

# THE WEEK'S NEWS.

## CANADA.

A Philharmonic Society has been formed in London, Ont.

Major Jarvis, commandant of the mounted police at Calgary, is dead.

Mr. James Silcox, one of Woodstock's oldest residents, is dead.

Mrs. Shaw, wife of Col. Shaw, for many years a resident of Toronto, died at Brantford yesterday.

The export cattle business of Manitoba and the North-West this year shows an increase of 100 per cent.

It is thought Daniel Shea, the missing member of the 13th Battalion, has been drowned.

At Brockville on Tuesday night, James Quigg, aged 70, was married to Miss Boulanger, aged 16.

Mr. T. D. Sullivan, M. P. for the college Green division of Dublin, Ireland, delivered a lecture on the British Parliament, in Massey hall, Toronto, on Thursday night.

The hired transport Warwick Castle has arrived at Halifax via Bermuda with two batteries of artillery and other relief troops for that station, from Chatham, England.

The Calgary contested election case has resulted in Mr. Lucas getting the seat in the North-West Legislature by a majority of one vote.

Owing to the failure of the Labrador fisheries, several hundred families on Conception bay have nothing but potatoes to eat and are on the verge of starvation.

Mr. J. S. Mayo, manufacturer of oils, and well-known all over Canada, has disappeared from his home in Montreal and it is feared that he has committed suicide.

The Royal Pulp and Paper Company, of Montreal and East Angus, have gone into liquidation. It is not expected that they will go out of business.

Mr. David Miller, a prosperous farmer, who lived a short distance from Hall's Corners, near Hamilton, was drowned in a well in his barnyard on Monday evening last.

Mr. H. Stikeman, the new general manager of the Bank of British North America is forty-two years of age, and has been an employe of the bank since he was seventeen years of age.

The Montreal branch of the Bank of British North America has received from England, via New York, the sum of one million dollars in gold, and it is expected that a like sum will follow shortly.

The Governor-General has pardoned William Preefer, the alleged murderer of a man named Doyle, of Halifax, who has been in Dorchester penitentiary for six years.

A dangerous gang of diamond swindlers consisting of three women and two men who committed many robberies in Boston and Cleveland, are at present operating in Montreal.

The net profits of the Canadian Pacific Railway for October were \$1,010,247. These are the largest net earnings of the road for any one month with the single exception of October, 1892, when the figures were \$1,024,502.

A petition has been sent to Mayor Herald, of Kingston, Ont., seeking, through the Legislature, action for the better observance of the Lord's day by stopping trains and boats from running. Mayor Herald does not think the City Council should recognize it.

The coroner's jury at Guelph found John Cass guilty of manslaughter, and of unlawfully killing John Lawrence Johnston last Saturday in a hotel in that city. The proprietor of the hotel where the fight took place was strongly condemned for his treatment of the deceased prior to his death.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Henry Hussey Vivian, Baron Swansea is dead, aged 74 years.

Free classes for the teaching of Irish history to young people have been established in Dublin.

Manchester merchants and manufacturers have formed a Cotton Exchange, and will build a cotton market.

The Czar has been appointed colonel of the 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys), now at Aldershot camp, England.

It is understood that Mr. Edward Blake will stand for the next British Parliament if he is again nominated for Longford.

Two policemen were sent to gaol recently in Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, for breaking into a public-house and stealing whisky and tobacco.

Belfast is indignant because the Duke of York declined to open its Arts and Industries Exhibition on the ground that he never opens purely local exhibitions.

Lord Rosebery has promised a deputation of the London Trades Council that the Government will consider the expediency of paying members of Parliament.

It is stated that the Queen has invited the Czar and his bride to make a short stay in England next summer, and that the newly-married couple will probably arrive there at the end of June.

A London oilman was fined last week for working four boys under fourteen years of age eight-and-a-half hours a week. Under the Shop Hours' Act young persons must not be employed for more than seventy-four hours a week.

The King of the Belgians has conferred the distinction of Commander of the Order of Leopold on the Lord Mayor of London in recognition of his presidency of the British section at the Antwerp Exhibition, and of his state visit to Belgium.

The 230th anniversary of the Scottish Corporation took place in London on Friday night and was a brilliant affair. Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, U. S. ambassador, occupied the chair a compliment never before paid to a foreign representative.

## UNITED STATES.

The Washington police have started a crusade against the social evil.

All bakers in Reading, Pa., have been ordered to sell bread by weight.

Murdock, Minn., was partly destroyed by fire Thursday night.

The woods are all on fire in the neighborhood of Kansas City. There has been no rain there for four months.

The citizens of Muskogee, Indian Territory, have offered a reward of \$1,500 for the arrest of Bill Cook and his gang.

A tidal wave struck Tacoma, Wash., the other day and demolished nearly all the docks.

Owing to the spread of diphtheria in Detroit, all the public schools have been closed.

The Trans-Mississippi Congress at St. Louis, Mo., is a favor of a 21-foot channel from the great lakes to the Atlantic.

An epidemic of diphtheria has broken out in Evelyn Female College, three-quarters of a mile from Princeton College, and the institution has been closed.

The value of the gold deposited at the United States mint is stated as \$140,942,545. The value of the silver is \$29,409,825.

Mrs. Bartholomy, the Buffalo murderer's wife, is said by her father to have gone to live with her brother's family in Toronto, Ont.

The internal revenue collections of the United States for the past fiscal year amounted to \$147,168,449, the cost of collecting which was \$23,975,904.

Mr. Herbert, secretary of the United States Navy, recommends in his annual report the construction of three battleships of 10,000 tons, and 12 torpedo boats.

The wholesale lumber dealers of the United States have combined themselves into the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association, with a capital of \$30,000,000.

Hon. James H. Eccles, controller of United States currency, has an article in The North American Review which reflects severely on the currency and banking of the United States.

Orders have been issued by the American Sugar Refining Company to shut down all their refineries in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. It is said this will throw 50,000 men out of work.

The miners of the Plum Creek and Sandy Creek districts in Pennsylvania have had their wages increased from 55 to 62 cents a ton, and they agree not to join any labor organization.

Mr. Stout, warden of Auburn prison, has consented to allow Dr. Gibbons to experiment in resuscitating a subject killed in the electric chair. The subject will be a dog or some other animal.

Notwithstanding President Cleveland's poor physical condition, necessitating the use of an invalid's chair, he is hard at work on his message, which will be ready for the meeting of Congress.

According to the official lists prepared in Washington, the next House of Representatives will consist of two hundred and forty-four Republicans, one hundred and four Democrats, six Populists, one Silver, and one vacant.

The bicycle factory of the Losier Manufacturing Company, at Toledo, Ohio, said to be the second largest in the world, was burned the other night, and 500 men are thrown out of employment. Loss about \$500,000, insurance \$350,000.

A Buffalo despatch says a bill providing for the construction of a bridge accommodating railways, carriages and foot passengers, connecting Buffalo, Grand Island and the Canadian shore, will be introduced at the next session of the United States Congress.

The business situation in the United States during the past week shows little change. The serious trouble in more than one New York bank has had no detrimental influence. The closing of the sugar refineries will cause a serious diminution of industrial force and a proportionate inability to buy. The number of employed throughout the United States has not shown any appreciable increase, nor has the anticipated advance in wages in some lines as yet materialized. There has been no appreciable increase in the prices of leading farm products. In the chief national industries the output is fairly maintained, but an increase at this season of the year could scarcely be looked for. An increase is reported in the demand for iron, and the production is slightly larger, but prices are weak. The failures for the week in the United States are in the amount a trifle in excess of those for the corresponding week of last year.

## GENERAL.

A Spanish decree abolishing public execution has been issued.

Buenos Ayres is building the largest opera-house in the world.

At the Czar's instigation elementary education is to be introduced in Russia.

It is reported that Italy has decided to send a fleet against Brazil.

It is stated that the Japanese demand \$50,000,000 indemnity and all expenses of the war.

Rio Janeiro advises state that the epidemic which has appeared there is genuine yellow fever.

Nine women and two men were frozen to death on Thursday in a sudden storm at Besdonnaia, in Russia.

Two hundred French cities are arranging to erect statues in honor of the late President Carnot.

The Bombay Mill Owners' Association has addressed a protest to the Government of India against the imposition of a duty on the products of the Indian mills.

Within a few days telephonic communication will be opened between Berlin and Vienna. Emperors Francis Joseph and William will exchange the first messages.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says that there is no truth in the report that Grand Duke George the Czarwitsch, died on Sunday.

Princess Louise, sister of the King of Denmark, and aunt of the Dowager Empress of Russia and of the Princess of Wales is dead. She was seventy-four years of age.

King Humbert has signed a decree instituting a medal for African campaigns, to be conferred upon officers and men of the Italian army and navy and the Erythrean colonial troops.

At a public meeting held at Dresden, it was resolved to erect a large monument in honor of Prince Bismarck, and public subscriptions will be collected for that purpose.

The Bavarian Minister of War has ordered a strict inquiry into the recent attack by soldiers on the inhabitants of the

village of Fuchsmul, when two people were killed and thirty wounded, ten of them severely.

The popularity of Czar Nicholas is increasing daily. Nothing has done so much to popularize him as his unaffected manners and the fact that he is dispensing with the military police bodyguards of the palace.

Eisleben, the birthplace of Martin Luther, is sinking into the moor upon which it is built. Measures to drain the bog have been without avail, and the inhabitants are seriously thinking of abandoning the town.

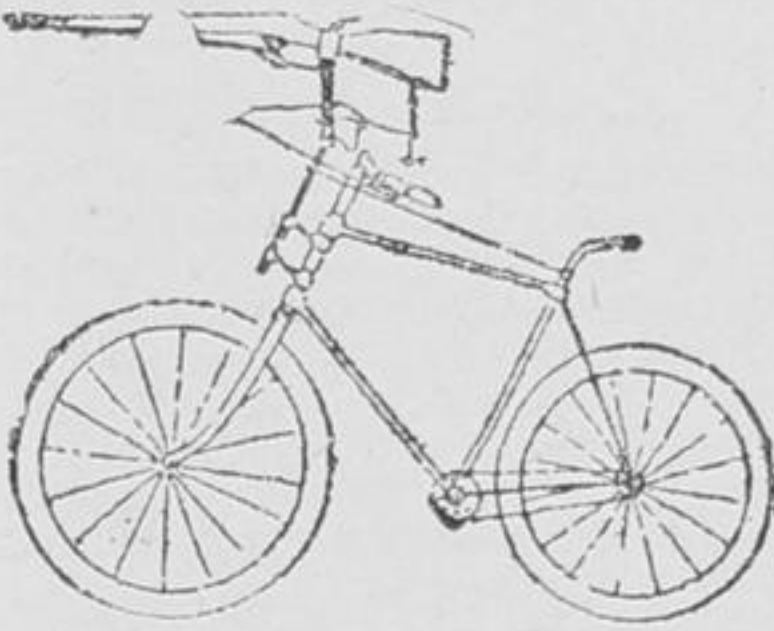
It is said that Col. von Hannekin, the organizer of China's new army and navy is supported by the German Government, which hopes to get her reward in territory or trade and by ousting all her rivals, through the supineness of the other Foreign Ministers.

Stepniak, the Russian Nihilist leader, in an interview in London said that he knew that there was a strong feeling in favor of conciliation among the Russian revolutionists. Stepniak says that much will depend upon the Czar's treatment of political offenders.

## FOR BICYCLE RIDERS IN WAR.

A Gun Adjusted on the Wheel to be Fired When in Motion.

That bicycles can be used to advantage in times of war is believed by Archille Briere, a French inventor. His idea is endorsed to the extent of issuing a patent on the Frenchman's device as one likely to prove of value in military service. The mechanism patented is for adjusting and controlling a gun supported on the front of a bicycle, and the gun may be operated without bringing it to the shoulder and without interfering with the movements or speed of the rider. The invention can be adapted to all machines in general use, and if desired the gun can be instantly removed. It is possible to shoot while riding at the



GUN MOUNTED ON BICYCLE.

highest speed, without bringing the gun to the shoulder, as it is always in the firing position and a simple pressure of the hand (as if to work the brake) is sufficient without touching the trigger. When the machine is stopped it will be possible to take precise aim.

The entire attachment is mounted in front of the frame of the machine upon the post by means of two arms into which a rod is fixed which supports the devices necessary for working the trigger. The gun is kept in its place by a clamp made of two parts and hinged. It can be opened whenever desired by swinging the handle operating as a lever. The barrel of the gun rests upon a support which is pivoted in order to enable the rider to take aim, which is done by raising or lowering the screw, which is provided with a hand wheel. For firing the arm it is simply necessary to bring, by the left hand, the lever against the handle bar, which causes the movable sleeve to be lowered by means of the small rod. The sleeve operates the rods and lever connection, the upper extremity of which ends in a little fork, through which the trigger passes, which is pulled backward by the action of the connection, thus firing the gun. When the hand releases the lever the movable socket and the connections are pushed upward by springs ready for another action.

A piece, one extremity of which is held and guided upon the handle bar, serves simply for directing the gun. The rod, the lower part of which is connected with the post which supports the saddle and which at its forward end surrounds the steering post, and the rod supporting the trigger-working mechanism without interfering with the working of the parts sustains the recoil, which is lost under the saddle under the weight of the rider, so that the latter does not feel the least shock when firing the gun while in motion.

## Whence Comes the Diamond?

Theories concerning the origin of the diamond have been both numerous and curious. Some mineralogists have suggested that it is the residue of carbon vapors dissipated by heat during that indefinite epoch known as the "coal period." Newton says that in his opinion it is "a coagulated unctuous substance, probably of vegetable origin." Haynes and Faure are both of the opinion that no diamond was ever formed on or within the surface of our earth, and that all such gems are brought to this planet by meteoric stones from some far-away world. Sir David Brewster, the eminent British philosopher (born 1781, died 1868), entertained ideas concerning the diamond's origin, which, while similar to those of Newton, were different in some respects. In his estimation such gems were once masses of gum, exuded from certain species of extinct trees or plants, which had subsequently "petrified" and assumed the crystalline form. According to Dana, the greatest living authority, they may have been produced by slow decomposition of vegetable or even animal matter.

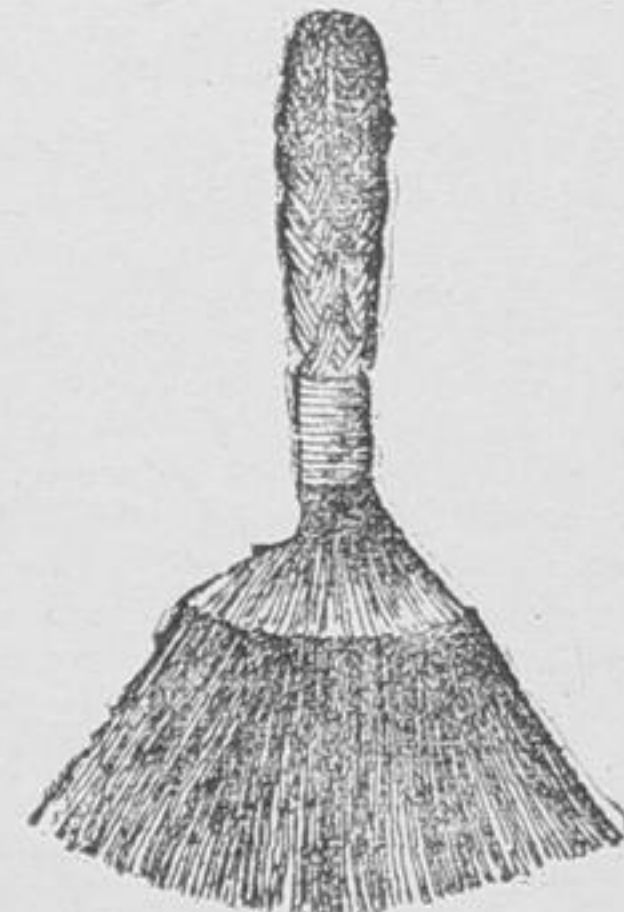
## Young Travellers.

In Bonaventure station, Montreal, the other day, were two little people who are traveling all alone from Norway to Grantsburg, Wis., where they are to join their father. A girl of nine, and her brother of only a year older, they had made the entire trip alone, and all that had been given them when they left their native land was their tickets and letter, in a lady's hand, praying all captains, conductors and trainmen to be kind to the little ones on their long journey. The travellers were the very picture of health. Mr. D. O. Pease, district passenger agent, looked after their wants while here, and provided a substantial lunch to take with them on the train.

## ABOUT THE HOUSE.

### Make a Hearth Brush.

It is made of fine manilla rope, about the thickness of a slate pencil, in this way: Braid four strands of the rope 28 inches in length together in the middle to form a braid 8 inches long. Fold this together for the handle and bind the rope around the ends for the space of two inches. Untwist the remaining length or ends of rope and comb them out. Lay the brush on a flat surface, daub light blue oil paint on the upper part



HEARTH BRUSH.

of the fringe to stiffen as well as ornament it. A heavy line of the same two inches below defines that section of the brush. Gilt or silver paint dashed over the blue in fine lines and on the portion that is bound around will enhance its beauty. Again comb the fringe out and turn it. Although this description may sound rather complicated I can assure you it will not prove so, as you will assert after making one of the brushes. They sell readily at fairs at a large profit, as the cost of material is little.

### A Bag Table.

"Will you make a bag for my table?" You know I have charge of the bag table at the church fair." Miss Elkins hesitated before replying. Then looking defiantly at the gentle questioner she said, cutting each word short before the next was enunciated, "If—you want—a silk—bag—I will—tell—you—now—I won't make it."

"But, Miss Elkins, I insist on no special kind of bag. I hope many varieties will be found on my table. Indeed, I do not insist at all. I wished for some of your handiwork, however."

"There—you-go. I didn't say—as—I wouldn't make—you—any." She paused, and then turned as if to walk off before the crimsoned confusion of the other lady, then, in a higher pitch, and shorter than before if possible, she added, "I'll—make—you—four. Not—flimsy—but—sub—stan—tial." And with head high in air she marched off.

A week before the fair she sent the four bags to the lady who had so timidly asked for one. All were beautifully stitched and made neatly and firmly. There was one of white linen lined with oiled silk. A fine tape served as drawing string, and sponge was printed in carefully outlined letters running bias across the bag.

Another was made of drab towelling, fringed at either end and cross-stitched in red worsted. It was a soiled clothes bag.

The third was a small, slipper-like bag, made of ticking, for a duster. The white stripe of the ticking was cat-stitched in yellow silk.

And the fourth and last was a white cotton flannel bag with an elaborate \$ in gold bullion. This was a housekeeper's bag to hold the extra bills and coin which were not wished in the pocket-book.

### Useful Recipes.

**Delicious Buns.**—Work into raised dough butter, and lard or pork drippings, cut into buns, roll in sugar, work again, and press into each a few raisins; place the buns, scarcely touching each other, on a griddle. When light place on the top of the stove, until the griddle is hot, then into the hot oven, and bake twenty minutes. Rub with a buttered rag and sprinkle with sugar.

**Cinnamon Rolls.**—On baking day take a piece of light dough, enough for a one-pound loaf of bread, and roll out till one inch thick; spread thinly with butter, sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon, and roll up. Cut with a sharp knife slices half inch thick from the end of the roll, let raise, then bake quickly.

**Vinegar Pie.**—Into a cup of boiling vinegar stir thickening made of one tablespoon of flour, yolks of three eggs, half a cup of sugar and half a cup of cold water thoroughly beaten together; season with grated lemon peel or nutmeg. Have the crusts ready in two pie tins, pour in the filling and bake ten minutes. Beat whites of three eggs stiff with four teaspoons of white sugar, spread smoothly over the pies, and brown quickly in a hot oven. Watch, for it burns easily.

**Mint Sauce.**—Cut fine the leaves and tender shoots of green spearmint, cover with sharp vinegar and a teaspoon of sugar.

**Baked Salmon.**—Take a ten-pound salmon, dress but do not scale or skin. Wash well in cold water and rub inside and out with salt and pepper. Fill with a dressing made of cooked potatoes, bread and scraps of bacon fried brown, adding the fat; season with thyme and chopped onion; place in a long dripping pan, add one pint of hot water cover with another pan and bake half an hour in a hot oven. Good hot or cold. Just before serving remove the skin, which is easily done, and squeeze lemon juice over the fish.

**Good Pottage.**—Boil ten cents' worth of beef flank one hour in two quarts of water. Salt and boil an hour longer; then add carrots, cabbage, turnips, onions and potatoes, one parsnip cut fine, one salsify cut fine, one stalk of celery cut fine, and cook one hour.

**Potato Balls.**—Flouring the hands, work

cold mashed potato into small round cakes and fry brown in lard, with a sprinkle of salt, or meat drippings which is better. Parsnips are nice cooked in this way.

**Chicken Patties.**—Pick meat from cold chicken and cut in small pieces. Put in a sauce-pan with a little hot water and milk, butter, salt and pepper. Thicken with a little flour and the yolk of an egg. Line patty-pans with good crust, glaze with the white of an egg, and bake. When done fill with the chicken and send to the table hot. Cut out round cakes of the crust for the tops, and bake them. Children are delighted with individual patties.

## The Farmer's Outlook.

The farmer is fast becoming a manufacturer. Especially in Ontario is this true. The tremendous proportions of the dairy industry in this province are well nigh startling. In ten years the quantity of cheese made in Ontario increased from 53,500,000 pounds in 1883 to 93,800,000 in 1892, and its value grew from \$5,500,000 to \$8,900,900. Our exports of cheese have gone up from 50,800,000 pounds in 1882 to 133,900,000 pounds in 1893, and as the market for the surplus in Great Britain is unbounded, progress will continue to be recorded. By turning out the finished product the farmer stands to gain. Instead of exporting wheat, coarse grains and hay, he is wise in turning his attention to cheese, butter, pork and beef. This is all manufacturing of a high order, and there are no farmers better qualified by thrift, skill and perseverance to achieve success than Canadians who have already in cheese beaten their great rivals, the United States, out of sight. While thus cultivating the outside market, the farmer will do well to keep a firm grasp upon his own home market. As time goes on he will more and more turn into a manufacturer, and the stability of the home market gives him a vantage ground from which to push trade abroad.

## A REMARKABLE MOVEMENT.

**New Zealand Shipping Companies Are Taxed to Meet the Demands of the Emigrants.**

Australian papers just received are discussing an exodus from New Zealand which has been going on for some time, and recently has been acquiring considerable proportions. The Sydney Herald refers to it editorially as the "most remarkable movement visible at the present time in these colonies." There is nothing in the commercial situation in New Zealand to drive the people out looking for homes on the Australian continent, and yet the shipping companies are taxed to meet the demands of the emigrants. The position in New Zealand decidedly forbids any idea that the new discoveries of gold in New South Wales, for instance, have been attracting large numbers of eager people from one colony to the other. No such explanation has indeed been advanced.

From the best opinions available it would seem that a panic has arisen in New Zealand over the threatening aspect of the political elements. The colony finds no political experiment unworthy of a trial. The voting power of the newly enfranchised female army can always be relied upon by bold politicians to stem their warrant for putting socialism into practice which the electors of any other country would think hard twenty-one times before touching. Of course if a man were making a living in the most fantastically governed community, and sure of reaping the profits of his own industry, intelligence or fortune, he would be a fool if he did not stay there untroubled by other considerations. But in New Zealand the fads are costing like fury in the shade of taxation, and the burden is falling heavily on the people of means and property. On the other hand, the state of affairs offers the highest inducements to the detached and floating portions of society. The advanced politicians have created in this way a brand new problem which is not only driving the desirable people out, but is giving the colony prominence in the eyes of undesirable outsiders.

The Sydney Herald states pretty emphatically that New Zealand is a "desirable place to get away from." The lesson to be learned from such a remarkable movement of population is a warning against progressive socialism with woman's franchise as the lever. Progressive eudora is a more harmless amusement for the ladies.

## LOVE'S UNEVEN COURSE IN JAPAN.

**A Discarded Suttler's Tragic Treatment of the Girl Who Had Jilted Him.**

The steamer Rio de Janeiro, which arrived yesterday from the Orient, brought the following from Japan:

A tragic episode occurred recently in Kochi. Two years ago a young farmer in a out-of-the-way village fell in love with the pretty daughter of a fellow-villager. They exchanged vows, and the girl received some trifling gifts from her admirer. Called away soon after on business, the young man kept up a desultory correspondence with his betrothed. Suddenly her letters stopped coming. As soon as he could he went back to his native village, only to find the girl false and the wife of another. Here, it appeared, had been merely a girl's fancy. She was now the contented wife of a man whom she loved. The disappointed suitor tried to arrange a meeting with her, but all his endeavors were foiled. Finally he wrote to her insisting upon the return of the gifts he had once made. This the young woman foolishly refused to do. The discarded suitor that night forced his way into the dwelling of his former love and her husband. He cut off the wife's head in the most barbarous fashion, and then seizing the husband, who was trying to escape, stabbed him to death. Taking the woman's head with him he returned to his own house. He placed the head on a low table, and, after upbraiding it in the bitterest terms, deliberately cut own throat. Death was instantaneous.