CANADA.

Prem Abbothas considerable experience is a farmer, having a farm near Montreal. The Dowager Countess of Cavan died at Ottawa on Monday, aged 63.

Mr. Charles A. Sadleir, the oldest practisng barrister in Hamilton, died last week.

A Winnipeg school in which were 500 children was destroyed by fire last week. All the inmates escaped.

Jordan Van Nest, a wealthy farmer of Darlington, was trampled to death by a vicious colt.

Lieut, Col. A. A. Miller, Toronto, died last Sunday night from heart failure, caused

by an attack of grippe. Mr. Thomas Myles, the veteran coal

dealer and vessel owner, of Hamilton, died last week, in his 81st year. The Baroness Macdonald has arrived in Ottawa from Lakewood, N. J., and will re-

main at the capital a few days. Reports compiled in Winnipeg show that 331 per cent. of last year's crop in the

Northwest has left the farmers hands. George Theodore Berthon, one of the oldest of Canadian painters, died last week

in Toronto. The Northwest Assembly will ask the Dominion Government to establish an insane asylum for the Territories.

The Archbishop of Toronto has issued a pastoral to the priests of the archdiocese asking their prayers for the abatement of

the influenza. The Canadian Society of Civil Engineers | full. held its annual meeting in Montreal last week, and elected officers. The Treasurer's report shows a balance on hand of \$3,945.

House, has been appointed Deputy Lieut., Governor in succession to the late Col. Gill-

mor. The total expenditure in Protestant schools in Montreal last year was \$216,712, and the revenue amounted to \$213,812.

It is rumoured that Bishop Lafleche, of Three Rivers, will shortly retire, and be succeeded by Abbe Rouleau, of Laval University.

The inquiry into the conduct of Commissioner Herchmer of the Northwest Mounted Police began at Winnipeg on Tuesday.

The first samples of Martini-Henry ammunition made in Quebec have reached Ottawa, and the cartridges are said to be exactly like those of old country make.

The exports from Montreal last year amounted to \$39,464,783, against \$32,027, 176 in 1890. The imports in 1891 were \$300, 000 more than in 1890.

Joseph Parker, 54, carpenter, whose family lives in Toronto, was killed in in the Behring sea negotiations. Chicago on Tuesday. He fell backwards into an open stairway.

The proposed grant of \$5,000 by the City Council to the Highland regiment was voted Duke of Kent. down on Monday on a division of 13 to 8.

the order for mourning to be worn by vol- ford. unteers throughout the Dominion for the death of the Duke of Clarence.

Mrs. Annie Knox, a direct descendant of all were rescued alive. John Knox, the reformer, died at Monsey, Rockland county, New York, last week. She was 80 years old, and was born in Halifax, N.S.

Mr. John D. Cameron, the new member of the Manitoba Legislature for South Winnipeg, is a son of Mr. John Cameron, gaoler, of Woodstock.

Dr. Ferguson, M. P., (Leeds) was in Ottawa the other day and had interviews with of the analytical branch of the Inland novelist. Revenue Department with a view to urging as an accessory to the dairying interests of to the House of Lords. Canada.

treaty with the United States, the London | friend and supporter of the Royal family. Times urges Newfoundland to make friends with Canada and to negotiate a treaty on a wider basis with Canada and the United States.

The Baron de Hirsch Institute of Montreal has passed a resolution expressing sympathy with the relatives of the late Cardinal Manning and the Roman Catholic Church Church and country. in the loss they have sustained. The resolution also acknowledges the friendly services of the late Cardinal to the Jews.

In the Montreal Court of Appeals Chief Justice Lacoste held that a telegraph company was liable for the consequences resulting from an error in transmitting a message, and that the agreement on the back of the telegram absolving the company from such consequences could not be set up as a

The Montreal Citizens' League won its first victory on Saturday against the lotteries when Ephrem Lemoy was fined \$50 and costs for publishing, recommending, and

advertising foreign lottery tickets. The Hamilton Street Railway Company, in asking the City Council for an extension of its franchise, has promised to promptly introduce electricity as the propelling power

on its lines. At the annual meeting of the Quebec Mining Association, held on Monday in Montreal, it was announced that the new Provincial Government had promised to repeal the obnoxious clause in the Mining Act taxing private mining property.

UNITED STATES.

Five inches of snow fell on Sunday in New York.

Sir Edwin Arnold is ill with la grippe at Philadelphia. John B. Wickham has just died at Ottum-

wa, Iowa, aged 120 years. Last season 4,563,472 tons of freight were

carried through New York state canals. Mr. George S. Knight, the actor, who

was stricken with paralysis four years ago, died the other day in Philadelphia. Walt Whitman, the poet, is recovering

from his severe illness. The Adam Forepaugh circus has been purchased by James A. Bailey, proprietor of the Barnum & Bailey shows.

civil war to be put in shape for service.

ley, California.

At Catlettsburg, Ky., seven men were killed and six injured by the explosion of a powder mill.

Randolph Rogers, the celebrated American sculptor, is dead. He was born in New York state in 1825.

Mich., fell a few days ago into the elevator that carries the refuse to the furnace and was instantly burned to death. The belief is growing in Weshington that

An employe of a saw mill in Ironwood,

Chili has no intention of apologising to the States, and much talk of war continues to be indulged in. The total value of the exports of mineral

oils from the United States during last year

was \$45,351,975, against \$51,657,302 the previous year. The plant of the Para rubber shoe factory at South Framington, Mass., is to be sold.

It is said a million dollars has been sunk in the enterprise. It is understood the amount involved in the failure of Jos. H. Coates & Co., the

\$1,000,000. E. M. Van Tassel's immense grain elevator and warehouse, in New York, were destroyed by fire on Saturday morning and

one man was burned to death. The loss is estimated \$200,000. Mrs. Mary Simpson, a dressmaker of Chicago, went out on the lake on Saturday night, took offall her clothing and lay down

to freeze to death. The frozen body was found the next day. The North-western National Bank of Aberdeen, South Dakota, has gone into voluntary liquidation owing to heavy losses,

An individual known as "Jack the Slasher" was arrested by New York police on Sunday morning, charged with a series of Col. Chas. Clarke Clerk of the Ontario assaults on drunken men. In each case the said their relations were purely commercial victim's throat was cut.

> "Col," Picket Nelson, colored, "the tallest man on earth," died of typhoid fever at Baltimore on Tuesday aged 31. He was eight feet one inch tall and weighed 387

The United States treasury department has issued a circular to United States shipping commissioners looking to a strict enforcement of the laws against the employment of alien officers on vessels of the United States.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

The rumour of the Queen's serious illness is officially contradicted.

The Prince of Wales and family will not

appear in public for a year. The German court will go into mourning

for ten days for the Duke of Clarence. The London Times says there is no hitch

Influenza of a malignant type has broken

out in County Cork. Prince George of Wales is to be made

An issue of the Canadian Gazette contains pose to erect a statue to his memory in Ox- Jacob.

hours in a burning mine near Glasgow, but | Calcutta they forwarded the gem to India,

A general mourning for the Duke of Clarence has been ordered throughout the Canadian forces.

Gen. Trent, who was a noted officer in the Crimean war, committed suicide at Exeter. Eng., last week. Money trouble was the

Rudyard Kipling, the author, was married at London to Miss Balestier, sister to the Minister of Agriculture and the officers the late Wolcott Balestier, the American

the inauguration of the exportation of con- in the Rossendale division of Lancashire, densed milk from Canada to Great Britain, made vacant by Lord Hartington's elevation | Hyderabad were not in a flourishing condi-

With reference to Newfoundland's desire | death of Cardinal Manning, says that preto proceed with the negotiations of the Bond | late was always a most loyal and steadfast

The Anarchists recently arrested at Walsall, England, were implicated in plots concerning several other countries.

Archdeacon Farrar, in his sermon in Westminster Abbey on Sunday referred to the late Cardinal Manning as that beloved Cardinal who did such noble service to his

was recently arrested in London for dis- three lakhs of rupees, which had been decharging a revolver in the House of Com- posited in the Calcutta Bank, should be remons, was yesterday bound over to keep the turned. Mr. Jacob did not show any ala-

the sureties was Oscar Wilde. A cablegram was received in London from the Knights of Labour in America expressing sorrow for the death of Cardinal Manning, who had rendered such great service to ful, and Mr. Jacob, up to this writing, not

the cause of labour. The ravages of grippe in England are creating very great a arm. Statistics from thirty-three towns, containing a population of 10,185,736, show the mortality for last

week to have been 33 per thousand, as compared with 28.7 the previous week. People who like to draw ominous parallels are calling attention to the fatality which seems to have attended the name of Clarence dure. in the royal houses of Great Britain. The only Clarence who lived out his usual term

reigned as William IV. in England to purchase bridal presents for | became known throughout Hyderabad that the Duke of Clarence and Princess Mary, his Highness intended to give testimony and the various committees are greatly per- | before a Commission appointed for that purplexed as to what to do with the funds now pose the people were highly indignant. They that the bridal feast has been converted to said it would be a humiliation and a dis a funeral. Where the money has not been expended on the intended gift it will probably be returned.

The shortening of the route from England | set forth his ground of action. the fruit crops and trees at San Gabriel val- of their purpose to make every possible preparation for all the contingencies of war.

# A \$1,000,000 DIAMOND CASE.

The Nizam of Byderabad Loses his Suit Against a Dealer

His Highness Now has Neither the Dia mond nor the \$500 000 He Deposited-His Subjects Shocked by His Appearance in a Lawsuit-Mr. Jacob's Triumph,

The million-dollar diamond case of the Nizam of Hyderabad was decided in India about three weeks ago. The case has been the talk of India, and, to a lesser extent, of England. It was decided against the Nizam. This distinguished potentate was beaten in the courts by a humble though famous dealer in gems or bric-a-brac named Jacob, who is said to be the very person whom Mr. Marion Crawford immortalized under the name of Mr. Isaacs. The Nizam is one of greatest of all the Indian potentates. His large territory, nearly two-thirds the size of Bengal, lies between the Madras and the Philadelphia cotton firm, is more than Bengal Presidencies. He is noted for his friendliness toward the Empress of India and her Government, for the magnifience of his jewelry, and for the lavish hospitality with which he entertains distinguished

Nizam was one of Mr. Jacob's best customers. Jacob is welcomed at every Indian court, for he has a high reputation as a dealer in the costliest of jewels, and as a shrewd and indefatigable bric-a-brac hunter. The rich native princes have been among his best customers. Every year he has visited Hyderabad, where he was lodged and fed in one of the Nizam's palaces. During the trial Jacob's counsel undertook to say that The officers say depositors will be paid in | the gem merchant was on very friendly terms with the Nizam. His Highness, however, repudiated this assertion, and drew an emphatic distinction between lodging a traveller and entertaining a guest. The Nizam and anything like friendship between them

was wholly out of the question. One day, when the Nizam was in particularly good humor, Mr. Jacob happened to remark that he could procure for him one of the biggest and finest diamonds in the world for forty-six lakhs of rupees; Perhaps this does not convey to all readers an idea of a very great sum of money. The fact is, however, that forty-six lakhs of rupees are something over \$1,000,000. The gem Mr. Jacob had in view would not bring anything like that sum in the open market, but great Indian potentates, with millions of taxpayers in their domains, may be expected to indulge some rather extravagant whims, and his Highness told the dealer in gems that if he would bring the expensive bauble to him he would pay forty-six lakhs of rupees for it if it met his approval, but that the gem was to be returned if it did not please him.

Mr. Jacob seemed to agree to these terms; at the same time he said he could not get the stone from England unless half of the specified purchase price was deposited in a bank in Calcutta. The Nizam thought this stipulation was reasonable, and upward of \$500,000 was accordingly placed in the The admirers of Cardinal Newman pro- Calcutta bank, subject to the order of Mr.

As soon as the owners of the gem received Many miners were entombed for six notice that the money had been deposited in where it was duly handed over to Mr. Jacob, who set out in great haste for Hyderabad, expecting that he was about to make a sale which would put a small fortune into his own pocket. In this hope he was disappointed. The Nizam had changed his mind. He had seen a model of the diamond and it did not come up to his expectations. He had also been informed that the sum asked for it was absurdly in excess of its real value. Another important personage had, moreover, appeared on the scene. This was Sir Denis Fitzpatrick, the British Resident. He in-Candidates were nominated on Tuesday formed his Highness very frankly that in view of the fact that as the finances of tion, and that there was a prospect of a fam-The Prince of Wales, referring to the ine in the northern part of the State, it was a very bad time for the great ruler to put so much money into a wholly unproductive investment. His Highness said "No" with much emphasis to Mr. Jacob. The dealer used all his blandishments to induce the Nizam to change his mind, but in vain. The

sale was off. Then Mr. Jacob began to talk of compensation for the expense he had incurred and the trouble he had taken. He said he was entitled to at least \$10,000. This claim was not disputed, but the Nizam delicately hint-John Boerlas, the Cambridge student who ed that before the claim was paid the twentypeace in two sureties for £100 each. One of crity about complying with this important part of the operation. In fact, the money was not forthcoming at all, and his Highness brought a criminal suit against the dealer to recover it. This proceeding was unsuccessonly has the Nizam's \$50,000, but has also

triumphed over him in the courts. The telegraphic reports do not speak definitely of the grounds of the acquittal. All that is yet known is that the accused disclaimed all dishonest intentions and declared that he had paid to the owner of the stone nearly the whole of the amount. It remains to be seen whether the Nizam has any prospect of recovering his money by any other proce-

The court suggested, in its decision, that a civil suit might lie against Mr. Jacobs for of years allotted to man was the one who the recovery of the money.

One curious feature of the affair is the at-Large sums of money have been collected titude of the Nizam's subjects. When it grace to the country for its ruler to condescend to give testimony like an ordinary mortal. Thereupon his Highness felt it his duty to issue a proclamation, in which he

to India is still engaging the attention of He said that in early days the word of the British War Office. The ordinary line the Nizam was law and superseded the dicof travel for Anglo-Indians has been from tum of any other tribunal. But in these London to Paris, Rome, Brindisi, and the good civilized times, he continued, this idea Suez Canal; but row the line of Paris, Vien- had been righteously swept away. In the na, Salonica, and Suez is under consider- course of India's progress law courts had ation, as a means of saving time. This line been established. These courts were the would certainly have advantages over the fount of justice from which the rich and other, and we shall probably hear more of poor, rulers and subject, might alike exit hereafter. The recent experiments of the | pect to see just claims affirmed and wrongs British military authorities in transporta- punished. It was right and proper for the The U. S. war department is ordering all tion and communication between England ruler to appeal to these courts when he had the old ironclads which were used in the and the East Indies by the new trans-conti- occasion, and to furnish all the light he nental route through Canada, and the com- could that would expedite the course of Heavy frosts have done great damage to plete success of the trial, furnish evidence justice. His people were wrong in believ-

ing that it was any derogation of his dignity to give testimony in a law case.

Although his Highness has been defeated in the court to which he appealed, he still retains his very high opinion of legal tribun-

#### GRIZZLIES FIGHT TO A FINISH.

How this Battle of Giant Brutes Looked to a Man Up a Tree.

The following story of a combat between two enormous grizzlies is related by a hunter who witnessed it from the safe retreat of a misuse of the verb " to locate" is trying a tall tree, where he had fled from the approach of one of the brutes. He says that it lasted long enough for him to get over Island. his scare and pay close attention to what was going on. He had been hunting, having started at daylight, and at 2 o'clock he thing but climb a tree, and the old brute Antipodes is in the ocean southwest of immediately laid seige and attempted to Australia. reach up at him. While this was going on he heard a noise up the trail, and there was another bear coming down toward his tree. He thought he was in for a night of it as the two would keep him there until he was starved or some one came to his assistance.

He was mistaken, however, for the two bears were evidently not friendly, and one of them undoubtedly thought that the other was praching on his preserves, for the animals no sooner saw each other than they roared and rushed at each other, bent on

Then ensued one of the wildest scenes ever witnessed in the mountains, a battle between the kings of the forest. The animals tought with a skill that showed them both to be the victor of many a previous conflict. They skirmished for position and snort one tore away from the other, and ed as they appear on maps of the Mercator then they began their sparring tactics again, projection. got much the worst of the tackle.

second rush was made, and then came the ic north, which is at present considerably most fearful death struggle. It was evident | west of the North Pole. When Lieutenant that one or the other would be dead before Greely was at Lady Franklin Bay the dethe other would give up the fight.

until one of the brutes fell, and the other netic pole in a direction nearly southwest. there was no possibility of there being any which are the result of the deposition of life left, the victor set to work to eat his sediment by running water can properly be fallen foe.

### Mining in British Columbia.

continues to attract the attention not only

of Canadians but also capitalists of both

The Kootenay district in British Columbia

England and the United States. In fact, as Mr. W. L. Lynch pointed out in a recent address before the Canadian Institute of Toronto, Americans seem more impressed with the great mineral wealth of the district than we in the Dominion. A Victoria paper recently referred to the fact that accounts are continually coming to hand from the Kootenay country which lead to the conclusion that it is one of the richest mining regions, not of this continent only, but of the world. Discovery after discovery has been made, which proves that the ountry abounds in the most valuable metals and minerals, and much of its area is still unexplored. Enough, however, is known of its great resources to attract enterprising investors and hardy and courageous miners, The prospect is that very large additions will be made to the population of the district in the ensuing year. If the country on further examination proves as rich as it promises to be, cities will soon spring up in it, and it will become in a very short time the most populous as well as the richest every year, religious suicide, self-torture part of the province. The same paper also refers to the fact that as the country is still rough and undeveloped, and that before the miners can avail themselves of the riches that are to be found in almost every part of it, it must be made easier of access. Roads and trails must be opened and improved, and bridges built wherever they are required. This is the legitimate work of the Government. It is not to be expected, that the miners in a new and rough country, like West Kootenay, can, in addition to the work of prospecting and mining, make the roads and open the trails that they require. Those roads and trails are for the use of all, and all should bear their share of the expense of supplying the district with sufficient means of intercommunication. Let the Government convince itself of the richness of the country and of the prospect of its being soon settled, and then begin energetically the work of opening it up. The money invested in aiding in this way the development of the Kootenay District, will be sure to bring in a large and guick return. The addition of only thirty thousand consumers and tax-payers to the population of the province will greatly stimulate its trade, and materially add to its revenue. Men who know the district, and have a good idea of the nature and the extent of the discoveries that have

been recently made in it, believe that before three years have expired its population will have increased to a far greater extent than thirty thousand. They have seen how less promising areas in the United States have been settled, and they speak with a confidence that shows that they have perfect faith in the truth of their own predictions. It is certain that as soon as the Spring operations commence a very large accession will be made to the population of Kootenay. This, they say, will be the first instalment and, if the new finds turn out anything like according to expectation, they will be followed by thousands more. It must not be said, and we believe that it will not be said, that the development of this rich country has been retarded by the apathy or the penuriousness of the Government. We confidently believe that the Administration are alive to the importance of aiding in every legitimate way, those who are engaged in the development of the resources of the Kootenay country, and that they will be ready and willing to do all that can be reasonably required of them by those who are directly and largely interested in its advancement.

The new Khedive of Egypt was formally welcomed at Alexandria and Cairo on SaturDON'T.

Don't say or write Austro-Hungary. The best writers prefer Austria-Hungary. Don't call the Chinese "Mongolians." It

is better to reserve the latter name for the people who live north of China proper. Don't speak of a native of China as a

Chinaman. You would not say that you had an Ireland man digging in your garden, It is better to call John a Chinese. Don't, please don't, say that New-York City is located on Manhattan Island. Such

Say New York is situated on Manhattan Don't speak of China as our Antipodes. Our Antipodes is the point on the other side of the world reached by a straight line was surprised by meeting a huge grizzly in passing through the place on which we the path. He did not have time to do any- stand and the centre of the earth. Our

to the nerves of the best lexicographers.

Don't forget that Oriental names ending in "ar" have the accent almost invariably on the last syllable, as Teheran, Beloochis-

Don't imagine that the spelling of geographical names in the newspapers is necessarily accurate. It is safe to say that onehalf of the place names in Africa and Asia, as they appear in our daily press, are mangled almost beyond recognition by the cable or the types.

Don't call Bermuda " a North American island," as a writer in a newspaper did the other day. There are plenty of North American islands, but Bermuda is not one of them. It is an oceanic, not a continental

Don't be mystified if on one map in your boxed with the dexterity of trained pugilists. | atlas Hudson Bay seems to be larger than Suddenly one made a savage rush at the the Gulf of Mexico, while on another sheet other and they were locked in an embrace of the same atlas the Gulf of Mexico apthat was terrific. They roared and howled pears larger than Hudson Bay. The apparand bit and clawed each other in a most ent discrepancy is doubtless due to the difhorrible manner. The whole place was torn ferent map projections employed. You up, small trees being up-rocted in the strug- know, for instance, that areas far removed gle of the enraged brutes. By an awful from the equator are very much exaggerat-

but it was evident that the first bear had | Don't say that the compass points to the true north, for it doesn't except in certain Round and round they went again until a places. The compass points to the magnetclination of his needle was found to be very They fought savagely, biting and gouging, great, the needle pointing toward the mag-

got a grip on his throat, which soon ended | Don't make the mistake some people do the fight and the fallen bear's life. After of thinking the word "alluvium" to be biting and clawing the fallen enemy until synonymous with "soil." Only those soils called alluvial soils.

When you are writing a novel don't get your geographical facts so badly mixed as to reflect discredit upon your early training. In one of the popular novels of the day the Azores are referred to as in a southern latitude. The writer also introduces his hero into the Antartic regions in January, and speaks of the "inky blackness" of the nights he experienced there. Of course anybody ought to know that the month of January is the height of the Antarctic summer, and the entire month is one continuous day. -[Geographical Magazine.

## Results of Missionary Work in India.

The Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost, who has been laboring as a missionary in India for a year or more, describes some of the results of missionary effort in that country, which are none the less important because they are indirect. During the last fifty years or more, he says, Christianity has been slowy but surely disintegrating the religious and social systems of India. Hinduism is no longer solid; the schools of the Brahmins are no longer crowded, and many of the temples are in a state of decadence. The burning of widows is becoming less common and child-murder have almost entirely ceased and the Thug and the thief caste have been forced into hiding. It is true that most of these reforms have been brought about by the British Government; but in this work it has acted in obedience to the Christian conscience of Europe and America. The system of caste is not yet destroyed, but it is seriously weakened. Fifty years ago the gates of the cities and towns were closed at 5 in the evening and not opened until 6 in the morning, and all low-caste people were excluded lest the shadow of some of them under the oblique rays of the sun might fall upon a passing Brahmin and defile him. To-day the lowest caste boy and the son of the Brahmin sit side by side in the same schoolroom and engage in the same sports, while the railway trains are crowded with people of every caste. A hundred years ago the Brahmin did no work, and was revered almost as a god. Now he has to work for his living like the men of any other caste, and counts himself happy when he secures a Government clerkship at a salary ranging from \$6 to \$25 a month. In a word, the outworks of the caste system have been taken, and Dr. Pentecost believes, with good apparent reason, that the whole system will utterly collapse within the next fifty years. All these facts indicate that Christianity, or if the term be liked better, Christian civilization, has had a profound influence in India in spite of the fact that its showing in converts has been comparatively small. Much has been said from time to time about the meagre direct results of missions n such countries as India and China, and most candid missionaries will acknowledge that Christianity has not reached the full measure of its duty in this matter. But in estimating the real value of missions was must take into account the indirect results, such as Dr. Pentecost says are to be found in India. They are not only due in a large measure to the self-denying labors of missionaries, many of whom went to their graves with an apparent record of failure, but they pave the way for that more formal and organic reception of Christianity which the churches are so desirous of bringing about. In estimating the value of missions it is unfair to study the missionary statistics of one year or even ten years. The real work that is being done cannot be tabulated, for it is the result of silent and unseen influences whose effects are only seen in their true perspective when they have been in operation fifty or a hundred years.

The general of the Order of Jesuits is dying at Rome.

There is a deficit in the Kussian treasury of 74,000,000 roubles.