

# THE WEEK'S NEWS.

CANADA.

The Royal Military College, Kingston, is to be lit by electricity.

The recent prohibition vote in Manitoba carried by at least 14,000 majority.

Eight women have now been heard from who claim Telegraph Operator John Green as their husband.

Mr. James Berringer, aged about 60, was killed by his team running away the other day, about three miles from Waterloo, Ont.

The Lindsay Lumber Company's mill at Kinmount was destroyed by lightning in Wednesday's storm. Loss, \$20,000.

Alexander Willie, late of Sault Ste. Marie, was accidentally drowned in the Assiniboine River at Alexander.

Mrs. Guimont died in Winnipeg on Tuesday from lockjaw caused by stepping on a rusty nail, which entered her foot.

Mr. Geo. Lawrence, the defeated candidate at Killarney in the recent elections in Manitoba, has been fined \$200 for treating electors.

The Industrial Exhibition Association of Winnipeg, will apply to the Dominion Government for a grant in aid of next year's fair.

A movement is on foot in Kingston to raise \$25,000 for the purpose of making an exhibit pertaining to the Thousand Islands at the World's Fair.

Toronto University graduates are talking of erecting a statue to the late Sir Daniel Wilson.

G. M. Bligh, a commercial traveller, was run over by a street car on King street, Toronto, and killed on Tuesday afternoon.

The body of Henry Lloyd Broughall, one of the victims of the Port Union drowning disaster on July 17 last, was found floating in the lake in Tuesday.

John Fielding died at Kentville, N. S., Monday, aged 101 years. He remembers the Shannon-Chesapeake fight and the bringing of the captured vessel to Halifax.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Alliance will be held in Montreal, commencing September 22nd. An interesting and important programme has been prepared.

The Manitoba Government's crop bulletin for August gives a most promising account of the state of the crops in the province. The weather in July was specially favourable.

The Methodist ministers of Winnipeg have organized a Methodist Ministerial Association, with Rev. J. Semmens as president, and Rev. W. N. Jamieson as secretary.

Andrew Tweedie, a well-known Montrealer, was knocked down the hold of one of the Allan liners the other afternoon, and died at the General Hospital at night. Deceased leaves a wife and two children.

Mr. James Connolly, of Wolfe Island, while driving from Marysville to his home, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun, which slipped from the seat where he had placed it.

Mr. Edwin Worden, twenty-six years of age, son of the United States Consul at Wallaceburg, Ont., was drowned in the river near Sarnia on Tuesday night. He was in a rowboat which capsized.

At a joint meeting of the Ontario Veterinary Association, the Hog Breeders' Association, and of cheesemakers, held in London last week, it was decided to ask the Dominion Government to pay full value for disease-infected hogs that were destroyed, instead of one third as at present.

Confirmatory advice has been received in Victoria, B. C., of the burning of an Indian village on Queen Charlotte Island. The fire was started by Christian Indians from Vancouver, who objected to the hanging of dead bodies on poles, that being the tribal manner of burial.

Wheat cutting is general in Manitoba. The sample is the very best quality, and those most competent of judging say that a conservative estimate of the yield is 20 bushels per acre for the entire province. In some districts the yields will be easily 30 bushels to the acre.

The Kippewa timber limits of the estate of the late David Moore, of Ottawa, comprising eight berths, which cover an area of fifty miles each, were sold by auction on Saturday afternoon. The eight berths were sold en bloc for \$255,000 to the Moore Joint Stock Lumbering Company.

The Scandinavian, which arrived in Montreal yesterday, brought out 54 boys and girls, ranging in ages from eleven to sixteen years, who were gathered up in the districts of London by the Cottage Home. They will be placed on farms and in homes principally in the Eastern Townships.

## GREAT BRITAIN

A cable despatch states that Lord Chief Justice Coleridge is about to resign his office, and Sir Charles Russell is spoken of as his successor.

Miss Philbrick, who with Miss Woods was so brutally assaulted at Chislehurst last week, is dying.

The Duke of Devonshire, formerly Lord Hartington, was married on Tuesday to Countess Louise, dowager Duchess of Manchester.

Rev. Robert Baynes, of Brantford, Eng., has been committed for trial for assaulting two little girls.

The Duke of Fife, speaking at the Keith cattle show on Tuesday, said he was convinced that properties of various sizes were more desirable than the solid overgrown estates which were the pride of a former generation.

Michael, Harkins one of the Fenian conspirators of Manchester, England, who served a long term of imprisonment for complicity in a dynamite plot, died in Philadelphia on Friday. Harkins was pardoned a year ago by the British Government on the plea that he was dying of consumption, which disease caused his death.

## UNITED STATES

Logan Murphy, desperado and murderer was hanged near Mt. Sterling, Ky., on Tuesday, by an armed mob.

Leroy Bell 6 years of age, died from hydrophobia in Chicago Saturday night, after six hours of suffering.

Six hundred puddlers employed in iron mills of Lancaster, Pa., have accepted a reduction from \$4 to \$3.66 a ton.

Grasshoppers are doing an immense amount of damage to roots and other growing crops in several counties of Ohio.

The entire town of Red Mountain, Col., has been destroyed by an incendiary fire. The loss is \$275,000, and the inhabitants are homeless.

Over 100 cars have been burned by striking Erie & Lehigh switchmen at Buffalo. It is feared the trouble will become even more serious.

The United States cotton crop report for the month shows the lowest August average since 1886, the percentage having fallen from 85.9 in July to 82.3.

General G. Dunn, of New York, shot himself on Friday night in Denver, it is said, with suicidal intent. He was addicted to intoxicants.

At Camden, Ark., on Tuesday night a negro named Bob Jordan, who had insulted a white woman, was taken from officers by masked men and shot to death.

Twenty deaths have taken place within the past week in Helmita, manufacturing village near New Brunswick, N. J., and the local authorities fear it is cholera.

An epidemic of suicides has broken out in Berlin, and during six days no fewer than twenty-two persons living in the city and the suburbs killed themselves for more or less trivial reasons.

During the present year the ascent of Mont Blanc, one considered among the rarest of achievements, has been successfully accomplished by five Germans, four Americans, three Frenchmen, and two Englishmen.

William Cuddy, brother of detecto Cuddy, of Toronto, a contractor, of the firm of Phillips & Cuddy, at the Michigan State prison, was killed on Monday afternoon by a life convict named Henry Blackman, who is doing time for murdering his wife and family.

## IN GENERAL

Four thousand cabmen are on strike in the city of Paris.

Nearly fifty per cent. of those attacked by cholera in Russia die of the disease.

It is reported that Russian troops are being rapidly moved from Turkestan to the Afghan border.

The German authorities are taking extreme precautions against the introduction of cholera from across the Russian frontier.

The Pope complains bitterly that the Italian Government puts no curb on the enemies of the Church, and that he is more a prisoner than ever before.

Another collision has taken place on the Nezatash Pamir between Afghans and Russians, and the situation is becoming very serious.

Owing to the continued drought great distress prevails in many parts of Mexico. In some districts the people are slowly starving to death.

Edward P. Deacon, who slew his wife's paramour, has been offered a free pardon on condition that he would leave France and never return, but he refused the offer.

Dozens of fatal cases of cholera are known to have occurred in St. Petersburg, though no official announcement of the presence of the disease has been made.

It is reported in Fez that the Moorish Ministers who prevented the Sultan from concluding the treaty with England each received £2,000 for an agent of the French Government.

Banker Wolff, of Berlin, Germany, who stole \$85,000, and an accomplice named Leipzig, have been sentenced to 16 years' penal servitude and loss of their civil rights for five years.

News from the Congo country indicates a general rising of Arab slave traders and natives against the whites and some fighting is said to have taken place, the Arabs being successful.

On Saturday a dynamite cartridge was exploded under a fashionable cafe in Ostend, which is a summer resort for the aristocracy of Europe. Three persons were killed, many wounded, and the cafe was completely wrecked.

A despatch to the London Standard says that 20 adults, 10 children and numerous animals were recently bitten by a mad wolf at Lodz, Poland, and that all are now raving mad and beyond recovery.

Because her father whippened her, Ella Cruse, the 13-year-old daughter of Henry Cruse, a Mississippi river bottom farmer, shot herself with a target rifle, inflicting a wound from which she died on Monday night.

It is reported that a party of marines from the United States warship Yorktown fired several rounds into the United States pilot ship Polar Bear, at Omalaska, under the belief that she was a British vessel violating the sealing regulations.

## FOUND DEAD IN AN ICE BOX.

The Singular Fate Which Befell Two Michigan boys.

A Lansing, Mich., despatch says:—Earl Price and Arthur Kurtz met with death in a singular manner late yesterday afternoon. The boys, each of whom was about 8 years old, were playmates. They were missed late in the afternoon, and although a large crowd of neighbors searched for them until midnight no trace of them was found. About 1 o'clock this morning the Price boy's father thought of an unused ice chest at his house into which his children had at times crawled to play, and on opening the chest the two boys were found dead. It was evident that after the boys squeezed themselves into the box their movements caused the covers to fall, and the clasp on the outside cover closed over the staple, fastening them in so that escape was impossible.

## DEVoured BY A BEAR.

The Terrible Fate of a Canadian Lad in Northern New York.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—News has reached Mr. A. Raymond, of Wellington street, Hull, of the horrible death of his son in the State of New York caused by an encounter with a bear. The young fellow has for some time been working on a railway at Tupper's lake N. Y., and last Sunday, in company with a friend, he ascended a mountain close by in search of blueberries. After rambling together for some time they separated and lost each other. His friend reached the camp safely towards evening, but young Raymond's non-appearance caused much alarm and on Monday morning a searching party was despatched. After a day's search they found the body of the unfortunate lad half eaten up with a large bear keeping watch over it. The young fellow was 16 years of age.

## CANADA'S MORMON COLONY.

Bishop Taylor Seeking Concessions at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Aug. 15.—John W. Taylor, of Salt Lake City, Utah, a large, bluff Westerner in appearance, who is Bishop Taylor in fact, and Brigham Young's successor as the leader of the Mormons, came to the city to-day and wrote his name in a big round hand on the register of the Russell. Mr. Walter Shanley, ex-M. P. of Montreal, in accordance with a telegram from Sir Alexander T. Galt, met Mr. Taylor here and introduced him to Mr. Dewdney, Minister of the Interior. Mr. Taylor who though a Mormon is of course not a polygamist, has all along given his fostering paternal care to the colony of Mormons which has of late years settled and thriven greatly at Lee's Lake in the North-West. These Mormon settlers crossed the boundary into Canada and bought their lands from Sir A. T. Galt's Company, the Alberta Railroad Company, which connects Lethbridge with the International boundary. The company disposed in this way of a large part of its land grant from the Dominion Government. Some objection was raised at first to the settlement of Mormons on Canadian territory, but an end was made of it when the Mormon colonists undertook to forsake their polygamous practices and conform to the ordinary everyday idea of the marriage state which prevails in this Dominion. Bishop Taylor said this evening that in his interview with Mr. Dewdney he endeavored to impress upon that Minister the beneficial effects which would result from certainly greatly-needed alterations and amendments in the existing quarantine regulations affecting cattle coming to the colony from Utah. It is the intention of his people, he said, to go extensively into ranching, but the different restrictions and severe Customs duties made such business unprofitable and almost impossible. Among other concessions, he asked that a system of irrigation be established by means of canals and waterways so as to induce farming over a large tract of land that is at present arid, and comparatively useless on that account. With these and other considerations, he is in hopes that there will be a large influx of immigrants from Utah, who will settle down around the colony at Lee's Lake, and become useful citizens. In view of the proposed irrigation works, Bishop Taylor called upon Mr. Haggart, at the Department of Railways and Canals, but nothing definite will be done there. Sir A. T. Galt is taking a great interest in Bishop Taylor's schemes, and he telegraphed Mr. Haines, of Toronto, engineer of the Port Huron canal, Michigan, and of the St. Clair tunnel, to meet the Bishop here with Mr. Shanley. It is said that the Bishop, who has an exceedingly keen eye to business, has a scheme either for taking over Sir A. T. Galt's railroad or for getting a subsidy and land grant for a railroad of his own from somewhere in Lethbridge coal district down into the States.

## About the Planet Mars.

A great deal of valuable information has been made public in the last week about the planet Mars. To be sure, some of the old-fashioned astronomers refuse to admit that anything new or startling has yet been learned, and even withhold from the eager public the results of their observations of the planet in opposition. But those are the unenterprising and unimaginative fellows who care only for figures and measurements and the dry bones of science, and are very jealous, moreover, of their brilliant and enterprising contemporaries. Scientists of this kind are always averse to telling what they know quickly enough to make the information available for timely and lively articles in sensational newspapers, but happily there are other scientists always willing to tell a great deal more than they know, if necessary, in order to entertain the public. Through the revelations of these benefactors of the human race we now have learned enough about Mars to know that it would be unwise and unpleasant to push the investigation in that direction further and to attempt to establish communication with the inhabitants of that planet.

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been quite in agreement as to the doings of folks on other planets, and this has caused no little confusion in the scientific world. If Flammarion now discovers that the inhabitants of Mars are, after all, the kind of folks that would be quite overcome by our superior intelligence, the investigations may proceed to the finish, and communication may be established between the planets without any embarrassing results.

But that is not likely to be. Flammarion will hardly discover anything that would cast discredit on his former writings and render them unsalable; and Prof. Wiggins's recent discoveries so nearly coincide with the revelations made about Mars in the interesting and remarkably cheap books of his French contemporary that he might really have saved himself the labor of discovering things for himself. Herein we are able to measure the great zeal that characterizes all true investigators like Wiggins. Whatever Prof. Flammarion may have lately discovered on the planet Mars, therefore we may be reasonably sure that he will not come forward to upset the facts that are now established. Mars will certainly be ignored in the future by really popular science. We may feel sorry for the people of Mars, but it is their own fault that in justice to ourselves we must cut them. In view of this valuable information, which will make great changes in the study of astronomy, the curt remark made to a newspaper reporter by Prof. Asaph Hall of the Washington Observatory that he could not understand the great public interest in the opposition of Mars and that no special phenomena had been observed or were expected, is simply amazing.

## Scotch Crofters in the North-West.

Hon. Donald Ferguson and Rev. A. E. Burke of Prince Edward Island, two of the delegates from the Maritime Provinces recently taken to the Pacific coast by the Canadian Pacific Company, were in Toronto the other day on their way home. Mr. Blair is the ex-Provincial Secretary of the late Conservative Government of the Island. They expressed themselves delighted with the trip and amazed at the immensity and richness of the prairie country. Father Burke paid a visit to the settlement of Scotch crofters in the neighborhood of Moosomin, and brought from the settlers a petition to the Minister of the Interior asking for assistance from the Government so that they may get rid of the debts they were obliged to incur to enable them to make a start. The crofters are said to now realize that it was not pure benevolence or anxiety for their welfare, but a desire to get rid of them so that their holdings might be transformed into deer parks or large farms that prompted Scotch landlords to assist in transporting them to the Canadian Northwest. There are 94 families in the settlement, 60 Catholic and 34 Presbyterian. Each denomination has a church and pastor who speaks the Gaelic tongue, and naturally they desire to remain where they are. Each head of a family was advanced \$500 before leaving Scotland, security for the repayment of this amount being given in the shape of a mortgage upon each crofter's homestead and the improvements made and to be made thereon. Several crofters murmured against this arrangement, which burdened them with debt at the outset, but they were pacified with glowing pictures of the great things in store for them, and told that the chances were the money would never be demanded of them. But the poor Scotchmen find that the land company not only demands payment of the original advance, but interest and compound interest as well, and to get rid of this intolerable burden of debt the crofters are willing to abandon their improved farms and everything else that they can spare and take up new farms, provided they can get them in the neighborhood of the churches and schools they have built. The petition which Rev. Father Burke has laid before the Government sets forth that the crofters are entitled by law to take up second homesteads in addition to those they now occupy, but that such second homesteads cannot be obtained in the loca-

## ARABS RISING IN FORCE.

White Domination in Central Africa Threatened.

The Insurrection Under Rounaliza Becomes a General Uprising in Defence of Slave Trade—Hard Fighting Expected.

A Brussels despatch says:—Despatches from Zanzibar bring news of a thrilling character. The Arab insurrection under Rounaliza has spread from Tanganyika to Stanley Falls, and what was merely a local demonstration has developed into a general uprising of the Arabs of Central Africa against white domination. The Arabs have grown desperate, owing to the evident determination of the whites to suppress the slave trade, by which the Arabs have accumulated their wealth and established their power. They were greatly encouraged by the disaster to the British under Capt. Maguire last December, when Capt. Maguire and two other Englishmen lost their lives in a conflict with slave traders, and the Arabs were still more strengthened in their hostile attitude by the more recent successful attack on Fort Johnson.

It is feared that Rachid, the nephew and successor of Tippoo Tib at Stanley Falls, has joined in the insurrectionary movement and declared his hostility to the whites, with whom he has pretended to be on terms of friendship. A conflict has taken place and it is known for a certainty that three whites, and probably many more were killed, and that the Arabs under Rachid are now in full control of the Congo at Stanley Falls. The followers of Rachid are armed for the most part with improved European rifles, and Rachid has for some time past been a large purchaser of ammunition, his eagerness in this respect has aroused some suspicion among the whites.

What has become of the European resident who represents the authority of the Congo Free State at Stanley Falls, is not known, but it is feared that he has perished. The greatest anxiety is felt for the safety of the expeditions under Capt. Jacques and Capt. Joubert, which were sent out to suppress the slave trade. It is said that the insurgent Arabs have sworn to exterminate both of these expeditions, as a lesson to the whites not to interfere with the traffic. It is known that at latest accounts a large force of Arabs had gone in search of Joubert. Many Europeans at Zanzibar are inclined to charge the Portuguese with having stimulated the Arab rising and supplied arms and ammunition to the Arabs, in order to drive other European nations out of Central Africa.

The Arabs in Zanzibar do not conceal their satisfaction with the news, as there is deep irritation there on account of interference with the slave trade, which interference has greatly injured business both at Zanzibar and Pemba. The clove trade is in a most depressed condition, owing to the lack of slave labor, and many of the planters see nothing but ruin confronting them. In this condition of affairs the uprising of the slave-trading Arabs has the earnest sympathy of the slave-owning Arabs, and it is believed that the insurrection has ramifications extending from Zanzibar to Angola.

## The Church and the Workingmen.

The divergence in the United States between the churches, even of the most liberal class, and the workingmen was never more clearly or more painfully shown than by a recent investigation made by the Massachusetts Congregational Association. The Rev. John P. Coyle sent inquiries to preachers and church officers and to the officers of the labor organizations, to ascertain whether in their opinion industrial discontent had anything to do with the falling off of church attendance. The replies do not indicate directly to what extent industrial discontent has had effect, but indirectly they brought much more significant information than could have been anticipated. The results of this interesting inquiry are set forth in an article on "Preachers and Labor" in the number of The Studies