A lot of private bills were also passed through their second stage.

The Attorney-General and his Cabinet exhibited a vast amount of patience in listening to half a score or so of deputations which waited on them last night after adjournment. The untiring \$800 exemption men urged what they consider will be a step towards a modern utopia, the temperance advocates gave the Government the benefit of their views, the druggists were on hand to talk about the Pharmacy Bill before the House, and so on.

Death of Dr. Hyde of Stratford.

STRATFORD, March 4.—Dr. John Hyde, one of the oldest residents here, died this afternoon at the age of 70 years. He was a graduate of Glasgow University and has been in practice here for over 30 years. Until late years he took a prominent part in politics. Dr. Hyde was for many years a member of the town council and a school trustee. The funeral occurs on Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

A Lumber Camp Burns.

SEVERN BRIDGE, March 4.—At 3 p.m. to-day Boyd's camp of the Georgian Bay Lumber Company, near this place, was destroyed by fire. Nothing was saved. Some of the men lost heavily. The cause of the fire was a defective stove pipe. In the camp were quantities of clothing, jewelry and in many cases the winter's earnings of those employed by the company.

The Injured at St. George.

ST. GEORGE, March 4.—The injured here had quite a favorable day and improvement is noticeable in all. A letter of thanks from the Mayor of Woodstock to the citizens of St. George for their efforts in alleviating the sufferings of the injured has been received. It is one of many.

HARRISON'S INAUGURAL.

THE NEW UNITED STATES' PRESIDENT SWORN IN.

He Makes a Long Address, Principally Concerning Domestic Affairs—The Monroe Doctrine Re-Examined.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—There was a stir and a bustle about the city from an early hour this morning. Probably 100,000 visitors and as many more of the resident population of Washington were along the line of march. The inauguration ceremonies were delayed for some time by heavy rain which, threatened to drive the Presidential party from the east portico to the Senate chamber. After consultation with the Vice-President, President Harrison announced that he would not disappoint the large crowd in front of the Capitol and that rain or shine the inaugural address would be delivered on the east portico.

At 11.15 the Senate was called to order by Senator Ingalls and the senators rose as the diplomats entered. The venerable Hamilton Hanlin, the only living ex-Vice-President, occupied a seat at the right of the presiding officer. Shortly before 12 o'clock the members of the House of Representatives and members-elect led by Speaker Carlisle entered the Senate Chamber. A few minutes before 12 o'clock the President of the United States was announced. He entered the main door opposite the presiding officer, followed by his Cabinet. A moment later the President-elect was announced. He entered with Senator Hoar of Massachusetts. As the hands of the Senate clock reached the hour of noon the Vice-President-elect was announced. He was escorted to the platform of the presiding officer Senator Callahan of Illinois. Everyone in the chamber arose and remained standing while Senator Ingalls administered to Mr. Morton the oath of office. At the conclusion of his remarks Senator Ingalls turned and handed the gavel to Mr. Morton, who assumed the position of presiding officer and called the Senate to order in extra session. Vice-President Morton then addressed the Senate briefly. At the conclusion of this speech the new Senators were sworn in. The message of the President convening the Senate in extra session was then read and the Senate having completed its organization, the ceremonies of inaugurating the President were begun.

As the President and President-elect appeared they were greeted with cheers from the dense throng. When all had been settled the President-elect rose and the Chief Justice administered to him the oath of office. The great crowd rose and remained standing with uncovered heads during the ceremony. As the President bowed his head and kissed the open book the crowd cheered again and again. Turning from the Chief Justice, President Harrison began the delivery of his inaugural address.

After referring to the inaugural oath, and expressing the opinion that the obligations imposed by it on the President are no less binding on the people, the address notes that the occasion is the hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of Washington as first President, a statement which serves to introduce the theme of congratulation and triumph in which he refers to the nation's progress in wealth, population, territory and all that makes a nation great, during the century.

Much space is given to an explanation of the reasons which led the young Republic to adopt a protective policy, so that commercially and financially it should be as free from foreign control as it had become politically. Only the existence of slavery in a section of the country prevented a more general adherence to the principle of protection for home industries, and the emancipation proclamation carried with it reasons why the South should seek to share in the benefits which had come to the North because of the manufactures nursed and reared under the shelter of a fostering tariff. He looked hopefully to the continuance of the protective system, and to the consequent development of manufacturing and mining enterprises in the States hitherto wholly given to agriculture, as a potent influence in the perfect unification of the people. "Is it not quite possible," he asks, "that the farmers and the promoters of the great mining and manufacturing enterprises which have recently been established in the south, may yet grid that the free ballot of the workman, without distinction of race, is needed for their defence as well as his own?"

The naturalization laws, said Mr. Harrison, should be so amended as to make the inquiry into the good disposition and character of persons applying for citizenship more careful and searching. The address continued: "We have happily maintained a policy of avoiding all interference with European affairs. We have been only interested spectators of their contentions in diplomacy, and in war ready to use our friendly offices to promote peace, but never obtaining our advice, and never attempting to fairly to coin the distress of other powers into commercial advantages to ourselves. We have a just right to expect that our European policy will be the American policy of European courts. It is our constant sympathy with those precautions for our peace and safety which all the great powers habitually observe and enforce in matters affecting them that a shorter waterway between our eastern and western seaboard, and the one initiated by a European Government that we may confidently expect that such a project will not be entertained by any Power. We shall in the future, as in the past, use every endeavor to maintain an entire equality of relations with all the great Powers, but they will not expect us to look kindly upon any project that would leave us subject to the dangers of a hostile observation or environment. We have not sought to dominate or absorb any of our weaker neighbors, but rather to aid and encourage them to establish free and stable governments, resting upon the consent of their own people. We have a clear right to expect therefore that no European government will seek to establish colonial dependencies upon the territory of these independent American States. That which a sense of justice restrains us from seeking they may be reasonably expected willingly to forego.

It must not be assumed, however, that our interests are so exclusively America that our entire inattention to any events that may transpire elsewhere can be taken for granted. Our citizens domicile for purposes of trade in all countries, and in many islands of the sea demand and will have our attention directed to their personal and commercial rights. The necessities of our navy require convenient coaling stations, and dock and harbor privileges. These and other trading privileges we will be free to obtain only by means that do not degrade the partake of coercion, however feeble the Government from which we ask such concessions, but having fairly obtained them by methods and for purposes entirely consistent with the most friendly disposition towards all other powers, our consent will be necessary to any modification or impairment of the concession. We shall neither fail to respect the flag of any friendly nation or of the just rights of its citizens, nor to exact the like treatment for our own character our diplomacy. The offices of an intelligent diplomacy or of friendly arbitration in proper cases should be adequate to the peaceful adjustment of all international difficulties. By such methods we will make our contribution to the world's peace, which no nation values more highly, and avoid the opportunity which must fall upon the nation that robustly seeks it.

The remainder of the message has no special interest for Canadians.

William Henry Harrison, on his white horse 48 years ago today, headed the parade through the same route taken by his grandson.

Fire at Alton.

ALTON, March 4.—Fire broke out in the Dixie House block about 2 o'clock this morning, and the whole block was completely destroyed. The losses and insurance are as follows: Jackson Dean, proprietor of block and hotel, \$6000; insurance \$4000, partly in Wellington Mutual and partly in Western; J. A. McClelland, general store, \$1000, covered by insurance; G. F. Bull, grocer, \$300, no insurance; E. V. Lennon, butcher, \$100, no insurance; S. Cummings, shoe shop, \$150, insured. The property of W. White, harness-maker, and N. G. Dods' dwelling were also damaged.