

THE WEEK'S NEWS

CANADA.

Twelve degrees below zero in Winnipeg on Saturday.

Agricultural teaching is to be introduced in the schools of Manitoba.

The health of Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh has greatly improved in the past few days.

George Clark has been sentenced in Hamilton to 18 months in the Central prison for stealing a bicycle.

The live stock exports from Montreal this year have been larger by several thousand head than last year.

The Consumers' Cordage Company's works at Brantford have started work after being closed for some time.

Mr. Flynn will apply to the Quebec Legislature to be authorized to set apart two public parks in that province.

Eugene Cote, of Montreal, pleaded guilty of mailing an indecent photograph, and was fined fifty dollars.

Mr. Hiram Walker, of Walkerville, proposes to erect a large creamery and cheese factory near that town.

The rate on parcels between Canada and Japan by post will be reduced to 20 cents per pound on and after January 1, 1895.

Mr. Ricard Bayly, Q.C., of London, has been chosen by the Middlesex Law Association to succeed Chief Justice Meredith as a bench.

By the overflowing of Lake Manitoba some settlers were drowned out, and many lost their live stock, including valuable horses.

The navigation season for the port of Montreal is practically closed, and it has proved a disastrous one for the steamship companies.

According to the Government inspector's report, nearly 2,000 more cars of live stock passed through Windsor from the west this year than last.

A Port Arthur despatch says the thermometer on Thursday marked a lower temperature than at any time since the place was a meteorological station.

John Downs and James Boyd, of Belleville, have been fined \$25 and costs each for fighting their dogs, and spectators who witnessed the fight were fined \$5 and costs each.

Application is being made to the City Council of Quebec for permission to erect in that city a monument to General Montgomery. It is to be erected by American subscriptions.

Mayor Villeneuve, of Montreal, has had placed in his chair of office a beautifully chased medallion, commemorative of the fact that he was invested with the chain by the Earl of Aberdeen.

The school board of Winnipeg intends taking steps to establish a school for teaching boys of the criminal class, so that they will not have to associate with the children of a better class.

A west-bound freight train ran into a rock slide between the first and second tunnels, about two miles east of Golden, B. C., at daybreak the other day. A tramp, who was riding between two box cars, was killed.

In London, Ont., on Friday, tenders were opened for \$20,000 worth of 4 per cent. free library debentures, and it was found that the offers were above the face value of the debentures. The exact figures were not made public.

Diphtheria and scarlet fever have increased to an epidemic in Montreal, and the Mayor, in response to an urgent deputation, has promised to open the Civic hospital for sufferers from those diseases as early as possible.

The Royal Military College cadets, of Kingston, who were punished by confinement to the grounds of the college for four weeks because of their connection with the hazing of ex-Cadet Plummer, were given their freedom on Tuesday.

Three convicts named Carter, Johnson (colored) and Horne, escaped from the penitentiary at Dorchester, N. B., on Friday. They had been working on a farm outside, in charge of a guard, and bolted when on the way back to prison.

Frank Hall, a young married man, employed at R. S. Williams & Son's piano factory in Oshawa, was struck in the stomach by a board thrown by a circular saw and so badly injured it is feared he will not recover.

The Aymer, Que., Town Council has passed a by-law granting a twenty years' charter to the Hull Electric Railway Company for the operation of an electric railway between Hull and Aymer, and through the streets of the latter town.

Sir Adolphe Caron has gone to New York, where Postmaster Patteson, of Toronto, and Messrs. Everett and McKenzie, of the Toronto Street Railway Company, will meet him, to investigate the electric postal car city service, with a view of introducing it in Toronto.

The cattle shippers propose to petition the Dominion Government to reduce the cattle space on ocean vessels from two feet eight inches to two feet six inches, which is the regulation space on the American lines.

There is so much demand for sugar beets by the manufacturers of beet sugar that Mr. Beaulieu, Commissioner of Agriculture of Quebec, is sending out circulars to the agricultural societies to ascertain how many acres of land will be sown with beets in the province of Quebec next year.

Steps are being taken for the establishment of a large factory in Ottawa for the production of porcelain-ware carbens, etc., connected with the electrical demands of the present day. The building will cost about thirty thousand dollars, without the machinery, and at the start will employ from fifty to a hundred men.

According to The Journal of Commerce a number of western Ontario merchants have been nipped by sending money to the pool brokerage firm of George M. Irwin & Co., of Pittsburgh, for investment. Irwin & Co. have just failed, owing their depositors some \$800,000. The Hamilton Spectator says several Wentworth county men are among the victims.

Sir Donald Smith, president of the Bank of Montreal, who has just returned to Montreal from England, referring to the proposed Atlantic service, said that Mr.

Huddart is an energetic, earnest man, and he is doing everything that possibly can be done to push the scheme through to a satisfactory conclusion; but at present the money market is against him.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Bank of England's rate of discount is unchanged at 2 per cent.

The Queen arrived at Windsor Thursday morning in excellent health.

The London Economist thinks the days of excessive cheapness of money are drawing to a close.

The wreath sent by Queen Victoria to be placed on the tomb of the late Czar is five feet long, and a beautiful work of art.

The Royal Geographical Society opened its session in London on Monday night. Several very interesting papers are on the programme.

Observers of the Queen's arrival at Windsor noticed that her Majesty's general weakness and lameness had visibly increased.

The waters of the Thames have risen so high that some of the Eton buildings are inundated, and the boys have been all sent home. The Christ Church meadows at Oxford are four feet under water.

Members of the moderate section of the Russian political refugees in London seem to be fairly well satisfied with Nicholas II., and the prospect of reform under his rule.

The Realm, of which Lady Colin Campbell is the editor, made its first appearance in London on Friday and was favorably received.

A despatch from London says if Yale will challenge Oxford it is likely the latter will send an athletic team to the United States in 1895.

Caroline Agnes Beresford, Dowager Duchess of Montrose, known in the racing world as "Mr. Manton," and also as the "Red Duchess," is dead. She was seventy-six years of age.

The London Standard, commenting upon Sir Charles Tupper's address to the Forfarshire farmers, says the Commissioner would be doing better service for Canada by multiplying proofs of the non-existence of pleuro-pneumonia in Canada than in asserting that it does not exist.

In a speech at Glasgow the other night Lord Rosebery said measures for Scotch and Welsh disestablishment would be introduced during the coming session of Parliament.

Frank Roquet, a French-Canadian, has been arrested in Denver, Col., on suspicion of being the strangler whose crimes so shocked the city last week. Three women were strangled.

Sir John Pender, in an interview in London, said that the existing Atlantic cables were not making anything like an adequate return for the amount of capital expended upon their construction.

The Habitual Drunkard's Commission, which held its first meeting in Glasgow on Tuesday, will visit many of the northern towns of Scotland, and report the result of their investigation, so that their suggestions may be embodied in the Habitual Drunkard's bill to be introduced at the forthcoming session of Parliament.

The manner in which a deputation from Swaziland, who came to England to ask the British Government to annex their country, has been treated is greatly commented upon. The Queen received them kindly, but when they obtained an interview with the Marquis of Ripon, the Colonial Secretary, he ordered them to return at once to Africa, threatening them with the anger of the great Queen if they did not comply.

At a meeting of the Central branch of the National Federation in Dublin on Thursday, Mr. Justin McCarthy said that the Irish Parliamentary party held the balance of power, and he hoped Irish claims would be admitted by the present Government in the near future; but if by any chance the Unionists came into power, the Irish members would reduce it to a failure if it did not listen to the Irish demands.

UNITED STATES.

The forest fires in Arkansas are still burning fiercely.

George W. Scoggan, the Louisville, Ky., turfman, is dead.

Sarah Meyers, 100 years old, has just been sent to Gouverneur hospital, N. Y.

All the Hebrew hatmakers of New York city have returned to work at the old wages.

Seventeen Chicago policemen have been suspended for neglect of duty and disobedience to orders.

Hon. J. G. Carlisle, secretary of the United States treasury, has issued a call for \$50,000,000 worth of 5 per cent. ten-year bonds.

The operators in the Clearfield district of Pennsylvania have given notice of a reduction in miners' wages, and a strike is talked of.

Diphtheria is epidemic in Anderson, Ind. One hundred and forty-three cases have been reported, and about half of them are fatal.

The athletic council of Cornell University has decided to send a crew to compete in the Henley regatta in London next June.

General Paine, one of the best known yachtsmen in America, has announced his intention of withdrawing from the American Cup Committee.

Ives is now champion billiard player of America, having defeated Schaefer in the six games last week by 3,600 to 3,074.

Buffalo police made a general raid on the dives of the city last Friday night and gathered in about 500 loose women.

Hon. Robert Charles Winthrop, of Boston the last of the leaders of the abolition movement of long ago, died on Friday night.

The Rev. Dr. William Greenough Thayer Shedd, professor of systematic theology in Union Theological Seminary, New York, died on Saturday, aged 75 years.

Mr. Levi P. Morton, Governor-elect of New York state, spent \$19,790 in the election, according to a statement filed by his private secretary.

Charles Wilfrid Mowbray, the English anarchist, is reported to have reached New York, along with his son. They assume the name of Curry.

Forest fires are raging near Gold Hill,

Colorado, and that town is in danger of being wiped out.

The cash balance in the treasury at Washington on Friday was \$102,695,272; gold reserve, \$81,784,462.

The Royal Electric Light Company have purchased the patents held by the Stanley Electrical Company, of Pittsfield, Mass., the use of which, it is expected, will greatly reduce the expense of the production of electricity.

The new steamship St. Louis was launched from Cramp's shipyard in Philadelphia on Monday. Mrs. Cleveland did the christening, in the presence of 50,000 people.

Rabbi Max Magil, of Brith Emes Hebrew synagogue, in Allentown, Pa., has renounced the Jewish faith, and will join Bethany United Evangelical congregation.

Exports of merchandise from the United States during October amounted in value to \$83,558,372, against \$87,675,481 for the same month last year. The imports amounted to \$59,681,674, against \$51,735,322.

A banquet of the Two Million Club was held in Chicago on Wednesday night, at which it was declared that the estimated population of the city was now two million two hundred and thirty-six thousand.

Mr. M. H. De Young, of San Francisco, director-general of the California Mid-Winter Exposition, has purchased for the memorial museum one of the most valuable collections of relics of the Napoleonic dynasty that the world possesses.

Col. John A. McCaul, of opera fame, who fell on the ice and was paralyzed in Chicago early in 1888, died suddenly on Monday at Greensborough, N.C. Three daughters survive him.

Twenty-six expert diamond cutters from Antwerp are detained at Ellis Island, New York, it being claimed that they have come to the United States in violation of the Contract Labor law.

It is stated that a syndicate, backed by Mr. John D. Rockefeller and the Rothschilds, intends obtaining control of the silver market of the world, and will dictate the price of the metal to all silver-using countries.

A large detail of police had to be called out in Chicago on Saturday to quell a bread riot in the City hall, owing to the fact that there was no money in the treasury to pay two hundred and fifty discharged employees of the water department.

Mgr. Satolli, the Apostolic delegate, and Cardinal Gibbons, after studying the ritual, etc., of the Independent Order of Foresters, have decided that Roman Catholics have a right to join the association, and that there is absolutely nothing wrong in its dealings.

Rev. Dr. McCosh, professor of philosophy of Princeton College, died at Princeton, N. J., on Friday. He was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, April 1, 1811, and came to America to assume the presidency of the college at Princeton in 1868. Dr. Patton succeeded him as president in 1888.

Dr. P. Gibbons, of Syracuse, N. Y., has made application for the body of Charles F. Wilson, under sentence of death, as soon as he is electrocuted, to test his theory that electrocution does not kill, but that the murderer is subsequently killed during the autopsy.

The United States Government Committee's report on the great railroad strike has been made public at Chicago. The commissioners blame the Managers' Association as well as the A. R. U., and endorse the calling out of the federal troops to quell disorder.

Politics were mixed up with the proceedings of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at Cleveland, Ohio, on Saturday.

Mrs. E. Morey denounced the contraction money policy of the present Administration, and thought that money should be issued in sufficient quantities to hire every idle man in the country on public works.

Reports from the United States are of a more reassuring kind than has been the case lately. In most branches of trade we are told there is a noticeable improvement, and while the general conditions which have prevailed for some time have by no means abruptly changed, there is prevalent in trade circles a better tone and more buoyant feeling. While, unfortunately, still more skilled labor is unemployed, the restoration of confidence, which is apparently in progress, will do much to rectify this.

The new issue of bonds has been generally well received by the bankers and leading business men of New York. In the cotton industry mills are reopening, and others taking on the full complement of hands. There is a poor demand for iron. During the week there have been recorded in the United States 270 failures, compared with 323 in the corresponding week last year.

GENERAL.

The exodus of foreigners from Peking continues.

The health of the King of Siam continues to improve.

The French Senate has adopted the bill imposing an increased duty on raisins.

Morocco City is now open to trade, the rebellion in favor of Muley Mohammed having ended.

Mr. Francis Magnard, editor-in-chief of The Paris Figaro, is dead, in the 58th year of his age.

It is reported that 100 people have been killed by earthquakes along the north-west coast of Chili.

In connection with the obsequies of the Czar, 50,000 dinners will be given to the poor of St. Petersburg.

The French press at Tonquin is urging France to take advantage of the situation and seize Formosa and Percadorez.

Great preparations are being made in Germany for the national celebration of Prince Bismarck's eightieth birthday next April.

A cable despatch from Buenos Ayres says: Soldiers patrol the streets and a conflict is expected at any moment.

The ceremony of swearing in recruits took place the other day in Berlin, in the presence of the Emperor.

It is said that the expenses of the late Czar's illness and the cost of the funeral will reach 10,000,000 roubles.

During the recent floods in Limassol, a seaport town of the island of Cyprus, twenty-one persons were drowned.

It is asserted in Shanghai that should the Japanese succeed in taking Port Arthur

Li-Hung-Chang will answer for it with his life.

The earthquake of Friday extended over a large area of Southern Italy and Sicily. Much property was destroyed, and many lives were lost.

A despatch from Bruex, Bohemia, says that twenty persons were killed by an explosion on Friday morning at a colliery near that place.

The supply of the new diphtheria cure having run out in the children's hospitals in Berlin, the diphtheria death rate rose from eleven to sixty per cent.

A despatch from Shanghai says that Gen. Wei, one of the Chinese commanders at the battle of Ping-Yang, was beheaded yesterday for cowardice during the engagement.

Two Germans, believed to be army officers, and one Frenchman, have been arrested in Paris, charged with acting as spies, and illegally obtaining important Government papers. Very compromising documents were found in their lodgings.

While a party of twenty gendarmes were conveying a prisoner accused of murder on Thursday to Alost, in East Flanders, they were attacked by a crowd who wanted to lynch the prisoner. A serious conflict ensued, in which several men on both sides were wounded. The prisoner was ultimately lodged in gaol.

JAPAN'S QUEER ROBBERS.

They Are Polite, Pious and Require Their Victims to be Moral.

Mr. Lafcadio Hearn, in the paper "From My Japanese Diary," tells of a robbery in the house of his neighbor, the dyer:

He told me a queer story about robbers. Dyers are peculiarly liable to be visited by robbers; partly by reason of the value of the silks entrusted to them, and also because the business is known to be lucrative. One evening the family were robbed. The master was out of the city; his old mother, his wife and a female servant were the only persons in the house at the time.

Three men, having their faces masked and carrying long swords, entered the door. One asked the servant whether any of the apprentices were still in the building, and she, hoping to frighten the invaders away, answered that the young men were all still at work. But the robbers were not disturbed by this assurance. One posted himself at the entrance, the other two strode into the sleeping apartment. The women started up in alarm, and the wife asked, "Why do you wish to kill us?" He who seemed to be the leader answered, "We do not wish to kill you; we want money only. But if we do not get it, then it will be this," striking his sword into the matting.

The old mother said, "Be so kind as not to frighten my daughter-in-law, and I will give you whatever money there is in the house. But you ought to know that there can not be much, as my son has gone to Kioto." She handed them the money drawer and her own purse. There were just 27 yen and 84 sen. The head robber counted it and said, quite gently, "We did not want to frighten you. We know you are a very devout believer in Buddhism, and we think you would not tell a lie. Is this all?" "Yes, it is all," she answered. "I am, as you say, a believer in the teaching of Buddha, and if you come to rob me now, I believe it is only because I myself, in some former life, once robbed you. This is my punishment for that fault, and so, instead of wishing to deceive you, I feel grateful at this opportunity to atone for the wrong I did to you in my previous state of existence." The robber laughed, and said, "You are a good old woman, and we believe you. If you were all poor we would not rob you at all. Now we only want a couple of kimono and this," laying his hand on a very fine silk overdress. The old woman replied, "All my son's kimono I can give you, but I beg you will not take that, for it does not belong to my son, and was confided to us only for dyeing. What is ours I can give you, but I can not give what belongs to another." "That is quite right," approved the robber, "and we shall not take it."

After receiving a few robes, the robbers said good night very politely, but ordered the women not to look after them. The old servant was still near the door. As the chief robber passed her he said, "You told us a lie—so take this," and struck her senseless. None of the robbers were ever caught.

On a Cherry-Stone.

Gesa Berger, the actor and newspaper man, has a picture in calligraphy that has a remarkable history. It is in size 30 by 42 inches, and is the work of Joseph Loew the most noted counterfeiter that the Austrian Government ever knew. When an application is made for a pardon in Austria the red-tape policy of that country compels the applicant to address the Emperor with all his titles. Emperor Ferdinand had about 40 titles. Loew engraved all of these names, together with his petition for a pardon, on a cherry-stone. The letters were so fine that it required the aid of a powerful microscope to decipher them. One day when the Emperor visited the prison Loew in person presented a cherry-stone to the Emperor, and told him what it contained. The Emperor made an examination, and was so amazed at the work that he gave him an unconditional pardon. Not only did he pardon him, but gave him a position as a detective to trail down counterfeiters. Loew was a well-informed man in all the arts and rascalities of counterfeiters, and in less than two years after his pardon he ran to the earth almost every counterfeiter in Austria, and died a few years ago covered with detective honors. The picture although made fifty years ago is in a remarkable state of preservation.

Upon the football field ye lad
With energy doth kick ye goal,
And then at home kicks twice as hard
When told to hustle in some coal.
"You told me the parrot you sold the other day could repeat everything it heard. Rubbish! Preach to it as I will, it remains as dumb as a fish." "It is quite true I told you it would repeat everything it heard; but then it hears nothing; it is as deaf as a post."

A SIMCOE CO. MIRACLE.

THE STARTLING EXPERIENCE OF MRS. ROBINSON, OF MIDHURST.

Eleven Years' Sickness—Her Case Pronounced Positively Incurable—She Was Given up to Die by Two Doctors—Now Picture of Good Health and Strength.

From the Barrie Examiner.

Near the village of Midhurst, about six miles from Barrie, stands the smithy of Mr. John Robinson, while within sound of the anvil is his home, where in the midst of a large and leafy orchard dwell the smith and his family. Mr. Robinson is a type of the proverbial blacksmith with "the muscles of his brawny arms as strong as iron bands," but with Mrs. Robinson it has been different. The wife and mother has for a long time been a victim to acute and painful dropsy of the kidneys. Shortly after the birth of her youngest child (now about 13 years) Mrs. Robinson began to take fainting spells, accompanied by violent headaches. This continued through the years that have elapsed, during which time she has obtained the best medical advice available. For about a year she was in constant terror of going insane. Her dull heavy headache, beating pain in the back and weak swollen legs and body made her case something fearful. To a representative of the Examiner Mrs. Robinson said: "It is some five or six years since I took worse, and since then we have spent hundreds of dollars in medicine and for medical advice. The symptoms of my case were heavy headaches, pain in the back and kidneys and swollen legs. I rapidly grew worse, and last July was given up by two doctors to die, and all my friends and neighbors tell me that they never expected to see me out again. I could not raise myself up, could not dress myself, and had to be assisted in everything. Now I am well and strong, and can put out a big washing without any over exertion. I have also suffered from diarrhoea for a number of years, and when I spoke of it to my doctor he said if it were stopped, worse results would follow. At the urgent request of my son, who was then living in Manitoba, and personally knew of wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I decided to give this remedy a trial. Since using the Pink Pills, I have been completely cured and have felt none but beneficial effects. Only the week before I commenced taking the Pink Pills I was told by a physician that he could not cure me, and that I would likely get worse when spring came. He analyzed my blood and said it was in a fearful state and that my disease was dropsy of the kidneys, which positively could not be cured. This was about the middle of last January. After the third box of pills my backache left me and it has not since returned. I have taken thirteen or fourteen boxes in all and owe my recovery to this wonderful medicine. I can't praise Pink Pills too much, whatever I say of them," said Mrs. Robinson.

"I recommend them to everybody. I can't speak too highly of them. They saved my life, and I feel it my duty to let others, who are suffering as I was, know all about them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, kidney and liver troubles, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excesses, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schnechtady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

A tragedian recently playing "Richard III." in a small Kentucky town was waited on after the show by an honest farmer, who said that "if the general'm who wanted a horse was still in the same mind he would like to make a dicker with him."



Mr. J. W. Dykeman, St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.