# NEWS ITEMS.

## Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

### CANADA.

Pembroke has an epidemic of typhoid.

The salaries of Berlin school teachers have been increased.

A beet sugar factory may be established near Windsor.

Another valuable find of iron ore is reported near Sault Ste. Marie.

The Dominion Alliance put candidates in the field for the Neepawa, Man., Council. All were defeated.

The London, Ont., Daughters of the Empire are raising funds for the care of soldiers' graves in South Africa.

Bail in $6,000 has been granted to Dr. Alex. Graham at London, charged in connection with the death of an infant.

The re-trial of Gerald Sifton at London, on the charge of murdering his father, will not take place until the spring assizes.

The fire underwriters' inspector thinks that Ottawa should have a steam pumping auxiliary, a water tower, and another engine.

Frederick Schults, a prisoner at Sault Ste. Marie, under sentence of death, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a piece of corset steel. He will probably recover.

The Ottawa Board of Health has decided to recommend the Council to re-enforce general vaccination, in view of the recurrence of smallpox. The cases at the Porter's Island Hospital number 80.

Lieut.-Col. Smith, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons, states that the Dominion Parliament will be called on February 6, provided the structural repairs now in progress are completed in time.

Inland revenue in the Dominion for November amounted to $1,017,946, as against $992,571 for the same month of last year. The chief items for last month were:— Spirits, $517,955; malt, $93,483; tobacco, $312,164; cigars, $73,181.

Though there were no storms occasioning extraordinary loss of life on the great lakes this year, the list of those lost while navigating the inland seas is larger than that of any season since modern boats have been in service on the lakes. During the season 132 lives were lost.

It is expected that Mr. James Ross of Montreal will become in a short time president of the Dominion Steel Company of Sydney, C.B., replacing H. M. Whitney, of Boston, and the indications are that Canadian capital will soon control the coal and steel industries of Nova Scotia.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

The principality of Wales will be represented in the arms of the Prince of Wales.

A large deputation of Russian agriculturists is in London studying English markets and desires.

The British royal yacht Osborne is laid up in Portsmouth undergoing its annual overhauling and refitting.

It is reported that the Marquis of Queensberry is in great financial straits, and may be adjudged a bankrupt.

The coronation festivities will include a gigantic naval demonstration Each power will be asked to send a ship flying an admiral's flag.

They are trying a new machine gun in London which is capable of firing bullets at the same rate as a Maxim, but with a range of 6,000 yards.

Sir Thomas Wardle is chairman of a committee in London which has been formed to raise funds for a memorial to the late Kate Greenaway, the artist.

The Oceanic Navigation Company donated £10,000 to the Liverpool Seamen's Pension Fund and £10,000 for a ward in the Royal Victoria hospital at Belfast.

If the Baroness Burdett-Coutts survives to witness the coronation of Edward VII. it will be the third event of the kind in her experience. She was present at the coronation of William IV. and of Victoria.

It is announced that the speed over the proposed London and Brighton Electric Railway will be forty-seven miles in thirty-two minutes. The experiment will be a costly one, for there will be fourteen tunnels with a total length of nineteen and a half miles.

The carefully compiled statistics of the population of the British Empire, which give a total population of nearly 400,000,000, show that less than one-eighth are of British birth or descent, that 4,000,000 are non-British white men, and that the colored races number 343,000,000.

### UNITED STATES.

The Chicago undertakers are agitating against Sunday funerals.

East of Butte, Montana, a fine large cave has just been discovered.

The orange movement this year through El Paso east is the heaviest ever known.

The Muscatine, Iowa, water-works plant, valued at $100,000, was sold for taxes amounting to $806.

A new gas field in Licking County, O., is said to be yielding a daily output of 3,500,000 cubic feet.

At Birmingham, Ala., thirty-nine prisoners serving sentences for minor crimes escaped from the city jail.

In the Buffalo city hall a bronze tablet marks the spot where the body of the late President McKinley lay in state.

The city hall of Utica, N. Y., is quarantined, and the Mayor and all other officials have been compelled to submit to vaccination.

Bearing reproof from his parents on account of his wayward conduct, John Peterka, a 16-year-old boy, committed suicide at Chicago.

An appeal will be made to Congress instead of to the public for the erection of the proposed McKinley memorial at Washington.

Three thousand bales of cotton have been sold at McKinney, Tex., for shipment to St. Petersburg, Russia, and to Amsterdam, Holland.

At Kokoma, Ind., a freight train ran down a hay wagon party of 18 young persons, killing one and wounding five.

Dr. Joseph Zemp, of Lucerne, has been elected President of the Swiss Confederation for 1902.

Gertrude Simpson, 15 years of age, who shot and killed her father, Dr. A. N. Simpson, of Creede, Col., has been acquitted of murder.

In a collision on the Illinois Central railway near Perryville, Ills., an oil tank exploded. Ten or more persons were burned up with the wreckage.

Antonio Garibaldi, son of a wealthy banker of Rome, Italy, has been denied admission to the Chicago Northwestern University because he cannot speak a word of English.

The Trenton and New Brunswick Railway Company, with $1,000,000 capital, is to build a third electric system between New York and Philadelphia.

Fire at a Chicago livery stable destroyed the carriage in which the late President McKinley rode when attending the Chicago peace jubilee celebration in 1898.

### GENERAL.

The Chinese expedition cost Russia $31,827,000.

Belgium is actively pushing interior navigation.

The Norway Odelsthing has abolished capital punishment.

An American bank is to be opened at Corea.

Russia will try to make a loan of $20,000,000 in the United States.

Many arrests are being made in Germany for insults to the Crown Prince.

On account of the rise of public opinion, duelling is doomed in Austro-Hungary.

The Italian Government s taking vigorous steps to suppress brigandage in Sicily and Sardinia.

German manufacturers are resorting to every imaginable scheme to depreciate American and English wares.

The Socialists in the Reichstag demand that Germany shall propose joint intervention in South Africa to the other powers.

Every postoffice in the Argentine Republic that receives foreign mail is equipped with an X-ray machine to examine mail matter.

The Amsterdam dock workers have abandoned the proposed boycott on British ships, as they could not secure foreign support.

American military authorities in the Philippines have ordered the execution of a Filipino for killing and eating a fellow-countryman.

The Russian Embassy at the Turkish capital has warned the Porte that the instalment of the war indemnity due in mid-January must be promptly paid.

Nicaragua agrees perpetually to lease to the United States a section of Nicaraguan territory six miles wide, which includes the route of the Nicaraguan canal.

## HARD TIMES HIT CHRISTMAS

### Third Less Than Usual Spent for Gifts in Germany.

A despatch from Berlin says :—The most conservative estimates place Germany's Christmas spendings at one-third less than a year ago, as a result of her economic crisis. This decrease, however, is said to be accompanied only by a reduction in value, indications showing that there will be no diminution in volume. Merchants declare that this is conclusive evidence that the hard times have affected both the masses and the classes, all of whom, while intent on perpetuating the traditional splendor of the German holiday season, have found it necessary to indulge themselves on a considerably cheaper basis.

## "X" RAYS CURED CANCER

### Successful Results Obtained in Chronic Diseases.

A despatch from London says :—Dr. Wigmore, chief surgeon of the Rontgen Department of the London Skin Hospital, told a correspondent on Wednesday that he had just cured by the use of "x" rays a case of cancer of the breast, which had recurred in the skin and scar after two operations with the knife, constituting scirrhus in its worst form. Dr. Wigmore is employing "x" rays with the most successful results in all kinds of chronic diseases, particularly eczema. He says that rodent ulcers and epithelioma of the face can be absolutely cured by means of the rays.

## SELLING IRON IN ENGLAND.

### Dominion Company of Canada Enters British Field.

A despatch from London says :—The Dominion Iron Company, of Canada, is now apparently well established in this country. Numerous orders have already been placed with it for Newfoundland iron, some of which it is unable to execute. Its iron is rapidly competing with the Scotch and Middlesboro' classes, being ranked equal to Scotch low grade, while it is cheaper and better than Middlesboro.

The latest order comes from Messrs Stewart, the great Glasgow pipe makers. The contract is for 200,000 tons and the price enables them to compete successfully with the German pipe makers.

# THE MARKETS

## Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—Wheat—The market is quiet, with prices about steady. No. 2 white and red winter quoted at 75 to 75½c outside. No. 2 goose nominal at 66½ to 67c low freights. Manitoba wheat, easier; No. 1 hard is quoted at 87c all rail, via Sarnia; No. 1 Northern at 83c, and No. 2 Northern at 80c all rail, via Sarnia. Prices are 1c lower via North Bay.

Oats—The market is weaker, with demand restricted. Cars of No. 2 quoted at 43 to 43½c low freights, while locally sales are reported at 43½ to 44c.

Peas—The market is unchanged, with demand fair. No. 2 sold at 83c middle freights.

Corn—The market is quiet, with prices steady. Canadian yellow selling at 62 to 62½c west.

Barley—Market is firm. No. 1 quoted at 58c, and No. 2, 53 to 54c; No. 3 extra at 52c, and No. 3 at 51c middle freight.

Rye—The market is steady at 55 to 55½c middle freights.

Buckwheat—Market quiet, with prices firm at 55 to 55½c middle freight.

Flour—The market is firm. Ninety per cents., in buyers' bags, wanted at $2.85 middle freight, with holders asking $2.90. Locally and for Lower Province trade choice straight rollers, in wood, are $3.30 to $3.40. Manitoba flours steady, with Hungarians $4.10 to $4.30, and strong bakers' at $3.80, Toronto freight.

Oatmeal—Market unchanged. Car lots on track, $5.35 in bags, and $5.50 in wood. Broken lots 25c per bbl extra.

Millfeed—Bran continues firm at $19 to $19.50 outside and on track here. Shorts $21 to $22 outside. Manitoba bran, $20, and shorts, $22 Toronto freights, including sacks.

### PRODUCE.

Potatoes—The market is firm, with offerings small owing to scarcity of cars. Cars are quoted at 70c per bag on track here, and the jobbing price 85c.

Dried Apples—Market is dull. Prices are 4½ to 5c per lb. Evaporated sell at 9 to 10c.

Hops—Business quiet, with prices steady at 13c; yearlings, 8c.

Honey—The market is unchanged at 10 to 10½c for strained. Combs, $1.50 to $2.50 per dozen.

Beans—The market is steady. Unpicked are jobbing at $1.40 to $1.45, and handpicked at $1.55 to $1.60.

Cranberries — Market unchanged, with Cape Cod at $8 to $9 per bbl. Canadian, $6.50 to $7.

Hay, baled—The market is firm, with good demand. Timothy quoted at $9.50 to $9.75 on track for No. 1.

Straw—The market is quiet and firm. Car lots on track are quoted at $5.50 to $6 per ton.

Poultry—Market is steady, with good supply. Turkeys, 8 to 9c per lb; frozen, scalded and half-fattened stock sold from 6½ to 8c. Geese, dry-picked, 6 to 7c. Ducks, 50c to 75c. Chickens, young, 50 to 60c; old, 35 to 40c. Rabbits 20 to 25c per pair.

### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market is firm for fresh made dairies and large rolls, the demand being good. We quote:—Selected dairy tubs, 16 to 17c; choice large rolls, 16½ to 17c; finest lb rolls, 18 to 19c; packages showing feed, 1 to 2c less than above quotations. Creamery prints, 21 to 22c; solids, 19½ to 21c.

Eggs—The market remains firm, with receipts light. Strictly fresh scarce, selling at 23 to 25c; cold storage, 17 to 19c as to quality; limed, 16 to 17c.

Cheese—Market firm. We quote:—Finest Septembers, 10 to 10½c; seconds, 9½ to 9¾c.

### HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs are firm at $8 to $8.15 in car lots. Hog products steady. We quote:—Bacon, long clear, sells at 10½c in ton and case lots. Mess pork, $20.50; do short cut, $21.50.

Smoked Meats—Hams, 13c; breakfast bacon, 14c; rolls, 11c; backs, 14c; and shoulders, 10½c.

Lard—Market continues firm. We quote:—Tierces, 11c; tubs, 11¼c, pails, 11½c.

### UNITED STATES' MARKETS.

Buffalo, Dec. 24.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring lower; No. 1 Northern 81½c; winter nominal; No. 2 red, 88c. Corn—Dull; No. 2 yellow, 71¼c; No. 3 do, 70½ to 70¾c; No. 2 corn, 70¼c; No. 3 do., 69½c. Oats—Easy; No. 2 white, 51½c; No. 3 do., 51c; No. 2 mixed, 49c; No. 3 do., 48½c. Barley—65½ to 70c, good to fancy. Rye—Dull; No. 1, 70c, through billed.

Duluth Dec. 24.—Close:—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 76½c; No. 2 Northern, 71c; No. 1 Northern and December, 73½c; May, 77c. Oats—43¼. Corn—63½c.

Detroit, Dec. 24.—Wheat closed—No. 1 white, cash, 84c; No. 2 red, cash, and December, 83c; January, 84c; May, 85½c.

Toledo, Dec. 24.—Wheat—Dull; December, 85c; May, 85½c. Corn—Dull; December, 67¾c; May 67¾c. Oats—December, 46c; May, 46½c. Clover-seed—December, $5.75; March, $5.85.

### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—The receipts were small at the Western Cattle yards to-day, the total was only 36 loads of live stuff, including 500 cattle, 600 sheep and lambs, 1,100 hogs, and a few cows and milkers.

For good stuff the market was unchanged, but for light cattle it was decidedly more easy.

Export cattle was in good demand at from 4¾ to 5c, with a few choice lots at 5¼c. Though this was an exceptional price. Everything here went early.

The market is about played out for butchered cattle, as local dealers are quite stocked up. Good cattle sold well enough to-day, but all light cattle was easier, without prices being quotably changed.

Stockers are wanted at from 2½ to 3¼c per lb.

Choice feeders are worth 3½ to 3¾c per lb.

Milch cows sold well to-day, several fetching as much as $50 each; good cows are wanted.

Good to choice veal calves are also wanted up to about ten each.

Sheep are steady at 3½c per lb for choice.

Lambs are worth from 3¾ to 4¼c per lb.

All the small stuff sold out early to-day, and prospects are encouraging for next week.

The market all round was a seasonably good one.

Hogs are steady and unchanged.

The best price for "singers" is 6¼c per lb, and for light and fat, 6c per lb.

Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 200 nor above 200 lbs.

Following is the range of quotations:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Cattle.** | | |
| Shippers, per cwt... | $4.50 | $5.25 |
| Butcher, choice... | 4.00 | 4.50 |
| Butcher, ord. to good. | 3.25 | 3.75 |
| Butcher, inferior... | 2.75 | 3.25 |
| Stockers... | 2.50 | 3.00 |
| **Sheep and Lambs.** | | |
| Choice ewes, per cwt... | 2.75 | 3.12½ |
| Butcher sheep, each | 2.00 | 3.25 |
| Lambs, per cwt... | 3.50 | 4.12½ |
| Bucks, per cwt... | 2.00 | 2.50 |
| **Milkers and Calves.** | | |
| Cows, each... | 30.00 | 45.00 |
| Calves, each... | 2.00 | 10.00 |
| **Hogs.** | | |
| Choice hogs, per cwt... | 6.00 | 6.25 |
| Light hogs, per cwt... | 5.75 | 6.00 |
| Heavy hogs, per cwt... | 5.75 | 6.00 |
| Sows, per cwt... | 3.50 | 4.00 |
| Stags, per cwt... | 0.00 | 2.00 |

## BUSINESS REVIVAL.

### Prosperous Times Predicted for South Africa.

A despatch from Johannesburg says :—Mr Carl Hanau presided on Wednesday at the first meeting of the Johannesburg Consolidated Gold Mines Co since the war began. He said he was impressed with the magnitude, vast interests, and brilliant future of the company. The balance sheets showed a surplus of assets over liabilities, excluding share capital, of £3,250,000. The liabilities in issued shares were £2,680,000. The reserve fund amounted to £1,000,000, and other liabilities totalled £850,000. The balance of profit was £67,000.

He said the company intended to build a residential hotel of a palatial description. The great demand even for private residences in Johannesburg already far exceeded the supply. When the population returned with the enormous influx that was expected, the demand would certainly increase. The company intended to import motors for tramway traffic for the convenience of residents.

Everything should be done to lighten the burdens of taxation but when a profit was made let the Government have a share. He felt confidence in the instincts of the most important trading and commercial country of the world, and remembered that a settlement was in the hands of Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Milner, ensuring tact and business and financial ability and justice.

At present the industries of the country thought great, were in their infancy. New industries would spring up, and immigration, agriculture, commerce and industry would have important developments. Everything pointed to prosperity in the Transvaal and South Africa generally.

The chairman said that the amount of the war debt was a matter for friendly arrangement. He was of the opinion they could rely upon the Imperial demands being neither unjust nor oppressive. He added that the situation was improving daily, and he expected that in a few months industry would be in full swing, notwithstanding that possibly small remnants of the Boers would still be fighting.

## O'KELLY GOES TO JAIL.

### Nationalist Member Convicted of Intimidation.

A despatch from London says :—Conor O'Kelly, M.P., chairman of the Mayo County Council, who was prosecuted by the Government under the Crimes Act for holding meetings and delivering speeches in defiance of orders from the police, was on Wednesday found guilty of intimidation at Castlebar, the capital of County Mayo, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

## A NINTH CONTINGENT.

### New Zealand Prepared to Furnish One.

A despatch from Wellington, N.Z., says :—Volunteers for the 8th New Zealand contingent for service in South Africa are already pouring in. The Christ Church Press, the leading newspaper, states that if the empire calls for it, it is certain the colony will cheerfully furnish a ninth contingent.

## CASKET FOR THE KING.

### And a Hindu Will Erect a Statue of His Majesty.

A despatch from Madras says :—A Hindo banker has offered to give to Madras a statue of King Edward in his coronation robes and bearing regalia. A public meeting was held yesday voted that Madras shall give a casket and address to his Majesty on his coronation.

## PEACE OR WAR.

### Botha Summons a Meeting of Burghers to Decide.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch to the Daily News from Johannesburg, dated Dec. 13, says that important developments may be expected in a few days. Gen. Botha has summoned a meeting of burghers for Dec. 15 to discuss the situation and to communicate Steyn's and De Wet's views. Delarey's proposed meeting with the burghers was postponed until Dec. 15. The position at the moment is such that it is a toss-up whether peace is concluded or the war continued. Everything points to Dec. 15 being bigger with fate than proclamation day three months ago. The correspondent details some unhopeful signs in the activity of the Boer leaders. He remarks upon the significance of the recent disturbance in Johannesburg, and on the Rand, for which 200 suspects were arrested. All the officers in Johannesburg wear revolvers at night; and have been cautioned against walking under the trees lining footpaths.

## REEL AND CAR COLLIDED.

### Fireman Killed and Others Injured at Hamilton.

A despatch from Hamilton says :—While going to a fire at Keer & Coombe's foundry premises, in the west end of the city, shortly before seven o'clock on Thursday morning, the Bay street hose waggon collided with a street car at the corner of King and Bay streets. Fireman Theodore Smith, married, of 20 Stanley avenue, was almost instantly killed in the collision. Foreman Robert Wilson and Fireman Robert Aitchison and Robert Cameron were also badly injured; Wilson's injuries being of a very serious nature. The street car was badly wrecked and was thrown to the side of the street. Motorman, conductor, and passengers were uninjured. Aitchison is a son of the chief and Cameron a son of the editor of the Spectator.

## MONTREAL CUSTOMS.

### Beat the Record This Month by $200,000.

A despatch from Montreal says :—The Customs receipts at Montreal this month promise to beat the record. Mr White, the collector, says: "Up to the middle of this month our collections were $156,000 more than they were during the same period last year, and I expect at the end of the month to find that our business has been $200,000 ahead of what it was during the previous year. For the half-year ending December 31 the revenue will be $5,000,000. Last year it was $4,647,000."

## COAL FAMINE IN CHICAGO.

### Big Consumers Are Begging in Vain For Supplies.

A despatch from Chicago says :—Chicago is threatened with a coal famine. Throughout the entire city big consumers of hard and soft coal are begging shippers to supply them, but without avail. The severe weather and the floods throughout the coal mining districts have tied up railroads to such an extent that shipment is almost impossible. To add to the serious shortage, railroad companies are exerting their prerogative of confiscating car lots of coal as fast as they arrive here, and are putting them to their own use.

## CANNOT CAST VOTES.

### Disqualifications in Montreal for Not Paying Taxes

A despatch from Montreal says :—The City Treasurer has prepared a report showing that there will be no less than 21,330 persons in the city disqualified for the non-payment of water and personal taxes. The disqualifications mean that this number of people will not be allowed to vote at the approaching civic elections. The law is that if water and personal taxes are not paid before a given date that parties forfeit their right to vote in civic elections.

## COST OF SIBERIAN LINE.

### Expenditure of $515,000,000 Before Is Is Finished.

The London Times' Odessa despatch says :—Reticence is shown by Russian Official publications regarding the actual cost of the trans-Siberian railway. According to the Odessa Novosti the line, when it was begun ten years ago, was estimated to cost 350,000,000 roubles ($180,250,000), but the difference, estimated and actual, up to a year ago, was over 430,000,000 roubles. Before the line can possibly be in working order there is reason to believe the total cost will be over 1,000,000,000 roubles ($515,000,000).

## TROUBLE WITH THE PORTE

### France Again Threatening to Sever Relations.

A despatch from Vienna to the Echo de Paris says information has been received there from Constantinople that M. Constans, the French Minister there, has again threatened to break off diplomatic relations with the Porte. The suspicious movements of Turkish troops in Tripoli, near the frontier of Tunis, is said to be the cause of the complications.

## RECEIVED $150,000 EACH.

### Executors Who Wound Up the Estate of Baron Hirsch.

A despatch from Vienna says :—The two solicitors who wound up the estate of Baron Hirsch, the noted Hebrew philanthropist, received $150,000 each for their services.

## COMPANY TO MAKE RIFLES

### Sir Charles Ross at Head of the Establishment.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A company which will erect a large arms factory somewhere in the Dominion has been incorporated by Sir Charles Ross, the inventor of the famous Ross rifle. With Sir Charles are associated some leading financiers. The company has been capitalized at $2,000,000, and the plant will cost fully this sum. The company has already a contract with the Australian Government for the sale of fifty thousand small arms for a sum aggregating $1,500,000. A contract with the Imperial Government for the sale of one hundred thousand rifles is also expected, the price being about thirty dollars each. The new company is also expecting a large order from the Dominion Government.

The Ross rifle was tested last summer by a commission of military experts consisting of Col. Hon. J. M. Gibson, Lieut.-Col. Anderson, Lieut.-Col. Cartwright, Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes, and Major Gaudee.

The Government will probably settle the location, and the question of safety in time of national peril, so that the manufacture of arms might not be interrupted when most necessary, will of course be considered in selecting a site for the factory. Mr. Wallace Nesbitt, of Toronto, has, as legal representative of Sir Charles, had to do with the organization of the company.

## LAND UNDER CULTIVATION.

### The Possibilities for Settlement in Ontario.

The possibilities of Ontario for settlement are well illustrated by the fact that out of a total area of about 126,000,000 acres, or 196,000 square miles, less than 10,000 square miles have been taken up, or made liable to assessment. Therefore only about 20 per cent. of the province has as yet reached the point of taxation, leaving 80 per cent., comparatively speaking, in its primitive state. Most of this unsettled or unoccupied territory is now familiarly known as New Ontario, whose boundaries are much more extended than those of old Ontario, and whose areas abound in mineral and forest wealth, not mentioning the fisheries and undeveloped soil.

The total acreage of assessed land in Ontario in 1900, the last for which figures are given, was 24,568,104, of which 56 per cent. was cleared and placed under cultivation. This percentage was only a trifle greater than in 1899 and 1898, though the figure for 1891 was only 52.

It may be of interest to note the percentage of assessed land under cultivation in every county or district of Ontario. It should be borne in mind that these figures do not denote a part of the area of the whole country, but merely that part of it which has been properly organized and allotted to owners. Here are the figures:—

Algoma, 10; Brant, 82; Bruce, 61; Carleton, 54; Dufferin, 68; Dundas, 65; Durham, 71; Elgin, 76; Essex, 66; Frontenac, 37; Glengarry, 66; Grey, 61; Haldimand, 82; Halton, 75; Hastings, 39; Kent, 71; Lambton, 60; Lanark, 47; Leeds, 61; Lennox, 64; Lincoln, 84; Middlesex, 75; Norfolk, 65; Northumberland, 77; Ontario, 76; Ottawa, 11; Peel, 88; Perth, 81; Prince Edward, 85; Prescott, 57; Renfrew, 32; Simcoe, 69; Stormont, 69; Victoria, 26; Waterloo, 81; Wellington, 73; Wentworth, 79; York, 9.

It will be apparent that in the seven counties, which are in a more advanced state than the others, are Peel, Haldimand, Perth, Oxford and York, while those sparsely settled are Thunder Bay, Rainy River, Nipissing, Algoma, Muskoka and Parry Sound.

# EVENTS OF THE

## There Are Sugge Things in

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and One, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.]

A despatch from Washington says: —Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text :—Joel ii, 30, "I will show wonders in the heavens and in the earth."

I propose to show you that the time in which we live is wonderful for disaster and wonderful for blessing, for there must be lights and shades in this picture as in all others. Need I argue that our times is wonderful for disaster? Our world has had a rough time since by the hand of God it was bowled out into space. It is an epileptic earth—convulsion after convulsion, frost pounding it with sledge hammers, icebergs and fires melting it with furnaces seven times heated. It is a wonder to me it has lasted so long. Meteors shooting by on this side and grazing it and meteors shooting on the other side and grazing it, one of them slowing up for years. Whole fleets of navies and armies and flotillas of worlds swept about us. Our earth like a ship smack off the banks of New England, while the Majestic and St. and the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse rush by. Besides that, our world has by sin been damaged in its internal machinery, and ever and anon the furnaces have burst, and the walking beams of the universe have broken, and the island shipped a sea, and the great ship of the world has been jarred with accidents that ever and anon [illegible]

### IMMEDIATE DEMOLITION.

But it seems to us as if the hundred years were especially characterized by disaster — volcanic, epidemic. I say volcanic, because an earthquake is only a volcano hushed up. When Etna and Cotopaxi and Vesuvius are breathing, let foundations of earth beware! Seven great earthquakes in two centuries are included in the catalogue of the Association! Trajan, the city goes to ancient Antioch [illegible] splendors of its reception of an earthquake that nearly cost the emperor's life. Lisbon, the beautiful, at 1 o'clock on the November, 1775, in six minutes 60,000 have perished, and Voltaire writes of them, "For that reason was the last judgment, nothing less but a trumpet!" Four America feeling the thrill, chimneys in Boston partly destroyed.

But the disasters of other times have had their counterpart in our times. In 1812 Caracas was in the grip of an earthquake; in Chile 100,000 square miles by volcanic force upheaved and seven feet of permanent elevation, in 1854 Japan felt the dread agony; Naples shaken in 1857, Mexico in 1858, Mendoza in 1861, Manila terrorized in 1863, Hawaiian Islands by such a shaking and let down in 1871, Nevada in 1871, Antioch in 1872, California in 1872, San Salvador in 1873, while in 1883 what subterranean excitement! Ischia, an island in the Mediterranean, a beautiful place, watering place, vineyard clad, crowned by all natural charms, historical reminiscence; yonder the summer resort of the Roman emperors; yonder Naples, the paradise of art—this beautiful island suddenly toppled into the trough of the sea, 8,000 merrymakers perished, some of them so far down in the reach of human obsequies that it may be said of many a one of them as it was said of Moses,

### "THE LORD BURIED HIM."

Italy, all Europe weeping, Christendom weeping where there were hearts to sympathize and Islams to pray. But while the nations were measuring the magnitude of disaster, measuring it with the golden rod like that with which the angel measured Jerusalem, but with the black rule of death Java of the Indian archipelago, the most fertile island of all the sea, is caught in the grip of the earthquake, and mountain after mountain goes down and city after city in that island, which produces the best beverage of all the world, presents the ghastliest catastrophe. One hundred thousand people dying, [illegible] coming nearer home, on August 31, 1886, the great earthquake [illegible] prostrated one-half of Charleston, S.C.

But look at the disasters every [illegible] At the mouth of the Ganges three islands—the Hattiah, the Sandeep and the Dakin Shahbazpore—the midnight of October, 1876, all those three islands the crying [illegible] "The waters!" A cyclone arose, rolled the sea over these three islands, and of a population of 400,000; 215,000 were drowned. Only those saved who had climbed to the top of the highest trees! Did you ever see a cyclone? No. Then pray God you may never see one. I saw a cyclone on the ocean, and it swept us 800 miles back from our course, and for thirty-six hours during the cyclone and after it we expected every moment to go to the bottom. They told us before we retired at 9 o'clock that the barometer had fallen, but at 11 o'clock at night we were awakened with the shock of the waves. All the lights out. Crash went all the lifeboats. Waters rushing through the skylights down into the cabin and down on the furnaces until they hissed and smoked in the deluge.

### SEVEN HUNDRED PEOPLE

praying, shrieking. Our great ship poised a moment on the top of a mountain of phosphorescent fire and then plunged down, down, down until it seemed as if she never would rise, be righted. Ah, you never saw a cyclone at sea.

Turn the leaf in my subject, plant the white lilies and the rose amid the nightshades

### WHOLE FAMILY SENTENCED.

Extraordinary Case Tried at the Munster Assizes.

A despatch from Cork says:—A Cork laborer named Dwyer and his whole family were convicted of manslaughter at the Munster assizes for killing a farmer named Crotty. The father, mother and eldest son were sentenced to fifteen years penal servitude. A daughter and the second son were sentenced to eleven years penal servitude, and the youngest son to [illegible] years.