

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.

Offers are being received for the street railway franchise of Stratford. Dairying in Prince Edward Island is yielding the most satisfactory results. The export live stock season in Montreal was one of the worst on record for the shippers.

The Grand Trunk is considering the question of double-tracking its line from Hamilton to Niagara Falls.

The by-law in favor of the civic ownership of the waterworks was carried in Winnipeg by a vote of 1,316 to 83. The Department of the Interior is being urged to have artisan wells sunk in the more arid districts of the Northwest.

The Canadian Pacific Railway reports a good outlook for shipments via St. John, and a growing confidence amongst shippers in the all-Canadian line.

Dr. McEachran, Dominion Veterinary Inspector, will open a station at Outremont, near Montreal, for investigating tuberculosis and other ills of cattle.

It is reported at Winnipeg that Lieut.-Governor Patterson, of Manitoba, will succeed Lieut. Governor Mackintosh in the Northwest Territories.

The report on criminal statistics for the Dominion, recently issued, shows that there were three hundred and thirty-five less indictable offences during last year than during the previous year.

Mr. McLeod Stewart, who has returned to Ottawa from London, says that the Ottawa and Georgian bay canal is an assured success, as the scheme is backed up by an abundance of English capital.

Another case of smallpox has been reported to the Montreal Health Officer. It is that of Sister McDonald, of the Pensionnat Ste. Catherine, where there have been four cases of the disease lately.

The Government dairies in the Regina district have had a successful year, having made about three hundred and fifty thousand pounds of butter, which will net in the neighborhood of sixteen cents a pound.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Scottish Butchers' Union is extending its boycott to the Canadian steamship lines.

Admiral Sir Augustus Phillimore, K. C. B., retired, is dead. He was seventy-five years of age.

Mr. Swinburne, the poet laughs at the idea of establishing an English Academy of Immortals.

Lord Mount-Stephen was married on Saturday in St. Margaret's church, London, to Miss Giana Tuffnell.

The Marquis of Salisbury and Mr. A. J. Balfour spent Sunday with the Prince of Wales at Sandringham.

A new quick-firing gun, invented by Mr. Hiram Maxim, was tried at Portsmouth. It showed effective results at 16,000 yards.

The Queen gave a birthday party at Windsor on Tuesday for Prince Alexander of Battenberg, the eldest son of the Princess Beatrice.

The London Daily Mail says that the fire fighting equipment of the city is antiquated, and entirely inadequate to cope with a large fire.

Lady Ann Coventry and Prince Dhuleep Singh are to be married on December 29. The Indian Government has agreed to settle upon the bride the sum of \$10,000 annually.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling made a happy speech at a medical dinner in London in which he gave some remarkable examples of the heroism of members of the profession.

At the Central London Court on Thursday, "Capt." James Henry Irving Cruickshank pleaded guilty to having obtained by false pretences fifty thousand dollars from Lady Randolph Churchill and others. He was sentenced to eight years' penal servitude.

UNITED STATES.

M. Paul Jobert, the celebrated French painter arrived in New York on Saturday night.

The Northern Illinois coal strike has ended and twelve thousand men have returned to work.

San Francisco theosophists are petitioning Gov. Budd to commute the sentence of Murderer Durrant.

It is proposed to hold a pan-American exposition at La Salle, on the Niagara river, the year after next.

Charles Serswell, telegraph operator, has been acquitted at Cheyenne, Wyo., of the charge of killing two soldiers. Self-defence.

Col. Blackburn, a candidate for Congress in Georgia, is an advocate of lynching, because it was necessary to keep Southern homes pure.

The man who committed suicide in Newark, N. J., on Wednesday night, has been identified as the Marquis Vitelleschi, one of the oldest families in the Italian nobility.

James Charnley, jr., son of Charles M. Charnley, defaulting treasurer of the Presbyterian Board of Aid for Colleges, committed suicide at Milwaukee on Tuesday, being unable to bear the disgrace.

Mr. H. Maitland Kersey, the American agent of the White Star line, whose name has been prominently mentioned in connection with a gigantic mining scheme, declares that he knows nothing of any such project.

According to despatches, there is little practical change in the condition of business in the United States. The feature of the week has been the heavy export of wheat, it having been larger than in any corresponding week of any previous year, and the trade in corn has also been enormous. The exports of manufactured products also have been very large. Imports are smaller than they were last year. The Eastern cotton goods trade is depressed, as buying is slow. There is a fair movement in woollens, clothes, shoes and boots, and a few special lines of fancy groceries. Iron and steel are in slow demand, and prices are lower, though orders on hand will quite last out the present year. The commercial failures in the United States for the week just closed were 236, as compared with 300 in the corresponding week last year.

GENERAL.

An expedition which left Tromsøe in search of Andree has returned unsuccessful.

It is reported that a contract for four new ironclads for Turkey will be given to Herr Krupp.

Advices from Japan state that no progress has been made in the Hawaiian emigration problem.

Emperor William is sending more men and ships to Chinese waters to seize more territory and to forestall England.

It is intimated that France will shortly ask for the denunciation of the treaty between the United States and Tunis.

A duststorm swept over the north-west portion of the colony of Victoria on Friday evening, and did a great deal of damage.

Emperor Francis Joseph has arrived in Vienna to take steps toward repressing the turbulent members of the Reichsrath.

The Madrid official Gazette on Saturday morning published the royal decree granting autonomy to Cuba and Porto Rico.

Mrs. John Morrow, the mother of Princess Chimay, says there is no hope of her daughter being reconciled to her husband.

It is said that Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, is to take command of the German squadron in Chinese waters.

Mr. J. F. Willard, a resident of Berlin, and a nephew of Miss Willard, has started on an expedition to Bokhara and Asiatic Russia.

The blackguardly conduct of the members of the Reichsrath is making Austria a hissing and a bye-word among the European nations.

During the first twelve months of the electric railways in Cairo, just completed, there were one hundred and forty persons killed or injured.

Notwithstanding the Russian protest against Turkey spending money on armament, the Porte has ordered one hundred and fifty large cannon in Germany.

There is excitement at Athens over the defeat of the Government on the question of appointing a committee of inquiry to inquire into certain incidents of the war.

It is stated that the powers are discussing the advisability of a naval demonstration to the Dardanelles to compel the Sultan to withdraw the Turkish troops from Thessaly.

The German Government considers the land occupied by the forces at Kiao-Chau bay, in China, to be insufficient for a naval station, and proposes to enlarge its holding there, diplomatically if possible.

It is announced that experts have unearthed in the colonial archives at Georgetown, British Guiana, a series of volumes containing memoranda giving a running history of the Dutch settlement of Guiana from the middle to near the close of the seventeenth century, fully confirming the British boundary claims.

OVER THE FALLS.

A Young Englishman Commits Suicide—He Considered His Life a Failure.

A despatch from Buffalo says:—There are reasons to believe that Vernon Smith, a waiter for the past three weeks employed in the railroad Y. M. C. A., has thrown himself over Niagara Falls.

Smith was a young Englishman of robust build, but of nervous temperament. On Sunday afternoon last Mr. F. W. Thatcher, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., received a telegram from Niagara Falls signed "P. Jones," enquiring if a young man named Smith worked there. Mr. Thatcher answered in the affirmative, and asked if anything had happened to him. Later another telegram, having the same signature was received. It stated that Smith had committed suicide by throwing himself over the Falls. Mr. Thatcher went to Niagara Falls and investigated. The writing on the telegrams corresponded very closely with Smith's. Confirmation of the telegrams came in the form of a letter received by P. Albert Lisette, of this city, a friend to Smith for four years. In this letter, which was received at noon on Monday, Smith tells of his strivings, his sufferings, and his dissatisfaction with his own life. He announces his determination to throw himself over the Falls, and asks Lisette to notify his sister in London, Eng. From his knowledge of Smith's disposition, Lisette believes that the young man has destroyed himself.

HIS FAREWELL.

Brown sailor Jack leaned o'er the gale;

To bid his lass adieu;

She wept because relentless fate

Must part the pair in two.

Heart, up! my lass! he said; don't cry!

But like a bonnie bride,

Just give your Jack his last good-bye!

Tar, tar! she faintly cried,

TALE OF STARVATION.

Miners From Dawson Say That the Food Supply is Giving Out and Crowds Are Pouring In.

A despatch from Seattle, Wash., says:—Twenty-five men arrived here on Saturday, on the City of Seattle, direct from Dawson City. They were divided into two parties, the last one of which left Dawson City, Oct. 16. They came out over the Dalton trail. They are reported to have among them sixty thousand dollars in drafts and two hundred thousand dollars in gold dust. All tell stories of a food shortage in Dawson that is almost a famine. The last person to leave Dawson was Jack Dalton. When Dalton left the steamer Alice and Bella had reached there loaded lightly. It is said that the Bella's cargo consisted of whiskey and billiard balls. She brought no provisions. The Canadian Government mounted police chartered the Bella and gave all who wished a free passage to the Yukon. The Bella is reported to have left about Oct. 12 with 200 men. According to the statements made by members of the Dalton party, there is liable to be trouble of the most serious kind this winter in Dawson. Billy Leak told one of the men in the party ahead of him whom he met at Dyea that all the people talk about at Dawson is the food famine. Men were gathering in groups and cursing with might and main the new comers who were constantly arriving in the Klondike loaded with scarcely any provisions.

THE MOUNTED POLICE.

were offering free transportation to the grub placers further down the Yukon to Fort Yukon, but to the countless hundreds who had labored hard all through the summer accumulating a grub stake the prospect was uninviting to say the least. The men figured that it would take all their earnings in gold to pay their living expenses at Fort Yukon during the winter, and that in the spring they would not even have enough left to pay passage money back to Dawson, to say nothing of purchasing enough food to subsist on until they could get started again. To these poor fellows the offer of the mounted police was no better than the prospect at Dawson of being compelled to live on half rations until the supply boats could reach the diggings in the spring. John W. Brauer, the United States mail carrier, who left Dawson on Sept. 27, said:—"There is only one salvation for the miners who are now at Dawson City, that is for them to undertake the awful winter trip from Dawson to Fort Yukon, a distance of 400 miles. There is no food at Fort Yukon, there is none at Dawson, and just as sure as the stars shine terrible suffering will be the fate of the Dawson miner unless he leaves there before spring. I will make the statement that when I left Dawson the men who were there had on an average four months' supply. Some did not have a month's supply and some had four or five. The restaurant closed the night I left. It had been selling nothing but beefsteak, for which the hungry paid \$2.50.

THOUSANDS OF LIVES LOST.

Terrible Destruction wrought by a Typhoon in the Southern Ocean in October Last.

The typhoon which swept over the Philippine Islands on the 6th of October was the cause of one of the worst disasters that has been reported from the southern Ocean in many years. Thousands of lives were lost, including those of many Europeans and the damage to property was something appalling. Telegraphic advices concerning the calamity have been very meagre. The difficulty of getting news from the islands is great at any time, but owing to the remoteness of some of the provinces visited by the hurricane full details of the storm did not reach Hong Kong until the 1st of November. The steamer Gaelic from the Orient, on Saturday, brought letters and papers which contain accounts of the ravages of the tidal wave and the winds. Several towns were swept or blown away. Fully four hundred Europeans were drowned, and it is estimated that 6,000 natives perished. The hurricane struck the island at the Bay of Santa Paula, in the Province of Samar. It devastated the entire southern portion of the island, and cut off communication with the rest of the world for two days. On the 12th the hurricane reached Leyte, and struck the capital of Tacloban with great fury. In less than half an hour the town was a mass of ruins. The natives were panic-stricken and tried to make their way to clear ground. Four hundred of them were buried beneath the debris of wrecked buildings, and one hundred and twenty-six corpses of Europeans were recovered from the ruins when the native authorities instituted a search for the dead. Reports from the southern coasts were received which claimed that a score of small trading vessels and two Sydney traders were blown ashore and the crews drowned. The sea at Samoa swept inland nearly a mile, destroying property valued at several million dollars and causing a great number of deaths among the natives.

COLUMBUS' MISTAKE.

Teacher—Did Columbus know that he discovered a new continent? Class—No, he thought it was India. Teacher—Correct. Why did he think he had found India? Bright Boy—I s'pose it was 'cause the inhabitants was Indians.

A DESPERADO'S FATE.

TRAGEDY ON A LAKE IN THE NIPISING DISTRICT.

He Opened Fire on Two Men in a Canoe—They Try to Escape and are Forced to Shoot in Self-Defence.

A despatch from Mattawa, Ont., says:—On Thursday, November 18th, Mr. Samuel Tongue, and Mr. William Bell, two of our prominent citizens, started out to get to Lake Taillon and adjoining lakes to look after two valuable dogs that had been lost some days previous. After paddling their canoe for some miles over the lake, they were crossing a bay where the bush is very heavy, no settlers being on this part of the lake. They saw coming at a distance, paddling towards them, a canoe and man. Thinking they would be able to get some information as to where their dogs were, they paddled towards the approaching canoe, not thinking there was any danger in store for them.

When the canoes were about two or three hundred yards from each other, they saw the man let up paddling and draw out his Winchester, and, taking good aim, fired at them. This was succeeded by two more shots in succession, which were low and did not take effect.

THE LAST SHOT.

just striking very close to the bow of the canoe. They account for the three shots not taking effect by the jolting of the canoes by the strong breeze that was then blowing.

Mr. Tongue and Mr. Bell recognized the desperado at once, and it was a case of life or death either by drowning or shooting unless they could escape from him. The shore not being far they made all efforts to reach it and escape from this man if possible, but from all appearances he was determined to finish them if possible, and made after them.

Both canoes landed very near the same time, but Mr. Tongue, being somewhat the quickest to strike land, and seeing no escape possible, turned and took good aim and fired at the desperado, the ball entering at the pit of the stomach and coming out at the back, as shown now that the body has arrived.

They were excited, and on seeing he did not return the fire they got into their canoe, and made for Mattawa, where on their arrival on Friday they laid an information, and the chief of police, with some specials, were despatched on Monday to go after the desperado, dead or alive, but Mr. Tongue, being an expert shooter, was quite positive that he would be found either very badly

WOUNDED OR DEAD.

By the appearance of the body after its arrival at Mattawa, in charge of Chief Fillion, and the way he was found, he could not have lived longer than a very few minutes after being shot.

The man's proper name was James McConnell, and no doubt this shooting will recall to memory his past career, having only a few years ago been on trial for doing away with his father on Lake Nاسوبing. There were also a number of warrants for his arrest for shooting at various people, cattle, etc. He was a very large and powerful man, of 48 years, very heavy black hair, with sandy whiskers, very poorly clad, as he only had on a pair of overalls and shirt to face a cold winter, and had not been known to come out from the bush for the past few years where he would expose himself to be arrested. There were found at his hut seven boxes of cartridges, a little flour, salt, and plenty of deer meat. All the farmers and settlers in the vicinity where he roamed are very well pleased to hear of his death, as they more or less had a great fear of him.

ADVANCE TO DATOL.

A Perilous March With a Very Slight Loss.

A despatch from Simla says:—General Sir William Lockhart, with the fourth brigade of the British punitive expedition operating against the insurgent tribesmen, has reached Datoi, after having traversed three miles of dangerous defiles. Luckily few of the enemy were encountered. The British loss amounted to only 10 men.

According to a despatch to the London Times from Bagh, a town of Beloochistan, Province of Cutch-Gundava, at the south entrance of the Bolan pass, Lieut. Jones, of the Yorkshire Regiment, was killed, and Lieut. Watson, of the same regiment, was severely wounded, during the operation near Datoi, under Sir William Lockhart.

DECLARING HIMSELF.

Do you like the hat? as she turned it slowly on the pink tips of her fingers.

More than I can tell, but I love its darling little owner.

How sweet. It belongs to sister. I'll call her.

ANOTHER HOWL.

What's old Calamity howling about now?

Because he can't get as much for wheat here as they're paying at the Klondike.

KNOWS WHEN TO BOAST.

What's the matter with Bingley? He used to be eternally blowing what an expert wing shot he was.

Oh, he always does that during the close season.

ANOTHER LABOUR WAR.

BRITISH COTTON OPERATIVES MAY GO ON STRIKE.

Collision of Steamers—Lord Salisbury and the Channel Islands—The Striking Engineers and Their Employers—London School Board Election.

A despatch from London, says:—The British steamer Baron Ardrossan, from Bombay, on October 14, for Antwerp and Havre, collided with the Austrian steamer Jokai at midnight on Thursday night off Dungeness, with the result that the Jokai was so badly damaged that she sank shortly afterwards. Four of her crew were drowned and nineteen others were rescued by a pilot cutter. The Baron Ardrossan had her bow stove in.

Lord Salisbury, replying to a correspondent who asked him whether there was any foundation for the report widely circulated in the channel islands, to the effect that the British Government contemplates ceding the islands to France, characterizes the story as absurd.

A count of the ballots cast in a majority of the cotton spinning districts of Lancashire upon the question of the acceptance of the reduction of wages proposed by the employers, shows an overwhelming majority against the proposal of the cotton manufacturers to submit the wage question to arbitration, and a general strike of the employes in the cotton industry now seems inevitable. The employers, a month ago, stated that the emergency demanded a reduction of five per cent. in wages, asserting that without a reduction of expenses their business could not be continued at a profit. If the cotton masters are firm in their intention to impose the five per cent. reduction it is impossible to see how a general strike, involving 200,000 operatives, which will paralyse the greatest industry of the Empire can be averted.

The conference between the representatives of the employers and the delegates of the striking engineers, which began on Wednesday morning behind closed doors, after many weeks of negotiation, has taken a decided step toward a settlement of the points in dispute by an acceptance on both sides of the general principle of non-interference in the management of workshops. An adjournment was taken on Tuesday next, when a discussion of details will proceed.

The result of polling for the election of 55 members of the School Board for London yesterday is a clear majority for the Progressive party. The elections are triennial, and this is the first instance since 1882 where Progressives have dominated at the polls. Mr. J. R. Diggie, the leader of the Moderates, and for many years the most influential member of the School Board, has been defeated in Marylebone district. In spite of tremendous excitement among the advocates and opponents of additional religious teaching in the schools, the voting was generally light in all parts of the metropolis. A number of independent candidates were put forward. The issues were somewhat involved, and the Moderates, who are, generally speaking, the Church party, were divided into two camps, under leaders whose personal ambitions and special controversies resulted in incessant bickering for some months before the elections. The Tory press, which has supported the candidates of the Moderates, repeatedly warned them that the results of the quarrelling of their leaders would be to confound the minds of the voters, and to incline many either to vote the Progressive ticket or to stay away from the polls.

BRITISH VICTORY.

The Prince of Idau Routed After a Hot Engagement.

A despatch from Brass, Guinea Coast, says:—The column of troops commanded by Major Arnold, consisting of 180 men belonging to the Niger Constabulary, with field-guns and Maxim guns, which was sent to subdue the slave-raiding Prince of Idau, who was entrenched in a place four days' march from the river, and who for a month previous to the departure of the troops had been raiding the Akpoto tribes for 60 miles around his headquarters, landed at Etobe on Nov. 14th, and marched direct to the Prince's stronghold. The latter was defended by 400 guns and 100 rifles.

There was a hot engagement in front of the town. The Houssas of the British force charged up to the eight-foot wall surrounding the place, and completely routed the defenders. The Prince fled to the bush, and the town was burned and evacuated on Nov. 18th. The enemy lost heavily. The British force had two men killed and twelve men wounded.

WANTED A WARMER JOB.

I see that you're going to leave the police force at the first of the month, Tim.

Yes, sir. It's bad sleepin' out in winter.

NO HALF MEASURES.

I believe in meeting people half way. So do I; but my dickens if I law would scold like the mothers in-law got clear to the station.

A JEALOUS BOSS.

Why did you discharge Darrow? Didn't he do his work satisfactorily?

Oh, yes, he attended to business all right, but my typewriter got to thinking the blamed fool was the best-looking man in town.