

# THE WEEK'S NEWS.

HOME.

The total majority for the Scott Act in the county of Peterboro' is 391.

Arrangements are in progress for the lighting of Dufferin Terrace, Quebec, by electricity.

A night refuge for destitute Englishmen is to be established by the St. George's Society at Toronto.

Sir John H. Glover, at one time Governor of Newfoundland, died last week at the age of 56 years.

The New York press are publishing grossly exaggerated accounts of the small-pox epidemic in Montreal.

The Lieutenant-Governor's proclamation, raising the village of Parkdale to the dignity of a town, is published.

Plans for the proposed enlargement of the Welland canal are being prepared by the chief engineer of the department, Mr. Page.

The Toronto Public School Board, at a recent meeting, voted down a motion that the next election for school trustees be by ballot.

The Deputy minister of Justice has left for England to take part in the argument before the Privy Council on the License Act appeal.

Big Bear and nineteen other convicted half-breeds and Indians, have arrived at Stony Mountain penitentiary, where they will serve out their sentences.

The Minister of Railways has approved of the plans of the Long Sault Railway submitted by the Lake Temiscamiquette Colonization Company.

Mr. Scarfe resigned his position as Mayor of Brantford at the meeting of the Council of that city the other night, and has assumed his duties as sheriff of Brant.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairburn, of Erie, Pa., arrived at Belleville the other night on a tricycle on which they had travelled hither from their home. The journey lasted six days and was very pleasant.

A verdict of wilful murder has been returned by the coroner's jury against the two men at whose hands the Montreal Police Constable Beattie received injuries from which he died two or three days ago.

The assessment of the city of Toronto for 1886 has been completed, and shows an increase over the previous year of nearly three and a half million dollars. The population has also increased 7,524, being now 111,800.

A man named Roal Clarke, 65 years of age, and a resident of Winnipeg for the last thirteen years, while in a deplorable state of mind, committed suicide by putting a bullet through his brain.

A railway fifty miles long, from the Piles on River St. Maurice to Lake St. John, is projected by a Montreal syndicate. Traffic arrangements will be made by its promoters with the Canadian Pacific railway.

In consequence of numerous violations of the portions of the Revenue Act relating to cigars and tobacco, a pamphlet explaining the law has been issued by the Inland Revenue Department to the different divisions.

His Excellency the Governor-General made the journey from Fort McLeod to Calgary, a distance of 104 miles, in two days on horseback. He received a most enthusiastic welcome from the residents, who turned out in a body to greet him.

The profits of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for last month were \$190,701 in excess of those in August, 1884, while for the eight months ending August 31st the profits show an increase compared with the same period last year of \$1,686,815.

A retired sergeant of the English army named Hynes, en route for Winnipeg, and wearing the Victoria cross and medals for active service, died suddenly of heart disease on board the steamship "Parisian" and was buried at sea when the steamer was but six miles off Gaspe.

The Dominion Government has agreed, with the approval of English capitalists interested in the scheme, to give the proposed Chignecto Marine railway a grant of \$172,300 a year for twenty years in place of the sum of \$150,000 for twenty-five years, as originally proposed.

A fire broke in a large barn at the Agricultural Farm at Guelph, destroyed that and several other buildings, with their contents. A number of valuable animals perished in the flames. The exact loss is not known, it being variously estimated at from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

As No. 5 train of the Grand Trunk railway, Brantford and Tilsonburg division, was running between Norwich and Springfield the engine struck and instantly killed an unknown man, who was walking on the track. It is supposed he did not hear the train approaching until too late to get out of the way.

Richard Rutledge, of the North West Mounted Police, has died at the Police hospital, Winnipeg, of malarial fever. He was one of the detachment that came down from Pitt on the scow in the Spring, and has never been in the full enjoyment of his rugged health since the exposure and hardships of that trip. He originally hailed from Georgetown, Ont., and joined the force in 1882.

James Kerr, the oldest customs official in Nova Scotia, died at Halifax on the 29th ult., of cancer in the stomach. He had been in the Customs service for thirty five years and since confederation acted as seizing officer. When the Trent affair caused such excitement, twenty five years ago, he took the Queen's dispatches through to Quebec and drove the whole seven hundred miles in a sleigh.

The first scrip prepared by the Department of the Interior as bounty to the volunteers who served in the North West rebellion was issued the other day. The recipient was Lance Corporal Tasker, of the Ottawa Sharpshooters. The volunteers have three options. They can either accept the scrip at a face value of \$80 or locate the 320 acres of land themselves, or give a power of attorney to a substitute.

Dun, Wiman & Co.'s report shows that the failures in the Dominion for the three months just ended number 254, with liabilities amounting to \$1,911,000, compared with 227 failures, having liabilities of \$4,112,000, for the corresponding quarter of last year. For the nine months of 1885 the failures aggregate 944, with a trifle over seven million dollars of liabilities,

against 979 with liabilities of \$14,855,000 in the same period last year.

Over £22,000 have already been subscribed in England for the Gordon memorial, and Lord Tennyson feels that a national Canadian supply towards the memorial might be secured. Accordingly he has asked Mr. George Stewart, jr., F. R. S. C., of Quebec, to receive subscriptions from the admirers and friends of Gen. Gordon in behalf of that noble work. Mr. Stewart will receive any sums that may be forwarded to him for the object in view and send them to the proper destination.

George Powell and Charles Fancy were out deer stalking on the open bays on the Newfoundland coast, and two others named Hodder were also out hunting. In the twilight the Hodders mistook Powell and Fancy for deer and when they came within range poured a deadly charge of large shot into them. Powell was instantly killed and Fancy dangerously wounded. When the Hodders rushed up to secure what they supposed to be the carcass of a deer, they were made aware of their terrible mistake.

AMERICAN.

Two children have died in a New York hospital from small-pox.

The tobacco crops in Indiana and Southern Kentucky have been greatly damaged by frost.

Captain Hatfield overtook a band of sixty hostile Indians in the Cananea Mountains, Sonora, Arizona, the other day, and, after a fight in which several of the Indians were killed, captured forty-three Indians.

The Mexican Government has placed an Inspector in the bank of Mexico, and the bank will be required to restrict itself to deposits and discounts and to withdraw its notes from circulation. The Government is considering a free banking law.

A number of persons who started prairie fires in Dakota are to be vigorously prosecuted. In several instances the fires were started by men who wished to form breaks which would protect their own property, but the flames got beyond their control.

The tobacco crop of Cuba will be larger this year than for many years and of a far better quality than usual. At Trinidad this year the weather has been favorable for growing cane, and planters will realize larger quantities of sugar than they did last year.

The *Sunday Globe* of Hartford, Conn., printed a story charging that Jumbo was purposely put in the way of the train by which he was killed by Barnum's direction. Barnum has instituted a suit for libel against the *Globe*, and the office of the paper has been attacked. Damages are set at \$50,000.

At Pittsboro, Chatham County, N. C., a mob took four negroes, Jerry Finch, his wife, Lee Rison and John Pallishell from gaol and hanged them to a tree for the murder of the Gunther family, eighteen months ago, and three members of the Finch family on the night of the 4th of last July.

Miss Belle Franklin, a school teacher living southeast of Bismarck, Dakota, seeing a prairie fire surrounding her neighbor's premises the other night, and knowing that he was absent, harnessed a team to a plow and turned several furrows between his wheat stacks and the fire. Then she put the team in the barn and went back to bed.

Mexicans have begun a warfare against polygamy, and well founded rumors are afloat that a demand has been made of President Diaz that he rescind the grant of land in Northern Chihuahua to the Mormons. The Catholic Church is at the head of the movement and demands that the law against polygamy be enforced.

Cablegrams have been received at St. Louis from London stating that Samuel N. Brooks will soon start for St. Louis to ascertain definitely whether the man now held in gaol there as the murderer of C. Arthur Preller, and known variously as Hugh M. Brooks and Walter Lennox Maxwell, is his son. It is said if such should prove to be the case Mr. Brooks will be prepared to present some documentary evidence of importance to the defence.

At Galveston, Texas, the other night, three negro women and a negro man, servants of the editor of the *Texas Court Reporter*, who occupied a shanty in the rear of his premises, were brutally murdered, and one of the women outraged. Another negro woman was terribly injured, but was able to describe the murder. A negro named Dockwood has been arrested for the crime, which is one of a series of similar outrages upon both whites and blacks of the vicinity.

FOREIGN.

The municipal authorities of Madras have extended the right of suffrage to women.

The Prince of Saxe-Weimar has assumed command of the troops in Ireland.

The Spanish Government is about contracting a loan of \$20,000,000 to unify the Cuban debt.

A Chinese general, at the head of a large force, has invaded Annam against the French.

It is proposed to hold military manoeuvres on an extensive scale at Lahore, India, in December next.

Mr. Gladstone's physician states that his throat has now sufficiently recovered to permit of his delivering speeches.

Meetings have been held in Cork to form Loyalist Defensive and Protective Unions in opposition to the National League.

Speaking at Kilcullen, in Ireland, lately, Archbishop Walsh denounced agrarian outrages as calculated to injure the Irish cause.

Last week the death rate of London, England, was only 13.8 on the thousand for the year, the lowest figure ever reached.

Mr. Edwin Arnold, the author of "The Light of Asia," will shortly make a tour of the Buddhist monasteries on the Island of Ceylon.

Earl Dufferin believes necessity has arisen for armed intervention in Burmah, and the probability is that country will be annexed by England at an early date.

King Thebau has been attempting to export 23 lakhs of ruppes from a Bombay timber company, and Earl Dufferin has sent a peremptory note to the king asking for an explanation.

An attempt to collect taxes in Utrera, a town of Seville, Spain, created a riot, and the mob, mostly composed of women, stoned the police and attempted to set fire to the excise office.

The trial of nine Socialists is in progress in Chemnitz, in Austria, for participating in

the Socialist congress held at Copenhagen, in 1883. The trial is regarded as a judicial farce.

A Frenchwoman named Olive Cotte, living in Stockerau, a town of Lower Austria, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for her terribly cruel treatment of an orphan girl twelve years of age.

The Kildysart League has resolved to boycott Felix McCrthy, a resident magistrate of Belfast, and Mrs. Morgan O'Connell, niece of the Liberator, for refusing to reduce their rents 25 per cent.

Mr. O'Donnell, Home Rule member for Dungarven, has retired from the parliamentary contest and openly denounces Mr. Parnell, who, he says, has sapped the foundation of self-government by abusing its name.

Lady Randolph Churchill has written a preface to a new Handy Book to be shortly issued by the Primrose League, containing hints as to the manner in which ladies can practically assist the Conservative party in the coming elections.

The commander of a Portuguese gunboat is said to have arranged to buy 12,000 slaves from the King of Dahomey, to work on a coffee plantation at St. Thomas, an island in the gulf of Guinea, belonging to Portugal.

Emily Williams, sixty-seven years of age was before a London, England, police magistrate, recently on a charge of attempted suicide. She has been one hundred and twelve times in prison for offences arising out of habitual drunkenness.

Forty thousand people attended the Socialist meeting at Limehouse, London, the other day. The police kept out of sight and the meeting passed off quietly, although the speakers indulged in violent denunciations of the present state of society.

On account of reports that an Italian expedition is being fitted out for the purpose of seizing Tripoli, the strength of the Turkish Troops in Tripoli is to be raised to fifteen thousand men, and great energy is being displayed in putting the forts there in better condition for defence.

England and Belgium entertain favorably Holland's proposal for a treaty for mutual prevention of the traffic in young girls for immoral purposes. Holland has notified Germany that a number of German agents are endeavoring to recruit young girls in Germany for keepers of Dutch brothels.

Heavy floods are reported throughout Eastern Switzerland. The whole of the Upper Rhine Valley has been inundated, and horses, cattle, and other live stock have been swept away and the harvest destroyed. The Splügen Pass is blocked with snow.

The Tomba bridge near Thuis was destroyed, and the bridge at Tardis badly damaged.

The death of Lord Shaftesbury occurred a great commotion was produced in London by some of the newsboys vending their wares to the mistaken cry of "Death on Lord Salisbury." He is succeeded by his son Anthony, Lord Ashley, who is now 54 years of age, and who married Lady Harriet, daughter of the Marquis of Donegal, in 1857.

Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has ordered the civil and military authorities on the frontier of Bulgaria and Macedonia to maintain order in their respective districts. The populace on both sides of the Balkans are very enthusiastic over the union between Bulgaria and Roumelia and volunteer service in support of the union. Ladies are forming a Red Cross Society and making other preparations for the care of sick and wounded soldiers in the event of hostilities being commenced.

The Abyssinian expedition under Ras Solla which is advancing to the relief of the garrison at Kassala is meeting with serious opposition from Arabs, who have massed in sufficient numbers to bar its further progress. The latest report from the expedition is that 3000 Arabs occupy a fortified position, from which they will have to be driven before further advance is made. A battle is imminent, as the Abyssinian general is determined to accomplish the relief of the beleaguered garrison, for which he is to be paid a round sum of money.

## Engineering Enterprise.

The year 1885 seems likely to be memorable in the annals of engineering enterprise in Europe. It has seen the opening of the Mersey Tunnel, the completion of the Severn Tunnel, and the sanctioning of Parliament of the great scheme for the construction of a ship canal from the Mersey to Manchester. The Mersey Tunnel, which connects Liverpool and Birkenhead, is only a mile in length, but it experienced greater delays, and its construction covered the whole a longer period than that under the Severn. Neither of these works is as gigantic as those which, as far as the railway system is concerned, have abolished the Alps, nor as the Arlberg Tunnel, in Austria, which was completed two years ago. The engineering difficulties to be overcome in work which has to be carried on under an arm of the sea are, however, far greater than those which are confronted in piercing a mountain chain. The great Swiss tunnels were driven through solid rock, which was drilled away by machinery. The Severn Tunnel has been cut through sandstone, alluvial gravel, and marl, and it may also be said through underground reservoirs of spring water. Its success seemed to prove that, given the necessary money, scarcely any work is impossible to the skill and perseverance of modern engineers. Triumphs of this kind over the obstacles which nature interposes to the intercourse of mankind are among those great victories peace hath, which in the present day are no less renowned than war. Modern engineering is changing the face of the earth. Mountains interposed need no longer make enemies of nations, which like kindred drops, to use Cowper's figure, may now mingle into one. M. de Lesseps, by the Suez Canal, has turned the course of commerce; and the success of his great enterprise at Panama would remove, as it were, a whole continent out of the way of ships steaming to Australia and the Southern Pacific Ocean. This increase of intercommunication, with the new facilities of exchange which it gives, is one of the most characteristic features of the age. The world becomes smaller every year, as its most distant parts are brought nearer in time to one another; and it is not improbable that the cheapness of all commodities from which trade is suffering is one of the first results, and will in the long-run prove to be one of the greatest benefits the age of great engineers have given to the world.

## Mexico.

We hear little of Mexico in these days of her peace and orderly government, but it may be said that the neighboring republic is in a condition of progress which will probably cause it to be more frequently heard from in the coming years.

The old era of internal strife and civil anarchy, of the selfish ambitions of rival generals and statesmen, of often-recurring revolutions and overturnings, seems latterly to have passed away. The Mexican Republic has its President and Congress, and its system of Federal States. And this republican machinery seems to be working smoothly and well, for the benefit of the Mexican people.

The present President, Porfirio Diaz, was elected fairly, by an overwhelming majority of the electors. He is a man of tried patriotism, of proved wisdom and practical executive ability, of sound good sense, and of undoubted military skill and courage. He is undoubtedly the best chief magistrate whom Mexico has had for many a year.

Both during his former term as President, and from the time when he resumed his office, nearly a year ago, Diaz has devoted himself with great zeal to the improvement of the country and of the Mexican people, and has taken vigorous measures in the direction of developing and making the most of the varied resources of the Mexican domain.

It is well known that Mexico, in the bosom of her land, is rich in many unutilized means and materials of wealth. In Northern Mexico there is a great number of mines, some of gold and silver, which have either been abandoned and lain idle for generations, or are not worked owing to the scarcity of laborers and the difficulties of transportation.

There are other parts of Mexico, particularly that part which is known as the "hot country," where nature, almost without care or nourishment from the hands of man, yields in profusion sugar, coffee, tobacco, and other products valued by the commerce of the world.

This "hot country," though unhealthy and malarial in parts, lies to the north of what is called the "yellow fever line." A correspondent speaks of it as, in aspect and in fruitfulness, "quite an earthly paradise. No one," he says, "goes hungry there. The Indian of the hot country gets a livelihood by merely scratching the ground. He has, without any effort, that abundant leisure which the people of New England have to work years to achieve."

Railways have been built within the past few years, connecting Mexico with great thorough lines in the United States; and President Diaz is enlarging the railway system as fast as he can.

Another step which he has taken has been to cause a survey to be made of all the unclaimed, idle lands, and of those lands, now illegally occupied by squatters, upon which the Mexican Government has a claim of ownership. It is believed that when this survey is completed, the Government will have acquired, in mines and rich farming domains, a property worth at least three hundred million dollars.

These properties will no doubt be sold to foreign companies and enterprises. We may expect that not only Americans, but Englishmen, and perhaps Germans and Spaniards, will be purchasing Mexican lands and mines, and establishing colonies in those parts of the Republic where it is possible for white men to live and labor.

It is declared that Mexico, which now only has a population of about ten millions, is capable of supporting one of at least one hundred and fifty millions. The main obstacle to the increase of the population is the unhealthiness of many parts of the country. Yellow fever and malaria carry off multitudes of Mexican children; and in order that Mexico should prosper, laborers must be introduced who can stand and work in a tropical climate.

Recent administrations have been so enterprising and active in seeking the development of the country that they have sanctioned expenditures too great for the poverty of the people to bear, and Mexico is now plunged in financial difficulties. But if the energies of the people can be aroused sufficiently, the trouble will be only temporary.

## Betrayed Confidence.

Book-agents and pedlers are seldom welcome visitors, although most of them are simply doing their best to earn an honest living. Many of them are too voluble to please most people, and a comical instance is here given of one unsuspecting agent whose volubility was worse than wasted:

A young man engaged in travelling for a publishing firm opened the front gate of a house near Orange, N. J., and strode blithely up the path to the front door. The words "travelling for a publishing firm" are used here, as the young man used them, but the dreadfully practical serving maid who answered the ring at the door announced to the master of the house that "wan ov thim book-agents" awaited his pleasure on the piazza. When the master of the house came out, all smiles, and courteously inquired how he could be of service to his visitor, the young man felt sure that he could sell at least one copy of "McCarthy's Record of Universal Information," and perhaps get a note of introduction to one of the neighbors. When the master of the house seated himself in a rustic chair, and observed, in a particularly kind and interested manner, that he had no doubt that the work would prove of more than usual value to any purchaser, no matter what his position in life, the young man felt that the gentleman would not take only a copy for his own use, but two or three as presents to relatives.

"It is no doubt a valuable work," said the gentleman, "but has it any statistics?"

"Full of them, sir; full of them. A hundred pages of the most carefully-prepared figures and"

"Glad to hear it. But how about the useful information?"

"Anything you want to know, sir. Fifty pages without a break. Why, sir?"

"Yes, I have no doubt. But, tell me, are there historical facts enough to suit a practical man?"

"Entire history of the world, sir, from the fall of Adam to the present time, and more."

"And reminiscences?"

"Half of the book is reminiscences, sir. Every anecdote verified, and"

"And illustrations?"

"The best artists' work on every page" and for an hour the young man gave glowing descriptions of the contents of the book, its usefulness to the general public, and the danger likely to accrue to any family keeping house without it. Dinner time came and went, and still the young man talked; perspiration rolled down his face, but his

energy never flagged. He went over the book section by section, chapter by chapter, and page by page. He was hungry, his jaw ached, but he was determined to talk until the gentleman's fortitude gave way. At least, at the proper moment, he produced his order-book.

"How many copies may I put you down for?" he asked, breathlessly, spreading the memorandum-book upon his knee.

The gentleman hesitated. "Oh," said he, at length, "you needn't put me down at all as I am a member of the firm. I am pleased to see that you have learned your lesson very thoroughly. With perseverance, you will make an excellent salesman, I assure you."

This will explain, in part, why the young man is now opening oysters in a restaurant, his hopes blighted and his confidence in human nature betrayed.

## SOBER MOMENTS.

Make the most of what God has given you, and you may be happy if you will.

Divine confidence can swim upon those seas which feeble reason cannot fathom.

The company in which you will improve most will be the least expensive to you.

Dost thou love life? Then do not squander time, for that is the stuff life is made of.

Gratitude is a fruit of great cultivation, and not to be found among gross people.

What we deem our own we seldom strive to retain, and are often moved to abuse it.

Grand temples are built of small stones and great lives are made up of trifling events.

People seldom improve when they have no better model than themselves to copy after.

Nature is a rag merchant, who works up every shred and odd end into new creations.

It is not enough to remember the poor. Give them something to make them remember you.

Count on the fidelity of the man who carries his heart in his hand and wears his soul in his face.

Seem as you are; when you are simply comfortable, don't pretend to be tremendously happy.

Cheerfulness is an excellent wearing quality. It has been called the bright weather of the heart.

If you would know one of the minor secrets of happiness, it is this: cultivate cheap pleasures.

Flowers sweeten the air, rejoice the eye, link us with nature and innocence, and are something to love.

Indulgence is a sort of suicide; for the man is efficiently destroyed, though the appetite of the brute may survive.

Some people are always finding fault with Nature for putting thorns on roses; I always thank her for having put roses on thorns.

If rich, it is easy enough to conceal our wealth; but if poor, it is not so easy to conceal our poverty. We shall find that it is less difficult to hide a thousand guineas than one hole in our coat.

Concise is like the natural tinge of the sea-fowl's plumage, which enables him to show the rain that falls on him and the wave in which he dips. When one has had all his emotion taken out of him, when he has lost all his illusions, his feathers will fly no more.

Hasty conclusions are the mark of a fool; a wise man doubteth; a fool rageth and is confident; the novice saith, "I am sure that it is so," the better learned answers, "Peradventure it may be so; but, I pray thee, inquire." It is a little learning, and but a little, which makes men conclude hastily. Experience and humility teach modesty and fear.

The divine rule of doing as we would be done by is never better put to the test than in matters of good or evil speaking. We may sophisticate with ourselves upon the manner in which we should wish to be treated under any circumstances; but everybody recoils instinctively from the thought of being spoken ill of in his absence.

Young men should strive less after ornament than depth of character. They must do the rough work of digging before they attempt the decorative work of papering and painting. If you are going to build a house, you don't begin with a painter and gilder. Alas! in building a life, many youths are content to dispense with the work that gives stability and duration. A pasteboard hut will do—yes, do, until it is borne off by the mocking winds, never to be seen again. I don't count your virtues by your buttons. Some men are all coat and no character; others read no books but the looking-glass; others mistake the mystery of an echo for the originality of a voice.

Vice-President Hendrick's sympathy with the Irish Nationalists, as expressed in his recent speech, is by no means endorsed by the respectable press of the United States. The *New York Post* thus "sizes up" the matter:—"There is no reason why any English newspaper should be troubled by Mr. Hendrick's utterances on any question of foreign politics, because he knows nothing about foreign politics, and has no interest in it. He is in favor of Irish Independence, just as he would be in favor of Abolitionism, if he thought it would bring him a vote or two. One good post-office or collectorship is of more interest and importance to him than all the foreign nations on the globe. When he went abroad a few years ago he innocently revealed his astonishment at finding parliaments on the European continent. Doubtless he expected to see nothing there but post-offices and custom-houses, carried on by despots and manned by vicious noblemen on life tenures. He is of importance now in American politics, we beg to inform the Queen, Mr. Gladstone, and Lord Salisbury, and the British press, simply that he would succeed Mr. Cleveland if the latter were to die—a contingency which makes most intelligent Americans shake in their boots."

It is so difficult to distinguish between Chinese faces that the courts in San Francisco are likely to be imposed upon, some other Chinaman than the one charged with offence sometimes appearing to answer. A case of the kind happened only a few days ago, when a Chinese merchant sent a substitute into court to be tried. The deception was discovered, however, and both men were punished. It is now customary to examine closely all Chinese offenders when they are arrested and take an inventory of all moles and scars on their faces and hands.