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.

The montreal drug clerks are agitating for shorter hours on Sunday.

Halifax citizens have subscribed $5,000 for the Windsor, N. S., fire sufferers.

The water of the Ottawa river is very low, and there are many cases of typhoid fever at Ottawa.

The bye-elections in Temiscouata, Rimouski, and Drummond and Arthabaska are fixed for November 13.

The Canadian Thanksgiving day will coincide with the United States festival and be held on November 25.

It is learned that nearly one half of the Canadian loan of ten million dollars will come from Canadian banks.

The Dominion Government will this winter improve the Rideau canal with a view of lessening the liability of floods at Ottawa.

Mr. A. Pepler, agent of the Dominion Bank at Guelph, will be transferred to Napanee, Mr. Stanton of Toronto succeeding him.

Mr. W. H. H. Ponton, recently bank teller in the Dominion Bank branch at Napanee, will enter suit against the bank for $50,000 damages.

Senator Forget, president of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, states that the company's new boats will be constructed in Toronto.

It is reported from Halifax that Sir Hibbert Tupper has decided not to resign his seat in the Commons when he removes to British Columbia.

Mrs. Kitson, wife of the commander of the Royal Military College at Kingston, injured in a runaway accident a month ago, is still dangerously ill.

Mr. Tarte proposes next session to ask Parliament for a large vote for extending the Government telegraph lines in the North-West and British Columbia.

A bulletin will soon be published by the Inland Revenue Department embodying the results of an analysis of drinking waters from various parts of Canada.

The services of Mr. Thomas Gisborne, superintendent of Government telegraph lines in the North-West and British Columbia, have been dispensed with on the ground of economy.

The Minister of Agriculture has appointed Mr. J. E. Starr, a Nova Scotia fruit-grower to go to England to investigate and report on the extent of the market offered there for Canadian fruit.

Dairymen throughout Canada have begun to take advantage of the Dairy Act passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament, which provides for the registration of cheese factories and creameries.

Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, who returned to Montreal recently, expressed himself as greatly impressed with what he saw in the North-West. He says the farmers in Manitoba and the Territories have this season had the greatest good fortune in a magnificent wheat crop.

A cablegram has been received by the Dominion Government, saying that on Lord Lansdowne's instructions a medal will be issued for all who participated in the repulse of the Fenian raid on Canada in '66 and in the North-West expedition of '70.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Salisbury emphatically denies that he has any intention of resigning his portfolio.

Sir Edwin Arnold, author of "The Light of Asia," married a Japanese lady in London on Saturday.

In connection with the increase of the strength of the British army, the colonies will be asked to augment their forces.

The Queen has conferred the Right Hon. Sir Nathaniel Lindley, Lord Justice of Appeal since 1881, as Master of the Rolls.

Archbishop Machray, of Rupert's Land, who attended the Lambeth Conference, is seriously ill in England, and his recovery is very doubtful.

It is announced that the marriage has been arranged and is shortly to take place between Lord Mount Stephen and Miss Glan, daughter of the late Robert George Tuftnell.

The Pall Mall Gazette laments the competition of the United States, and says that everything points to that country remaining the cheapest steel-producing country in the world.

The statement that Mr. Langtry, the husband of the actress, was penniless at the time of his death is not true, as Mrs. Langtry made him a regular allowance through her solicitor.

It is understood that Lord Strathcona and Sir Edwin Dawes, of the British India, Steam Navigation Company, have joined the Board of Directors of the Petersen Fast Atlantic Company with the Marquis of Lorne as chairman.

UNITED STATES.

Yellow fever has appeared at Montgomery, Ala.

New Orleans has had over 100 deaths from yellow fever since the outbreak.

A monument to Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist, was unveiled on Sunday in San Francisco.

Ex-Tax Collector Wm. Millard, of Peoria, Ill., has been arrested. His defalcations amount to $20,000.

Three Cuban patriots have been in St. Louis the last fourteen days procuring and shipping ammunition for their compatriots.

The steamship Alameda, due at San Francisco from Australia, has $2,000,000 worth of English sovereigns on board for London. Paris and American banks.

Zeb Rudolph the father of Mrs. James A. Garfield, the widow of the late President, died on Wednesday evening at Lawnfield, the Garfield home. He was 94 years of age.

The jury in the case of Luetgert, the Chicago sausage manufacturer who was charged with the murder of his wife, has disagreed, standing nine for conviction and three for acquittal.

A short time ago, in a fit of displeasure at his twin sons, George M. Pullman made a will disinheriting them, little thinking at the time that death was so soon to give permancy to the legal document.

GENERAL.

Li Hung Chang, the Chinese statesman, is about to retire from public life owing to illness.

The German Government, it is understood, has decided to re-arm the entire infantry with new six-millimetre rifles.

The Japanese in Seoul, the capital of Corea, are using money quite freely in order to Foster an anti-Russian spirit.

China has a gold excitement, too, the precious metal being reported to have been discovered in the Chang Mountains.

One man was killed and a number wounded in a riot on the occasion of the funeral of a leading socialist in Florence on Monday.

The cruiser Kostroma, belonging to the Russian volunteer fleet is aground off the Elba reef, according to reports from Suakim, Egypt.

The British steamer Clan Gordon has been wrecked off Umlazi, between Natal and Delagoa Bay. The crew and passengers were saved.

Recent despatches report a devastating cyclone in the Philippine Islands which, in addition to the destruction of much property, killed four hundred persons.

The Madrid Imparcial, protesting against filibustering parties for Cuba from the United States, says it is impossible for Spain to submit to such humiliation. 'The Government must act with energy towards Washington.

A patrol of dervish horsemen on Saturday attacked a village near Berber, killing eleven men, capturing many women and children, and carrying off cattle. A detachment of Anglo-Egyptian cavalry overtook and routed the raiders with great loss.

A BABY PRINCESS'S BAPTISM.

Though the second daughter of the Tsar of Russia, Laby sister of the Grand Duchess Olga, is not so welcome either at the court or among the people of Russia as a prince would have been, she is the recipient of just as many official and perfunctory attentions. Probably the greater part of these are highly unwelcome to the little princess herself.

Her baptism for instance, must have been a terrible ordeal, for so small a girl. Some of the presents might, indeed, have interested her to a slight extent, because they were bright things. Her first godfather gave her a cross decorated with precious stones, which would attract even baby eyes. To her first godmother's gift she would not have been likely, at so tender an age, to pay much attention: it was a gown of magnificent white silk.

In this gown, the godmother presented her at the altar for baptism. Grouped about her were the great dignitaries of the court and certain other high functionaries. The other godfathers and godmothers brought to the priest who baptized the little princess—the pope, Yanicheff, chaplain to the tsar—nine candles, which, as soon as they were lighted, were ranged about the baptismal font. Their blinking lights must have attracted the gaze of the imperial baby. In a moment her nostrils caught the smell of the incense which the priest presented to each of the godparents.

On her breast the princess wore the images of certain saints, and above these was a strip of paper, on which it was necessary for the priest to inscribe the name given her. The name is very long, and the baby objected strenuously before the part of the ceremony was completed.

She objected still more strenuously to what followed. After prayers, the princess's clothes were removed, and she was dipped—the priest holding her by the head—three times in the holy water, while the sacramental baptismal words, the same with all Christian sects, were pronounced.

The princess's confirmation, as is customary in the Greek Church, followed immediately. Her eyes were anointed with holy oil in order that she might see well; her ears, that she might hear that which is pure and good; her lips, that she might speak only the truth; her hands that they might always do good; and her feet, that they might always walk in the right path.

After this, the ceremony was at an end, and the servants were permitted to dress the princess, who certainly, if she had been old enough to think at all, must have been overjoyed that there were no further solemnities.

MORE THAN SUFFICIENT.

The manufacturers of a certain bicycle, having sold a machine to a customer in a neighboring town, for the use of his boy, wrote to him several times for a testimonial. He responded at last in this wise:

It gives me pleasure, gentlemen, to testify that my son who is riding a bicycle purchased of you a few months ago, says he can get more exercise out of a 5-mile ride on that machine than he can out of a twenty-five-mile ride on any other bicycle he ever tried. Yours etc.

That ended the correspondence.

DOWN FINE.

Have you a fine law practice, Cribley?

I should say so. If it were much finer there wouldn't be anything of it.

THIN DIET.

Willie Wheelaway spends his entire time on his bike.

Living on wind, eh?

THE MAN AND THE TEXT.

An Incident in the Life of Dr. David Livingstone, the Great Explorer.

Candidates for honorary degrees in the great universities of England and Scotland, as a rule, expect a noisy and rather embarrassing welcome from the resident collegians who witness the presentation. Immemorial custom has made every such ceremony an occasion of boyish fun for the "undergrads," including no little good-natured guying of the fortunate candidates. James Russell Lowell and Oliver Wendell Holmes were obliged to undergo this droll discipline as the price of their foregin honors. But there was one man who did not have to run the gauntlet of the students horse-play.

When Dr. David Livingstone returned to Scotland after sixteen years' absence in Africa, his Alma Mater, the University of Glasgow, desired to confer on him the degree of Doctor of Laws. On the day of the ceremonial the young collegians were out in full forces, primed as usual, with jovial mischief, and armed with the customary pop-guns and pea-shooters.

When Doctor Livingstone appeared gaunt and wrinkled with incessant toil and hardship and the torture of twenty-seven fevers, blackened by years of African suns, and with one arm hanging useless

FROM A LION'S BITE,

the wags on the upper benches somehow forgot their ammunition and kept remarkably still. One or two audacious fellows cracked a feeble joke, but it "flashed in the pan." Poking fun at such a man did not carry with the crowd. The students joined in the applause, and let the doctor speak.

When he said he should soon go back to Africa and that he had three objects in veiw in doing so, "to open fresh fields for British commerce, to suppress the slave-trade, and to propagate the Gospel of Christ," the last clause fell on the audience with thrilling emphasis. The most irrepressible boy in the galleries appreciated the superb climax, and caught the contagion of the manly missionary's earnestness. The pea-shooting brigade had no use for their artillery.

The doctor referred proudly to the honorable careers of many of his own classmates and with pathetic sadness to the fate of some who had gone the wrong way. Beseeching the young men to lead noble lives, and inviting volunteers among them to share the sacrifices of his African work, he asked "Shall I tell you what sustained me in my exiled life, among strangers whose language I could not understand?"

In the moment's pause that followed the question

THE HOUSE WAS HUSHED.

"It was this that comforted me," continued the speaker: "'Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.'"

The effect of that sublime text unexpected, evidently by every one, could hardly have been surpassed on any occasion since its first utterance in Galilee. Every heart felt the power of a grand promise—the grandest of all time. Doctor Livingstone was both its witness and tis example.

President and professors dropped their heads in reverence before the world's great Redeemer. Unquestionably among the awed students this feeling was largely mingled with reverence for the Redeemer's great servant. Boys who held pea-shooters in their hands slipped them into their pockets, ashamed.

Many who lived long to remember the scene—like Dr. Fergus from whom we learn the story, and the late Dr. John Ker—could testify that the moral impulse of that crowning verse of St. Matthew's Gospel did not soon pass away.

The instance just recorded proves for the thousandth time that a divine word in the lips of a manly man will command civility and attention; that the supreme impression of a great sentence is realized when the character of the speaker fits the speech.

A FAIR PRICE.

Miss Beauty, at church fair— Don't you want some pen wipers, Mr. Bach?

Mr. Bach—Naw.--at a dollar a piece I presume.

Miss Beauty—Oh, no, The minister said we must not charge more than we thought the things were worth. These were made by that horrid Miss Fert, and I think they are worth about ten for a cent.

A QUESTION OF WORK.

Lady—But it seems to me, you ask very high wages when you acknowledge that you haven't had much experience.

Bridget—Sure, marm, ain't it harder for me when I don't know how?

A DEEPER DEPTH.

We have lost all, moaned the bankrupt husband.

Never mind, dear, replied his wife, It might be much worse.

We might be heirs to some of those immense English estates we read about in the newspapers.

THAT MUCH IS CLEAR.

It seems to me that submarine divers are the busiest of men.

Does it?

Yes, for if they have any work to do at all they are immersed in business.

VALUABLE ADVICE.

Do you think that stimulants would hurt me, doctor?

Not if you leave them alone.

About the House

FOR AMATEUR GARDENERS.

Cold coffee has been known to be good for watering plants occasionally, and it is especially so for the hyacinth.

Coreopsis is one of the very best of plants for the production of yellow flowers. It seems able to produce them copiously and continuously.

Some one greatly interested in palms has discovered that the leaves should not be washed in pure water, but with milk and water, which has a wonderful way of preserving and nourishing them, and also prevents the appearance of the brown spots which are so disfiguring.

There are over two thousand varieties of the dahlia that have been named and are known to florists, but of this large number not over 300 are really distinctive, so pronounced and individual that they are of the highest type and one could not wish them different in any respect.

There are many herbaceous plants with fleshy roots, the tops of which do not die down after flowering, while they send out a set of new roots in autumn, which are probably useful in storing up material for the production of early flowers and seeds in the following season. Among plants of this class peonies may be named as examples. For this and other reasons the peony is most safely moved in August. The object being to secure the new set of roots intact. This is best done when they begin to push forth. At the end of August or in September the plants will still be furnished with leaf and stem, and, preserving these intact, it is possible to transplant a large clump with the assurance of securing a good proportion of flowers the next year. Give a deep, rich, vigorous soil and plenty of water at the time of transplanting, and make that time the months indicated and you will have no reason to complain that the peony is difficult to establish.

Few are aware of the importance of the so-called immortelles or everlastings, which in foreign countries are so inseparably associated with mortality, being very greatly used for funeral designs. They are a valuable crop, and will not grow everywhere. The world's supply comes from Ollioules, near Toulon, in the south of France, where, in a straight and narrow pass, on the arid soils that suits it best, grows the curious amaranth, Helichrysum orientale. The plants are low and rosette-like, and each sends up two or three slender stalks which in June are covered with small buds. Each stalk carries twenty or thirty, and the right moment for their gathering must be carefully watched, since too early is as disastrous as too late, as the flower, then perishes in the drying. They are then dyed and packed for transportation to Paris and London. Crosses and wreaths are made at Ollioules the flowers being sewed separately to a straw background. The flowers are worth $15 per hundred weight and in a good year $40,000 worth are often raised.

If you have fuchsias you will find it wisest to follow the fuchsia's native inclinations and permit the plant to bloom all summer as freely as they desire and keep them in the cellar during winter. We want our home plants for flowers. The fuchsia—unless F. speciosa will give few or no flowers in this season. It is emphatically a summer blooming plant. Let the plants become somewhat dry at the roots along in November then stand them in a cool dry cellar. A very little water at long intervals may be given to keep them from getting dust dry and shriveling, but enough should not be given to induce growth. Of course the foliage will drop. In March bring them up and repot. Wait till the buds start before you do much pruning or cutting back; then you can obtain the desired shape more readily. A fuchsia is at its best the second and third years of its growth. If well grown it may be from four to six feet tall and covered with long, graceful branches laden with bloom.

The common sorrel has a way of "sleeping" at night as well as the clover of which William Hamilton Gibson tells us about. The reason of this singular habit of folding up the foliage at night is to prevent the radiation of heat. If they were not folded down like this, they would wither, as has been demonstrated by pinning them open, and in the morning they are found dry and withered. Moreover, on cloudy nights when the radiation is not so great and no dew falls, these night sleeping plants do not close up. The sorrel has another interesting habit, of snapping its seeds to a considerable distance when the pod is ripe. The seed pod often holds twenty-five little shining seeds and ripens many pods in a season; if these seeds all fell directly under the plant they would be too close together to thrive. So nature provided a means to scatter them. Each pod has five slits running lengthwise, and behind each is a row of tiny seeds. Each having a thin shining skin which remains white while the seed change from white to brown. When the pods pop open the seeds fly in all directions but these white skins remain behind, dropping from the pod; they seem to crack first and to give the seed its impetus.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Cookies—For the most delicious cookies you ever ate, stir together one beaten egg, one cup of sugar, one cup of sour cream and one teaspoonful each of flavoring extract and saleratus and ascantt easpoonful of salt. Unless the cream is quite rich add a piece of butter the size of a hickory nut. Mix with just flour enough to handle and bake in a quick oven. To vary add chopped nuts or raisins. Keep in a tin box and the last will be as good as the first.

Apple Shortcake.—Take two cups of sour cream, two teaspoonfuls of saleratus, and one of salt; beat well together, then stir in flour to make a smooth, rather stiff batter, that you can spread with a spoon. When done split with a thin, hot knife and spread liberally with hot apple sauce well sweetened; put on the top crust, powder thickly with sugar and serve with cream. This is a favorite dessert with us.

Jelly Roll.—Beat three eggs very light, add one cup of sugar, half a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of flavoring extract. Beat again, and add a cup of flour and a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder sifted together. Bake in a long tin, turn out on a napkin, spread with jelly and roll at once.

DAINTY SANDWICHES.

Lemon Sandwiches.—Into a teacup of nicest butter, slightly softened, beat the raw yolk of an egg and a teaspoonful of French mustard. Rub smooth the yolks of two eggs that have been boiled for three-quarters of an hour. Into these rub one-fourth of the prepared butter, a scant half teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Add another fourth of the butter, and a teaspoonful of the lemon juice, and so on until all the butter and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice have been used, rubbing completely until all is smooth and fine, and spread plentifully on very thin slices of bread. These are as appetizing as anything could well be.

Peach sandwiches.—Peaches, or any seedless fruit may be used as the strawberries are, and if the butter is all right are very fine.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

The Duke of Devonshire Is a Busy Public Man.

The Duke of Devonshire has been a busy man ever since he entered English public life, and he has great landed estates which require constant attention. When he was recently asked to stand for Mayor of Eastbourne, there was no lack of excellent excuses for declining the nomination. He was Lord President of the Council in the ministry of the day, and the leader of the Liberal Unionists, who had seceded from Mr. Gladstone's home rule party; and in addition to his political duties he was overwhelmed with private business and with social engagements.

Instead of refusing the nomination he accepted it, although Eastbourne was not a great English town like Birmingham, where Mr. Chamberlain worked out as mayor new principles of municipal policy; nor like Sheffield, where another titled landowner and mayor, the Duke of Norfolk, received and entertained the queen during the jubilee year. No reputation was to be made in that seaside resort, as there was in London when Lord Rosebery accepted the chairmanship of the county council and plunged into municipal politics. The mayoralty was merely another tax upon the time and patience of a busy man.

The Duke of Devonshire regarded it as a public duty to take the office when the corporation urged him to become mayor. He was willing to sacrifice his leisure and convenience in order to fulfil.

A PUBLIC OBLIGATION.

There are black sheep among the lords, but the titled class in England is a working body noted for intelligence, industry and public spirit. The dukes and lords take their full share in drudgery of local government. As mayors of cities and members of town and county councils they give up many hours in the week to public work, and their service is always without financial reward.

They set an example which rich merchants and active business men are ashamed to disregard. Engrossed as they may be with their private business, they find time for attending council and committee meetings and for promoting the ends of good government.

This is the secret of the efficiency and success of local government in England and Scotland. The men of education, wealth and influence, instead of leaving politicians to govern their towns and counties badly, look after this public business themselves. They regard it as a public duty, and discharge it at serious inconvenience and from high motives. In America this duty is shirked and local government is not what it ought to be.

RAILWAY UP MT. SINAI.

Efforts are being made to construct a railway from El-Tor to the summit of Mount Sinai. On the mountain, which is accessible only on one side a depot will be erected near the spot where the stone cross placed by the Russian Empress Helena, mother of Constantine the Great, stands, and where, according to tradition, Moses stood when receiving the commandments. The line will also pass the cave in which the prophet Elijah remained in hiding while fleeing from the priests of Baal.

LARGEST CHECK FOR CUSTOMS.

A check for $245,500, paid to the London Custom House for a cargo of 1,300 tons of tea, is said in London to be the largest single payment for duties ever made in the world's history.

KEEPING ACCOUNT.

Average Wife — My dear, arn't you going to church with me this Sunday?

Average Husband — Good lands! Why, I went to church with you last Sunday.

TO HIM THAT HATH.

Mr. Million—What. Marry my daughter? You couldn't afford to put a roof over her head, and I give you fair warning, sir, that you'll get no help from me.

Sharp Suitor, with dignity—I do not need help, sir. I shall purchase one of the finest houses on the avenue and have it ready for her at the appointed time.