RUSSIAN ARMY RETREATING

Hurriedly Retiring to Avoid Being Flanked.

ARMY RETREATING.

A despatch from St. Petersburg from the battlefield is vague. A press telegram of yesterday's date speaks of a "retreat" and there are hints that the Russian army is in retreat. The latest despatches from Lieut.-Gen. Linevitch of same date declared brief-ly the Japanese advance had ceased. A despatch from Gunshu Pass of yesterday's date says that the forces of the Japanese appeared after the last fight, but now appear to have been retreating their immediate front.

It is probable that the Russian advance guards are crossing the railway and will continue their retirement more or less hurriedly in order to avoid being flanked and pocketed. The positions at Sipinghai are held. The main forces seemingly are not in collision.

Lodygensky, one of the corresponents of the Associated Press, died at Harbin of blood-poisoning.

PARALYZED THE COSSACKS.

A despatch to the London Telegram from Tokio says that Gen. Kodama's Cossacks have been paralyzed by their bitter experiences with the Japanese infantry. Despite their movements they have received they will not approach within range of the Japanese. One detachment, which was unable to retreat in recent engagement, has been completely cut off. Gen. Linevitch is retreating from many positions, apparently with the object of concentrating on the Kirin-Changchun line, where he intends to make a stand.

RAINS HINDER OPERATIONS.

A despatch from Tokio says:—Heavy rains and mists are hindering operations in Manchuria. It is difficult to see far afield, while the roads are flooded and the roads almost impassable for heavy transport. Cossacks are reported to be retreating in confusion in Northern Corea. The Japanese are advancing. The War Office has notified the commanders that the continuance of the war is not affected by the peace proposals, saying that peace is remote and that the war will continue.

WILL DEFEND HARBIN.

A despatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Moji, states that Gen. Linevitch's position at the present moment is more dangerous than was that of Gen. Kouropatkin before the Battle of Mukden. He is bewildered by his failure to unmask the Japanese plans, and according to a person who escaped from Harbin, he is intensely nervous over the safety of the railway. He believes that the Japanese in the next battle will aim to completely isolate Vladivostock. He has therefore decided to defend Harbin at all costs. He has received the customary order from St. Petersburg that no Japanese must be allowed to enter Russian territory. Official reports show that the Japanese front inclusive captured on June 16 the most important positions necessary for the success of a general engagement. The Russians, after one day's fighting, were placed in a deplorable predicament.

JAPAN HOLDS BOOKS OF BANK.

A despatch from Chefoo says:—Local missionaries having stations previous to the present Russo-Japanese War in Corea and Manchuria complain that they are unable to secure mission funds for current accounts from the Port Arthur branch of the Russo-Chinese Bank. The bank officials in reply say that the Japanese still hold the bank's books and papers, thus preventing any settlement of the bank's business affairs. They further say that notwithstanding a supplementary capitulation agreement recognizing the Port Arthur Bank as a private institution, the Japanese are holding all books and papers belonging to the bank, as well as postal matter.

NINETEEN DEAD.

Awful Accident on the Lake Shore Railroad.

A Cleveland, Ohio, despatch says:—Nineteen persons are dead, and a dozen slightly injured as a result of the wreck of the Twentieth Century Limited on the Lake Shore Road at Mentor on Wednesday night while traveling at a rate of 70 miles an hour. It was one of the most horrible wrecks in the history of the Lake Shore Road.

The engine was hurled into the ditch. A part of the train was piled on top of it, and the wreck partly burned. The horrors of the wreck were doubled in the horror of the fire.

The train was crowded, practically all accommodations being taken when it left the city. It was behind time and the greatest of speed was made to make up the lost time. Practically all the injured were burned, and were taken from the flaming wreckage by rescuers.

Traveling at a rate of more than a mile a minute, the heavy train was hurled to its doom with a momentum that was appalling. The scene of the accident was at the Mentor depot.

The switch that caused the trouble is located about 130 yards west of the depot. As the heavy engine struck the switch it left the main track and swung violently to the left. For a distance of twenty yards the engine ran on the rails, then dropping from the track, turned on its side just to the east of the depot. The momentum was such that the heavy tender was hurled entirely over the engine and was buried in the depot.

The combination car was hurled with terrific violence on top of the engine and tender, and in a moment was enveloped in flames from the engine. The Chicago sleeper, which was immediately behind the combination car, swung from the track, and, crashing into the depot, was completely buried in the wreck of the building. The violence of the crash was such that the depot collapsed on top of the wrecked coach. The hapless passengers in this coach were crushed and maimed in the wreck and then completely buried in the collapse of the structure.

The next sleeper following left the track and the other remained upright on the rails. An instant after the crash of the wreck the boiler of the engine burst, scattering fire and steam through the wreck in a manner that made escape for the imprisoned passengers impossible. The wrecked combination car, which had landed crushed and splintered on top of the engine, was at once enveloped in blinding flames and scalding steam. The cries of the imprisoned passengers were heard above the awful roar, but they were beyond all human aid, and the car became a pyre for a number of human beings.

MEDALS FOR BRAVE MEN.

Ten Sarnia Men Honored by Humane Society.

A despatch from Sarnia says: F. J. McKee, John Blake, Charles Forester, Walter Hawn, W. Cameron, John Arbugh, Alex. Forbes and Eugene McDonald, the ten men of this city who went to the rescue of the trainmen who were overcome by gas in the tunnel on October last, at which time six lives were lost by asphyxiation, will receive the medals of the Royal Canadian Humane Society for bravery. The medals will be presented in public at a time to be decided upon by the recipients.

ELECTRIC SMELTING.

Experiments Authorized by Government.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Mr. F. H. Clergue states that the Government appropriated $15,000 for the purpose of making experiments with the electric process of smelting ores and manufacturing steel. Experiments will take place at Sault Ste. Marie, and the Consolidated Lake Superior Company will furnish a building and a dynamo capable of supplying 400 electric horse-power for four months free of charge. All kinds of ores will be experimented with and important results are expected to be obtained. The system used will be the Herault process, which takes its name from the inventor. Mr. Herault will conduct the experiments, and is expected to arrive here from France some time next month.

SEEK HINTS ON DAIRYING.

Prof. Dean, of Agricultural College, Will Tour Europe.

A despatch from Toronto says: Prof. Dean, director of Dairying at the Ontario Agricultural College, has left to visit Great Britain, Ireland, and the northern dairy countries of the Continent. He will investigate the attitude of the trade in Great Britain regarding Canadian butter. He will also endeavor to discover the position of the British consumer with reference to the preservatives used in making what is known as "saltless butter" and also with reference to "cool cured" cheese and the paraffining of cheese. Prof. Dean will also enquire wherein, Canadian Cheddar cheese is unequal to English and Scotch cheese, and why Canadian butter does not obtain the same price as Danish. Finally, Prof. Dean, accompanied probably by Dr. Ruddick, Canadian Dairy Commissioner, will visit the Continent and inspect some of the schools there.

WORKMEN TAKE REVENGE.

Lodz Socialists Kill Cossack Policemen.

A despatch from Lodz, Russian Poland, says: Twenty-two persons were killed as the result of Wednesday's firing by Bashoons and Cossacks on a procession of 50,000 workmen which had been organized as a demonstration against the Government. Ten of about one hundred wounded are dying. Two women were crushed to death in the rush of the panic-stricken crowds, after the firing began. Thursday morning some workmen in revenge shot and killed a Cossack and two policemen.

FELL 120 FEET.

Woodstock Man Has Miraculous Escape Near Paris.

A despatch from Brantford says: While working on the new Grand Trunk bridge over the Grand River at Paris on Thursday morning Burns Sutherland, of Woodstock, was thrown from a car by a sudden jolt. He fell to the river, 120 feet below, into six feet of water. Most miraculously, he escaped with a few slight bruises.

The employers in the building trades of the Rhonish Westphalian district, Germany, have dismissed within a fortnight thirty thousand workmen who belonged to labor organizations.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, June 27.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red Winter are quoted at 98c to $1 at outside points. No. 2 goose is purely nominal. Manitoba wheat is higher; No. 1 Northern quoted at $1.07½ to $1.08 at Georgian Bay ports; No. 2 Northern at $1.04 to $1.05, and No. 3 Northern at 91c.

Oats—There is a good demand, and prices are higher, there being sales of No. 2 outside at 45c, and Manitoba at 46c, Owen Sound.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 46 to 47c middle freights. No. 2 extra at 44 to 45c; No. 3 at 43c middle freights.

Peas—No. 2 quoted outside at 71c, and milling at 72c.

Corn—The market for Canadian is firm at 52 to 53c, Chatham. American No. 2 yellow, 62¾c, and No. 3 yellow, 62 to 62½c lake and rail, Toronto.

Rye—The market is dull, with prices nominal at 60c outside for No. 2.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal at 60 to 61c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at $4.40 to $4.45 in buyers sacks, east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, in bbls., $4.75 to $4.85. Manitoba flours are steady. No. 1 patents, $5.40 to $5.50; No. 2 patents, $5.-15 to $5.20; strong bakers', $5 to $5.10 on track, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, $2.50 per bbl.; cooking apples, $1 to $1.50 per bbl.

Beans—Prime quoted at $1.55 to $1.60, and hand-picked at $1.70.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—Prices firm at 7½ to 8c per lb. Comb honey, $1.75 to $2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at $8 on track here, and No. 2 at $6.50 to $7.

Straw—Car lots quoted at $5 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios are quoted at 60 to 70c per bag on track according to quality, and jobbing lots are 75c for the best stock. New potatoes, $1.20 to $1.25 per bushel.

Poultry—Chickens, 12 to 13c per lb.; turkeys, dry picked, 13 to 14c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are jobbing at 15 to 16c, and large dairy rolls, 11 to 15c; medium grades, 12 to 13c; tubs, 14 to 15c; the latter for choice. Creamery prints sell at 19 to 20c, and solids at 18c.

Eggs—Good qualities sell at 16½ to 17c per dozen in case lots, and splits at 14 to 14½c.

Cheese—New cheese are quoted at 10 to 10½c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, sells at 10 to 10½c per lb., in case lots; mess pork $15 to $15.50; short cut, $19.50 to $20.

Cured meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do., heavy, 12½c; rolls, 10 to 10½c; shoulders, 9½c; backs, 14½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c.

Lard—Tierces, 9½c; tubs, 9¾ to 10c; pails, 10 to 10¼c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 27.—Grain—Sales No. 2 oats in store were said to have been made at 49½c; No. 3 being a cent less. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, $5.60 to $5.80; strong bakers', $5.30 to $5.10; Winter wheat patents, $5.60 to $5.70; and straight rollers, $5.25 to $5.40, in wood; in bags, $2.55 to $2.65. Rolled oats—$2.22½ per bag. Feed—Ontario bran in bulk, at $18 to $18.50; shorts, $19 to $20; Manitoba bran in bags, $18 to $19; shorts, $20 to $21. Beans—Choice primes $1.70 to $1.75 per bush; $1.50 to $1.60 in car lots. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $16.50 to $17.50; light short cut, $16.50 to $17; American cut clear fat backs, $20; compound lard, 6½ to 7c; Canadian lard, 6¾ to 7¼c; kettle rendered, 8½ to 9½c; hams, 12 to 14c; bacon, 12 to 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $9.50 to $9.75; mixed $6.50 to $6.75; selects, $7 to $7.25. Eggs—Straight stock, 15½ to 16c; selects, 17 to 18c; No. 2, 14½c. Butter—Choice creamery, 19½ to 19¾c; undergrades, 18¾ to 19c; dairy, 16 to 16½c; rolls, 15¾ to 16½c. Cheese—Ontario, 9¾ to 9¾c; Quebec, 9¾ to 9½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Mo., June 27—Wheat closed:—Cash, 92c; July, 81⅞c Sept. 81⅞c.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 27—Wheat closed—No. 1 Northern, $1.13 to $1.14; No. 2 Northern, $1.06 to $1.11; July, 88⅞c asked. Rye—No. 1, 83c. Barley—No. 2, 51c; sample, 40 to 50½c. Corn—No. 3, 55 to 56c; July, 51⅞c asked.

Duluth, Min., June 27—Wheat closed:—No. 1 Northern, $1.11½; No. 2 Northern, $1.11½; July, $1.11½; Sept. new, 84c; old, 89c.

RYE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, June 27.—Despite the moderate nature of the deliveries trade in cattle was not extra brisk at the Western Cattle Market today. The demand for beef has fallen off considerably with the warm weather, and buying has moderated itself to the wants of the public.

The following is the range of quotations:

Export cattle, choice	$ 4 75	$ 5 00
Do. medium	4 50	4 75
Do. bulls	3 75	4 25
Do. light	3 00	3 75
Do. cows	3 00	3 75
Butchers', picked	4 75	5 00
Do., choice	4 25	4 75
Do., medium	4 00	4 25
Do., common	3 75	4 25
Do., cows, choice	3 00	4 00
Do., bulls	2 50	3 50
Feeders, short-keep	4 50	4 75
Do., medium	4 25	4 50
Do., light	4 00	4 25
Do., bulls	2 50	3 00
Stockers, choice	3 50	4 00
Do., common	2 50	3 00
Do., bulls	2 00	3 00
Milch cows, choice	35 00	50 00
Do., common	25 00	35 00
Export ewes, per cwt.	3 85	4 00
Do., bucks	3 00	3 50
Cull sheep, each	2 50	3 50
Spring lambs	3 00	5 25
Calves, cwt.	3 50	5 25
Calves, each	2 00	10 00
Hogs, selects		6 65
Do., lights and fats		6 40

BANK ABSCONDER CAUGHT

Employe of Union Bank in Winnipeg in the Toils.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—Cecil L. H. Branson, an employe of the Union Bank here, who absconded two months ago with $5,000 of the bank's funds, has been arrested in Tapachula, Mexico. Branson came here from the Eastern Townships, where his parents reside. He was an efficient young man, and became a great favorite with his fellow-employes. He disappeared, and the investigation which followed showed that he had failed in his trust, and cleared out after despoiling the bank. After leaving the city the fugitive adopted the alias of Butt, and for the following two months has been dodging hither and thither in his efforts to elude capture. He was traced to New Orleans, and finally landed at Tapachula, Mexico, minus money, and broken in spirit, with the dread of pursuit haunting him.

While nothing definite is known of his arrest, it is surmised that he gave himself up rather than continue the flight further.

The bank officials are very reticent regarding the arrest, and beyond admitting the fact that he has been apprehended will say nothing.

STAY ON THE FARM, YOUNG MAN

They tell me, young man, that you are thinking of leaving the farm.

Don't do it; keep close to the soil. You are tired of feeding the cattle, the sheep and the pigs, tired of chopping wood, tired of cleaning stables out, tired of all. You have visited the city and the roar fascinated you. You don't see behind the scenes. It is only the world on show. It was only the dress parade. You have seen the great houses of the rich, their carriages, their sleighs and flying robes. You have gone to church bright with electricity with the choir above, and the organ towering above all. You have gone to the theatre, you have seen the tragedy and were stirred, and here you are now sitting by the kitchen stove in your little home, and in a little while you have to go out and look after the stock.

You are tired of it all.

Don't say that; you are the most independent and important man on God's footstool.

You know no boss. If you go to the city you will become one of the mob who work by the clock and the whistle. Now you can take a day and no one can dock you. If you went to the shop you would become part of the machine. They would tell you to do that and that and you would have to obey orders. You, young man, would be working for so much a day. Now you are an employer in league with nature, who serves and works while you rest and transforms your orchard into a bank account through the warm sun and rain.

Stay with the farm, young man, and some day dad will tell you that the place is yours for he is growing old and will move to the town to spend his last well-earned rest. Stop on the farm for it is a healthy place to live on, where you get a complexion from nature's brush, and an arm made strong in God's gymnasium where you need no medicine to make you eat.

Stay on the farm where life is natural and friendships more real, where you can wear what you want, without being criticised. Stay on the farm with its spirit of trust and friendliness, from collie, who follows you up and down the line, to the swallow who builds his nest in the barn.

THE BEST OF LIFE.

Not till life's heat is cooled,
The headlong rush slowed to a quiet pace,
And every purblind passion that has ruled
Our noisier years, at last
Spurs us in vain, and weary of the race,
We care no more who loses or who wins—
Ah; not till all the best of life seems past
The best of life begins.

To toil for only fame,
Hand Clappings and the fickle gusts of praise.
For place or power or gold to gild a name
Above the grave whereto
All paths will bring us, were to lose our days:
We, on whose earth youth's passing bell has tolled,
In blowing bubbles, even as children do,
Forgetting we grow old.

But the world widens when
Such hope of trivial gain that ruled us lies
Broken among our childhood toys, for then
We win to self-control!
And mail ourselves in manhood, and there rise
Upon us from the vast and windless height
Those clearer thoughts that are unto the soul
What stars are to the night.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THE BANK ACT.

Mr. Fielding's bill to amend the Bank Act was read a first time. It provides for an increase in the Board of Directors of chartered banks. As the law now stands the limit is ten. Under the new law the Board of Directors will consist of not less than five members, but there may be as many over that number as time and experience show to be necessary. Mr. Fielding said that an application had been made by one bank to effect this change in its own case, and as the plan seemed to be a good one, it was thought well to adapt it to all the banks. In England and in the United States the same plan had been in force some time, and found to work very well.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Mr. Desjardins was told by Mr. Fisher that a resolution had been passed by the dairy experts at their meeting in Ottawa last November dividing butter and cheese into three grades. The dairy commissioner has no power to enforce the grading.

TRADING STAMPS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed Mr. Ames that it was the intention of the Government during the present session to introduce legislation with regard to the abolition of trading stamps.

CATTLE EMBARGO.

The Commons' Committee on Agriculture adopted without a dissenting voice the following resolution on the subject of the embargo now maintained on Canadian cattle trade with the United Kingdom:

"That in the opinion of this committee the embargo on Canadian cattle entering the United Kingdom is a publication to the world at large by the Board of Agriculture of the United Kingdom, unsafe to permit Canadian cattle to come into contact with the herds in the United Kingdom, whereas it is a well-known fact that in no country other than Canada can herds be found so free from disease, that the scheduling of Canada by the Imperial Government is considered, from a financial point of view, a serious loss to the Canadian cattle trade, the farmers, and the stock raisers of the Dominion.

"That the action of the Imperial Government is not justified by the facts of the case, it having been clearly proved that the disease of pleuro-pneumonia has never existed in Canadian herds.

"That in view of such conditions the removal of Canada from the schedule would be but an act of justice and should be strenuously pressed.

"That as the Dominion is a stock-raising country and capable of producing a large and constant supply of beef cattle, it is considered important to the Empire that no obstructions nor difficulties should be placed in the way of Canadian cattle breeders which would tend to decrease the food supply within the Empire."

On motion of Mr. Armstrong (Lambton) the Government was also asked to despatch the Minister of Agriculture to England and to invite also the Provincial Ministers of Agriculture to join in a meeting with the President of the Board of Agriculture to endeavor to present a united front in view.

Mr. Caldwell (Lanark) took the same ground as he had expressed at a previous meeting, that the Dominion should repeal the British Preference unless the Mother Land met us squarely in this matter.

TREATY WITH JAPAN.

An assurance was given by Hon. Mr. Fisher that the policy of the Government was to recognize Japan as a nation with which Canada might profitably enter into trade relations, and that the Government had taken steps, through the Colonial Office, to get the benefit of the special advantages which Great Britain enjoys in Japan under the special treaty of 1894.

WEDDING STOPPED TRAFFIC

A Montreal Merchant Defied a Police Edict.

A Montreal despatch says:—There was an exciting time on Tuesday afternoon at the corner of McGill and Notre Dame Streets, one of the most crowded thoroughfares of the city. A retail clothier in the vicinity advertised that a couple would be married in the window of his establishment. Last year a similar performance took place, and the street was blocked for hours. The chief of police accordingly issued an edict that the marriage would not take place, but the merchant persisted, and at the advertised time thousands of people were congregated in the vicinity to witness the ceremony, which was duly performed. The newly-married couple, who received a gift of $100 from the firm appeared in the window. Traffic was stopped, and the police appeared on the scene and attempted to disperse the crowd with their batons, but without much success.

HONESTY, THE BEST POLICY.

Now, honesty, you will agree,
Is far the best old policy—
'Twas written on the whole life plan,
When God a rate-book gave to man.
The premium, which is always due,
Is spent on all that's best in you,
And lay till death your spirit lures,
This sacred policy matures.
Then, if no lapse in life you've made,
The crown in Heaven will be paid.
Secure it now, before too late—
Pay up in full, ask no rebate.

—ALBERT GOLDE.

It is feared that a Russian auxiliary cruiser has sunk another British merchant ship, the Ikhoma.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Re-

CANADA.

Winnipeg's population is nearly 100,000.

Guelph's Board of Education has raised teachers' salaries.

Seven men were drowned in the Stikine River by the wrecking of their canoe.

The Provincial Government will not consent to the leasing of Rice Lake to wealthy sportsmen.

Civic census figures now being taken for the city of Winnipeg show indications of a population of 100,000.

About fifty dollars and some of clothing were found by boys playing on the Beach near Hamilton on Saturday.

Mackenzie & Mann have organized the Canadian Northern Prairie Land Company, to dispose of lands in the west.

Brantford Council has decided that Dominion Day shall be celebrated on Saturday, July 1st, instead of Monday, July 3rd.

A Scotch immigrant named James Henderson was relieved of £7 by a confidence man at the Union Station, Toronto.

The Canadian-Australian liner Aorangi, when 1,000 miles off California, noticed the ocean change to a dirty brown. A submarine earthquake is supposed to have caused it.

Winnipeg citizens will not have Sunday cars until the electors vote in favor of them, and Mayor Sharpe threatens to veto any by-law passed by the aldermen giving the company Sunday privileges.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Gilbert Parker contemplates a trip to Canada in August next.

The degree of D.M. was conferred on Dr. Osler by the convocation of Oxford University.

King Oscar has been appointed honorary admiral of the British fleet by King Edward.

Much apprehension is felt in government circles in London as to a crisis between Germany and France on the Morocco question.

James Mansergh, Past President of the Institution of Civil Engineers and member of the Council of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, died in London, after a long illness. He was connected with various engineering works in the United States and Canada.

UNITED STATES.

service between Chicago and New York. The train will be comped to maintain an average speed of miles an hour.

Heart disease killed 123 yesterday at New York last week, an increase of 65 from same week last year.

All Japanese servants have been dismissed from the United States warships, engaging in maneuvers on the Atlantic coast.

Albert T. Patrick, the New York lawyer, has been sentenced to death for the murder of William Marsh Rice, the New York millionaire.

A surveying party has left Seattle, Wash., to locate the line of demarcation between the United States and Canadian possessions in the vicinity of Chilcoot Pass and Kotsina River. Gifts recently made to Princeton University include 2,326 acres of land almost contiguous to the present holdings, an annual income of $100,000, and a recitation hall to cost about $300,000.

Delirious with fear caused by a nightmare, Carl A. Claesen, a wealthy New York broker, jumped through his bedroom window to the courtyard four storeys below. His skull was crushed and he was dead when found by a night watchman.

HELD THOUSANDS AT BAY

Maniac Shoots Nine Persons Before He Is Overpowered.

A despatch from San Francisco, Cal., says: After holding one thousand persons at bay for two hours, Eddy street early on Wednesday morning shooting nine persons and defying police, Thomas Lobb, a maniac, killed himself. All the victims, with the number four shot, were Chinamen, who received a fusillade. The insane man was barricaded in a room in the United States Hotel. Lobb went to the hotel on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning began throwing furniture from the windows. He then began firing with a gun. He placed $50 and a watch in the muzzle of the weapon. The fragments of the paper were scattered over the streets. Street traffic was suspended after one had been fired upon and its occupants broken. It was determined that he must be captured dead or alive. All the rooms adjoining the room he occupied were filled with armed officers. Then a policeman crept on the roof to the room in which the other policemen were attempting to force in the door. While the maniac's attention was diverted by the firing of a revolver, a report from an unexpected quarter the lunatic ran to the window he opened, and literally blew the top of his own head off. The fragments of skull flew into the air into the street. There was about 28 years old, apparently was an Englishman, a stranger in the city.

ROUMANIA'S WHEAT.

Crop Promises to Be Record-Breaker, Despite Rust.

A despatch from Bucharest, Roumania, says: The wheat crop in Roumania promises to be the record, despite the fact that rust has appeared. The rye is in splendid condition.

MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Liverpool is to have a Crystal Palace of its own at Otterspool.

It is said that Madam Patti's voice has always been insured for £3,000 against permanent accidental loss.

Liverpool is to have a Crystal Palace of its own. It will be situated at Otterspool, a few miles from the city.

Apart from the Dundee factories there are now only three jute works in Great Britain and Ireland.

Britain's colonies have, including the Indian empire, 256,000,000 people—six times the population of the United Kingdom.

Torquay has adopted a by-law which is intended to prevent people from using bad language in their houses.

The most out-of-the-way village in England is said to be that of Farley-cum-Pitton. This truly rural spot is over thirty miles from the nearest railway station.

Gigantic locomotives of entirely new design are being introduced experimentally for the summer traffic on both the east and west coast routes from London to Scotland.

The village of Brandon, Suffolk, is the seat of the oldest industry in Great Britain, namely, the mining and manufacture of flint into "strike-a-lights" and gun flints.

On May 1st the Duke of Connaught entered on his 50th year, so that he is now just ten years older than his namesake and godfather, the Duke of Wellington, at Waterloo.

The Empress Eugenie, once the most beautiful, now certainly the most pathetic, figure in Europe, has just entered upon her eighteenth year.

The biggest hedges in England are at Hall Barn, Buckinghamshire. They are of yew and box, and also 30 feet high—a third of Meikleour hedge.

The late Mr. Henry Hargreaves Bolton, a Lancashire coalmaster, has left between £20,000 and £30,000 to various charities. His personal estate amounted to £229,916.

In the opinion of Mr. J. Fink, who has been librarian of the Cambridge Free Library for fifty years, men, as a rule, cease to read books after attaining the age of 40 years.

Mr. George Holmes, sexton of Farnworth-with-Kearsley parish church, near Bolton, has just celebrated his jubilee. He began work as sexton at the age of 15, and has officiated at about 10,000 funerals.

Bolton churchmen are arranging a great demonstration of Sunday Schools for July 22nd. It is many years since there was a great united procession, such as that now in contemplation.

Now serving three years' penal servitude in Lewes prison for attempting to murder Morgan Crawther, a Cardiff bookmaker, Charles Francis Thomas has received a legacy of £1,500.

To celebrate the discovery of a magnificent seam of coal in a Staffordshire coalpit recently a game of cricket was played in one of the vast chambers of the mine, 300 feet below the surface. The ground was infested with rats, chiefly in the Kirkgate Market. The rats, scavengers state that rats may be seen in huge droves at night, notwithstanding that thousands were destroyed at the time of the demolition of the old covered market.

Negotiations between the Turkish Government and an English syndicate for the acquisition by the latter of the Turkish match monopoly only await the consent of Great Britain to be carried to a successful conclusion.

English oak is to be used in building one of the country palaces of the Mikado of Japan. A contract for the timber has just been placed with a London firm.

Masters and men, at a meeting of the Coal Conciliation Board for South Wales and Monmouthshire at Cardiff, agreed to a reduction in miners' wages of 5 per cent.

One result of the Torrey-Alexander mission in London is that a "revival" has taken place among a number of clerks at the War Office, where a class for Bible study has been established.

Canon Fleming, who is Chaplain to the King, draws an immense congregation to his church, St. Michael's, Chester Square, Belgravia, London. It is a stately edifice, with very deep galleries, and holds at least 1,600 people.

Mr. Jonathan Rashleigh, of Menabilly, Cornwall, who has died in his 80th year, was one of the largest landowners in the West of England. He held 13 manors in 30 parishes in Cornwall and Devon, and five living were in his gift.

The charter constituting a university for Sheffield has been published. It is a parliamentary paper. The university is to be both a teaching and examining body, with the power to confer degrees on persons of either sex.

About forty schools, chiefly Nonconformist, are affected by a decision of Monmouthshire Education Committee to "cease to maintain the schools which do not wholly or largely comply with structural requirements long since announced."

Warwick claims to have the oldest Sunday school teacher in the United Kingdom. She has taught in local Sunday schools for eighty-two years and, though she is now in her nine-fourth year, she still takes a deep interest in the work. Her memory is blank for the last few years, but she remembers her first class, and her grandchildren are now employed in the Warwick Sunday schools.

A family of Gardeners has a unique record. One of the sons was apprenticed 60 years ago and the master was so pleased that each succeeding son was sent for a shorter period than the previous one, and all of the family have followed the trade.