THE WEEK'S NEWS

CANADA.

Diphtheria is quite prevalent in Hamilton.

Winnipeg women have formed an Equal Suffrage Association.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster has gone to New Brunswick for a week.

Canada's exports for October show an increase of $900,000 over the same month last year.

Five schooners are reported to have been wrecked in a gale on Wednesday at Esquimaux bay, Que.

Four more British Columbia salmon canneries have passed into the hands of the English syndicate.

The provincial ploughing match at Petrolia, Ont., has been postponed for a year on account of the weather.

Near Teeswater on Friday a son of Mr. David Ritchie, while ploughing, unearthed a perfect skeleton of a man.

A. C. Tresham, of Toronto, recently from London, Eng., has been appointed bandmaster of the 7th Fusiliers, in London Ont.

The steamer Cape Breton, from Montreal with a general cargo, has been blown out to sea from the harbor of St. John's, Nfld.

The Hamilton Radial Railway Company asks the city for a bonus of $400,000, in return for which paid-up stock to an equal amount is offered.

Judge B. Lester Peters, of St. John, N.B., died on Sunday morning from the effects of a paralytic stroke received six weeks ago, aged 60.

The Hamilton and Toronto Company's steamer Macassa has been laid up for the season, after having made 512 trips between the two cities since April 7.

Toronto City Council, at its meeting last week, appointed Mr. J. S. Fullerton, Q.C., city counsel in place of Mr. W. R. Meredith, who has been made a judge.

Great indignation exists in Winnipeg because the eastern underwriters have increased the rates in that city twenty-five per cent. because of the recent fire.

Dr. Lucas, of Selkirk, Man., committed suicide a few days ago by taking a large dose of opium. It is stated that he was addicted to the use of morphine.

D. McIntosh & Sons, of Toronto, have secured the contract for historical monuments to be erected at Lundy's Lane, Chrysler's farm and Chateauguay.

There is no decline in the number of diphtheria and scarlet fever cases in Montreal, and the contagious wards of the General hospital are still kept full of patients.

James Kirwin, water wheel tender in the colored cotton mills at Cornwall, was caught by a belt on Friday and his brains were dashed out. He leaves a wife and family.

The Montreal Health Committee intend asking the City Council for three thousand dollars to defray the expense of fitting up a laboratory for the production of anti-diphtheritic serum.

Mr. C. H. Wood, of Maxville, Ont., went to Morrisburg on Friday and drew $6,000 to pay patrons of his cheese factories. On the way home two men robbed him of the whole amount.

Ald. Hewitt, of Toronto, whose name has been so frequently mentioned during the investigation before Judge McDougall relative to alleged blackmailing, has resigned his seat in the City Council.

Judge Travis, of Calgary, recently preferred charges of professional misconduct against Mr. Peter McCarthy, Q. C., and Judge Maguire, who tried the case, has disqualified Mr. McCarthy.

Messrs. Daniel Donaldson, Walter Logan, T. F. Kingsmill, jr., and Fred Boyd, well-known residents of London, Ont., were arrested on Saturday for kidnapping John Morkin on election day.

Between Teeswater and Glenannan on Friday a young man fired a charge of sh t into a C.P.R. passenger train. The charge passed through the car window and between two ladies, but no one was hurt.

Mr. Andrew Onderdonk has been awarded the contract for one section of the Trent canal, and Hogan & Macdonald, of Montreal, for another, the tenders being the lowest in each case.

Mr. and Mrs. John Marlatt, of Yarmouth township, near St. Thomas, Ont., have been married 50 years, all of which have been passed on the farm on which they now live.

Fyfe and Thompson, the Strathroy young men who placed obstructions on the Grand Trunk track some days ago, have been sentenced to 17 months each in the Central prison.

It is reported on good authority that the Montreal Gas Company are preparing a tender offering to supply gas on a similar basis to that by which Toronto recently arranged for its supply.

The tribe of Indians known as the Missassaguas are pressing the Dominion Government for payment of the lands which they surrendered many years ago, and on part of which Oakville now stands.

Sir Adolphe Caron, Postmaster-General, has returned to Montreal from New York, where he made a thorough examination of the postal electric service, with a view to introducing a similar system in Toronto.

A Bradford, Ont, despatch, tells how a sport from Toronto on Thankgiving day mistook a black fur cap for a black squirrel and fired a load of shot into neck of a man named Bennett, who was working in the oods.

Professor Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, has returned from a trip to the Maritime Provinces. He says the output of cheese in the Government dairy stations on Prince Edward Island was 12,022 boxes. The total quantity of milk received was 4,259 tons.

A delegation from Hamilton waited upon Mr. Daly, Minister of the Interior, in Ottawa on Friday, and asked for a lease, rent free, to the city of six hundred and sixty feet of canal reserve south of Burlington channel, at present unoccupied, to be improved by the city for park purposes.

There was an increase of three thousand head of cattle sent from Montreal to England during the season just closed, and an increase of ten thousand sheep. A very profitable market has been found in Great Britain for sheep, and hence the large increase in the shipments.

Canada is to have a grand international exhibition in Montreal in 1896, lasting from May to October. An agreement has been signed between the Montreal Exposition Company and a syndicate of gentlemen, represented by Mr. Joseph H. Stiles, late Commissioner of Great Britain to California's Exposition.

The most discussed question at present in Montreal political circles is the successor to Mr. Hall as Provincal Treasurer. There is an impression that Mr. Ring, of Megantic, will receive the portfolio, but the choice is not likely to meet with general approval, as there is a feeling that one of the Montreal English members should succeed Mr. Hall.

GREAT BRITAIN.

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

Nearly 13,000 agricultural laborers went from Ireland last year to assist in the English harvest.

Mr. G. H. Jennings, brother of the late Louis J. Jennings, the well-known member of Parliament is dead.

American steamers with more than fourteen thousand bales of cotton have entered the Manchester ship canal.

One of the very few medical bursaries in the University of Edinburgh has been won by a Japanese student.

A private despatch received in London, from India says that Lord Randolph Churchill's condition is very satisfactory.

The Duke of Argyle denies the report circulated by his daughter-in-law, Lady Colin Campbell, that his grace is engaged to marry Miss Knox Little.

A despatch from Duluth, Minn., says that a movement is well under way looking to the opening of the great waterways of Canada to the vessels of the United States for the purpose of securing revenue.

An African volunteer rifle team will go from Cape Town next summer to compete at the meeting of the National Volunteer Association in England.

After defraying the expenses of carriage and labor a shipment of pears from Gloucestershire to Manchester, England, paid at the rate of two cents for twenty-three pounds.

It is rumored that the war correspondent captured and killed by the Chinese was Frederic Villiers, the well-known artist of Black and White, formerly of The London Graphic.

Mr. John Burns, the British member of Parliament and labour leader, sailed from England on Saturday to attend the Conference of the Federation of Labour in Denver, Col., and to enquire into certain municipal matters and labour questions.

The embargo on Canadian cattle has become a factor in British politics. The London Chronicle says it was one of the causes of the Ministerial defeat in Forfarshire on Saturday, and adds that Sir Charles Tupper's recent speech to the Forfarshire farmers will not tend to make his popularity with the British Government any greater.

UNITED STATES.

The Knights of Labor General Assembly will convene in Washington next year.

Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, is considering an invitation to visit Montreal.

J. R. Sovereign has been re-elected general master workman of the Knights of Labor.

Paul Conrad, the president of the famous Louisiana Lottery Company, died the other day in New Orleans.

The net ordinary revenues of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, were $88,097,609 less than for the previous year.

All the officers of the Standard Oil Company, from Rockefeller down, have been indicted, charged with violating the trust law of Texas.

Mount Tacoma, or Ranier, 14,444 feet high, in Washington state, is in eruption, and the people of Tacoma and Seattle are alarmed.

Mayor Hopkins, of Chicago, has announced his determination to create a non-partisan commission to control the police department.

Samuel C. Seely, an assistant bookkeeper in the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New York, has disappeared, $354,000 short.

Subscriptions aggregating over $156,000,000 are said to have been offered for the new $50,000,000 loan of the United States Government.

The Remington Arms Co., of Ilion, N. Y., is said to have received from the Japanese Government an order for 10,000 bayonets.

The number of immigrants arrived at New York from Europe, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, shows a decrease of over 96,000 as compared with the previous year.

In an interview at Detroit Rev. Dean Hole is said to have stated his opinion that saloons should be open a part of the time on Sunday.

In New York 2,800 loaves of bread, with other provisions, have been distributed among the striking cloakmakers, who are in great distress.

Miss Frances E Willard was again elected president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, with Mrs. Stevens vice-president at large.

James Liddle, editor of the Preston, Iowa Times, wrote up his own suicide and then went and killed himself, carrying out the programme to the letter.

There was a lively contest in Buffalo between Kansas City, Minneapolis, Baltimore, and Toronto for the next annual Fraternal Congress. The final vote was in favor of Toronto.

By the blowing down of a steel smoke tack at the Handy Abstract building, in Chicago, two men were seriously hurt, and 125 people were more or less injured by flying particles of glass from the skylight.

Frank E. Godfrey, assistant superintendent of the Boston Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, slipped while attempting a somersault from the shoulder of a companion the other night and was instantly killed, his neck being broken.

At the convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in Cleveland it was put on record that the league is opposed to the use of birds for the adornment of hats, the killing of seals for cloaks, and against vivisection, as unnecessary for the promotion of science.

A Rochester despatch says it is now believed that Jacob S. Kerngood, the traveller who disappeared from a Michigan Central train between St. Thomas and Buffalo some days ago, is hiding somewhere in order that his relatives may collect $40,000 insurance on his life.

Commercial reports last week as to the condition of business throughout the United States indicate some improvement. More seasonable weather has had an influence in promoting activity in several lines of goods, and there is also noticeable everywhere a growing feeling of confidence in an early more active state of things. Holiday goods, clothing, dry goods, and hardware are among the lines in which there has been an increased demand. There has been a slight advance in the price of cotton in the South. Lake navigation has practically closed in the North after an unsatisfactory season. Bessemer iron is weaker, and iron and steel are in ample supply. The bank clearings in the principal cities of the United States for the week show an increase over last year of 7.8 per cent.; outside of New York the increase is 10.6 per cent.

GENERAL.

It is said the Czar will visit the courts of Berlin and Vienna in the spring.

Princess Bismarck, who has been ill for some time, has grown worse.

Self-denial week in Australia resulted in a total contribution of $370,000 to the Salvation Army funds.

The Egyptian cotton crop is estimated at nearly 5,500,000 kantars, exceeding last year's crop by about 3 per cent.

Jean Victor Duruy, the well-known French historian and politician, died yesterday in Paris. He was born in 1811.

The Japanese Minister of Finance has announced a further loan of fifty thousand yen.

Rubinstein, the Russian pianist, who died on Monday, suffered from chronic asthma.

De Ting, the chief of the Imperial Customs in Tien-Tsin, has left for Japan to arrange terms of peace.

Father Rossignoli, the last of the priests captured by the Mahdi and imprisoned at Omdurman, has escaped and is new at Assouan.

Sixty workmen and students are reported to have been arrested at Warsaw for advising the Poles not to swear allegiance to the Czar.

The opening of the German Reichstag is keenly awaited, as the politicians are anxious to see how Prince Holenlohe will figure as Chancellor.

At Singapore the post of "tiger-slayer-in-chief for the Straits Settlement" has just been given to M. de Nancourt, a Frenchman, with a record of 500 tigers killed.

King Leopold of Belgium has offered an annual prize of $5,000 for the best plan of supplying Brussels with drinking water. The competition is open to the world.

Prince Regent Luitpold is to be declared King of Bavaria under the name of Ludwig III. at the coming session of the Chambers.

Two interpreters and one war correspondent, who were following the second Japanese army, have been captured and killed by the Chinese.

It is understood at Washington that at present Japan is not prepared to accept the offer made by the United States of mediation in the China-Japan war.

Despatches from the island of Lombok state that the Dutch troops have captured the palace of the Rajah, and that the rebellious Balinese are inclined to submit.

King Humbert has sent forty thousand lire for the relief of the earthquake sufferers, and Premier Crispi has donated the sum of seventeen thousand lire for the same purpose.

Cobras and other venomous reptiles infest the grounds of the palace and Government buildings in Madras. On several occasions cobras have been found in the public offices.

Prof. Behring has discovered typhoid serum, which, he claims, acts curatively in the case of typhus fever with about as large a percentage of successful treatments as the diphtheria serum.

In an interview Count Herbert Bismarck allowed it to be inferred that the relations between his father and Prince Hohenlohe, the present German Chancellor, are not cordial.

A correspondent at Port Arthur says that fortress is impregnable if defended. There are twenty thousand superior Northern troops there, and plenty of ammunition and provisions.

It is stated that a man who is under trial for murder at Kraguyvalz, Servia, has confessed that overtures were made to him to poison wine intended for the use of King Alexandria of Servia.

Dr. Lambross, the well-known physician, agrees with the contention of other European medical men that all Anarchists and Communists are demented, and that the lunatic asylum would be a fitter place for them than the prison.

It is reported that China has intimated that she will offer to pay a war indemnity to Japan of one hundred million taels, together with all war expenses, two hundred and fifty million taels, or a total of about two hundred and sixty-two million dollars.

A Russian whaling and sealing company for the Pacific, Behring Sea, and the Sea of Okhotsk has been organized at St. Petersburg. The company's ships will have the protection of the Russian cruisers in the Pacific.

The Prussian State attorney recently pleaded for three months' imprisonment of a girl of seventeen who had spoken disrespectfully of the Imperial family. In view of her age, however, she was dismissed with a reprimand.

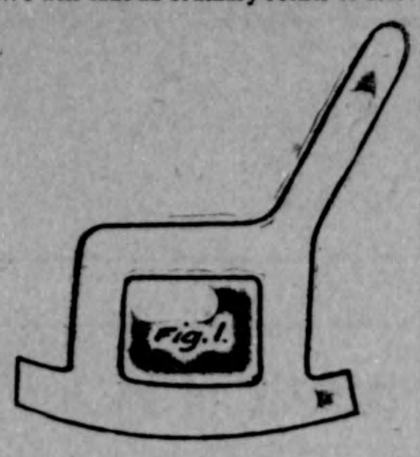
The German Imperial budget is now fixed at seven hundred and seventy-five million marks, seventy million marks above the budget of last year. The addition is accounted for by the increased demands of the army and navy.

STRAW FURNITURE.

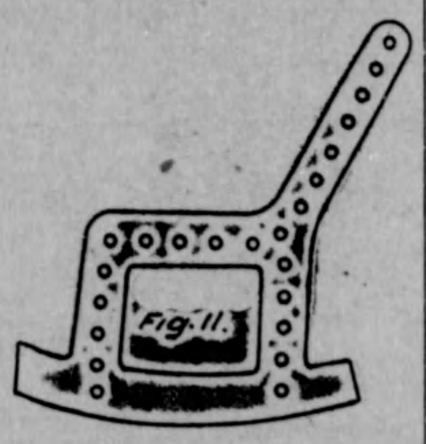
Some Very Useful Articles to Make for Church Bazaars.

Last month we showed how to make a pretty basket out of cardboard and straws, says Toronto Ladies' Journal. This month in a few words I will try and show you how to make a number of small articles of furniture either for ornament or the dolls' house.

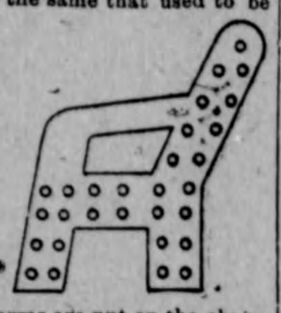
We will take an ordinary rocker to start

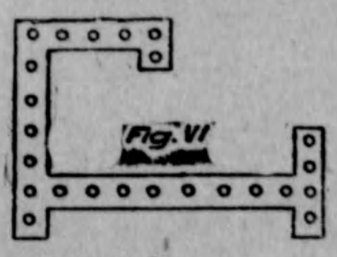


with. Cut out two pieces of stiff cardboard the shape of Fig. I. They can be the same size as shown or larger according to taste. Punch or bore a number of holes in one piece as shown in Fig. II. Then put it exactly over the other piece and with a sharp-pointed lead pencil, mark the holes for the other side so as to get the holes of both sides exactly similar or opposite. Next cut some straws long enough to pass through both sides, sticking out a little at each end. The straws must be suitably long enough according to the size of chair made. Of course you can use your own judgment in this matter. The chair is now complete, although if you wish you can decorate it in many pretty ways, as, for instance, threading a broad piece of ribbon in and out between the straws, as you did in the case of the hanging basket. Some make a snug little cushion for the seat. The sides can

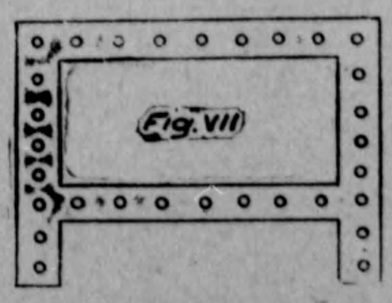


be colored or gold painted according to fancy. Perhaps it would be as well to state here that these straws are bought by the bundle, usually 25c. a bundle, and can be obtained from almost any fancy store. They are the same that used to be used for making straw picture frames many years ago. I will now make a few sketches of more furniture, not so large as the above, but they can be enlarged very easily by any intelligent girl. Sometimes arms are put on the chairs as shown in Fig. IV. Also a very nice

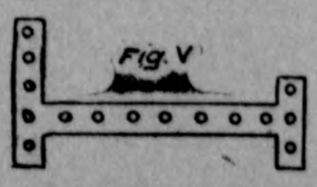




chair can be made by making a double row of straws as shown in Fig. IV. Many improvements and changes can be made in this way by a little thinking. Let us pass



on to a more important piece of furniture now, viz., the bed. This can be made in many ways, either a single or double bed can be made in the same way by making the bed narrow or wide. Fig. V. shows the one side of an ordinary bed. Fig. VI. has a canopy at one end, while Fig. VII. is an



old-fashioned four-poster. When these are cut out nicely and decorated the same way as the chairs, making a nice little mattress and curtains to suit, they will look anything but cheaply made toys. I have seen these at church bazaars, and they always brought a comparatively good price. The straws can be bought in various colors if desired, although the natural color always looks best.

Some Chinese and many Africans use the ear as a pocket to carry coins and other small articles.

ALL ABOUT KOREA.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRY WRITTEN BEFORE THE WAR.

Koreans are a Homogeneous Nation. Occupying a Country Favored by a Bountiful Providence—A King of Qualities.

We have here a consolidated, homogeneous nation speaking the same language, having the same religion, divided into no clans hostile to each other, occupying a country favored as to climate, and exceedingly rich and productive in agricultural and food products, with 100,000 square miles of territory and 16,000,000 of people.

It is the habit, I may say fashion, with foreigners here to regard and treat this country in every respect as among the weakest, and entitled to but little, indeed the scantiest, consideration. If mere territory were the chief factor, that tight little island, Great Britain, with only 89,643 square miles, would be of little consequence compared with Brazil possessing 3,287,964. If population, alone, is to be taken into consideration, Germany, France, or the United States would count for little against the teeming millions of China. Korea has a larger area than Great Britain; she has nine times more territory than Belgium; about eight times more than the Netherlands; more than six times that of Denmark or Switzerland; five times that of Greece; three times that of Portugal, and perhaps as much as Italy.

KOREA'S POPULATION.

Korea has a population eight times more than Denmark or Greece; five times more than Switzerland; over three times that of Portugal; and nearly three times that of Belgium. In the American Hemisphere there is no nation except the United States which exceeds her in population; of the others, the only two approaching are Brazil the largest and most populous nation in South America, which has 12,333,000 inhabitants, and Mexico, having 10,400,000.

When the English colonies in America revolted against England their combined population was less than 3,000,000—that is to say, not a fifth of the population of Korea; and in more modern times, we may note the successful wars which Chili has recently waged; that within the last year she seemed ready to cross swords with the United States and that in fact great apprehension was felt in that country that she would catch it unprepared, and be able to bombard and levy tribute on its western ports, and yet this doughty and peppery little nation of Chili has, including Indians, only a population of some 2,600,000 or about one-sixth the population of this country.

A GOOD KING.

It would be manifestly improper for me to enter into a discussion concerning the governmental affairs of Korea; but I venture to say that the most persistant and pronounced pessimists I have met, admit that His Majesty, the King, is humane, just, and enlightened, earnestly desirous of promoting the welfare of his Nation, and devoting all his time, energy, and attention, most industriously and conscientiously, to the accomplishment of this laudable object; indeed about the only criticism I have heard is the unusual, and under all the surroundings, the very complimentary one that he gives too much time and attention to the details of the vast business which as absolute ruler, he controls.

Charity.

The lady was making some remarks about the kind of clothes some other ladies at church had on.

"The finest garment a woman can wear," said her husband, "is the mantle of charity."

"Yes," she snapped, "and it's about the only one some husbands want their wives to wear."

A Change of Views.

Vegetarian (who has been chased across the fence by cattle.) Just wait, you stupid brutes. From this moment I am no longer a vegetarian.

It Was Chilly.

Jinks—(entering)—"Hello, old man! you look blue. What's up?"

Binks (gloomily)—"Coal."

In the Penitentiary.

Thief—"How do you like your new quarters?"

Counterfeiter (just in)—"Oh, I guess they are no worse than the half dollars I made that brought me here."

Too High.

Tom De Witt—"You didn't bow to Mr. Wyckoff."

Kitty Winslow—"Oh, 'all flesh is grass,' you know, and I thought that particular piece of grass needed cutting."

Construed Two Ways.

"Miss Goldby flattered me verwy much yestah day," said Freddie Hayrebrane.

"Indeed?"

"Ya-as. She told me that when I came out on the stage in ouah pwivate theatwicals I looked good enough to eat."

"Well, that is substantially what she remarked to me. She said your face was like a boiled lobster."

The Coming Jury.

Lawyer (a few years hence)—"Make your mind easy. The jury will disagree."

Prisoner—"Sure?"

Lawyer—"I know it. Two of the members are man and wife."

The Paternal Rack.

Young Man—"Why does Mr. Jinks have such a hand-dog no-account look? Is it because he is in financial trouble?"

Old Man—"Oh, no. It is because he is the father of children of school age, and they have begun to ask him to help them with their arithmetic."