THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

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

CANADA.

Rev. Dr. Sawyer has resigned the presidency of the Acadia College, Halifax.

The G.T.R. western car shops will likely be constructed on the old site at London at once.

George Gunn was sentenced at Winnipeg on Saturday to a year's imprisonment for raising a ten-dollar bill to fifty.

Mr. Goldwin Smith has declined the degree of LL.D. which the senate of the University of Toronto proposed to confer upon him.

Sunday cars ran in Kingston on Sunday to and from Ontario Park, where the Free Methodists were holding a camp meeting.

The first ten-mile section of new line built this season on the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound railway will be completed in August.

Police Interpreter Godin, who was shot near Calgary, by Ducharme and then killed his assistant, died at the hospital at 4 o'clock on Saturday.

The lumber laden steamer Simon Langell, for Tonawanda, in pier from fast Canadian shore of the International bridge.

Principal Peterson, of McGill University has left for Glasgow to take part in the jubilee of Lord Kelvin (Sir William Thompson.)

Mr. J. U. Tyrrell, C.E., of Hamilton has been asked to represent the Dominion Surveyors' Association in Lieut. Peary's expedition to the Hudson Strait.

Jean Baptiste, or "Mighty Voice," the Indian who is charged with the murder of Sergt. Coldbrook of the Northwest Mounted Police, was captured in Montana.

The Coroner's jury at Victoria has found the Consolidated Railway Company responsible for the bridge disaster in that city, and the Corporation officials are exonerated.

The office of local manager of the Grand Trunk railway at Toronto will be abolished, and Mr. E. Wragge, who has held the position for thirteen years will retire next month.

Mr. Jas. H. Metcalfe has been notified that he had been appointed warden of Kingston penitentiary, at a salary of $2,000 per annum. Warden Lavell has been placed on the retired list, with an allowance of $1,400 a year.

George and Alexander McDonald of London, Ont., have been arrested on the charge of attempting to wreck a train on the Stratford branch of the Grand Trunk railway. A farmer claims to have seen them place spikes on the track.

Francis Brown, sr., who was ninety-five years of age, was thrown from a runaway delivery waggon in Toronto on Saturday afternoon, and his foot catching in the wheel, was dragged some distance. He died a few moments after being picked up.

Cecil Rhodes and Barney Barnato are turning their attention to the mining regions of British Columbia, and have now an expert at Rossland, who says that there is ten times more wealth in the Trail district than South Africa ever saw.

John G. Moore, one of Winnipeg's most prominent citizens, has been arrested for theft. It is alleged that he rested for theft. It is alleged that he did not properly account for moneys collected from properties which he was managing for Hon. Stratford Tollemache, London, Eng. The amount of the shortage is $6,000.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Hercules Robinson, with other South African officials, have arrived at London.

Princess Helene, the Duchess of Sparta's baby, is Queen Victoria's twenty-second great-grandchild.

A new addition of Byron, edited by the poet's grandson, the Earl of Lovelace, will shortly appear.

The Irish Land bill was passed to its second reading in the House of Commons on Tuesday night without a division.

The Opposition in the British House of Commons is said to be preparing a motion of census condemning the Egyptian expedition.

The Duchess of Marlborough will make her first appearance as a hostess at Ascot. She will entertain a large and distinguished house party.

British Board of Trade returns for May show a decrease of $7,000,000 in imports and an increase in exports of $2,350,000 as compared with May, 1895.

Romney's painting of Viscountess Clifden and her sister, representing Music and Painting, was sold in London on Thursday for fifty-three thousand dollars.

It is said that the Prince of Wales spent three hundred pounds in replying to the telegrams which he received congratulating him upon winning the Derby.

At the dinner at the Imperial Institute in London to raise funds for Guy's hospital, the Prince of Wales announced that one hundred and sixty thousand pounds had been subscribed.

In the action tried in London for breach of promise, brought by Miss May Gore, an actress, against Viscount Sudley, for fifteen thousand pounds a verdict was rendered for the defendant.

The London Times-Echo, referring to the trend of politics in the United States, announces the prospect of the secession of the South and West and the formation of three unions over the silver question.

Certain diplomatic correspondence regarded by England as of a confidential character has been printed in the Italian green book. Mr. Balfour, in the House of Commons, has referred to it as the "Italian breach of faith."

The London Speaker sees no practical outcome to Mr. Chamberlain's zollverein proposals, and refers to the hypocrisy of the professed readiness to favor Canadian trade while excluding the store cattle of the Dominion on an expirded excuse.

Leading representatives of the English peace and arbitration societies have presented Mr. Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, now in London, with an address thanking him for his efforts on behalf of good feeling between England and the United States.

Mr. Geo. N. Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office, answering a question in the House of Commons, said that negotiations were proceeding with the United States with the view of bringing about a settlement by arbitration of the Venezuelan dispute.

By special invitation of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of England, sent under special sanction of the Queen, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts will visit London next month, and as a foreign body of "armed men" will be permitted to march on British soil.

UNITED STATES.

John Hauck, the millionaire brewer, is dead, at Cincinnati.

The first session of the 54th Congress of the United States closed on Thursday.

Two bulldogs tore to pieces Henry Acklam, aged 8, at Racine, Wis., Sat-

John Hauck, the millionaire brewer, urday.

The Red Cross Society has sent from New York $22,000 for relief work in Armenia.

Four men held up the watchman of a bakery on Lake street, Chicago, and took $1,000 from the safe.

Commercial failures in the United States last week numbering 195, for the week last

Robert Bonner, of New York, at Harrisburg, Pa., has been re-elected president of the Scotch-Irish Society of America.

At Shelbyville, Ill., Thomas Thomas and his entire family, six in all, will die from the effects of eating poisoned ice cream.

M. L. Comfort, of Oswego, aged 52, and Eva B. White, of Monroe, Mich., aged 44, both less than four feet in height, were married at Niagara Falls, N. Y., Saturday.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Milwaukee street car strikers, held on Wednesday, it was decided to continue the strike to the bitter end.

Mr. Frank Mayo, the well-known actor, while on his way the other day from Denver to Omaha, Neb., died on board the train of paralysis of the heart.

The National Conference of Charities and Corrections, in session at Grand Rapids, Mich., has selected Toronto for its next annual meeting.

Mr. Wyatt Eaton, of Montreal, the celebrated Canadian artist, died recently at Newport, R. I. He studied under Gerome and Millet, in Paris. He was forty-seven years of age.

Severe storms, with heavy rains, prevailed on Sunday throughout Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Michigan, and destroyed a vast amount of property. Some lives were lost.

M. Bouguereau, the French painter, who is seventy-two years of age, will be shortly married to Miss Elizabeth Gardner, the American painter, of Exeter, N.H., who was at one time M. Bouguereau's pupil.

Dr. Lazarus, the famous hermit, who had for years lived on the top of Sand Mountain, Alabama, died the other day. Twenty years ago he was a prosperous physician in New York, and his father was a wealthy merchant in Wilmington, N.C. Socialistic ideas turned his brain, and he became a recluse.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, of New York, having made the formal announcement of the engagement of their youngest daughter, Grace, to Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, sr., announces that the engagement is against his expressed wish, and without his consent.

The business summaries from New York report trade generally quiet and unchanged throughout the United States. The coming Presidential election and widespread anxiety as to future financial possibilities are given as the chief factors in the present commercial stagnation. The only industry in which there appears to be any movement is the boot and shoe industry, and that has slightly improved, though dealers are ordering only what they immediately require. The textile trade shows no improvement. So far, fortunately, the depression has not been increased to any extent by labor disputes. Cotton, wool, and steel and iron industries are all slow. Mercantile collections are reported generally as unsatisfactory.

GENERAL.

Smallpox has broken out and is spreading in Havana and Santiago de Cuba.

The illness of ex-Queen Natalie of Servia is causing much anxiety to her friends.

Muzaffer-ed-Din, the new Shah of Persia, was formally enthroned at Teheran on Monday.

Cuba's sugar crop this year will amount to about one-eighth of the crop of last year.

In commemoration of his coronation the Czar has donated the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars to charities.

The British cruiser Bonaventure lost seventy men by sunstroke while on a voyage from Colombo to Pondichery.

It is reported at Apia, Samoa, that Germany is attempting to assist the present pretender, Tamasese, to the throne.

The Spanish generals in Cuba have decided to limit their operations to defensive movements during the wet season.

A body of German cuirassiers rode into a morass while manoeuvring before the Emperor, and two men lost their lives.

As a result of the bomb explosion in Barcelona on Sunday eight persons were killed, twenty-one are dying, and eighteen are injured.

The committee of the French Chamber of Deputies has unanimously approved the bill making Madagascar a French colony.

The Neue Freie Presse, of Vienna, says that matters are in a fearful condition in Crete, and large quantities of guns are being sent from Greece.

A despatch received at Constantinople from Canea says that another Greek vessel loaded with munitions and provisions for the insurgents has been seized by the Turkish officials.

The sugar crop of Cuba having been nearly all gathered, there are a large number of labourers idle on the plantations, for whom the Spanish Government must find employment to prevent them joining the insurgents.

The four Johannesberg Reformers paid their heavy fine yesterday, and all except Col. Rhodes signed an agreement to abstain from any interference in the politics of the South African Republic.

The French guardship at Constantinople has started for Yalova with seventy-five thousand dollars, with which to pay the ransom of the two French ladies who were recently captured near that place by brigands.

Financially President Kruger has done a great stroke of business in the Transvaal. The fines which he has received from the Johannesberg reformers are equal to one-fifth of a year's income of the South African Republic.

The mixed tribunal in Cairo on Monday rendered judgment against the Government and the four Commissioners of the Caisse who favoured advancing funds from the Egyptian reserve for the purpose of the Soudan expedition. An appeal will be taken.

M. Moissan, the renowned French metallurgist specially famous for having produced artificial diamonds in the electric furnace, has been appointed by the Paris Sorbonne, or university, to represent it at the centennial at Princeton University this summer.

On Sunday two carriages containing three ladies were attacked by brigands at Yalove, twenty miles from Constantinople. The ladies were from the city and they will be held until a ransom of two thousand pounds is paid.

A DARING ROBBERY.

How a Banker Was Robbed Out of $21,000 One Day at Noon.

Mr. Moffat is the Denver banker who was robbed of $21,000 in his private office one day at noon. The robber held a revolver in one hand and a bottle of nitroglycerin in the other. He requested Mr. Moffat to write a check for $21,000 under penalty of being shot and of having his bank building wrecked by the explosive in the bottle. Mr. Moffat is reputed to be worth as many millions as the number of thousands demanded by the robber. He wrote the check. The robber said he would have to trouble Mr. Moffat to go with him into the paying teller's cage and produce the cash: he would take $20,000 in large bills, and $1,000 in gold.

"If you say one word, or indicate by a look or motion that anything is wrong, I will shoot you and then blow up the bank." Saying which the robber threw a light overcoat over his arm concealing the revolver he held in his hand, accompanied the bank president into the teller's cage, received the money and returned with Mr. Moffat to the private office. He then repeated his threat to kill the banker and blow up the building if an alarm should be given before he (the robber) was safely outside the bank. He made his escape and has not been captured. The robber's overcoat, revolver and bottle were found in a doorway near the bank building. The revolver was loaded, but a chemical analysis of the contents of the bottle revealed the fact that the fluid was not nitroglycerin but sweet oil.

EMIGRATION RETURNS.

Falling Off of British Emigrants to the United States.

A despatch from London says:—The emigration returns for the year are unusually interesting, says the St. James' Gazette. "For one thing the figures for Ireland show a large decrease, and before long we may find that the Irish population is actually once more on the rise; but, secondly, the English destinations are showing a change. Recent events in America may account for the decrease in English emigration, no less than the growing importance of South Africa explains the large increase of emigrants who now leave our shores for that continent. There have been 28,000 emigrants to America this year, as against 38,000 in the same time last year; while the corresponding figures for South Africa have gone up from 4,500 to 7,000. We are also glad to see that Canada is attracting more settlers, the figures being 4,218, against 3,963. In spite of better times at home, the total emigration has gone up from 66,000 to 69,000. That is how our colonial Empire is made."

HER CYCLE BOOK.

The bicycle book is the latest, a pretty conceit which will doubtless find favor with the fair devotees of the wheel, if not with those of the sterner sex. It is intended to be used as a sort of diary of one's trips and to record the speed and length of each ride. Like the address book and the calling-list book, which have been found really useful, this little book is hand-made. The best of paper should be used and the cover should be of canvas, parchment or leather. A tiny painting, or pen and ink drawing of a wheel, with a suitable motto or apt quotation, would be just right for decoration.

A PRINCESS COMPLIMENTED.

A pretty little incident took place in connection with the recent visit of the Duke and Duchess of York to Salford, Eng. When the carriage drew up at the doors of the institute rain began to fall heavily upon the dense crowds assembled, and the Duchess put up her umbrella. This, however, rather disappointed the loyal folks, among whom one young woman was found courageous enough to protest. "Oh! do put it down, please, and let the people see you! You're bonny enough for anything!" she cried. The Duchess smiled, blushed very prettily at the compliment, and put the umbrella down, nor did the heavy rain tempt her to put it up again.

THE SOLE EXCEPTION.

Is it true that everything was cold at De Smith's swell dinner?

Everything but the ices.

The deepest artesian well in the world is in Berlin. The depth is 4,194 feet.

THE FIELD OF COMMERCE.

Some Items of Interest to the Busy Business Man.

Money on call is quoted at 5 1-2 per cent. in Toronto and at 5 in Montreal.

There is a fair investment demand for Bank of Montreal stock with sales at 220 1-2 to 221.

Another deposit of hematite iron ore has been discovered at Hazzard's Corners, Madoc.

The amount of wheat at Port Arthur and Port William is 1,635,000 bushels, a decrease of about 200,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the total was only 184,400 bushels.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has collected reports from its agents throughout Manitoba and the Northwest which show the area of wheat sown this year to be 10 per cent. less than last, on account of the lateness of the season. As wet seasons have invariably been most bountiful, it is believed the quantity will be quite as great, if not greater, than last year.

A few months ago the visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada was 20,000,000 bushels less than at the corresponding period of last year, but now the visible shows an increase of 400,000 as compared with a year ago. The exports have of late been small and the weekly decreases trivial, as compared with the spring and early summer months of 1895. The amount of wheat afloat to Europe is 30,720,000 bushels as compared with 44,870,000 bushels a year ago.

The Nova Scotia Steel Co. is rapidly developing its valuable hematite mine on Bell Island, Newfoundland, and expect to make large shipments during the coming season. They are obtaining splendid results from the use of the ore at Ferrona and the Nova Scotia steel works, and have received an offer from a prominent New York firm for all their surplus yield in 1896. We also understand that they have been approached by an English firm, who, owing to the present inflation of trade in the Old Country and the enormous expension of the steel industry find it difficult to obtain adequate supplies.

Between the opening of navigation and the first of June 104 seagoing vessels entered the port of Montreal. Of these an even hundred were steamships and the remainder schooners in the coasting trade. Of this number 91 entered during the month of May. In 1895, from the opening of navigation to June 1st, a total of 90 vessels from sea came into that port, making a clear gain of fourteen ships for this year over last. In 1894, 122 vessels came into port for a corresponding period. The tonnage this year, however, equals, if not exceeds that of 1894.

Business shows no improvement in wholesale departments at Toronto, but, on the contrary there is a disposition to hold off. Travellers have samples of autumn and winter goods out with them, but are taking few orders. This is only natural. The seasons are rushed too much, and at present retailers have a good excuse in the election cry. Prices of the leading staples show little change, but generally they have a lower tendency. Few people buy on a falling market, and this is a discouraging feature in the situation. Later on the movement will no doubt increase, as stocks held by country merchants are not large. They are held chiefly by the manufacturer and the importer. There is a decline of probably two cents in wheat, the rally during the latter part of last week being lost owing to depressed prices in Liverpool and the United States. Crop conditions in the latter country have apparently improved. Manitoba advices are less favorable owing to recent wet weather. With the exception of potatoes, which are higher locally owing to scarcity, the prices of country produce remain at the low quotations of a week ago. The annual statements of our banks published within the week are not very encouraging, but they reflect the general depression that has existed in trade within the past twelvemonth.

THE SOUDAN.

The Destination of the Expedition—To Reach Khartoum by Christmas.

It is the belief of the British War Office authorities that the Nile expedition will be at Khartoum by Christmas, and that by the end of next spring it will be at Egypt's southern boundary on the White Nile. The recent victory of Egyptian troops over the dervishes at Firket increases the expectations of the English military circles, the members of which think that the expedition will sweep the Soudan without risk of disaster. Cooler calculators, even within the Ministry itself, are considering the possibility of the strain which will be made on men and money. The recent decision of the mixed tribunal at Cairo against the expenditure of moneys for the purpose of the expedition by the Commission of the Public Debt has excited considerable discussion. The decision will be appealed from. The Indian contingent of 4,200 men which is to occupy Souakim will cost £550,000 a month for pay and maintenance alone. The additional expense of transportation, munitions, etc., cannot accurately be estimated. The Viceroy of India has protested against placing the financial burden of the expedition on the Indian exchequer. It must finally fall on the English treasury. If the English tax-payers get out of this enterprise under an expenditure of £10,000,000 they will be lucky. Lord Salisbury can, however, rely upon a majority in the Cabinet and in the House of Commons in favor of a war vote.

CANDLES FROM A TREE.

The wax palm-tree of South America, which grows at an altitude of 10,000 feet above sea level, is completely covered with a coating which consists of a vegetable wax and crystaline resin. When mixed with tallow this substance is made into candles.

NEGATIVED.

Be mine, he implored.

No, she answered.

I won't take no for an answer, he shrieked.

Nit, then, she responded.

And he took his hat and sadly went.

THE BOER ARTILLERY.

An Arm of the Transvaal Military Service Which is Now Formidable.

During the war of 1880-1881, which the Boers called the war of independence, the burghers by no means appreciated the delicate attentions of our gunners, says the London Globe. This was particularly manifest during the siege of Pretoria, and at Springhaarfontein, Zwartkopje, and Elandsfontein; the guns were used with conspicuous success, and the Boers contracted a wholesome dread for them. It is therefore probable that they have determined to provide themselves with as strong an artillery equipment as possible. From time to time the Globe has drawn attention to the zeal with which the Boers are arming; they have been buying up rifles and guns of various kinds with the greatest urgency. Shortly before the last mail left Pretoria a detachment of the Staats Artillerie, some 170 strong, proceeded to the Quagga's Poort to have some practice at the butts with the ordnance lately imported.

It should here be stated that this corps has recently been increased in strength till it numbers between 400 and 500 men. Commandment Henning Pretorius was in command, the other officers present being Capts. Erasmus and Wolmarans, Lieut. Pretorius and Carlblom, and Surgeon Laxton. President Kruger himself was so deeply interested in the proceedings that he was very early on the field. Throughout he evinced the greatest interest in the practice, and his forcibly expressed and outspoken criticism when the aim was faulty acted as a powerful incentive to the marksmen to do better work. Other officers of the South African republic were present also: Dr. Leyds, the state secretary; Gen. Joubert, Messrs. J. M. A. Wolmarans and J. H. N. Kock, members of the executive council; Commandant Melt, Marais, Judge Ameshoff, and others. It will be judged how large has been the addition to the ordnance of the Transvaal republic when it is stated that the following pieces which were tried are only a selection from the guns possessed by the republic. The guns tried included four 7 1-2 centimeter Krupp field pieces, two Maxim guns of 450-inch caliber, taking the Martini-Henry regulation cartridge; two Maxim guns of 303-inch caliber, taking the new Leespeed regulation cartridge; a Maxim-Nordenfeldt quick-firing field piece (75 millimeters), and a large 12 1-2-pounder.

THE CORONATION OIL.

Made Once in Three Years, and Used For Three Purposes.

The oil used at the coronation of Russia's Czars is not of an ordinary kind. It is prepared with elaborate ceremony. It is made only once in three years, and is used only for three purposes—namely, the baptism of royal babes, the crowning of the Czar and the consecration of the Metropolitan. It is called chrism oil or myro, and is always made at Moscow or Kief.

Early on Monday morning of Passion week the Patriarch, in ceremonial robes proceeds to the sacristy, lights the fires and places thereon a gallon of oil to boil, reading the Gospel at the same time.

The oil is kept boiling for three days and nights without intermission, being stirred continually with silver ladles in the hands of priests. After this the oil is put into two silver caldrons, and placed upon a porcelain stove, where it is stirred by six deacons arrayed in black and silver vestments.

This oil is supposed to possess miraculous curative powers, and great crowds of people bring bits of cotton or wood to dip into the holy mixture. The vases filled with the oil are carried in great state to the Cathedral of the Assumption, where mass is said by the Metropolitan.

A TRAGEDY AT CALGARY.

Mounted Police Inspector Shot by a Drunken Halfbreed.

A despatch from Calgary, N. W. T., says: At 8 o'clock on Friday night as Mounted Police Inspector Charles Godin was riding to the Langevin Bridge, Pierre Ducharme, a half-breed, fired at him with a revolver, the shot entering the abdomen, passing out near the backbone. Godin immediately returned the fire, shooting Ducharme dead through the heart. Godin then rode to the barracks and fell off his horse. Medical aid was summoned, and a priest took the dying statement of Godin as above. No cause is assigned, except that Ducharme had been drinking heavily during the afternoon.

FOR SQUEAKING SHOES.

The unpleasant noise of a squeaking shoe will often be entirely removed by soaking the sole of the shoe in oil. Pour a small quantity of linseed or sweet oil upon an old plate or flat dish and allow the soles of the shoes to stand in the oil over night. In that way they will not only lose their squeak, but will become saturated with oil, making them proof against dampness.

BIG CANAL PROJECT.

A canal from the Red River to Hudson's Bay is proposed by Canada promoters, and it is said that of 681 1-2 miles are already navigable for boats and have seven feet of water. The canal work will be in sections, the longest of which will be about two miles.

THE DECISIVE TEST.

When do you think woman will reach the climax of her ability?

When she can send a ten-word telegram without adding a postscript.

A SERVICEABLE STEAK.

Customer—Waiter, do you remember me? I came in here yesterday and ordered a steak.

Waiter—Yes, sir; will you have the same to-day, sir?

Customer—Yes, if no one else is using it.