

# THE WEEK'S NEWS.

## CANADA.

The Manitoba Legislature will assemble the first week of February.

Mr. Alexander McMicken has been elected Mayor of Winnipeg over Mr. Thomas Gilroy.

MacWherrell is reported to be one of the best behaved convicts in Kingston penitentiary.

Hon. D. McLellan, formerly Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick, is lying at the point of death, from erysipelas.

The Banque du Peuple has effected a loan on the London market for one million dollars, on behalf of the city of Montreal, at three and a half per cent.

Mr. F. Beverley Robertson, son of Vice-Chancellor Robertson, formerly of Hamilton, died at Walkerville on Wednesday evening. He was forty-three years of age.

The railway suspension bridge at Niagara Falls, which is one of the oldest suspension bridges in the country, will soon be taken down, and will be replaced by a cantilever bridge.

At a meeting of subscribers to the Ottawa winter carnival fund held the other night, it was decided not to postpone the carnival until next year, but to go on with it on the date originally proposed.

Mr. Thomas Greenway and Attorney-General Sifton, of Manitoba, are in St. Paul, Minn. It is said in Winnipeg that their mission is in connection with a proposed line of railway between that city and Duluth.

It is reported that the Halifax street railway is in a bad plight. One hundred thousand dollars' worth of its bonds have been repudiated, and the City Council threatens to ask the Legislature to cancel the charter because of the inefficiency of the railway service.

At a meeting of the Real Estate Owners' Protective Association of London, Ont., on Wednesday night, a resolution was carried asking for an investigation in connection with the recent waterworks extensions, and the City Council was requested to appoint a special committee for that purpose.

In consequence of the correspondence brought out at the Toronto boodle investigation, in which appeared a letter from A. W. Austin stating that he could have controlled the Winnipeg City Council if he had chosen to do so, the Winnipeg aldermen who served during that year declare that they will insist on having an investigation in order to clear their skirts.

## GREAT BRITAIN

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

The Allan line steamer Sarmatian, from Boston for Glasgow, went aground the other day in the river Clyde.

The London Chronicle says that the long-pending dispute in the tin plate trade in South Wales has been settled, the masters and men agreeing upon a 10 per cent. reduction in wages.

Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner to Great Britain, has been made an honorary fellow of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society in connection with the paper he recently read before the society on the Economic Progress of Canada.

The long-announced investigation into the accounts of the Grand Trunk railway is proceeding in London, the Security Holders' Association having agreed to the limitation of the Board of Directors that the names of traders having outstanding accounts should not be published.

At a meeting of the Imperial Institute in London a society was formed, with Lord High Chancellor Herschell president, to obtain and classify a knowledge of the course of legislation in different countries, especially in the British Empire and in the United States.

## UNITED STATES.

Eugene Kelly, the well-known New York banker, is dead.

There is a bread and coal war at Port Huron, and the poor people are getting the benefit.

The U. S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has decided to report favorably the Japanese treaty.

There are now ten ships overdue on the Pacific coast, and three hundred lives depend upon their safe arrival.

John McBride, of Columbus, Ohio, has been elected president of the Federation of Labor by the Denver convention.

Dr. A. B. Smith, proprietor of the Hygienic Institute, died at Burdette, N. Y., yesterday, in his 76th year, after a brief illness.

Three British cannon, captured at Fort Erie during the war of 1812, have been mounted as ornaments to Lafayette square in Buffalo.

At Jamestown, N. Y., the eye of a murdered woman has been photographed, and the impression of a man's figure was found in the retina.

The clergymen of San Francisco are arranging for the organization of a movement similar to the Lexow plan for the improvement of municipal morals.

Mr. William H. Powers, manager of the Star theatre in Buffalo, dropped dead in the lobby of that building the other evening from apoplexy. He was born in Montreal 49 years ago.

Bishop McDonnell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has issued an ecclesiastical interdiction against secret societies, including the Oddfellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Sons of Temperance.

Job Batty's Sons, of Philadelphia, owners of one of the oldest established carpet yarn manufacturers in the Kensington district, are financially embarrassed, with liabilities aggregating \$200,000.

A despatch from Quantico, Va., gives an account of the experiments made by Prof. Langley, of the Smithsonian Institute, with his flying machine. The professor did not succeed in flying, but will try again.

In the Buffalo Police Court the other day the judge ordered Charles Hutchinson, who was declared insane, to proceed at once to Toronto, possibly for the same reason that Hamlet was sent to England.

The Rev. Father Conway, formerly a priest of a church in Dickson City, Pa., is now a member of the Chauncey Olcott

Theatrical Company, having left the Church for the stage without his bishop's permission.

Isaac Ross and his wife, of Bay City, Mich., have lived together 50 years and raised 14 children. Now they have quarrelled, and Mrs. Ross is seeking a divorce. The man is 80 and his wife 70 years old.

Referring to the career of Mr Mackenzie Bowell, and noting the fact that he rose from the printer's case to the premiership, the Buffalo News says that in Canada as well as in the United States a poor man has a chance of carving for himself an honorable career.

Mr. John Burns made one of his characteristic speeches before the American Federation of Labor in Denver City on Saturday, finding fault with the constitution. He was followed by Governor Waite, who told Mr. Burns that the American workmen were able to care for their own laws, and if they did want a change, they would not go to England for suggestions.

## GENERAL.

Admiral Da Gama predicts another revolution shortly in Brazil.

The diamond cutters of Amsterdam have again gone out on strike.

The French Senate has adopted the Franco-Canadian Commercial Convention.

The Swiss Council of State has granted a concession to build a railway up the Jungfrau mountain.

The Chinese generals who were defeated at Port Arthur have been summoned to Peking for trial and punishment.

It is said the German Emperor has requested the Czar not to remove Count Von Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador to Germany.

The Novosti, of St. Petersburg, says that the Council of the empire has sanctioned an increase in the cotton import duty.

In honor of the Czar's name day, Gen. Gourko, who recently resigned the post of Governor of Warsaw, will be made a field marshal.

It is stated that the Czar will cause the adoption of the Gregorian Calendar in Russia, and that he will abolish the secret police.

A correspondent of The Times states that the affairs of the British East Africa Company appear to be approaching settlement.

C. Zestans Czynki, a teacher of languages in Munich, is on trial for having hypnotized a wealthy lady into marrying him.

The liabilities of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland amount to \$1,989,000. The shareholders have instructed the trustees lately appointed to wind up the bank's affairs.

A violent earthquake shock, lasting one minute, was experienced on Wednesday afternoon at Oraviza, South Hungary. Much damage was done to buildings, but no lives were lost.

The proroguing of the Italian Parliament has created a bad impression, and it is interpreted as indicating that Premier Crispi intends to remain in power in spite of the Opposition.

At Sydney, N.S.W., on Thursday, was concluded the greatest game of cricket on record. Stoddart's All England team made 782 runs in their two innings, while All Australia made 752 runs.

A principal feature of the Paris Exhibition of 1900 will be the largest telescope in the world. The instrument is to be two hundred feet long, and to have an objective of four feet diameter.

It is reported that the Sultan has invited the signatory powers to the Berlin treaty to send delegates to Kurdistan for a period of five years to superintend the introduction of reforms there.

The Cologne Gazette publishes a letter from Armenia telling of fresh horrors there, including twenty-three villages laid in ashes, eleven other villages pillaged and forty priests massacred.

Le Journal, of Paris, publishes an alleged agreement between England and Italy, by which Italy is to occupy Khartoum and take possession of Morocco, with the exception of Tangiers, which is to be a British possession. The story is regarded as a hoax.

## MISTOOK HIS MAN.

Clothes Are Not Always a Reliable Guide to the Individual.

A certain Earl, whose disregard of dress is quite proverbial, called at his tailor's to pay his bill. A new manager came forward to receive the cash, and not knowing his Lordship, mistook him for a servant. He examined the account, and, after receipting it, slipped a sovereign into the supposed servant's hand, at the same time saying, confidentially:

"That is a sovereign for yourself, and you know, if you had only been a little bit sharper it would have been two. You don't get your master's clothes worn out half quick enough. In that time he ought to have had double the amount on that bill, and it is really worth your while to get a harder brush."

With a half grin the Earl replied: "Well, I've always thought my brush uncommonly hard, and, anyhow, his Lordship complains about it."

"Nonsense!" ejaculated the manager. "It isn't anything like hard, but I can put you up to a wrinkle that may even pass an occasional five-pound note into your pocket. Just look here for a moment—you see this bit of stick that I have just taken from the shelf! Well, that's roughened on purpose. You take that and give your master's coat a good scrubbing about the elbows every day, and give the trousers a touch about the knees, and it's at least a good £5 in your pocket every year. You needn't think that we shall forget you."

"You are, indeed, very good," said the Earl, with a meaning smile. "I may impart your very kind instructions to my valet, though I fear, while he remains in my service, he will not be able to profit by them. As for the future, I shall not trouble you with my custom. I happen to be the Earl of—I wish you good morning."

Rural labor in some regions is so cheap in winter that a farmer with a small crop of grain can have it flailed out cheaper than he can have it thrashed by steam.

# THE FARM.

## The Mortgage Fiend.

"It's mighty unhandy, wife," said he, "It's mighty unhandy, I find. A mortgage fiend to be prodding me, For always lagging behind. He does not sleep but he comes in dreams, And he jades my needful rest, He plies his lash till the morning gleams Have kissed their kin of the west."

He laughs when the fattening swine are sold And the cattle from off the hill, As the lambs are taken from out of the fold, And the grain to the distant mill; He yokes to the plow that stirs the soil For the harvest of golden grain, The brawny Titans of honest toil, As he fetters their life in chains.

"He eateth his way to the souls of men Till he preys as the pestilent asp; The cry of despair he heeds not when He has clutched with his deadly grasp. Then he cracks his whip in proud disdain, To the poor and needy's cry, And laughs at the heart-string's broken pain, Where his wounded and dying lie."

"No tribute ever a Satrap laid On the bondsmen within his toils, More hard to bear than the fruit of spoils; He sits enthroned with a smile so bland, Where his millions of victims cry, In the heartless, soulless, demon land, Where the fondest of hopes will lie."

## A Stone Dairy House.

It is important that the location for milk-setting, creaming and churning be apart from other buildings from which odors of various kinds are likely to emanate. Where rough, or rounded field stone are to be found in abundance a very serviceable dairy house may be built, as suggested in the accompanying illustration. The building is nearly square, and is divided into two rooms, one for the setting of milk and creaming, with the other for churning, packing the butter and getting ready for market. A rough stone wall makes a very cool and picturesque building, and can be laid up very easily and cheaply.



PICTURESQUE DAIRY HOUSE.]

—its cost being probably less than wood where the stones are at hand, unless lumber be very cheap in the locality. If possible, such a house should be built so as to secure as much shade as possible, as this will greatly help out in the heat of summer. A stone chimney gives opportunity for a fire in cold weather. If a well or spring is near at hand the water may be brought into the dairy house, as an abundance of cold water, without labor of carrying it in pails, is greatly to be desired in dairying. The ice house should be located conveniently near, or even connected with the dairy house if desired. Where a large dairying business is done such a house is almost a necessity, if the finest butter is to be economically made. Making butter on the porch, and in the house or in the cellar has altogether too many disadvantages.

## Health Necessary.

It is a pretty well settled fact among swine-breeders and feeders that if they can only keep their hogs healthy and thrifty they can readily make them profitable. It is very essential, then, that all reasonable care be taken to maintain good health.

To secure good health from the start the pigs must come from healthy stock, and then such treatment be accorded them as is best calculated to maintain this condition. Good and wholesome food supplied regularly on a clean, dry feeding floor, and never more at any one time than is eaten up clean; pure, fresh water supplied in clean troughs where they can help themselves; clean, comfortable, dry sleeping places, are the main essentials in maintaining a healthy, thrifty condition with pigs. In all cases better health and thrift can be maintained if they can have a good range. Even in winter, when they will be able to secure but little food in the pastures, the exercise they will take, with the better air, will help materially to maintain and promote health.

Too much bedding, so that they can bury themselves in it, damp bedding or filthy bedding, unsound or filthy food, unclean eating places, lack of exercise; lack of variety of food, and impure drinking water are the principal causes of disease. The hogs are too often made the scavengers of the farm, and are compelled to eat what the other stock refuse, and yet are expected to maintain a healthy, thrifty growth.

No other animal is as cleanly, if given the opportunity, and yet no stock on the average farm stands more filthy.

They do not require expensive quarters. A rough shed, with a tight, dry floor for feeding grain, and a dry earth floor with sufficient bedding to keep clean and comfortable, is all that is needed in the way of shelter. Arrange so that they can run in and out as they please. If well fed and watered they will not expose themselves needlessly. Feed regularly and water regularly, and they can be easily kept thrifty.

Cleanliness is necessary to the maintenance of good health, and plenty of good feed, supplied regularly, is necessary to the securing of a thrifty growth.

## The Ideal Cow and Ration.

The man or woman who engages in keeping Jersey cattle as a money making business should clearly understand and at no time overlook or forget the fact, that when rightly practiced it ranks among the highest branches of agriculture and requires for its successful prosecution as much sound judgment, forethought and skill as any

other business in which men are engaged. A business in which a certain amount of capital may be invested with more safety from losses, with more certainty of the return of a fair and reasonable profit; a business in which there are more comforts and more pleasures, fewer annoyances and fewer risks than in any other that we can name. But it is not a business for a sluggard nor yet for a fool. It demands intelligence and energy, forethought and skill combined with tireless industry. The objective point of all Jersey breeding and feeding is the production of Jersey butter. The cow that will, year by year, produce the largest amount of butter of the highest quality at the least expense, is the best cow, is the ideal cow. So of food, that combination of food stuffs from which the cow will produce this highest yield, at the lowest cost, is the best ration—the ideal ration. The ideal cow and the ideal ration are the two things that the Jersey keeper wants to secure and unite.

## PERSONAL.

Zola, after being received by the Queen of Italy, expressed surprise at her erudition.

Thomas Kildea, a Pittsburg carpenter, was killed by falling from a scaffold at Lorain.

In Melbourne there is a barber named Taylor, and next door to him is a tailor named Shave.

Lady Carlisle is training a staff of women to take charge of her estate in Yorkshire, in place of men.

Conductor A. R. Johnson, of Massillon, was instantly killed on a Wheeling and Lake Erie bridge near Warrentown.

A correspondent in Berlin says of Caprivi that he is the very contrary of courtier; his back has never learned the courtier's curve.

The Queen of Saxony maintains three eminent doctors, whose sole duties are to attend to the ailments of the suffering poor.

W. S. Gilbert, Sir Arthur Sullivan's famous collaborator, has so little ear for music that he cannot distinguish harmony from discord.

A large batch of state papers printed at Berlin had to be destroyed lately because the Kaiser was named in it as William I., instead of William II.

Herr Eckermann, who sent to Emperor William a wooden crown, on which he had worked for three months, received a note of acceptance inclosing \$7.50.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward is said to be the best paid novelist now living. Out of her three books that have been published in the last six years she had realized no less than \$200,000.

Herr Boeter, an ex-lieutenant in the German army, now says that vegetarianism is altogether too wide. We must be "fruitarians" if we wish to find sanitary salvation. His disciples live altogether on fruit.

General Count von Hesel, of the German army, is a stern old soldier and a strict disciplinarian. He has been known to stop a subordinate in the street and make him remove his boots and stockings to see if his feet were clean.

The doctor who pulled the old Ameer of Afghanistan through his late illness is a young lady of Ayrshire, Scotland, Miss L. Hamilton, M. D., who took her medical degree three years ago in Brussels and practised in Calcutta before she went to Afghanistan.

M. Bizzel, a French deputy, wants the French coins that have been minted during the present regime, and bearing a nude figure with wings, put in the melting pot. And he frankly says it is not in the cause of decency he appeals, but for art's sake. He thinks the design is bars of that quality.

Everyone has heard of Sarah Bernhardt's curious bed, which is like no other one to be seen in France or elsewhere. It is nearly 15 feet broad, and when the fascinating Sarah is indisposed and receives her intimate friends reposing on a couch, she looks like a red-plumaged bird floating on a great sea of white satin.

In the department of Cantal, France, among the mountains of Auvergne, an attempt is to be made to return to the manners of primitive man. M. Gravelle, a painter, has acquired a large tract of land on which five married couples will settle, who will live in the caverns and raise a few animals and simple crops for their food and clothing. He claims that one hectare (two acres and a half) should supply all the needs of a single individual.

Among recent cabled statements regarding the Czar is one that he "has an income of \$12,500,000 a year." As a matter of fact, the Czar's private treasury is practically inexhaustible, for he has no settled civil list, but draws what he likes from the imperial exchequer, every ruble in which is supposed to belong to him.

A story is being told in London that on the death recently of Walter Pater, the editor of an evening paper telegraphed to Oscar Wilde to ask him to supply some personal gossip about the dead man, a friend of the ex-aesthete. Whereupon Mr. Wilde wired back: "Leave the gossip to the jackals, not the lions, of literature."

For the last fifteen years, at regular intervals of three months, Alphonse Daudet has received a note, written in pencil from the same man, who is evidently a great traveler, for his letters bear all the stamps of the world. He informs the great novelist that he trains animals to pronounce his world-famed name and then lets them go.

Major von Wisman, the distinguished explorer, who was married a few weeks ago at Cologne to the daughter of a wealthy manufacturer, will soon retire from the German colonial service, although he has only just turned 41. But fourteen years of African exploration is an experience that has led him to appreciate a quieter and less exciting life.

# PURELY CANADIAN NEWS.

## INTERESTING ITEMS ABOUT OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Gathered From Various Points From the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Strathroy has a Dickens' Club.

Elmira is lighted by electricity.

Euchre parties are popular in Brockville.

Waterloo county lawyers want a law library.

Glencoe High school pupils will publish a paper.

Five sables were captured in Logan last week.

"Talent" socials are popular in country places.

Western Ontario is infested with hotel thieves.

St. John's Church, Cookstown, is buying a new organ.

Teeswater will ask legislation to sell its market square.

The Bradford Catholic church has an organ and a choir.

The demand for houses in Bradford exceeds the supply.

Wild ducks were sold in Napance last week at 20c a pair.

The bugle band "D" Company, London, has been re-organized.

A new Baptist church has just been dedicated at Sidney, C. B.

The Seaforth electric light system may be extended to Egmondville.

The London Board of Education is moving for a Normal School there.

The C. P. R. is again reducing the number of its workmen at Winnipeg.

Hamilton grocers are talking about early closing on Saturday evenings.

An Orillia boy secured 1,000 names on a pledge against cruelty to animals.

The Hepworth Journal publishes the names of its delinquent subscribers.

Nicholas Awrey, M. L. A., is engaged in the dairy produce business at Dundas.

There were 43 deaths, 20 marriages and 72 births in Hamilton during November.

The St. John Church, N. B., lumber cut this year will likely reach 20,000,000 feet.

The North American Mill Building Company may soon resume operations at Stratford.

Thomas Dehan, a veteran of the Crimean war, died in London last week, aged 57 years.

Freight sheds of the L. E. and D. R. R. are to be built at Port Stanley, costing \$10,000.

The Church of Christ, St. Thomas, puts aside five per cent. of its Sunday collections for the poor.

Wm. Doig, of Tuckersmith, has been appointed principal of Harrison Public school for next year.

A horse was sold at a Bridgen auction sale for \$1. The purchaser doubled his money inside of an hour.

Mr. Isaac Bradley, a farmer, was struck and killed by a train while crossing the track at Gladstone Station.

The death of Miss Jennie Ramsay, late of Orillia, is announced as having taken place at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Stayer boys have discovered that kicking an electric light post when the light has gone out will cause it to shine forth again.

By the proposed reduction in the rentals of the lessees of market stalls Hamilton will lose \$47.60 a month, or \$571.20 a year.

While carrying in an armful of wood the other day, Mrs. George Moore, of Strathroy, slipped and broke her leg in two places.

An attempt was made north of Bradford a few days ago to wreck the mail train going south by placing large stones on the track.

It is said that the old steamer Olive, plying on the Rideau canal, cleared for her owners this season between seven and eight thousand dollars.

Sarnia policemen made a round of the schools last week and searched the pockets of the boys for cataputs, tobacco and other contraband goods, of which they confiscated a flour barrel full.

A Campbellford miller was being boycotted by the bakers because of some alleged grievance. To get even the miller erected an oven and baked bread which he sells at seven cents a four-pound loaf, and he says at that price he nets a good figure for his flour.

## One Thing Lacking.

The mammoth department stores supply all wants. Not long ago a customer in one of these all-round stores purchased a complete house-furnishing supply, including a dog, a parrot and a monkey. He bought himself a suit, and, having an ugly tooth, he had it eased up without going out of his way. Going up another flight, he sat for his photograph, passed into a physician's office on the same floor, was taken seriously ill on the floor above, died there, was placed in a coffin out of stock near by on the same floor, and sent home. The manager of the house added in a business-like way: "We would have furnished a Coroner and jury if the friends of the deceased hadn't been in such a hurry."

## Drew the Crowd.

Missionary (Gulchville)—"Dear! dear. It's too bad. I am told there has just been a lynching."

Deacon Hairtrigger—"Yaas, parson; you said you wished we could have a big crowd here to the openin' of the religious revival, and I told you I'd bring 'em. They're all here."

## Got the Cook.

Mr. Newedd—"What! No cook-stove in the house? I gave you money to buy one."

Mrs. Newedd—"Yes, my love, but I found I hadn't enough to buy a stove and hire a cook, too, so I let the stove go. But the cook is here, and she's a treasure. She has just gone out to get us some crackers and cheese."