

THE WEEK'S NEWS

CANADA.

The present population of Ottawa is placed at 47,775.
The radial railway fever has now struck St. Thomas.
The Manitoba Legislature will meet on February sixth.
On February 1, free postal delivery will be inaugurated at Vancouver.
A second cow affected with tuberculosis has been found in Winnipeg.
The Fraser river, B. C., floods are subsiding, and there is no further danger.
There are now 11 vacancies in the Dominion Senate.
Chief of Police McKinnon, of Hamilton, has been dismissed.
The late Lieut.-Col. Skinner left an estate valued at \$45,000.
The total amount received by the Minister of Finance for the Lady Thompson fund is fifteen thousand dollars.
Gen. Booth expressed himself at Winnipeg as most favorably impressed with Manitoba.
The Brockville Carriage Company has just made large shipments to England and Bermuda.
Hon. L. O. Taillon, Premier of Quebec, is not improving in health, according to the latest reports.
New Denver, B. C., is clamoring for a bank. The miners are paid by cheques and have no place to get them cashed.
By decision of the Supreme Court at Ottawa the Provincial Government has power to pass a local option law.
Naval authorities at Halifax have received word that H. M. S. Crescent would succeed the Blake flagship at that station.
Louis Victor, an Indian, was hanged at New Westminster, B. C., on Thursday, for the murder of another Indian last September.
The unemployed workmen of Montreal made a riotous demonstration in front of the City Hall on Friday. The police made several arrests.
The Provincial Board of Health on Friday endorsed the establishment of a home for consumptives, to be situated in some inland and elevated tract.
The Imperial law officers have decided that the Parliament of Canada has power to pass a law to appoint a Deputy Speaker for the Senate.
The Norwegian colony in Bella Coola, B. C., is prospering. The people are steady and industrious, and are well satisfied with the country and climate.
The Halifax Board of Trade have passed resolutions favoring the idea of conducting all Canadian commerce by way of the Canadian railway and steamship lines.
Because Drs. Crawford and Latimer have accepted work from fraternal societies, the other physicians of Winnipeg have proclaimed a boycott against them.
At the annual meeting of the Montreal Transportation Company, all the reports presented showed that the business transacted was much less than that of the previous year.
It is reported in Ottawa that the Governor-General has offered to defray the expenses of educating the two sons of Sir John Thompson, who are studying law in Toronto.
The long-standing dispute between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the city of Toronto relative to the esplanade has been settled in a manner perfectly satisfactory to both parties.
Within a few days it is probable that ex-Detective John Fahey, the noted Grand Trunk burglar, who was sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary, and who is dying of consumption, will be released.
The operatives of Peck, Benny & Co., nail manufacturers of Montreal, who have been on strike, are prepared to return to work, as the Knights of Labor decided that the present is not an opportune time for labor to run counter to capital.
Canadian wood pulp has succeeded in gaining a foothold in England, and some thirty thousand tons have already been sold in the British market. To retain its good name, the pulp must be made entirely of virgin wood.
It is understood that the Governor General, in lieu of a subscription to the Thompson memorial fund, has offered to defray the cost of the further education of Sir John Thompson's two sons until they have both been admitted to the bar.
In view of the many dismissals from the C. P. R. in Winnipeg the men are holding meetings, and trying to devise some scheme whereby they can establish a colony and take to farming, as they cannot make a living at their present employment.
William H. Durend, of Toronto, died on Thursday from the effects of a dose of morphine, administered with suicidal intent. A warrant had been issued for his arrest on a charge of having embezzled funds of his employers, the Massey-Harris Company.
There is a serious blockade on the Canadian Pacific railway line in the mountains near Revelstoke. A report reached Winnipeg that a bridge had been washed away, but it has not been confirmed. The officials have not been able to get a train through for a week.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Bank of England's rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent.
Fears are expressed in England that the Nansen Arctic expedition has met with disaster.
Lord Brassey has accepted the Governorship of Victoria, in succession to the Earl of Hopetoun.
The competition of oleomargarine has caused a considerable decrease in the price of butter on the London market.
The Duke of Argyll, who fainted while addressing a meeting in Glasgow Tuesday evening, is now pronounced to be out of danger.
Vice-admiral James Elphinstone Erskine is to succeed Sir John Ommanney Hopkins, whose command of the British North American station soon expires.
Edward Solomon, the composer, formerly the husband of Miss Lillian Russell, the operatic star, is critically ill in London, Eng., from typhoid fever.

The Harland Shipbuilding Company, of Belfast, are in negotiation with a Liverpool shipbuilding company for the construction of two Atlantic line steamers, each to be one thousand feet long.

UNITED STATES.

The Army Appropriation Bill, carrying \$23,000,000, has passed the U. S. Senate.
Miss Stevenson, daughter of Vice-President Stevenson, died on Friday at Asheville, N. C.
Granite Creek, in Arizona, swollen by 72 hours' rain, overflowed its banks and caused much damage to property.
The latest estimate is that 60 persons were killed in the powder explosions at Butte, Montana.
Mr. Abbot, cashier of the Dover, N. H., National Bank, having been found short in his accounts, shot and killed himself.
John Burke, song and dance actor, imagines that he is very wealthy and has been sent to Bellevue hospital, New York, in order that his mental condition may be looked into.
The New York World says William K. Vanderbilt sailed on the Teutonic for Liverpool. Before he left an amicable arrangement had been made by which Mrs. Vanderbilt will secure a divorce without contest. The suit is now pending.
A despatch from Detroit says that Eliza Courts, the woman who was brought into so much prominence in connection with "Prince Michael," of the Flying Rollers, has skipped out to avoid arrest for having illegally performed the marriage ceremony.
A cyclone visited San Miguel, Cal., Wednesday night doing considerable damage. Robert Peck's buggy was overturned, breaking two of his ribs, and a flying tree pierced his lungs. The Parkville stage was overturned, but the passengers escaped injury. Telegraph poles were thrown to the ground and wires prostrated.
Edmund O. Quigley, of Quigley & Tuttle, dealers in municipal bonds, Wall street, New York, has been arrested, charged with forgery. He confessed. The Mercantile National Bank will it is said, lose \$50,000.
There is nothing of an especially definite or encouraging nature in the reports of the two principal commercial agencies on this continent. There are fluctuations in most lines of trade, but the conditions are waiting conditions, and there is no material improvement in demand, employment, or wages, though in various directions some observers are able to discover hopeful signs. Speculation everywhere is stagnant. The iron and steel trade is quiet, but prices are fairly steady. The wool market is in a tentative condition. Prices of cotton goods are depressed.

GENERAL.

Archduke Albrecht, an uncle of Emperor Francis Joseph, is dying.
Heavy snows and landslides have stopped traffic in many places on the Swiss railroads.
Chinese prisoners at Yokohama report that 400 mines have been laid at Ying-Kow.
Owing to the snow and landslides the railroads in northern Italy are blocked in several places.
A proposal has been submitted to the Russian Council of the Empire to establish a legation to the Vatican.
A despatch to The London Times from Peking says that General Wei, accused of cowardice, was beheaded on Thursday.
The British warship Hyacinthe has left Honolulu to take some presents from the Queen to her subjects in the Southern Islands.
M. Raoul Touche, the French dramatic author, committed suicide on Friday in Paris.
The Rothschilds' banking house in London has received a despatch stating that a revolution has broken out in Greece.
The imports of France for the year 1894 amounted to 4,119,465,000 francs, and the exports footed up 3,275,047,000.
Avalanches in the Canton of Ticino, Switzerland, have caused great destruction of property and loss of life.
Sir Ambrose Shea, Governor of the Bahamas, has retired, and Sir William Smith, of the Leeward Islands, will succeed him.
It is expected in Berlin that Count Herbert Bismarck will be appointed Ambassador to England in succession to Count von Hatzfeld Wildenburg.
The French transatlantic line of steamships is about to build two ocean greyhounds, to be named the Alace and the Lorraine. They will cost \$4,000,000 each.
Public Prosecutor Celli was murdered on Thursday in his private office in Milan by a visitor, who stabbed him in the throat. The murderer, who is believed to be an Anarchist, was arrested.
There was a bomb explosion in Paris on Sunday night. Nobody was killed, and the adjacent property was not badly wrecked. It is believed the explosion was more in the nature of a dangerous joke than an Anarchist outrage.
The statement of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland shows liabilities of \$2,011,000 and assets of \$1,463,000 less preferences of \$416,000 to the savings bank. It is thought the assets will pay 48 or 50 cents on the dollar.
The latest steamer arriving at San Francisco from the Hawaiian islands brings news of a revolution and bloodshed at Honolulu. Charles L. Carter, who was one of the annexation commissioners, is among the killed. Robert Wilcox is the leader of the rebels.

Spilkins' Character.

Rev. Dogood—"No man is so bad that there is not a little of the angel left in him."
Bobson—"Guess that's so. Remember Spilkins? Everybody thought he was about the worst man on earth. Why, his own mother wouldn't come to his funeral. Well, sir, I've been told a thousand times in a month for this last five years that Spilkins was the only real saint that ever lived."
"My goodness!"
"I married Spilkins' widow."
"I wonder why Maxim's flying machine is so long about getting out? queried the scientific boarder. "As near as I can figure it out," said the Cheerful Idiot, "the trouble seems to be a defective flow."

Household.

An Improved Kitchen Chair.

A kitchen chair ought to be oblong and high, so that one sitting at the kitchen table need not keep the arms raised when paring apples or preparing vegetables. These two points are secured in the chair figured here, which can readily be made in the home workshop. It has also two drawers, convenient for the knife or spoon and other articles that one wishes were at hand without the necessity of jumping down from the chair and going off to the pantry. A few articles of this sort can be kept in these drawers to the saving of many weary steps.



To Make Bread in Winter.

During the season of short days I make about 7 o'clock a. m. a batter sponge consisting of a teaspoon of yeast, ditto of flour and enough warm, not hot, water to make it into a thin batter, writes a correspondent. If I have any doubts about my yeast I add a small pinch of soda and a little salt. At 9 o'clock this will be bubbling briskly if it has been kept in a warm place. I work it into a light half-gallon of flour, using a teaspoon of fresh, sweet milk, and a teaspoonful of butter or good lard. I prefer cottolene, if I have it, as it is free from any strong taste.
By 4 o'clock the bread is ready to put down for the second rising, but as a quart is sufficient for my family, I take out only half the dough, and set the jar aside in a cool place but not cold enough for it to be chilled. In the morning it is ready to put down to rise and bake. I pursue this system because in winter when the fires go out and the rooms get cold, my bread often fails to rise enough to be ready for breakfast 8 o'clock, and by making in the morning it has the advantage of a well-heated room all day. I think the batter sponge gives it a good start and makes much lighter in winter. In summer I do not use a sponge because it is apt to sour in warm weather, and for the same reason I do not use sweet milk at that season, but substitute mottled and sometimes an egg. It is a good plan, however, to wet the rolls with a cloth dipped in sweet milk just before putting them in the oven to bake. Once I found myself without any cook and as I had a rising finger I could not imagine how I was going to manage the jar of well-risen bread. With one hand, however, I poured it into the bread pan and softened it with sweet milk and melted butter until it could be poured with a spoon into a well-greased pan. The result was delicious drop muffins as I chose to name them as they closely resembled English muffins.

Cooking Fish.

Baked Fish.—Clean the fish; fill with stuffing made of one cup of bread or cracker crumbs, one-half of a tablespoonful of salt, one-quarter teaspoonful of pepper, two or three drops of onion extract, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, and three table-spoonfuls of melted butter. If a moist stuffing is desired, add one egg beaten well. When ready to bake, grease the pan with salt pork or dripping, and put salt pork under the fish. Do not put water in the pan, but baste often with melted butter or dripping. Bake ten minutes to every pound and serve.
Cod a la Flamande.—Have the steaks cut two inches thick; grease the baking pan and sprinkle the bottom with chopped onion, parsley, bits of butter, and a bay leaf. Lay the steaks on this, brush over the top with the yolk of an egg, sprinkle with chopped onion and parsley, and pour one tablespoonful of lemon juice to each steak. Bake thirty minutes and serve with bechamel sauce.

Deviled Shrimps.—To each pint of shrimps allow one tablespoonful of butter two tablespoonfuls of flour, and two cups of cream or milk. Melt the butter, add the flour, and stir until smooth; add the milk and stir constantly until the mixture thickens; add three hard boiled eggs pressed through a sieve and the shrimps chopped in small pieces. Season with one teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of chopped parsley, one saltspoon of pepper, and a dash of cayenne. Fill greased shells with the mixture, cover the top with bread crumbs and bits of butter and brown in a quick oven.
Sauce Hollandaise.—Cream four table-spoonfuls of butter; add the yolks of two eggs, one at a time, beat until well mixed; then add the juice of one-half of a lemon, one half of a teaspoonful of salt, and one-fourth teaspoonful of white pepper; mix well. When ready to serve put over hot water, stirring all the time, and cook until it thickens. Serve at once.

Court Bouillon.—To two quarts of boiling water add one slice of onions, one bay leaf, two sprigs of parsley, three whole cloves, one blade of mace, one small piece of cinnamon, and one cup of vinegar or sour wine. Let boil up once and pour over the fish.
Turpentine is Useful.
After a housekeeper fully realizes the worth of turpentine in the household she is never willing to be without a supply of it. It gives quick relief to burns; it is an excellent application for corns, it is good for rheumatism and sore throats. Then, it is a sure preventive against moths, by just dropping a trifle in the bottom of drawers, chests and cupboards it will render the garments secure from injury during the summer. It will keep ants and bugs from chests and storerooms by putting a few

drops in the corners and upon the shelves; it is sure destruction to bedbugs, and will effectually drive them away from their haunts if thoroughly applied to all the joints of the bedstead, and it injures neither furniture nor clothing.

Sterilize and Keep Milk.

Here is a recipe for canning milk so that it can be kept for six months and when opened it is fresh and nice. Take the milk as soon as the animal heat is out, put in a kettle or pail and set into a boiler of hot water, and bring it to a boiling heat. Then pour into common fruit jars and seal the same as canned fruit. Place the jars in the cellar or in a cool place and keep until used.

A Cake that is Popular.

One teaspoonful of good molasses (maple syrup is better), one-half teaspoonful brown sugar, one-half pound of pickled fat pork chopped fine and dissolved in a gill of boiling water, one pound of raisins seeded and chopped, a tablespoonful of ground cinnamon, half a nutmeg and a pinch each of ground allspice and cloves, two teaspoonfuls of baking soda, sifted into three and one-half teaspoonfuls of flour. Cover with oiled paper before baking.

PEARLS OF TRUTH.

Labor to show more wit in discourse than words.—Spencer.
Deceivers trifle with the best affections of our nature.—Crabbe.
The seed dies into a new life, and so does man.—G. Macdonald.
Those who hope for no other life are dead even for this.—Goethe.
Employment and ennui are simply incompatible.—Mme. Deluzy.
Death has nothing terrible which life has not made so.—Edwards.
Cultivation to the mind is as necessary as food to the body.—Cicero.
One should believe in marriage as in the immortality of the soul.—Balzac.
To love one who loves you is stealing fire from heaven.—Mme. de Girardin.
Every production of genius must be the production of enthusiasm.—Disraeli.

Cunning pays no regard to virtue, and is but the low mimic of wisdom.—Bolingbroke.
The virtue of the soul does not consist in flying high, but walking orderly.—Montaigne.
Our dissatisfaction of any other solution is the blazing evidence of immortality.—Emerson.
The highest knowledge can be nothing more than the shortest and nearest way to truth.—Colton.
No longer talk about the kind of a man that a good man ought to be, but be such.—Marcus Aurelius.
Eve, with all the fruits of Eden blest, rather than leave that one unknown, lost all the rest.—Moore.
Experience is a jewel, and it hath need to be so, for it is often purchased at an infinite rate.—Shakespeare.

Modern education too often covers the fingers with rings, and at the same time cuts the sinews at the wrists.—Sterling.
There is a personage who has more sense than Napoleon, more wit than Voltraid, Monseigneur Everybody.—Talleyrand.
Necessity is cruel, but it is the only test of inward strength. Every fool may live according to his own likings.—Goethe.
Nobody contents himself with rough diamonds, or wears them so. When polished and set, then they give a lustre.—Locke.
The world is but a magnificent building—all the stones are gradually cemented to gether. No one subsists by himself alone.—Feltman.
What man in his right mind would conspire his own hurt? Men are beside themselves when they transgress against their convictions.—William Penn.

Men commonly think according to their inclinations, speak according to their learning and imbibed opinions, but generally act according to custom.—Bacon.

A Fighting Butcher.

Rudyard Kipling has sung the praises of Tommy Atkins, and told many tales of the undaunted courage of the "thin red line of heroes," but Kipling's particular hero, Mulvaney himself has never eclipsed the coolness and bravery displayed by a regimental butcher in the famous charge at Balaklava.
When the Light Brigade was preparing for action the butcher of the Seventeenth Lancers, who had just been performing his office slaughtering sheep and oxen, made his appearance in the field without coat or waistcoat, his shirt sleeves rolled up, and his arms and face smeared, with blood—a grotesque and terrible figure. He mounted a powerful charger and rode up to his troop. He had no business there, but the prospect of a bloody fray was too strong to be resisted. He seized two sabers, deliberately examining the temper and edges of the blades, selected the sharpest, and threw the other aside.
He then, with equal coolness, took out a short black pipe, filled it, lighted it, placed it in his mouth, and settling himself in the saddle, rode with the "six hundred" into the Valley of the Shadow of Death. This man was seen amongst the Russian batteries, sabering the gunners right and left, slaying with his own hand at least six of the enemy, cutting his way in the retreat through the swarms of Russian cavalry, which vainly sought to intercept the remnant of the gallant band; and wonderful to relate, he rode back, still smoking his pipe as coolly as if nothing had happened, without having received a single scratch.

The German Emperor, foreign papers say, has contributed \$500 toward the purchase of Carlyle's house in Chelsea square, London, which is to be transformed into a Carlyle museum.
Archbishop Tache's successor, Rev. Father Langevin, is the son of Philippe Langevin, notary, and was born at St. Isidore, Laprairie county, nearly thirty-nine years ago.

THE RURAL POLICE.

A Movement on Foot Looking to a Provincial Organization.

In the rural municipalities the detection and suppression of crime are not prosecuted with the vigor that the necessities of the case warrant. As a result many offences remain unpunished. The weakness is the outcome of the conditions under which the rural police or county constabulary labor. County constables are not officers devoting their time entirely to police duties. They are workmen, who leave their employment to do constabulary duty as occasion requires. Should a crime be committed in a given neighborhood the constable may interest himself in the matter. But the inducements so far are not great. In the first place the constable must suspend his regular work. Then he must devote himself to the pursuit of clues and to the capture of the offender. Should he succeed in effecting an arrest he is entitled to the magnificent sum of \$1.50, with ten cents a mile for traveling, which amount falls short of his loss through leaving his work and is quite insufficient to recoup him his other expenditure. Sometimes it happens that no arrest is made; at other times a Government detective appears on the scene and captures the man. In both of these cases the constable can claim nothing for his labor. Scarcely is it to be wondered at if, under such circumstances, the county constabulary is none too active, and that men who ought to be goaded sleep away. The system under which the constables operate is known as the fee system. While it discourages activity on the one hand, it gives activity too much encouragement on the other. For example, it is quite possible for constables of an acquisitive turn of mind to harass their neighbors by frequent and unjust arrests. The plan thus promotes activity where it is not needed, and prevents it where it is needed. There is a movement on foot looking to a provincial organization of constables, with direction from one central bureau. What the merits of this proposition may be discussion will reveal. But meanwhile, and without declaring for a provincial police or a provincial bureau, it is safe to say that something ought to be done to place the police business outside of the cities and towns on a more efficient basis.

AWED BY THE CZAR.

Two Instances of the Bravery of Emperor Nicholas I.

The Emperor Nicholas I., great-grandfather of the present young tsar, inspired the Russians with awe at the very beginning of his reign. His oldest brother, Alexander I., was childless, and the next heir to the throne was Constantine, the second brother, Nicholas, being third.
But Alexander made Nicholas his heir by an edict, Constantine recognizing his own incapacity to become emperor. Nevertheless, when Alexander died, there was a conspiracy to put Constantine on the throne, and an immense crowd gathered before the equestrian statue of Peter the Great in the great square of St. Petersburg, to support three regiments of troops who had pledged themselves to carry out the plot.
Nicholas ordered several regiments to face the rioters, and rode forth surrounded by his staff, and confronted the crowd. An officer galloped from the mutinous regiments, his right hand thrust into the breast of his uniform. The emperor advanced alone to meet him.
"What do you bring me?" asked Nicholas, when they halted at a sword's length from each other.
The emperor's fearless gaze unnerved the officer. His hand moved convulsively under his uniform; without saying a word he turned his horse and rode back to his associates.
"The tsar looked at me with such a terrible glance that I could not kill him," said he to those who loudly asked why he had not executed his purpose.
Once when the cholera was raging in St. Petersburg, a howling mob was shouting that the nobles and the Jews had caused the terrible disease. Nicholas went into the midst of the crazed rioters, and suddenly throwing back his cloak, exclaimed:
"Wretches! Down on your knees—down, every one of you, and pray the Father in heaven to pardon those sins that have brought the pestilence upon you; for it is those sins that have brought it into your homes!"
Awed by his mien and his words, the vast mob fell on their knees in prayer.

A MYSTERY AT OTTAWA.

Startling Developments in the Case of a Woman Who was Found Dead.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—There were startling developments at the inquest on the body of Mrs. Giroux, who was suffocated at an early hour on Friday morning. George Delong, an undertaker, testified that strong twine had been tightly wound round the woman's limbs, as well as round her arms and body. How she came in this condition is a mystery. The husband left home at 8.30 o'clock the previous night and was on duty at the C. P. R. until next morning. He and his wife have not been living very happily together, the woman being a pretty hard drinker, and it is said she was on the spree that night. Whether anyone was with her in the dwelling last night after the husband left for his work has not yet transpired.

Animals Employed as Thieves.

Some years ago a tame long-haired goat formed part of the regular crew of a passenger steamer on service between an English port and a Continental one. After a time the customs authorities discovered that it wore a false coat, many sizes too large for it. The goat's own hair was clipped very close; round its body were packed cigars, lace, &c., and then the false coat was skillfully put on and fastened by hooks and eyes.