CURRENT NOTES.

While no one denies that the right of residing in parts of China has been conceded by treaty to Christian missionaries, or that all violations of that right ought to be punished, the belief is spreading among well-informed men that the attempt to convert the civilized peoples of India, China, Japan, and Egypt is of doubtful expediency. The signal change which has come over intelligent opinion with regard to this matter was brought out recently at the meeting of the anthropological section of the British Association, when almost all the scientists and men of practical experience in the East, who took part in debate, concurred with Prof. Flinders Petrie in deprecating efforts to impose ideas peculiar to our own race, age, or civilization upon countries which on different lines have already made considerable progress in culture.

Lord Stanmore, for instance, better known as Sir Arthur Gordon, a colonial administrator of vast experience, expressed a conviction that as much wrong has been inflicted by a desire to carry out civilizing ideas as by violence. It was a mistake, he said, to regard the semi-civilized races as immoral; their moral sense is very unlike our own, but it is none the less real. As to the attitude to be assumed toward the social usages and peculiar habits of the natives of a given country, Lord Stanmore, of course, conceded that certain customs, such as cannibalism, infanticide, widow burning, and the wholesale plundering of inferiors by local chiefs, must be put an end to at once and firmly. But it would be well, he thought, to permit the continuance of many usages repugnant and even repulsive to European ideas. In such matters he would trust to the transforming influence of time. Herein he cordially agreed with Prof. Petrie, who had reminded his hearers that Paul of Tarsus did not deem it needful, any more than did Epictetus, to prohibit slavery, polygamy, or even gladiatorial shows. The elimination of such evils was left to be brought about, as it was brought about, by the growing enlightenment and energy of the public conscience.

To much the same purpose spoke Dr. Cust, long connected with the Indian civil service. He denounced the continual attempts of Europeans to uproot ancient civilizations not inferior in some ways to their own, and to destroy customs which are not contrary to moral law. He implored missionaries to be more tolerant toward native ideas and usages, and to do Christian things in a Christian way. A long experience in India had convinced Dr. Cust that the wisest plan is not to interfere in things that are not unlawful, and not to try to Anglicize the people of that country. He considered it absurd for missionaries to want to alter the marriage customs of a people which only tolerates divorce in the case of Europeans, and to dictate to natives naturally sober, far more temperate, indeed, than Englishmen, as to what they should eat and drink. He would even go so far as to protect the people of India, China, and Japan from preachers who intrude where they are not wanted. He mentioned the instance of a missionary in China who erected a building under circumstances which made the act a desecration, and in view of such performances he was not surprised that from time to time the Chinese rose against the "foreign devils." In closing, Dr. Cust referred to the sacreligious act committed in India by a Wesleyan, by whom a chapel was built on the edge of a sacred tank, but who was forced by Lord Canning to raze the structure to the ground.

Dr. H. O. Forbes and Prof. Haddon, both of whom have lived in New Guinea, went further, and objected to the methods followed by most missionaries in dealing even with savage tribes. Dr. Forbes thought the Papuans should be left alone to adopt civilization in their own time. He said that, so far as his observation of missionary work went, the actual religious change that took place in a converted native was extremely small, and sometimes disadvantageous, as natives who went to chapel thought themselves better than others, and became insubordinate. Prof. Haddon said that the desire of the missionaries seemed to be to crush natives in a procrustean bed; they forget that the only lasting civilization is that which springs from below. He added that not a few good people confuse clothing with morality, and that if the purpose was to extend the market for cotton goods, it should be carried out openly and honestly, not under the pretence of promoting religion. Englishmen, the Professor said in conclusion, do not, theoretically, wish to exterminate native races, but as a matter of fact they do so, and what has happened in Tasmania, where not a single native survives, is likely to happen elsewhere in the islands of the South Sea.

As to Politics.

Jones—Why doesn't Snaggs quit politics? He gets turned down all the time.

Brown—He can't. The habit has been formed and he can't break it off.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Stratford is to have a $30,000 trunk sewer.

The Cabinet has appointed Solicitor-General Curran a Judge of the Superior Court of Quebec.

Shipments of cattle from Manitoba and the Northwest this year already number 35,000 head.

A Winnipeg carpenter, Mr. Brown, fell seventy feet and will recover from his injuries.

At St. Catharines a seven-year-old boy named Orin W. Filkins was drowned by falling into the canal.

Mr. Ouimet has granted the sufferers rendered homeless by the fires in Chatham, N. B., the use of the public buildings.

The report that Chief Justice Sir Henry Strong is about to retire from the Supreme Court is emphatically denied in Ottawa.

The trade returns for September show a decline as compared with the corresponding month of the preceding year of $1,015,000.

Rev. Canon Townsend died at Amherst, N.S., in the 88th year of his age. For 61 years he was rector of the Parish of Amherst.

Lord Alfred Douglas, who figured so prominently in the Oscar Wilde case in London, is at present at Niagara Falls with his wife.

Miss Lillie Stewart, a patient at the St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton, jumped from a window in the third story. She is in a critical condition.

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange passed a resolution protesting against the action of the Dominion Government in raising the inspection fees on grain.

The Dominion Government is being urged to put a tax upon natural gas, which is being piped in large quantities from Canada to cities in the United States.

A young man named Carter, a son of Mr. Wm. Carter, of 59 Bay street, Toronto, was accidentally drowned in Rock lake, Man., on Sunday evening, by the upsetting of a boat.

Mr. Wm. Kyle, the Toronto man who was arrested at Niagara Falls, Ont., on the charge of attempted bribery of an alderman, died on Friday afternoon at the latter place.

Full-back Morin of the Ottawa University Rugby football team, the champions of Canada, was seriously injured at practice, and the club has summarily closed its season.

At the inquest into the death of John Layng, it was shown that his reason for wishing to marry Miss Robson was that he knew she would come in for valuable property when she came of age.

Hotelkeeper Maybee of Grimsby, claims the reward offered for the apprehension of Teller Palmer of Hamilton, on the ground that he told the police where the man was.

A writ of quo warranto to unseat Mayor Villeneuve, of Montreal, was applied for on Tuesday, on the ground that the Mayor is interested in a firm that supplies lumber to the city.

A circular has been issued by the Customs Department at Ottawa to the various collectors, calling their attention to the fact that the French treaty is now in full force and effect.

A despatch from Regina states that W. Curren, who is in charge of the Dominion Public Works Office, has been arrested on a charge of incendiarism. His arrest has caused a sensation.

W. D. Palmer, defaulting tiller of the Bank of Commerce, and Fred. A. Filgiano, defaulting cashier of the Grand Trunk at Hamilton, were each sentenced to three years in penitentiary.

The repairs to the city of Toronto Water Works were completed on Friday and an ample supply of perfectly pure water is now coming through the mains. The cart service has been discontinued.

Two shipments of Canadian tomatoes to England, made as an experiment have been reported upon. While not an entire success, they have demonstrated the possibility of developing an important trade in this respect.

Dr. Bell, of the Canadian Geological Survey, who has just returned to Ottawa from a trip to James' Bay, reports having discovered a river in the north which he claims to be the sixth of the great rivers of the world, and characterizes as the Nile of the North.

The finances of the General hospital at Kingston show a deficit of $3,000 this year, and the authorities have issued a circular asking for a consensus of opinion regarding the curtailment of the salary of the superintendent as in the case of the superintendent of nurses.

Further news of prairie fires in Manitoba have reached Winnipeg. Near Shoal Lake the flames spread over the country for about ten miles, running at a fearful rate, and many people had narrow escapes. Two young men were so badly injured that they cannot live.

Application will be made in Parliament next session for an act to incorporate the Canadian Electric Railway & Power Company, with power to operate an electric railway from Montreal to Windsor, via Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, and London.

When Charles Peel was engaged in tearing down a brick structure yesterday in Hamilton the wall collapsed, burying Peel in the ruins. When rescued he was unconscious, and died shortly after his arival at the hospital. The deceased was twenty-four years of age.

Victor Talioreti, a Montreal drug clerk, has been arrested on a charge of abducting a young lady with whom he was in love on the eve of her marriage to another man. The girl was missing from Monday to Thursday, and when found had evidently been given drugs to render her powerless.

The death is announced at St. Valentin, Que., of Mr. Joseph Noel, aged ninety-four years. He was a veteran of the war of 1812-13, being one of the last survivors of that stirring time along the frontier of the Quebec province. As a boy he took part in the defence of Lacolle Mill.

The missing will of Mr. Thos. Young, an elderly citizen of Hamilton, Ont., who was killed on the railway track, and whose funeral took place on the day fixed for his marriage with Miss Tessie Atkins, of Dublin, Ireland, was found secreted in an old clock on Saturday. The deceased left all his estate to Miss Atkins, who has taken out a caveat against letters of administration being issued.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Rev. Edwin Palmer, D.D., Archdeacon of Oxford, is dead.

Mr. Herbert Wilberforce has been appointed aide to Lord Aberdeen.

The Queen will return to Windsor castle from Balmoral on November 16.

The Queen laid the foundation stone of the Duke of Fife's Highland residence.

English society is hurrying homeward for the London season, which promises to be an unusually brilliant one.

The British battleship Victorious was launched at Chatham on Saturday. It has a fifteen thousand tons displacement.

Sir Charles Lees, Governor of British Guiana, has been summoned to London to consult with Mr. Chamberlain on Venezuelan affairs.

Dr. Gunther, the well-known head of the department of zoology in the British Museum, retired on October 1, owing to the age regulations.

The Prince and Princess of Wales begin holding receptions at Sandringham house this week. The house will be full until after Christmas.

Mr. William Kenny, Q.C., who was recently appointed Solicitor-General for Ireland, is a Roman Catholic Unionist, a rare thing in Ireland.

The competition of Canadian cheese in the English market is so keen that the agricultural papers are writing very pessimistic articles on the subject.

It is stated in official circles that England intends to land troops on some part of Turkish territory if the Armenian reforms are not honorably executed.

The British court has received the worst advices concerning the Czarewitch, who is the victim of consumption. It is not expected that he will survive the winter.

The report that Lord Salisbury had sent an ultimatum to the President of Venezuela is confirmed. The Cleveland Administration at Washington is said to be interesting itself in the matter.

The North German Lloyd Steamship Company has ordered from a shipbuilding firm at Govan, a suburb of Glasgow, two steamships, the dimensions of which will exceed those of the Campania and Lucania.

A number of the friends of Mr. Tim Healy who was recently read out of the Irish party, met in London on Saturday and subscribed $2,500,000 for a new daily paper in Dublin, to be started at once, with Mr. Healy in control.

Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, and Prince Christian Victor recently rode a thirty-mile bicycle race from Balmoral to Braemar castle for a prize given by the Queen. Prince Christian won by half an hour.

Lord Rosebery, in a speech on Friday delivered at the opening of the new club at Scarborough, said that to his mind the primary obstacle to all reform and the greatest danger to the stability of the State lay in the present constitution of the House of Lords.

The Fishmongers' Company are seeking to prohibit the sale in London of frozen salmon from British Columbia, alleging that the fish is salmon trout, the sale of which is illegal in the United Kingdom between the months of October and February.

The following members of the Imperial Parliament have been raised to the peerage:—Sir Algernon Borthwaite, proprietor of the London Morning Post; Baron Henry de Worms, formerly Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies; and the Hon. Horace Curzon Plunkett.

Ferdinand Meier, a retired general of the German army committed suicide in London on Sunday evening by taking prussic acid on the Thames embankment. He had become reduced to beggary through the failure of Jabez Balfour's Liberator Building and Loan Companies, in which all his money was invested.

UNITED STATES.

It is said that George J. Gould has in his possession twenty-three paintings of his wife.

Thirty Mormon saints leave Philadelphia on Saturday on a proselytizing tour of Europe.

Miss Frances Willard says that the bicycle is a great factor in advancing temperance.

Mr. Joseph Ramsey, jun., of St. Louis succeeds Mr. Hays as General Manager of the Wabash Railway.

James Dixon, accused of the murder of Capt. Phillips at Tonawanda, N.Y., hanged himself in his cell.

An explosion of dynamite on the Niagara Falls Gorge Railway demolished the boiler house and injured several men.

Mrs. John Langdon, who lives six miles from Delta, Ohio, has given birth to five children, all boys, and they are doing well.

The strike of bicycle makers in Toledo, O., was on Friday morning turned into a lock-out, with the result that there are five thousand men idle in the city.

The Pope has written a letter to the Catholic hierarchy of America, condemning religious congresses such as were held recently at Chicago and Toronto.

The Superintendent of Insurance in Springfield, Ill., on Saturday granted a license to do business in Illinois to the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, of Toronto.

It is understood that the postal officials in Washington have asked the Dominion Government for permission to run United States mail cars with clerks on board through Canadian territory, and they are sanguine that the permission will be granted.

The Duke of Marlborough was arrested in Central Park, New York, for coasting rapidly down a hill on his bicycle with his feet on the handles. The Duke accompanied the policeman to the station, where Roundsman Ryan, who was in charge, discharged him after warning him not to repeat the offence.

Rev. Peter J. Rowe of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., who was named Bishop of Alaska in the Episcopalian House of Bishops at Minneapolis, was born in Toronto 36 years ago. He entered Trinity College, and graduated with the B.A. degree, and has since been granted the M.A. degree by the same college. He was for a number of years a missionary in Algoma.

Commercial advices from the United States report business for the week just ended to be somewhat more quiet than has been the case lately. There has been a less active movement generally, with an irregular, though fairly wide, demand for goods. Baltimore appears to be an exception, for there trade is reported most satisfactory, due largely to the favorable conditions at the South. The manufacturing industeries show no change, but central and Western cities find a better demand for shoes. The enquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are experienced Woollen manufactures are dull, but cotton goods are in active request at steady or advancing prices. The conditions of the week have not been cheering for the speculative markets, and further shipments of gold are feared.

GENERAL.

Six hundred soldiers were killed in an explosion on a steamship near Kinchow, China.

King Menelek of Abyssinia was struck by lightning and either killed or paralyzed.

A French company has concluded an agreement for a new Atlantic cable from Brest to New York.

It is officially announced in Madrid that twelve thousand additional troops will start for Cuba next Tuesday.

Great Britain has sent an ultimatum to the King of Ashantee, who is accused of violating treaty obligations.

Sir Edward Malet, the retiring British Ambassador to Germany, was entertained at dinner by Chancellor Prince Hohenlohe.

An irade has been promulgated in Turkey announcing that the Sultan has signed the Armenian reform scheme demanded by the powers.

In the storm that swept over Newfoundland a church was blown down, forty or fifty vessels driven ashore on the coasts and several lives lost.

The Sultan has informed President Faure of his intention to contribute 500,000 fr. to the subscriptions opened for the erection of a mosque in Paris.

According to the latest information received in Constantinople from Trebizonde, Armenia, four hundred persons were killed during the recent rioting there.

It is reported the Czar has informed the Japanese Minister at St. Petersburg that Russia will never abandon Corea, and will protect her against all encroachments.

The insurgents in the province of Santa Clara, Cuba, have circulated a pamphlet advising the inhabitants not to use the railroads, as they have determined to blow them up with dynamite.

It is reported as one of the warlike signs of the times that Turpin, the inventor of melinite, has been summoned from Paris to Constantinople, to assist in fortifying the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles.

sador of Turkey, has received from an Armenian source a warning that the Young Turkey party will probably induce some Armenian miscreant to attempt his life in order to disgrace the Armenian people.

Newfoundland's revenue for the September quarter was $315,700, being $32,800 less than the same quarter of last year before the commercial crash, and an improvement of $100,000 on the previous quarter of this year.

The Emperor and Empress of Germany, accompanied by ex-Empress Frederick, participated on Friday in the ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling of the Emperor Frederick monument on the battle-field of Woerth.

The Governor of Goa, Portuguese India, has cabled to the Minister of Marine in Lisbon that the Portuguese troops have joined the insurgents and were pillaging the town and country.

Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambas-

News is received in London of the death of Makololo, one of Livingstone's most faithful followers in Africa from 1851 to 1864. What makes the taking off the sadder is the fact that he left forty-five widows to mourn him.

It is reported that the summer season at Monte Carlo, which has just closed, has been an almost complete failure. The attendance at the games was so small that the number of roulette tables in use was reduced from eleven to three.

Queer Effect of Light.

It is asserted by one of the leading authorities on light and heat that the beams of the sun and moon have a very deleterious effect upon all kinds of edged tools. An exposure of a few hours to sunlight will "turn" the edge of the best razor ever made, and one night's exposure to the rays of the full moon will ruin such an instrument forever. Similar exposure to light will finally spoil knives, scythes and sickles, the premonitory signs of coming uselessness being noted in the blue color which the metal assumes. When the edge of such tools once disappears as a result of continued exposure to the light of either the sun or the moon, they are absolutely useless until they have been retempered. Because of this peculiar action of light on steel purchasers should always be on their guard against buying from peddlars who carry their wares exposed, or from retail dealers who have such tools on display in show windows, especially if such windows be located so that they receive the full glare of the sun or moon at any time of the day or night. The unserviceableness of tools acquired under such circumstances is generally wrongfully attributed to bad material or inferior workmanship.

Milling in Jerusalem.

Flour milling has become an important industry in Jerusalem. The product is disposed of entirely for inland consumption, none being exported. During 1894 between 28,000 and 30,000 sacks of 191 pounds each were produced. The wheat is obtained from the Jordan Valley and Samaria. There are also in Jerusalem 11 mills driven by horse-power. In Jaffa are ten steam mills, but only a very small quantity of flour is imported into Palestine, and that only of the finest sort.

ROUND THE WHOLE WORLD

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE GLOBE.

Old and New World Events of Interest Gathered Briefly—Interesting Happenings of Recent Date.

There are six hundred and three miles of railway belonging to the Japanese Government.

Twenty years ago England produced nearly three times as much iron as the United States.

Forty thousand Armenian Catholics have sought and obtained refuge in the Russian Caucasus.

A large per cent. of the railways of Italy are owned by the Government and leased to corporations.

Of the total length of the great Siberian road, 4,700 miles, rails are already laid on over 1,000 miles.

Spain, Italy, Sweden, Hanover, Russia Austria and Turkey receive daily weather reports from Paris and London.

The only daughter of Sig. Crispi, the Premier of Italy, has become engaged to Prince di Linguaglossa, a Sicilian.

The long distance telephone between Paris and London has over two hundred calls a day, at the rate of $2 for each call.

A priest was recently poisoned at the altar at Friedheim, in the Prussian Province of Posen, by poison put in the wine in the chalice.

The Czar of Russia is said to be a great novel reader, and reads books in English, French and German, as well as in his native tongue.

Mary Aitken Carlyle, the historian's niece, and his nurse and companion during his last years, has just died at Edinburgh, at the age of 50.

The contract between Stanley and the King of the Belgians, binding the explorer to the service of the Congo State until 1900 has been cancelled.

The chiefs of police in a number of German cities have been notified by the district president of Schleswig to stop all processions of Socialists clubs, a decree which is declared illegal by the Liberal papers in Berlin.

England proposes to fortify the island of Perim in the Strait of Babel Mandeb, through which all vessels using the Suez canal must pass. Hitherto the garrison has consisted of forty Sepoys, under a native Indian officer.

A chemical works on the bank of the Rhone, in the canton of Geneva, is devoted to the manufacture of artificial musk, and it is found that the fishes, more especially the trout, in the river which share caught in the neighbourhood, have a musky savor.

The Prince of Wales is the greatest colonel, in a numerical sense, the world has ever known. To say nothing of his honorary colonelcies in foreign armies, besides the leadership of the Blucher Hussars, he is the colonel of no fewer than sixteen regiments in his royal mother's armies.

The Queen has given, out of her private purse, the cost of a cabin at the Royal Sailors' Rest, Devonport, thus evincing her interest in this work. The simple inscription sent from Osborne is: "Given by Queen Victoria, 1895." Her Majesty has also sent an engraved portrait of herself, framed in gilt, for the Royal Sailors' Rest.

Garrett P. Serviss, the astronomer, got lost in ascending Mount Blanc a few weeks ago in a furious snow-storm, narrowly escaped slipping into a crevasse, and was snowbound without food in the Dromedary's Humps for a night and two days. But he tried it again a fortnight later, and made the ascent, whereon his return to Chamounix he was saluted with cannon and champagne in recognition of his pluck.

On the London District Railway, by an automatic mechanism, the name of each station is now shown in every carriage before the station is reached. This was made necessary by the fact that on the stations themselves the names are completely lost by the advertisements that cover the walls, yet the cost of the improvement is to be met by surrounding the names that are shown by the machine with more advertisements.

The Scotch keeper had but little consideration for the feelings of the amateur sportsman. A novice from the South was out on a moor in the West Highlands the other day, and having unsuccessfully fired twice at a covey of birds that rose less than twenty yards ahead, he exclaimed excitedly, "It's strange that none of them fell. I'm positive some of them must have been struck." "I dinna doot," returned the keeper, with a sarcastic grin, "that they were struck wi' astonishment at gettin' off sae easy."

On one day, while Lord Hopetoun was in the height of his glory as the most popular Governor ever seen in the colonies, three young men entered a barber's shop in South Melbourne. Two of them whispered to the hair-dresser that the third was "His Excellency." The supposed Governor was shaved with much ceremony, and that same evening the following sign appeared in the barber's window: "Shaving 3d. With the razor same as I shaved Lord Hopetoun, 6d."

It is said that in the antarctic continent, behind the fringe of ice that stretches, a forbidding and imposing wall, occasionally two miles high, along the southern seas, is the future paradise of the hardy and intrepid explorer. The continent is twice the size of Europe, and, once beyond the ice wall, it presents few of the obstacles that baffle seekers for the northern pole. It has vegetation of strange nature, hidden mineral wealth in metals and precious stones and presents numerous attractions that are likely to force a way over or through the awful wall of ice.

In spite of vessels condemned and broken up, 1,154 ships of 100 tons burden or more, with an aggregate tonnage of 708,971, were destroyed during 1894, according to Lloyd's Register; of these 281 were steamers and 873 sailing vessels. The total of steamers is forty-four above the average of the three preceding years, owing not to casualties, but to the unusual number condemned. While the number of British ships lost is larger than that of any other country, the percentage of loss to the whole body of mercantile shipping is the smallest, being 2.8 of vessels and 2.2 of tonnage. The number of vessels described as abandoned, foundered, or missing has steadily diminished; the number was 723 in 1891 and only 47 in 1894.