

THE WEEK'S NEWS

CANADA.

Mrs. Orr, in the House of Industry at Kingston, is 110 years old.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell is transacting business, although he sees no one.

The Quebec Legislature was prorogued on Saturday night.

Tuberculosis has developed among some dairy cattle in Winnipeg.

The Niagara Falls High school has been raised to the rank of Collegiate Institute.

Hon. Mr. Taitton, Premier of Quebec, is reported much better.

The Ontario Creameries Association will meet at Cornwall next year.

Mr. Kenneth Campbell has been appointed Police Magistrate for the city of Brandon.

L. G. Thoin, wholesale grocer, Montreal, has failed, with liabilities amounting to \$32,000.

The presbytery of Manitoba nominates Dr. Robertson, of Winnipeg, for moderator to the next general assembly.

Private charity is doing much to alleviate the distress in St. John's, Nfld., yet the destitution is said to be fearful.

Mr. Joseph A. Chisholm, brother-in-law of the late Premier, was nominated in Antigonish, N. S., on Saturday.

Mr. Hugh Ross, a prominent and much-esteemed resident of New Glasgow, N. S., died suddenly on Saturday morning.

The Ontario Malleable Iron Co., of Oshawa, whose works were recently burned, have decided to rebuild.

Mr. Michael J. Power, ex-Speaker of the Nova Scotia Legislature, died on Friday after two years' illness, aged 62.

Mizpah Methodist church at Trout Lake South Canont township, has been dedicated. It is the first church erected in that township.

Under a landlord's warrant for \$15 rent, the goods and chattels of the London Lacrosse Club have been sold by the bailiff for \$174.

The Methodist address of welcome to Lord and Lady Aberdeen was presented to His Excellency in Montreal on Wednesday.

Rev. George S. Bayne, of Pembroke, has received a call from the congregation of St. John's Presbyterian church in Hamilton.

On the advice of his physicians, Sir Mackenzie Bowell has declined the banquet tendered him by Belleville Board of Trade.

The Civic Health Department of Montreal is about to make a systematic test of Dr. Roux's anti-toxine diphtheritic serum.

Judge Pries has decided to hold an investigation into the charges of boodling in the present and previous Councils of Kingston.

It is stated that Prof. Oser, of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., has been offered the principalship of McGill University.

The British warship Blenheim, which conveyed Sir John Thompson's body to this country, left Halifax on Thursday morning for Portsmouth.

The Royal Commission on the liquor traffic are busily engaged at Montreal in the preparation of their report to the House of Commons.

Mr. Laurier, who has been confined to his house with bronchitis since the 4th inst., is much better, and hopes to be able to go out in a few days.

The Winnipeg Jobbers' Union has decided to take over all bankrupt stocks in order to prevent them being thrown into competition with general trade.

Mr. McNichol, of the C. P. R., says the differences between his road and the western lines have been settled, and that the settlement looks to the maintenance of rates.

A despatch from Montreal says the Canada rolling mills, Pillow, Hersey & Co., Abbott & Co., and the Ontario rolling mills have combined and put the base price of cut nails up 50 cents per keg.

The Fraser valley, in British Columbia, is again flooded, very warm weather having prevailed on the Pacific coast for the past three days.

The temperance people of Hamilton propose to make a great effort to have the saloon and tavern licenses cut down from 75 to 50, and to have the bar-rooms closed at nine o'clock.

Following the order for a reduction in the staff of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company comes the further announcement that the Saturday half-holiday has been abolished.

It is denied in Ottawa that Major-General Herbert has sent in his resignation; but it is admitted that there is serious friction between him and the Minister of Militia.

Governor General and Lady Aberdeen will be kept busy during the remainder of their stay in Montreal with the social duties which were set aside on account of Sir John Thompson's death.

Inspector Wattam, formerly of the N. W. mounted police, died at Kingston asylum on Tuesday. He was present at the battle of Cut Knife during the North-West rebellion, and was an old British soldier.

Dr. D. A. Sherris, who has been for six years medical attendant to the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, intends shortly returning to Europe with a view of pursuing his medical researches in London and Vienna.

Superintendent Whyte, of the Canadian Pacific railway, says that owing to the shrinkage in passenger and freight traffic large reductions both in the number of men employed and the number of working hours in the day have to be made.

Mr. Richard Harcourt, Provincial Treasurer, has written to the New York State Board of Lunacy asking for complete information regarding the conduct of the State hospitals under the State Care Act, with a view of Ontario following New York's example.

There is much indignation in Winnipeg because the fire insurance companies, to get out of paying the tax of \$200 imposed on each by the Manitoba Government, have added five cents per hundred dollars to the premium, thus compelling the insured to pay the tax.

A hotel-keeper at Hamilton, Ont., being charged with keeping his saloon open on Saturday night after seven o'clock, entered a defence that solar, and not standard, time should prevail in the interpretation of the statute, and in this Judge Muir on Thursday upheld him.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Severe storms are impeding traffic in Great Britain.

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

Alvin L. Dennison, the father of the American system of watchmaking, has just died in Birmingham, England.

Judge Thomas Hughes, the author of "Tom Brown's School-days," has joined the English Anti-Gambling League.

Sir Henry Ponsonby, the Queen's private secretary, who was stricken with paralysis on Monday last, is very low.

Twelve steamers are in shelter in Queenstown harbor from the fierce gale that is blowing along the coast.

Intensely cold weather prevails in England. The Rev. Thomas Padmore, vicar of Aston-le-willows, was found dead in the snow.

It is again rumoured that there are dissensions in Lord Rosebery's Ministry. This time, it is said, the trouble arises over the disposal of the next surplus.

The post of English poet laureate, rendered vacant by the death of Lord Tennyson, still remains vacant. Lord Rosebery is to be asked to make an early appointment.

The recent rumors of dissensions in the British Cabinet are emphatically denied, and Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt are reported to be as amicable as the millennium lion and lamb.

In the forthcoming British naval estimates provision will be made for the commencement of four first-class cruisers of 13,000 tons displacement and 20,000 horse-power.

Further improvements have been made in the English postal service. A letter posted in Paris at mid-day can now be delivered in London at 8 p. m. by means of an "express messenger" arrangement.

During a heavy fog on the River Clyde on Thursday the Anchor line steamer, Ancharia went aground. The passengers were landed at Wemyss bay and forwarded by train to Glasgow.

Sir Charles Dilke, who has been working hard for years to redeem his position in the political world, is now ambitious to become the mentor, if not the leader, of the Labor party in Parliament.

According to a Dublin newspaper, Mr. Justin McCarthy's party has at last "put its foot down," and has intimated to the Cabinet that it will create trouble if a general election takes place this year.

Replying to a correspondent, ex-Prime Minister Lord Salisbury says that while he feels deeply the deplorable agricultural depression, he cannot encourage the hope that Parliament will ever favorably consider a protection policy.

Gen. Sir John Sumnerfield Hawkins, Royal Engineers, K.C.M.G., who was commissioner for marking out the boundary between the British and United States Territories west of the Rockies from 1853 to 1863, is dead, at the age of seventy-nine years.

At Marton, in the Cheshire salt district, a large lake was formed several years ago by subsidence. Six hundred additional square yards of land have now gone down, closing a public footpath, and entailing serious losses on the landowner and tenant.

It is again reported that the Cunard Company have definitely decided to run the Lucania and Campania between Southampton and New York next summer. The slower boats will continue to run from Liverpool, calling at Queenstown as at present.

UNITED STATES.

It is said the First National Bank of Defiance, Ohio, has been robbed of \$25,000.

A strike is again feared at the Carnegie steel works at Homestead, Pa.

It is said la grippe has made its appearance in New York city.

The University of Pennsylvania will not send a crew to Henley next summer.

On Friday evening, in Chicago, the temperature dropped in two hours from 20 degrees above to 3 degrees below zero.

The exports of specie from the port of New York for last week amounted to \$2,999,300 in gold; and of silver, \$1,791,713.

The people in the mining districts of Ohio are in great destitution, and carloads of provisions have been sent forward.

The Police Commissioners of New York city are changing the locations of their captains.

Southern Indiana and Ohio and other points in that latitude are threatened with serious floods.

The remains of eight people have been recovered from the ruins of the Delevan hotel fire in Albany.

The Diamond Plate Glass Company, of Kokomo, Indiana, says the plate glass combine is a "go." The capital is \$20,000,000.

A combine has been formed among the corrugated pipe and galvanized iron eave-trough manufacturers of the United States.

The president of the Security Loan and Trust Company, of Sioux City, Iowa, says the company is insolvent. Liabilities, \$4,000,000.

The appraiser of New York city finds that the estate of the late Jay Gould is worth exactly \$80,934,580.79, aside from \$2,000,000 in realty.

The New York, New Haven, and Hartford railway is preparing to equip two of its branches with electricity to replace the present steam power.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company's report for the past year shows a surplus of \$127,070.49, and the Lehigh Valley Coal Company a surplus of \$62,284.07.

The Standard Oil Company has gobbled the Sun, Craig and Crystal Oil companies of Toledo and the Merriam Company, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Bill Cook, the outlaw, whose gang has been terrorizing the Indian territory for months past, has been captured. It was he who reorganized the Dalton gang of outlaws.

The recommendation made by President Cleveland to Congress that the United States give its consent to the construction

of a cable to Hawaii by Great Britain does not find favor with the Republican members of the House.

Mr. Franklin Johnson, son of the president of the First National Bank of Boonville, N. Y., is said to have been drugged and robbed of \$900 at Monte Carlo and has since died.

Mr. S. R. Callaway, at present receiver of the Clover Leaf railroad and a brother of Mr. W. R. Callaway, of the C. P. R., Toronto, is to succeed Mr. Caldwell as president of the Nickel Plate railroad.

Nearly seven hundred union mechanics, employed on four large buildings in course of construction in New York, struck on Wednesday morning against the employment of non-union plumbers.

According to the treasurer's report it cost New York State last year \$23,146 to kill tuberculous cattle. This amount includes inspectors' fees. The amount awarded for the promotion of agriculture was \$18,538.

In the New York Senate on Thursday a bill was introduced providing for the re-establishment of whipping posts and the penalty of public whipping for persons convicted of felony against the person of another.

More than one hundred girls were driven from their beds on Thursday morning by fire in the upper storey of the Chicago Industrial School for Girls. None of the girls were injured, but several, who were suffering from measles, are likely to die from exposure.

The man who suicided at the Imperial hotel, Niagara Falls, the other day is supposed to have been William Stultz, of Greenville, Pa., and the reason for the act is supposed to have been that he had spent all his money and been abandoned by his friends.

The United States Treasury Department has awarded a contract for the raising of the British frigate Hussar, which foundered off Fort Morris, East River, N. Y., during the revolutionary war, and is supposed to have on board nearly five million dollars in British gold.

William Walter Taylor, the outgoing state treasurer of South Dakota, and about \$350,000 of state money are reported missing. Taylor was president of the First National Bank, and the North-western Mortgage Trust Company, of Penfield, and the bank is closed. There is a great sensation over the development.

The reports of the conditions of trade in the various business centres of the United States are not of an encouraging nature. So far the new year does not promise much in the shape of a revival, but confidence in the future continues strong. The currency bill has been a source of much trouble, and though less anxiety is felt in this respect for the present, the treasury deficiency remains, and there is no stay to the export of gold. The tendency in prices is certainly not higher, nor does the demand seem likely to augment, while as a rule stocks are reported to be large. Cotton is in light request at lower prices. Weather conditions are unfavorable to trade, especially in the east. Collections are reported as good in the circumstances, and showing an improvement during the past month. Generally the feeling is good, and belief in an early improvement is freely expressed.

GENERAL.

The snow is seven feet deep in the suburbs of Vienna, Austria.

The Argentine wheat crop is estimated at 1,500,000 tons.

The death is announced of Benjamin Godard, the French musical composer.

Prince Bismarck, though physically strong, is suffering from mental depression.

There have been heavy snowfalls in northern Italy and other parts of the country.

The Brussels magistrats have ordered that all the gambling houses in the city be closed.

M. Ernest Carnot, son of the late President of France, has been elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies.

It is reported that the King of Corea has been assassinated. Another report is that his Majesty has had an epileptic fit.

The country between the Yalu and Liao-Ho rivers in China is said to be desolate in the extreme.

The French coasting steamer Anais foundered three miles off Cape Caveau during a cyclone, and thirteen persons were drowned.

The number of laborers on work on the Panama canal has been reduced to two hundred. Their wages are only \$1 per day in Columbian currency.

It is rumored that Count Herbert Bismarck will be appointed German Ambassador at Washington in succession to Baron von Saurma-Jeltsch.

It is reported that King Alexander of Serbia will shortly be betrothed to Princess Sibylle of Hesse. He is nineteen years of age, and she eighteen.

Arrangements have been made by the Agricultural Department of Victoria for the shipment of culinary vegetables to England during the winter season.

Venison is a common, every-day dish in German cities, so the United States consul-general at Berlin informs his Government.

The death is announced in India of Lady Sassoon, the wife of Sir Albert Sassoon, the well-known merchant and banker of Bombay, who entertained the Prince of Wales in 1876.

Prince Bismarck, in spite of his intense grief at the loss of his wife, remains in fair health. The reports that his mental powers are failing are quite unfounded.

A German statistician has computed that Greece stands in the first rank among European countries in the number of centenarians. He attributes this to its climate.

Senor Ximenes, a well-known Spanish traveller, who happened to be in the Armenian province of Bitlis at the time of the alleged Sassoon disturbances, declares that he neither saw nor heard anything to warrant the sensational stories told of Armenian atrocities.

Professional bicycle riders of France have decided to form themselves into a syndicate for the safeguarding of their interests. One of its objects is the institution of a fund for sick riders who are incapacitated by accident from following their profession.

In reference to the proposed increased expenditure on the German navy, Emperor William is reported as saying that as his grandfather made the army what it is, so he wants to make the German navy great.

The political and financial programme of the Russian Government for the current year is very comprehensive, and includes the improvement of public credit, increased facilities of transportation, and the promotion of the export of manufactured goods.

It is an act of high treason in Turkey, as well as in China, to reproduce the features of the Sovereign. At Pera lately, a number of copies of an 1895 almanac which contained the portrait of Sultan Abdul Hamid were seized in the bookseller's shops, and the incriminating pages torn out.

FIRE LOSSES IN 1894.

Fires in the United States are the Result of Inadequate Precautions.

Toronto's recent conflagration creates much interest in the total fire losses of Canada and the United States for 1894.

This is estimated by The Commercial Bulletin of New York at \$28,246,400 compared with \$156,445,875 in 1893 and \$132,704,700 in 1892. As it is contended that there exists a direct relation between the number of fires and the condition of trade, the losses from this cause being greater in hard times than in prosperity, the figures for 1894 ought, according to this theory, to afford ground for the assumption that United States business is on the mend.

Few people stop to consider the essentially destructive character of fire, forgetting, where insurances partially covers the loss, that the community in spite of this suffer by utter annihilation of useful material which comes out of the general store. It is only when a conflagration, similar to the one in Toronto, wipes out property like that of The Globe, which was partly the product of thought, foresight and much mental work, and which hardly any sum of money can replace, that the public begin to realize the irreparable mischief inflicted by the flames. The Commercial Bulletin considers that fires in that country are the result of inadequate precautions. "A large portion of the fire loss of the country," it says, "is preventable, but there is a deplorable apathy of public sentiment upon this point."

"In spite of the fact that this apathy," it continues, "is responsible for fire loss and resultant expensive insurance, poor or crooked fire marshals are permitted to be appointed, political 'combines' sell inefficient water works to municipalities, fire chiefs get a commission on rotten hose and defective engines, incendiaries are covertly admired, if not applauded, as 'slick,' electric wires are recklessly insulated, and worse than careless insurance companies insure suggested firebugs and dangerously constructed property."

This severe criticism cannot be fairly applied to Canada. We have the public apathy, but widespread corruption cannot be charged and we get the worth of what money the community consents to spend in fire appliances.

Proprietary Rights Sustained.

Belgium's Supreme Court of Justice has just been called upon to decide a somewhat novel and extraordinary question of considerable interest to the medical profession throughout the world. It seems that one of the leading surgeons of Brussels had occasion about a year ago to amputate the right leg of a young married lady belonging to the highest circles of the aristocracy. The operator was so pleased with his job that he preserved the leg in a jar of spirits of wine and placed it on exhibition in his consulting room, a label being affixed to the jar giving the patient's name and the details concerning the circumstances which had rendered the operation necessary. On hearing this the husband of the lady demanded the immediate discontinuance of the exhibition and the return of the severed member, as being his property. To this the surgeon demurred. He admitted that the plaintiff had proprietary rights in the leg while it formed part of his wife, but argued that the leg, in its present condition, was the result of his (defendant's) skill and the work of his own hands, and that he was clearly entitled to keep it. The court seemed rather staggered by this line of argument, and after taking a fortnight to consider the question has finally decided against the doctor and in favor of the husband's claims to the possession of the amputated leg of his better half.

Manchester's Housing Scheme.

A novel housing scheme has been adopted by the Manchester Town Council. It is proposed to clear a space of about five acres in the centre of the city, in an overcrowded and unhealthy area, and to erect blocks of workmen's dwellings. Large areas will be left for play-grounds, and the roofs of the buildings will be left flat and adapted as recreation and play-grounds and drying grounds. Trees and flower beds will be planted in the open spaces. Several novel features will be introduced into the construction of the dwellings. The cost of clearing the area will be about £250,000.

Church Objection to Dancers.

A despatch from Warrensburg, Mo. says:—The churches of Warrensburg, the centre of Western Missouri church conferences, have declared war upon all who dance, and have commenced weeding their congregations of such unworthies. The session of the Cumberland church at its last meeting dismissed five ladies for tripping the light fantastic, and now other denominations are following suit. The action is creating much feeling, and members are withdrawing from the different bodies.

A BATTLE FOR LIFE.

The Rescue of a C. P. R. Official's Wife.

Helpless and Bed-ridden for Months—\$275 Spent in Medical Treatment Without Avail—Her Early Death Looked for as Inevitable—But Health and Strength Have Been Restored.

From the Owen Sound Times.

Last fall when the Times gave an account of the miraculous cure of Mr. Wm. Belrose through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, we had little idea that we would be called upon to write up a case which is even more remarkable. The case referred to is that of Mrs. John C. Monnell, whose cure has been effected by these marvellous little messengers of health. The Times reporter was met at the door by Mrs. Monnell, who, though showing a few traces of the suffering she had undergone, moved about very sprightly. With apparently all the gratitude of a man who had been saved out of the deepest affliction, Mr. Monnell gave the following account of his wife's marvellous cure. "I have been in the employ of the C. P. R. at Toronto Junction for some time. In August last year, after confinement, my wife took a chill and what is commonly known as milk-leg set in. When I came home from my work I was informed of the fact, and next morning called in the family physician. The limb swelled in a very short time to an enormous size. Every means known was adopted to reduce the inflammation, but without avail. Consulting physicians were called in, but all the satisfaction they could give me was that the doctors in attendance were doing their utmost. A tank was rigged up, a long line of rubber hose attached and wound around the afflicted limb and ice water allowed to trickle down through the piping to relieve the pain and reduce the inflammation above the knee. The leg was opened and perforated, a tube inserted from the thigh to the ankle with a hope that it would carry off the pus which formed. For five long anxious months I watched the case with despair, while my wife was unable to move herself in bed. At the end of that time she was placed in a chair where she spent another three months. To add to the complications gangrene set in, and for weeks there was a fight for life. At last the physicians gave up. They said the only hope was in the removal of my wife to the hospital. After a brief consultation she emphatically refused to go, stating that if she had to die she would die amongst her little ones. At this time she could not put her foot to the ground. Her normal weight was 135 pounds when in good health, but the affliction reduced her to a living skeleton for she lost 65 pounds in the five months. To all human intelligence it was simply a case of waiting for the worst. Up to this time I had not thought of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, until one day I came across an advertisement and determined to try them. This was two months ago, just about the time we were moving up here from the Junction."

At this point Mrs. Monnell took up the story of the marvellous cure, and corroborated what her husband stated. Continuing she said: "After using a few boxes I could walk on crutches, and after their further use I threw away my crutches and am now doing all my own housework. The limb is entirely healed up, and the cords, which in the terrible ordeal had been forced out of their places, have come back to their natural position. And to show how complete has been my recovery I am pleased to say that I have recovered my lost weight and five pounds more. I now weigh 140 pounds."

"We spent \$275 in doctors' fees and other expenses without avail, before beginning the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," said Mr. Monnell, "and it seems marvellous that my wife, who a few months ago was considered past human aid, has by this wonderful medicine been restored to health and strength," and the Times concurs in the conclusion.

Mr. Monnell is one of the C. P. R. staff of clerks at this port, and he is always willing to tell of the cure effected. But there are hundreds of witnesses to the truth of his statements both in Owen Sound and at Toronto where he resided up to two months ago.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are offered with a confidence that they are the only perfect and unailing blood builder and nerve restorer, and where given a fair trial disease and suffering must vanish. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents a box or \$2.50 for six boxes, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and refuse trashy substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

Thousands of Dollars

spent trying to find a cure for Salt Rheum which I had 13 years. Physicians said they never saw so severe a case. My legs, back and arms were covered by the humor. I was unable to lie down in bed, could not walk without crutches, and had to have my arms, back and legs bandaged twice a day. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon I could see a change. The flesh became more healthy, the sores soon healed, the scales fell off. I was soon able to give up bandages and crutches, and a happy man I was. I had been taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for seven months; and since that time, 2 years, I have worn no bandages whatever and my legs and arms are sound and well." S. G. DERRY, 45 Bradford St., Providence, R. I.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, and felt headache.

Largest Sale in Canada.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS