

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

C. P. R. land sales are looking up. Bush fires are reported on Manitoulin Island.

There were heavy declines in the Anglo-Canadian trade in June.

Mr. Warden King, a prominent business man of Montreal, is dead.

The Globe hotel, Winnipeg, was destroyed by fire on Saturday.

The Government has made important changes in the fisheries regulations.

A subscription in aid of Irish Home Rule has been started in Montreal.

A car load of show horses and cattle from Ontario has reached Winnipeg.

For the half year ending June 30th 2,322 immigrants arrived at Winnipeg.

The sea serpent exhibited himself to two fishermen near Hamilton Beach.

The first carload of cheese ever exported from Winnipeg was shipped to Montreal.

The latest crop reports give assurance of a bountiful harvest all over the North-West.

Wentworth County Council is taking legal steps to separate from Hamilton in regard to the administration of justice.

President Sir Charles Rivers Wilson will arrive in Montreal about August 17 to investigate the Grand Trunk affairs.

A four-year-old boy named Paulson was run over by an electric car in Winnipeg on Saturday and died a few hours after of his injuries.

Archbishop Cleary has issued a circular to the clergy of Kingston Diocese asking for aid for the Irish Parliamentary party in the forthcoming elections.

The City Engineer of Toronto has recommended improvements in the water works system the cost of which will exceed six hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Mr. William Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine, brings with him from England proposals from the Allan Company for the establishment of a seventeen-knot Atlantic steamship service.

The Elder-Dempster Line steamer Mexico, having on board the first cold-storage shipment of Canadian butter for England, was wrecked in the Straits of Belle Isle. The crew are safe.

The Queen is taking a keen interest in the elections, and will be supplied with all the results by a special wire running to Windsor castle from London.

According to London Vanity Fair, the Queen has expressed a strong condemnatory opinion regarding the so-called New Woman, especially as to the style of her dress.

The Queen has ordered that extensions be made to Frogmore lodge, which will become the residence of Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg in the event of her death.

The officers of the Italian fleet last week, were feted in the most hearty manner, both at Portsmouth and in London. The Duke of Genoa and other Italian officers were presented to the Queen at Windsor on Saturday.

Capt. P. Lamothe, of Alton, Ill., has commenced proceedings to recover six thousand acres of land in Ontario, which it is claimed will revert to him in 1897 on the expiry of a ninety nine years' lease. The city of London is located on part of the land.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Gen. Lord Roberts has declined the position of Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, according to the Manchester Guardian.

A newspaper has just been started in London which is printed on a postal card. The first number has four illustrations, a comic tragedy, a few jokes and puzzles, and some advertisements.

The general elections in Great Britain practically commenced on Friday, with the return of thirty-six unopposed candidates, including thirty Conservatives, three Liberals, and three Parnellites.

Walnut shells are in demand in London for the purpose of adulterating ground cinnamon, and bring more than whole walnuts. The powdered shells are not distinguishable unless the microscopic examination is an unusual careful one.

UNITED STATES.

Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) is poor, and in very bad health.

The Washington Marine Hospital is advised that yellow fever is epidemic at Porto Rico.

Forest fires have been raging in the vicinity of Alpena, Mich., for the last ten days, and much valuable timber has been destroyed.

In Logan county, Kansas, the farmers have what they call "thistle bees," at which time all hands turn out and fight the Russian thistle.

The New England Magazine thinks that Boston ought to have a monument to either Cromwell or Calvin to represent the spirit of Puritanism.

Rawhide pintons are being placed in some of the electric cars at Kalamazoo. It will render them as near noiseless as it is possible to make them.

Five persons were drowned in Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, by the swamping of the steam launch Despatch in the tornado which swept over the section.

Rev. Dr. McAnally of St. Louis, senior editor of The Christian Advocate, and one of the most prominent men in the southern Methodist Church, is dead, aged 78.

A farmer near Sandwich, Ill., ploughing the other day in a field, unearthed a deer's rib. An Indian's arrow-head was fastened in the rib so tight that it could not be removed.

Within a few days of first using scales for weighing gold coin, instead of counting it, as heretofore, the Seattle Custom house has rejected more than \$2,000 of under-weight coin.

All employees of the Boston and Maine railroad have been forbidden, by an order just issued, from using tobacco in any form while on duty, and when off duty if wearing uniform or railroad badge.

The French liner La Normandie, which has arrived at New York, had an eventful passage. An explosion of coal gas killed one of her firemen, and the crew had an all-night battle with a fire in the forehold.

The City Council of Rockford has reduced the pay of all officers on the police force who have not served two years \$200 per year, making it \$600. This follows the cut made in the salaries of the principals in the Public schools.

The boss barbers of St. Louis have decided to test the validity of the Sunday closing law. They find it is a great damage to their business, as well as a great inconvenience to the public. Their counsel are confident of winning their case.

Atel Burman, of Cadillac, Mich., while visiting Sweden, his native country, reached the age of enrolment in the army, and failing to present a passport, was drafted. His father, Axel G. Burman, after two years, has brought about his release.

Reports from the commercial agencies of Messrs. Bradstreet and Dun agree that the business for the first half of July has been fairly good. Prices generally continue strong, though values have declined in a few minor lines. Iron and steel are higher, and print cloths and cotton are firm. Woolens are also firm and dry goods are quiet. Clearing house exchanges for the past fortnight have been 35 per cent. in advance of the returns for the corresponding period of last year. Leather and hides are firm. "Labour troubles" are becoming an important factor in the trade situation, and wages show in many lines a steady advance. In the South trade is quiet, but at Chicago it is above the average, and at St. Louis, Kansas City, and Omaha prices are firmer and the movement good.

GENERAL.

Severe earthquake shocks have been experienced in the Caspian and Ural districts of Russia.

The newly-established Mail at Frankfort-on-the-Main is the only English newspaper in Germany.

An unknown man succeeded in penetrating into the Royal palace in Madrid, where he shot himself in the breast.

Ship-owners are complaining of the high tariff charged in the case of vessels passing through the Kaiser Wilhelm canal.

Foreign papers said that Prof. Leyden, the famous German physician, received \$25,000 for attending the late Czar in his last illness.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley says the world's greatest need just now is a railway through Africa from the Mediterranean to the Cape.

The Japanese have learned the art of making lucifer matches, and have taken away the vast trade of India in this article from Europe.

The steam cutter of the British cruiser Speedy foundered while on its way from Southampton to Spithead. Three persons were drowned.

It is estimated that while the annual revenues of all the countries of Europe are \$2,980,000,000, their expenditures are \$3,300,000,000.

A cloudburst destroyed recently half of the village of Olanesti, in Roumania. Many persons perished. Other villages suffered also.

Forest fires burned over 80 miles of valuable timber in Newfoundland, and destroyed a number of buildings. The recent rains extinguished the fires.

Emperor William last week had a good time in Sweden, when King Oscar and his family took great pains to signalize their friendship for the German Emperor.

Intense heat prevails throughout Italy, and several deaths caused thereby have been reported. At Palermo the mercury registered 111 degrees in the shade.

Fire has destroyed two hundred and thirty houses in the town of Sambrew, Poland. Two thousand persons are rendered homeless by the conflagration.

It is generally believed that Japan will use a large part of the war indemnity

which China is to pay her for the purpose of materially increasing her navy.

A French paper reports the Prime Minister of Spain as saying there will be no decisive operations in Cuba for the present owing to the exactions of the climate.

German warships have arrived at Tangiers with orders to insist upon the payment by the Government of Morocco of an indemnity of eight thousand marks for the murder of a German citizen.

It has been discovered that the Luxor obelisk in the Place de la Concorde, in Paris, is crumbling away under the influence of the atmosphere. The obelisk was taken from Egypt to Paris in Louis Philippe's reign.

Dr. Tomaszewski, the regimental surgeon belonging to the Landwehr, residing at Schmiegal, Germany, has been dismissed from the army on account of his refusal to fight a duel with an apothecary of the same town.

The plan for erecting a gigantic Bismarck monument at Blankensee, near Hamburg, on the steep shore overlooking the Elbe, is taking shape. It is proposed to collect a million marks for the purpose by public subscription.

Prince Henry of Prussia has sent a number of bottles filled with water from the River Jordaa to the Minister stationed on Heligoland, to be used for baptismal purposes. The Hohenzollerns are always baptized with water of the Jordan.

Since 1868 the foreign trade of Japan has increased ten-fold, and amounted in 1894 to 230,728,042 silver dollars. Its chief imports are kerosene, Italian cloth, sugar, raw cotton, cotton yarn, shirtings, arms, machinery, instruments, and mousseline de laine. The leading articles of export include cotton goods, copper, and coal.

San Pelayo is the patron saint of the village of San Mateo, near Ferrol, in Spain. His image was to have been carried about in a procession the other day, but a dispute that arose as to who should carry it caused knives, revolvers, and sticks to be used, so that forty persons, including the priests, were wounded before order was restored.

WITH A SHEEP'S LEG.

The Boy's Shin Was Mortifying, but the Grafting May Make It All Right.

An extraordinary bone-grafting operation was performed at the Hahnemann Hospital in Philadelphia on Wednesday, expert surgeons substituting a portion of a sheep's leg for a diseased bone in the leg of fifteen-year-old Boyd Folwell. The physicians say that their patient is doing well, although it is too early to determine whether the operation will prove a success.

Some time ago young Folwell received an injury which resulted in necrosis or rotting of the right shinbone. A few days ago it was decided that amputation of the limb would be necessary to save the boy's life, and, after the parents had been so notified and prepared for the worst, Dr. Carl V. Vischer, one of the surgeons of the hospital staff, decided that bone grafting might save the limb. Accordingly a big, fine-looking sheep was procured at the stock yards and taken to Dr. Vischer's laboratory.

The animal was shorn and shaved and kept in a first-class condition until Wednesday, when it was taken to the hospital. The boy was placed under the influence of ether and the part of the bone of the right leg for seven inches above the ankle joint was carefully cut away. The sheep in the meantime had been chloroformed and the surgeons cut away a portion of its foreleg to the exact measurement of the part the place of which it was to take. As soon as the bone was taken from the sheep it was fitted in the gap and the joints of the boy's bone were covered with periosteum from the sheep's bone, in order to afford the proper nourishment to the bone. The entire operation was carried on under the strictest antiseptic treatment, and as soon as the sheep had served its purpose its throat was cut.

Only a few such operations have been successfully carried out, the earlier method of employing pounded animal bone, decalcified, having been almost universally unsuccessful. If the operation comes up to the expectation of the surgeons, Folwell will walk and run as well as he ever did in his life.

SOME ODD USES FOR PAPER

HORSESHOES AND COFFINS ARE NOW MADE FROM WOOD PULP.

Also a Good Imitation of Silk is Manufactured—Ralls for Steam Roads, Wash Tubs, Hats, Car Wheels and Many Other Useful Things Made of Paper.

We have had the golden age and the iron age and various other ages, but the present will probably be known as the wooden or paper age. Paper dress material masquerading as silk is the latest invention in the paper line, and threatens to drive the silk-worm out of business. Spruce sawdust, cotton or jute waste and alcohol are put into the machine and come out at the other end shining, delicately colored, rustling silks, suitable for the most fastidious lady's gown. Of course, this paper silk doesn't wear so well as the real fabric, but think how much cheaper it will be!

Enthusiastic paper manufacturers say the new woman and the new man will dine off paper dishes. It is not improbable that the hat of the future will be an indestructible paper affair, impervious to fire or water. Over in Paris any enterprising milliner will be able to show you

STYLISH BONNETS AND HATS

made entirely of paper, frame, trimming, ornaments, and all. Parasols of paper do not seem to have been thought of yet, but satchels and trunks of paper are common enough. The paper trunk, despite its frail sound, is the despair of the baggage smasher. It refuses to smash.

So do paper car wheels. They have been in use for years on some of the most important railroads in this country. It must not be supposed that the wheels are made entirely of paper. This material only forms the interior shell. Having been subjected to terrific pressure, it is moulded and firmly bolted to the outer rim, which is of steel. Greater durability and lightness are claimed for these wheels, but don't let the idea of lightness lead you to get under one. If you do you may possibly have use for one of the paper coffins which are being turned out at wholesale by a firm at Westfield, Mass.

The railroad train of the future is likely not only to have paper wheels, but to run on paper rails. These are made entirely of paper and are formed in moulds under great pressure. They have been used to some extent in Russia and Germany, and are said to be free from many of the defects of the ordinary steel rail.

PAPER HORSESHOES

are another European invention. Among the advantages claimed for them is that they maintain a rough surface, enabling the horse to get a good grip on the smooth pavements. German paper-makers have put on the market a substance called "paper sculptor," which is used instead of clay for modelling. It is simply paper pulp kept soft enough to be worked.

Paper mache ceilings and wall decorations are very fashionable. They may look like leather or brocade or a thousand and one handsome embossed effects but they are wood pulp just the same.

The housefurnishing departments in the big shops furnish interesting evidence of the extent to which paper enters into ordinary life. Paper pails and tubs are appreciated by the suburban dweller who hasn't "set" tubs. They are much lighter and easier to keep clean as well as cheaper than the old style. Water coolers are made of paper. So is the much-abused cuspidor.

Peach baskets, berry baskets and butter boxes are made of paper, and almost everything under the sun—salt, which used to come in pretty blue and white bags, oatmeal, crackers, ice-cream, candy, shoes, corsets, dresses—is sent home in a paper box.

In Japan, they say, some folks live in paper houses, and in this country paper boats are in use. Nor must the necessary sewer pipe be forgotten. Paper pipes for carrying water, steam or electricity are not uncommon. As conduits for electric

city they are considered safe, even though the wire be not insulated.

RUSSIANS SHOW DIPLOMACY.

Emperor and Empress Cure a Man of Writing Scurrilous Verse.

A young poet had written a most scurrilous poem, in which he had described and libeled not only the empress, but also the grand dukes and duchesses. The censor of the press went and told the emperor.

"The man had better be sent off to Siberia at once," he said; "it is not a case for delay."

"Oh, no," said the empress, "wait a little, but tell the man I desire to see him at 6 o'clock to-morrow evening."

When the poor man was told this he felt as if the last hour had come and that the emperor (Alexander II.) must intend himself to pronounce eternal exile. He went to the palace and was shown through all the grand staterooms, one after another, without seeing anyone, till at last he arrived at a small, commonplace room at the end of them all, where was a single table with a lamp upon it, and here he saw the empress, the emperor, and all the grand dukes and duchesses whom he had mentioned in the poem.

"How do you do, sir?" said the emperor. "I hear that you have written a most beautiful poem, and I have sent for you that you may read it aloud to us yourself, and I have invited all the grand dukes and duchesses to come that they may have the pleasure of hearing you."

Then the poor man prostrated himself at the emperor's feet.

"Send me to Siberia, sir," he said; "force me to become a soldier, only do not compel me to read that poem."

"O, sir, you are cruel to refuse me the pleasure, but you will not be so ungallant as to refuse the empress the pleasure of hearing your verses, and she will ask you herself."

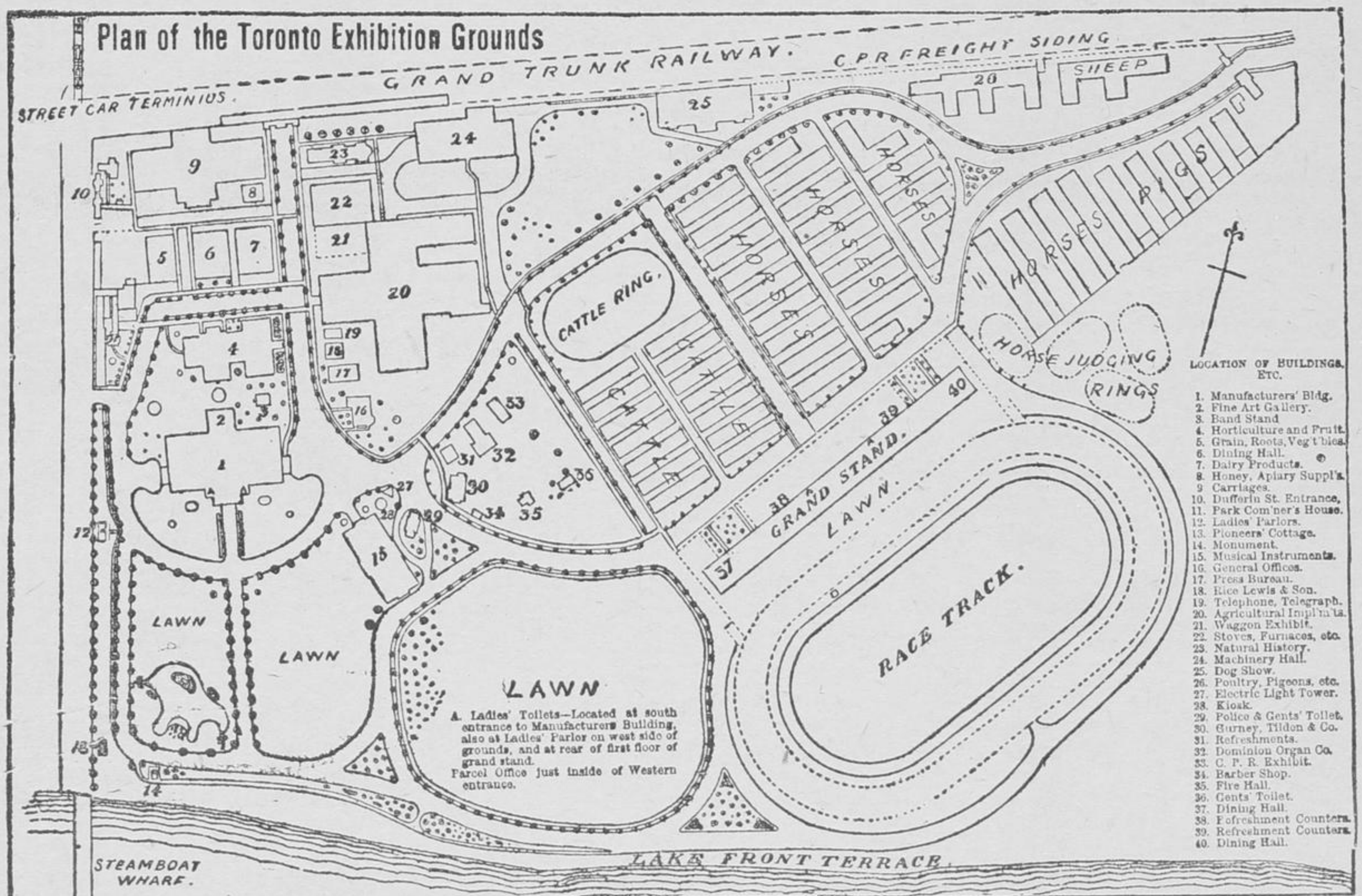
And the empress asked him. When he had finished she said:

"I do not think he will write any more verses about us again. He need not go to Siberia just yet."

A nobleman entered into a conspiracy against the emperor and was sentenced to Siberia. His eyes were bandaged, and he was put in a dark carriage, and for seven days and nights they traveled on and on, only stopping to take food. At last he felt they must have reached Siberia, and in the utmost anguish he perceived that the carriage had stopped, and the bandage was taken from his eyes, and—was in his own home! He had been driven round and round St. Petersburg the whole time; but the fright cured him.

Advertising Does It.

Enormous fortunes have been made in the manufacture of patent medicines—says a correspondent. There is a proud family in Brooklyn, N. Y., whose wealth is away up in the millions. The father who made all of it, was, not many years ago, a porter in a drug house. He invented a patent medicine. His employers were in the habit of saying to their customers, after selling them a bill of goods, "Why don't you take a few dozen bottles of our porter's medicine? Help the old fellow along. It is nothing to us." The porter was popular and many an order was given. In that modest way he started. He advertised, and finally made millions. I know a patent medicine man who says that he can bottle sea water and make a fortune out of it by advertising. He says if any man will put up \$200,000 for advertising purposes he will at the end of two years return not only the \$200,000, but clear a profit of as much more. One man is supposed to have an income of over \$200,000 from his pills, and there is a tooth wash in the market that has realized a vast fortune for its owners. Such profits are realized only through judicious advertising. I am informed by one of the richest manufacturers that he notices within a few weeks a falling off in profits when he undertakes to economize in advertising. His advertising costs him over \$1,000,000 a year. Next year it will cost him \$100,000 more.



Plan of Grounds and Buildings for Canada's Great Industrial Fair, to be held at Toronto from the 2nd to 14th September next

(With Reference Key.)