

# THE WEEK'S NEWS

## CANADA.

The Dominion Line steamship *Texas* is a total wreck off Cape English, St. Mary's bay, Newfoundland.

Mr. H. A. Massey has been placed on the honor roll of Toronto's most esteemed citizens by the City Council.

The Customs and inland revenue returns at Montreal for last month show large decreases from the corresponding month of last year.

All the engineers of the Canadian Pacific railway staff at Winnipeg have been sent west to the scene of the floods in British Columbia.

Mr. R. E. Kingsford, barrister, Toronto, has been appointed by the Ontario Government Assistant Police Magistrate for the city of Toronto, without salary.

At the request of a number of the citizens of London, Ont., Mayor Essery will call a meeting to devise means for helping the sufferers by the British Columbia floods.

Messrs. Marsan & Bruneau, extensive hay and commission merchants, Montreal, are in financial difficulties. The cause of the trouble is the drop in the English hay market.

A report from Vancouver, B. C., says that owing to the floods all trains on the Canadian Pacific railway have been cancelled. The destruction of property is immense.

At a meeting of City Council of Toronto on Monday night a by-law was passed providing for the payment of three hundred dollars per year to aldermen, and one hundred dollars additional to the chairmen of the committees of the Council.

Donald Morrison, the famous Megantic outlaw, who defied the police for months in the County of Megantic, Que., is dying of phthisis in the hospital of the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary. A movement is on foot to secure his release.

There is some apprehension on the part of the directors of the Experimental Farm in Ottawa as to the fate of the Government branch farm at Agassiz, B. C. The farm is in the heart of the flood district, being only ten miles below Ruby creek, one of the worst points of destruction.

Prof. Saunders, director of Canadian Experimental farms, said on Wednesday that as a whole the crops promised well, but he was afraid that if the rain continued much longer low lands would suffer considerable damage. The rain so far will be rather beneficial than otherwise, if immediately followed by dry weather.

The Montreal and Sorel railway was sold the other day at Montreal to Mr. Tourville for one thousand six hundred dollars. Mr. Tourville is the president of the syndicate now running the road, who are holders of one thousand four hundred and eighty debentures of the value of one hundred pounds sterling each, upon which about half a million dollars interest is due.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, of England, it is rumored, has tendered his resignation owing to ill-health.

There is great difficulty in coaling the Cunard steamers *Gallia* and *Campania* at Liverpool, owing to the coal heavers' strike.

It is reported that the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Portland, and Baron de Hirsch have decided to retire from the turf and sell their racing horses.

The differences between the London cab-owners and cab-drivers has been submitted to the arbitration of the Duke of Devonshire who will undertake to end the strike.

A party of excursionists near Tralee, Ireland, on Sunday, picked up an old shell and began rolling it along the ground. It exploded and killed three of the party and wounded several others.

The Prince of Wales on Tuesday held a levee at St. James' palace on behalf of the Queen. The attendance was very large, and amongst those present were the officers of the United States cruiser *Chicago*.

In the Imperial House of Commons, after a lively debate, Sir William Harcourt's motion that Government business take precedence for the remainder of the session was carried by a majority of seventeen votes.

The conference of the National Reform Union, a movement in favor of the abolition of the House of Lords, or at least a considerable abridgment of the powers of that body, was opened in London on Wednesday morning.

The closing services of the jubilee celebration of the Young Men's Christian Association took place on Wednesday in Exeter hall, London, when thanksgiving prayers for the fifty years' work of the association were offered.

Mr. Herbert Gardner, president of the English Board of Agriculture, stated in the House of Commons that the lungs of the slaughtered Canadian cattle showed signs which were always present in cases of contagious pleuro-pneumonia.

The managers of the Church Emigration society of London say that notwithstanding the decrease in the total emigration to Canada this year, the number of families applying to the society for assistance to emigrate to Canada is steadily increasing.

There are rumors afloat in London political centres that revelations will soon appear in connection with Irish affairs which will utterly destroy the Home Rule movement, rout the Rosebery party, and triumphantly carry Lord Salisbury into power.

Mr. J. Henniker Heaton intends asking the English Postmaster-General whether any considerable subsidy will be given by Great Britain and Canada to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's new mail steamship line from Canada to Australia via England.

A circular, signed by one hundred and five members of the English House of Commons, has been sent to the prominent newspapers in the United Kingdom, asking them to cease demoralizing the people by reporting sensational cases of immorality and brutality.

Lord Rosebery's declaration of pride in the ownership of a good race horse has raised a storm of indignant protest in ultra-moral circles. A dissenting minister in the

London Chronicle says the Nonconformist conscience will not much longer tolerate a horse-racing Prime Minister.

Being dissatisfied with the examination of the Canadian cattle by the Government experts, Sir Charles Tupper engaged the eminent expert, Prof. Hunting, who reported that the cases of alleged pleuro-pneumonia are simply pneumonia contracted on the voyage from exposure and not infectious.

## UNITED STATES.

Prof. W. D. Whitney, of Yale, is at the point of death.

Seven new cases of small-pox and two deaths from the disease were reported in New York on Saturday.

The striking miners at Cripple Creek, Col., have fortified their position, have erected barricades and dug dynamite mines, and are prepared to offer a desperate resistance.

The Coxeyites at present in Washington are on the point of starvation, and the authorities are considering what can be done to relieve the men from actual physical suffering.

The United States Treasury statement shows that the expenditure of the Government for the eleven months of the current financial year has exceeded the receipts by seventy-two million dollars.

A monument near New Rochelle, N. Y., which marks the place where the bones of Thomas Paine once lay, was on Wednesday the Mecca of a thousand pilgrims of the Brooklyn Philosophical Association. An address was delivered by Col. Robert Ingersoll.

Mrs. Margaret Moore, a prominent agitator in the Land League days of Ireland, who is living in New York, was interviewed on Wednesday with reference to the sensational publication of Number One. She corroborates some of the statements set forth, but emphatically denies that Parnell had any hand in the proceedings of the Invincibles or that he had any knowledge of the order for the assassination of Cavendish and Burke.

## GENERAL.

The Pope has been losing strength for some days.

Advices from Corsica say the rebellion there is becoming daily more serious.

Emperor William is rapidly recovering from the surgical operation on his cheek.

It is rumored in Sofia that Prince Ferdinand contemplates proclaiming himself King.

Dr. Wekerle, Prime Minister of Hungary, has tendered his resignation to Emperor Francis Joseph.

Premier Crispi announced the resignation of his Ministry in the Italian Chamber of Deputies on Wednesday.

Prof. William Roscher, the eminent German political economist, is dead. He was seventy-seven years of age.

The Belgian Chamber of Deputies on Wednesday, after a three months' debate, adopted the bill providing for the revision of the constitution.

Prince Bismarck continues to decline receiving deputations, and is said to be suffering from great weakness, resulting from his recent illness.

It is said that Emperor William intends to write a personal letter to King Leopold supporting the protest which Germany is understood to have made against the Anglo-Belgian treaty.

In Sofia on Sunday there was a very serious demonstration against ex-Premier Stambouloff. The city is greatly excited, and there have been many conflicts between the military and the populace.

The St. Petersburg *Novoe Vremya* publishes a significant article upon the Bulgarian crisis, saying that civil war is apparently looming up, and that foreign intervention may become imperative.

## THIS BABY HAS TRAVELED.

**Its Brief Career Has Been Spent Mostly on Trains and Steamers.**

There is a baby living at 93 Bremen street that has spent the greater portion of its brief existence on railroad trains and on steamships, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. It has practically circumnavigated the world and has been an unconscious participant in several adventures and one romance and, as matters are shaping, may expect to do more traveling at an early date.

Over two years ago Herman C. Liskeman and his young wife started from Berlin for this country to better their condition. On the way over a girl baby was born to them, and the little one's advent was duly honored on board the steamer. Liskeman, shortly after his arrival in New York, was stricken with typhoid fever and died. The widow thereupon went to relatives who have a farm near Los Angeles, Cal. Three months in the glorious climate partially restored Mrs. Liskeman's health and spirits. She then accepted an invitation from friends at San Francisco. While there she was introduced to Captain Bancroft, master of a ship that traded between the Golden Gate and Sydney, Australia. The sailor saw, loved, proposed and was accepted, and when his ship, the *Water Witch*, next set sail southward, his bride and his little step-daughter were on board.

At Sydney Captain Bancroft received instructions to sail for the Brazils. The baby in the meantime was thriving on sea air and fare. The *Water Witch* proceeded to one of the Amazon ports, and while there Mrs. Bancroft caught yellow fever and died in a few hours. In spite of the loss of its mother the baby grew and waxed fat. Captain Bancroft lavished on it all the love of a real father. The *Water Witch* next sailed for Liverpool, thence went to a Mediterranean port, returning to New York a year since.

Captain Bancroft left the ship at that port and proceeded overland to Seattle, Wash., the babe being with him. On the way and when near Salt Lake City the train was wrecked by a washout, but the child and its guardian escaped unharmed. A little later Bancroft was appointed commander of a ship that trades in the Gulf of Mexico. He took the little one with him, but realizing that the climate might injure its health sent it North to the friends who now have it in charge in this city at the address given.

# ROUND THE WHOLE WORLD

## WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE GLOBE.

### Old World Events of Interest Chronologically—Interesting Happenings of Recent Date.

Max Muller has just turned 70.

Russia has 700 lady physicians.

Kerosene is 50 cents a gallon in Mexico.

British wheels contain American spokes.

Cigars for the Prince of Wales cost him \$1 each.

One out of every five native women of India is a widow.

Chinese soldiers get \$1 a month and have to board themselves.

A Billingsgate Market, London, 10,000 tons of fish are handled in a month.

The only system of signal in use among the Rio police is a weekly watchword.

Danish lighthouses are supplied with oil to pump on the waves during a storm.

Russia's metal industries date back to a time previous to that of Peter the Great.

Australia is the only country in the world in which no native pipes have been found.

Europe has 139,000 more armed men than a year ago, according to the late estimates.

During Victoria's reign India has coined \$2,000,000 in gold and \$296,000,000 in silver.

Ellen Terry was born on Feb. 27, 1848. She began her association with Henry Irving in 1878.

In some villages in Germany it is customary when an engagement is broken to toll the bell.

Emperor William of Germany is after the biggest diamond in the world, valued at \$5,000,000.

Every day the Thames scoops out of its banks 1,500 tons of matter, or half a million tons a year.

There are 150 papers published in the interests of anarchy, the majority of which are issued in Spain.

The largest library in the world is the Bibliotheque National of Paris. It contains 1,400,000 volumes.

The Archduke Karl Salvator of Austria has invented a mitrailieuse that fires nearly 500 shots a minute.

The War-aw police claim to have discovered an extensive conspiracy to secure the freedom of Poland.

The Society of Friends recently sent a check for \$8,930 to the Salvation Army for use in its social scheme.

In the islands of the sea there are 211 stations occupied by 190 missionaries. The converts number 90,000.

A St. Petersburg editor has hit upon the notion of printing his journal on paper suitable for making cigarettes.

Sir Andrew Clark is reputed to be the wealthiest physician who got his money by practising medicine. He left \$1,000,000.

Japan has one of the best engineering schools in the world, and is beginning to manufacture creditable electrical machinery.

The Ameer is a man of presence, broad and stout, fair skinned, with black hair and beard, a good square head and piercing eyes.

A comparison of the cost of gas and electric lighting in some German cities shows that the latter is from 25 to 75 per cent. higher.

During the last few years the Christians of Berlin have given \$3,500,000 towards the erection of new churches in the German capital.

In some places in Berlin an insurance coupon for \$50, good for seven days from date of sale, goes with every six cent drink of liquor.

During the last year the Basle Society of Germany distributed more than 25,000 copies of the Holy Scripture at an expense of \$5,000.

A computation of the Jewish population makes the number of Hebrews on the face of the globe 7,403,000, of whom 6,800,000 are in Europe.

The most numerous body of religionists is that devoted to Buddhism, 420,000,000. The number of Christians is estimated at 408,000,000.

Courts in New South Wales decided recently that employers cannot compel employees to work on Saturday afternoon without extra pay.

The Church Missionary Society of England last year had an income of £27,000 in excess of its expenditures, which amounted to £1,250,000.

India has eight Christian colleges and 26,000 schools and 300,000 pupils. There are 18,000,000 girls of school age, and only one in sixty attends school.

The Sultan has conferred the Grand Cross of the Imperial Order of the Medjidie upon Mr. Mam, the inventor of the quick firing gun bearing his name.

The Bank of England manages the entire public debt of Great Britain, and its compensation for doing so has in some years almost equalled \$1,000,000.

English carpet manufacturers have been obliged to reduce wages and increase the standard of their goods in order to compete with the American product.

Mr. Gladstone has twenty thousand books in his library 300 years ago. He has given most of the way, chiefly to the general library at Hadden Church.

Canon Farrar is able to put up in St. Margaret's church, Eton, of which he is rector, a small but beautiful memorial to the late Bishop Phillis Brooks.

In Dutch Guiana the women carry upon their person all the filly savings in the shape of heavy bracelets, necklaces, and even crowns of gold and silver.

In point of dress the German Empress is considered to carry the palm, and the number of toilettes she orders in the course of the year is very considerable.

When the Japanese and the Koreans "hitch" a horse they do by tying his fore feet together. Hitching posts are never used in either sea or Japan except by foreigners.

The idea of an antitropical continent at the south pole uniting South America, Madagascar and Australia is arousing considerable interest and discussion in scientific circles.

Out of 2,725 Congregational ministers in England and Wales, 2,100 return themselves as total abstainers, in Ireland there are no exceptions, and in Scotland 95 per cent. are abstainers.

Prince Bernadotte, whose romantic marriage with Miss Monk created so much interest in England a year ago, has just been appointed to the chief command of the Norwegian navy.

The Crown Prince of Siam is among the boy authors of the world; he has written several stories for English children's magazines and can write fluently in three European languages.

One of the most important industries of Germany is the utilization of amber refuse. Many long and beautifully clear pipe stems are made from amber chips, the waste product of amber carving.

An Edinburgh life insurance man says in that the largest mortality rate in indoor occupations is found among liquor sellers. Among the 1,000 sellers he found the average mortality to be 29.2.

That faithful royal widow, Victoria, of England, always wears on one plump wrist a bracelet, in which is a miniature of her departed husband. On the other wrist she wears as constantly a bracelet with the miniature of her latest great-grandchild.

A strange avenue of trees is owned by the Duke of Argyll, and it is growing longer. Each of the trees has been planted by some notable person, and a brass plate is fastened to the iron railing surrounding the tree, inscribed with the name of the person by whom it was planted.

## SMALL BULLET WOUNDS.

### The Modern Projectile Travels Fast and Far and is Very Dangerous.

The celebrated English surgeon, Professor Victor Horsley, read a very interesting paper before the Royal Institution, London, the other evening, on the effect of modern small projectiles. In the course of his remarks he said: Some people seem to think that a small bullet at a very high speed will pierce the tissues of the body without doing much general damage. This, however, is erroneous. The bullet hurries forward with its particles of the substance through which it is passing, and thus practically becomes a larger projectile. If a bullet be fired through a book it cuts out disks of increasing diameter as it traverses the pages. Hence, too, it is plain that the greater the sectional area the greater the damage. As to the heating of the bullet it has certainly been much exaggerated, and its effects, if indeed it has any, may be safely neglected.

The physical constitution of a body has a most important bearing upon the behavior of a bullet entering it. Why does a bullet of a certain size and traveling at a certain rate simply perforate some substances, such as wood or iron, while in others, such as clay, brain, etc., it exercises a bursting and disruptive action? The answer is quite simple; the destructive effects vary directly as the viscosity of the body.

This was established by some remarkable researches on the effects of bullets on soft tissues made by Hugier after he had observed the results of the wounds inflicted in Paris in 1848. He suggested, from observations made on certain dead organs, such as lung, that the tissues contained water in large quantities, and that the energy of the moving projectile being imparted to the particles of water caused the dispersion of these in a hydrodynamic fashion.

This suggestion was shown to be correct by Kocher in 1874-6. If a shot be fired through two tin canisters of equal size, the one full of dry lint and the other of wet, it will simply perforate the former, but cause the latter to burst explosively. In the same way shots fired into dough have more or less disruptive effect, according to the per centage of water in the dough, and in general the more fluid in the substance the greater the destruction.

Now, in life the brain is a more or less fluid body, though in a state of rigor mortis it is practically a solid owing to coagulation of the blood and protoplasm. Hence a shot fired into the skull must have a disruptive effect and tend to burst it.

## Scientific Facts.

The winds from an area of high pressure blow out from the centre, with a motion the same as the movement of the hands of a watch.

There are 173,706 species of plants now known. Of these 105,231 are flowering and 68,475 flowerless. In 1771 Linnaeus, the greatest authority then living, only knew 8,551 plants of both kinds.

Mummies of people who are believed to antedate the cliff dwellers are said to have been unearthed in Southeastern Utah underneath the ruins of the cliff dwellers. They are well preserved specimens.

If it were possible to cut sections out of the side of soap bubbles and then by some delicate process handle the pieces, there would be required fifty million films, laid one upon another, to make a pile one inch in height.

The average rate of travel of storms across the country is about 600 miles a day; some have traveled from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic coast in thirty-six hours, while others have taken seven or eight days in covering the same distance.

## Lucky and Unlucky.

Moscow was burned on Friday.

Washington was born on Friday.

Shakespeare was born on Friday.

America was discovered on Friday.

The Bastille was destroyed on Friday.

Queen Victoria was married on Friday.

Napoleon Bonaparte was born on Friday.

Julius Caesar was assassinated on Friday.

The Mayflower pilgrims landed on Friday.

The battle of Waterloo was fought on Friday.

Joan of Arc was burned at the stake on Friday.

Life-savers on the French coast are heretofore to be aided by trained dogs.

# AGRICULTURAL.

## A Spring or Well House.

There are numerous reasons why the spring or well from which the family's supply of water is drawn should be covered from the weather—many of which are so patent as to need no mention. An uncovered spring is warm in summer, a receptacle for flying leaves and dust, while in winter it is filled with snow that frequently has to be shoveled out before water can be obtained. Then, again, an attractive little house over a well or spring adds considerably to the appearance of a place, and this is not a valueless factor by any means. The little



AN ATTRACTIVE AND SECURE SPRING HOUSE.

house shown in the sketch could easily be built at old moments and at a trifling expense, as it is low and but six or seven feet square. The sides should be made of matched boarding, with lattice-work windows on one side and in front, into which windows may be fitted for winter use. The roof should be shingled and stained, with a contrasting stain upon the walls. The foundation should exclude vermin and small animals.

## Read and Digest.

We never yet saw a farmer who was "down under the harrow," who was handling a poor dairy, just getting out at the end of the year by the "skin of his teeth" who was willing to have the true reason of his poor success told to him. Rarely does the successful farmer rush into print cursing the tariff, and this is that wrong theory. It is the other fellow. The one who never believes that the fault is his own fault. There is no earthly use in coddling one's pride at the expense of one's pocket. Poor cows, poor farming, and wasted manure are the result of a poor use of the brains God has given the farmer, and it is time that the poor farmer was hauled up in front of the question and made to see it. The agricultural paper that tells him of it is his true friend although such a paper sometimes comes under condemnation for not being vociferously "local." But the man that tries to make the farmer feel good for a moment by turning the warm water of flattery down his back, is the farmer's worst enemy.

We are in a period of low prices. Only good cows and good, economical farming can survive such a pressure. Poor cows and poor farming will be squeezed to death. The low prices we are not to blame for but we are to blame for the poor cows and poor farming and we ought to be made to face the truth every day until we commence to use our intelligence to stop at least that portion of the evil.

## The Importance of Breed.

Professor Henry once took three representative cows of their respective classes, a common, a grade and a thoroughbred cow, and put them in the same stable and under as nearly exact conditions as possible. Each was fed the same exact ration, in amount, quality, and kind, costing 17 cents each day.

The common cow, from her 17 cents' worth of food, made a pound of butter, the grade a pound and five ounces and the full-blood one pound and fifteen ounces. Why did not one cow appropriate as much of her food for butter making as the other? asks the Practical Farmer. If it is dairy produce that is wanted, does feed make the breed and produce the thing and amount we want? Does the common steer put as much of food onto his ribs as the well-bred animals? Does breeding, even in its most successful aims, give animals that are essentially all alike—where individuality is lost in high average? No, but it comes far nearer it than where no breeding is in view and feed is held up as the great essential in excellence in animals.

## Bitter Cream.

The reason for bitter cream is that it is the result of keeping it too long, or, in other words, of having old cream. Cream kept from thirty-six to forty-eight hours is very likely to be bitter. It is produced by fermentation, which takes place at low temperature rather than high when the change is sufficient to produce bitterness. While there are other causes for bitter cream, as, for instance, bitter weeds which the cows may feed on in the pasture, yet the main cause is old cream. Cream should be churned within thirty-six hours of the time of skimming, and taken off the milk inside of twenty-four hours.

## Curious Facts.

Seventy million people in Europe wear wooden shoes.

The Mohawk Indians will not allow so much as a blade of grass to grow upon the graves of their companions.

The daily capacity of the eighteen shingle mills in British Columbia is 1,380,000 shingles, with a kiln capacity of 985,000.

Maryland, according to a recent bulletin of the United States Fish Commission, produces one-third of the world's oyster product.

The eight flowers most prized by the Japanese are the morning glory, apricot, cherry, wistaria, peony, iris, lotus, and chrysanthemum.

It is said of the fur seal of Alaska that there is no known animal on land or water which can take higher physical rank or which exhibits a higher order of instinct.