

# THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

## THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

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

### CANADA.

Ottawa claims a population of 56,000. There are 40 cases of typhoid fever in the hospitals at Ottawa.

Mrs. Weist of Weissenberg drowned herself in the soft water barrel.

Iron ore is being shipped from Marquette, Mich., to Deseronto, Canada.

Kingston's population has increased 208, according to the assessors' returns.

A scheme is on the tapis for the establishment of large cotton mills at Chicoutimi.

Fort William merchants almost to a man will adopt a strictly cash system with customers this month.

Centenary Church congregation of Hamilton has decided in favor of individual communion cups.

Mr. Justice Robertson refused the Crown's application for a change of venue in the Ponton case.

An order-in-Council has been passed appointing Thursday, Nov. 24th, the last Thursday in the month, Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. Archibald Blue, of the Ontario Bureau of Mines, reports that the corundum deposits in Hastings and Renfrew counties are very rich.

W. A. Parks, B.A., and W. E. H. Carter returned to Toronto on Saturday from a trip to Moose Factory, Hudson Bay. They travelled over 1,500 miles in a fifteen foot canoe.

Mr. A. E. Forquet, Indian Commissioner at Winnipeg, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories. Mr. Forquet will be succeeded as Indian Commissioner by Hon. David Laird of Prince Edward Island.

Mr. W. M. Davis, Town Engineer of Woodstock, has been appointed to a similar position in Berlin.

Nothing has yet been heard of the whereabouts of Rev. John Smith, of Halifax, who left for Pembroke a month ago.

A farmer's son, about eighteen years of age, named Ellert, employed at a cider mill at St. Agatha, was struck by the bursting of the flywheel and instantly killed.

For stealing three cigars a boy named Thomas was sentenced by Police Magistrate Spencer of Owen Sound to the Reformatory at Penetanguishene for three years.

Mr. W. H. P. Clement, barrister, of Toronto, has been appointed member of the Yukon Council and legal adviser to the Commissioner, in succession to Mr. F. C. Wade.

John C. Kaar, a lad of about fifteen years, was instantly killed at Brownsville, by being caught in a belt and wound round the shaft, which severed his head from the body.

Mrs. Boomer, the lady member of the London School Board, has succeeded in having a resolution passed endorsing the proposal to teach domestic science in the Public Schools.

Mr. P. Ryan, of New York, has been in Ottawa instructing the Tammany Protective Society of that city in the government and methods of the famous organization that controls New York.

Mr. E. H. Morse, of Blenheim, was examining an acetylene gas generator with a lighted match when an explosion took place. He was terribly burned, and it is feared may lose his eyesight, or even his life.

School commissioners of Outremont, near Montreal, have caused the arrest of Dominion Veterinary Inspector Dr. McEachran, alleging that the doctor's establishment for treating animals for tuberculosis is a menace to the health of the school.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

A ruffian under arrest stabbed a policeman to death in London, Eng., yesterday.

The steamship Milwaukee which ran on the rocks near Liverpool, has been cut in two and one half of the vessel towed to that port.

### UNITED STATES.

Hiram Maxim, the inventor of rapid fire guns, is under arrest at New York on a charge of bigamy.

At Adrien, Mich., Mary Service, a widow, 87 years old, committed suicide Saturday rather than die of cancer.

Gigantic frauds, it is said, have been discovered in New York's asphalt paving contracts. There will be another civic scandal committee.

Samuel Green Wood, president of the Coatsville, Pa., National Bank, was robbed of a valise on Sunday at Philadelphia which contained \$10,000 in bonds.

Snow and rain have checked the progress of the forest fires in Colorado, and it is now thought that further destruction of the timber will be prevented.

Captain Brady, of the United States Signal Service, has been ordered to begin the construction of an overland telegraph line from Quantanamo, Cuba, to Santiago and Manzanillo.

Senator Hanna, believed by many to be President McKinley's chief adviser, declares for the United States holding the Philippines. He is decidedly opposed to any proposition to pay Spain \$400,000,000 for them.

John Hollingsworth and his friends fired on a party of five men who went to his place in Cannon County, Kansas, on Saturday to execute a judgment. Four of the men were killed outright and the fifth cannot recover.

Four miners were burned to death in the Midvale slope of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at Midvale, Pa., on

Saturday. A fire broke out in the slope about noon. At the time there were 450 men in the mine. All were gotten out but four.

A great deal of damage has been done in the State of Wisconsin by forest fires. In the city of Cumberland the loss amounts to \$225,000. The fires in the northern part of the State have been quenched by a heavy downfall of rain. Several deaths are reported.

On Saturday at Pittsburg Bertha Beilstein killed her mother and put four bullets into her body, from the effects of which she cannot recover. Frederick Beilstein, the father of the family, was one of the best known residents of Allegheny. He died suddenly in December last from apoplexy, and since then the daughter has been despondent.

Hugh Heldon, of Tacoma, Wash., has brought suit against the Grand Court of Washington, Ancient Order of Foresters, for \$15,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received while being initiated into the order. Heldon alleges that he was compelled to ride an electric goat, resulting in injuries to his spine, from which his physician says he will never recover.

Arrangements are being made to bring to the United States for internment the bodies of all the soldiers of the American army who died in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines. Congress made an appropriation of \$200,000 for this purpose, and the execution of the law has been placed in the hands of the quartermaster-general of the army with instructions to spare no effort or expense.

Reports from the flooded districts of Georgia state that a hundred lives have been lost.

Senator Quay and his son are being tried at Philadelphia on a charge of using State funds in the People's Bank for their own speculations.

A battle took place between United States regulars under Gen. Bacon at Bear Island, Minn., Indians, in which four soldiers were killed and nine wounded. How many Indians were killed is not at present known.

### GENERAL.

There are 20,000 Spaniards in Porto Rico who desire to be returned to Spain.

Smallpox and typhoid are reported to be afflicting the American force at Manila.

It is the opinion of the medical staff of the American army in Porto Rico that the condition of the volunteer forces necessitates their removal north.

The British steamer Ganges, which sailed from Montreal a few days ago, is reported ashore at Ferrole, on the French shore of Newfoundland. She is said to be full of water and will be a total wreck.

Three laborers, named Mussik, Hartman and Koracks, of Budapest, convicted of plotting against the Emperor's life, were sentenced, Mussik to five years penal servitude for conspiring to commit high treason, and Hartmann and Koracks to two years each.

Senor Sagasta, the Spanish Premier, believes that Russia is working for the formation of a new triple alliance, comprising Russia, France and Germany, which would leave Japan as England's only ally in the far east.

2nd Edition

Admiral Cervera has accepted the invitation of the constituency of Ferrol to represent them in the Cortes, and that he has promised his supporters that he will reveal the whole truth about the mismanagement of naval affairs by the Madrid Government, which resulted in the disaster to his squadron at Santiago.

The British Royal Commission appointed to investigate the French treaty rights in Newfoundland, has completed its tour of the treaty coast, and will return to St. John's to complete the evidence concerning the difficulties between French and British subjects over the lobster, cod and herring fisheries by studying the colonial archives. This is expected to occupy a couple of weeks, after which the commissioners will negotiate with the Colonial Ministry for a basis of settlement with France.

### PREVENTED A DISASTER.

Scotch Section Man Loses His Life in Saving Others.

A despatch from Edinburgh brings news of wonderful heroism on the part of a workman, who gave his life to save a passenger train on the Wick and Inverness line Tuesday afternoon. A road gang was repairing a part of the railway near Altnabreac, when a train was heard approaching. A huge trolley box lay across the rails, and the gang of eight struggled to remove it. As the train drew near all but one of them ceased their efforts and fled, panic-stricken. The hero, John Morrison, a giant in strength, remained laboring with superhuman effort, and finally shoved the box from the track. Before he could straighten up the locomotive struck him, and he was ground to pieces. The embankment at this point is very steep, and had the train struck the box, death would have resulted for scores of passengers.

### RUFFIANS IN OLD LONDON.

Policeman Stabbed to Death by His Prisoner.

A despatch from London says:—Harrowing accounts of street ruffianism, which from the name of the leader of one of the worst gangs has now been christened "Hooliganism," continue to adorn each day's papers. The latest brutality is the murder of a policeman, who, in the presence of a vast crowd looking unconcernedly on, was stabbed to death by a ruffian whom he had arrested for disorderly conduct. So indifferant were the bystanders that the murderer would certainly have escaped unidentified had it not been for the opportune arrival of two other policeman.

## MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Marts.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—Wheat—There was no change in local prices to-day. Deliveries outside are larger, and millers are getting filled up. Prices will soon have to get to an export basis. Red and white, north and west, sold at 62 1/2 to 63c. Manitoba, No. 1 hard, spot, continued firm on scarcity, at 79c. Toronto and west, and 72c afloat, Fort William; No. 2 hard, and No. 1 Northern, Toronto and west, firm at 77c on small offerings.

Flour—Quiet and steady. Straight roller, middle freights, \$3.10.

Oatmeal—Car lots of rolled oats, in bags, on track here, \$3.25 per bbl.; and in bbls. \$3.35.

Millfeed—Steady; bran sells here at \$10 in ton lots, and shorts at \$15. Bran is quoted at \$3 to \$8.50, and shorts at \$13 to \$13.50, middle freights.

Peas—Quiet but steady. Odd cars of new peas sold to-day at 51c, north and west, and 53c east.

Oats—Steady. Car lots of new white sold at 23c, north and west, to-day.

Barley—Firm. No. 1 is quoted at 43 to 44c, according to location, interior points, and 45 1/2 to 46c, lake ports.

Rye—Car lots sold at 40c, middle freights, and 41c, east.

Corn—Rather firmer in sympathy with Chicago. American offered at 39c, Toronto freights, to-day.

Eggs—Demand is active for best stock. Prices steady. Dealers here are now offering limited at 14 to 14 1/2c. Cold stored sell in the ordinary way at 13 to 14c, and new laid at 16c.

Potatoes—Steady and unchanged. Car lots sell at 60 to 65c, per bag. Dealers sell out of store at 75 to 85c. Farmers' loads 50 to 75c, per bag on the street.

Poultry—Receipts are showing some increase. Demand is also increasing, as weather gets cool. Chickens sell at 40 to 50c, per pair, ducks, 50 to 60c; turkeys 10 to 11c per lb.; and geese, 6 to 7c.

Beans—Dull and prices unchanged. Choice hand-picked beans sell at 80 to 95c, and common at 50 to 60c, per bush.

Dried apples—Dealers pay 3 1/2c for dried stock, delivered here, and small lots resell here at 4 to 4 1/2c. Evaporated are firm at 9 to 9 1/2c.

Honey—Quiet; prices unaltered. Round lots of choice, delivered here, will bring about 5 to 6c. Dealers quote from 6 to 7c per lb. for 10 to 60 lb tins; and in comb at around \$1.25 to \$1.50 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Dull. Strictly choice, car lots, are quoted at around \$6.50 to \$7.50 per ton, and No. 2 at around \$5.50.

Straw—Quiet and easy. Car lots are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50 on track.

Hops—New hops, No. 1, are held at 18c, and 14c, is bid. Toronto prices for old are:—Round lots, delivered here, strictly fancy, 1897's, 15 to 16c; choice, 14 to 14 1/2c; No. 1, 13c.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Offerings are increasing, but demand here is active. Select weights, in car lots, track, Toronto, bring \$5.25 to \$5.40. Street offerings fair. Dealers are paying \$5.25 to \$5.50 for desirable weights in farmers' loads. Market for provisions steady and unchanged.

Quotations are as follows:—Dry salted shoulders, 8c; long clear bacon, car lots, 8 1/2c; ton lots and case lots, 8 3/4 to 9c; backs, 9 to 9 1/2c.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy 10 1/2c; medium 11c; light, 11 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 11 to 12c; rolls, 9c; backs, 11 to 11 1/2c; picnic hams, 8 1/2 to 8 3/4. All meats out of pickle 1c, less than prices quoted for smoked meats.

Lard—Tierces, 7c; tubs, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4c; pails, 7 3/4 to 8c; compound, 5 to 6 1/2c.

Montreal, Oct. 11.—The grain market is moderately active and steady. Oats sold at 28c, afloat and peas at 61c afloat.

Flour—There is a good demand for immediate wants at unchanged prices. Winter wheat patents \$3.85 to \$4.10; straight rollers, \$3.50 to \$3.60; in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; Manitoba patents, \$4.65 to \$4.70; strong bakers' best, \$4.35 to \$4.40.

Feed—The demand is good for small lots. We quote:—Manitoba bran, 12c; shorts, 14c; and mouille \$16 per ton, including bags.

Meal—The market is quiet, trade being chiefly of a jobbing character, at \$3.50 per barrel and at \$1.70 per bag for rolled oats.

Cheese—Business is quiet and the market has an easier tendency. Finest western Septembers, 9 1/8 to 9 1/4c; ordinary do., tubs, 18 1/2 to 19c; western Augusts, 8 3/4 to 8 7/8c; finest eastern Augusts, 8 5/8c.

Butter—There is not much business and the market has a lower tone. Extra finest creamery boxes, 19 1/4 to 19 1/2c; extra do., tubs, 18 7/8 to 19c; ordinary finest creamery, boxes, 18 1/2 to 18 3/4c; ordinary do., tubs, 18 to 18 1/4c; western dairy, tubs, 15c.

Eggs—There is a good demand for small lots of new laid. We quote:—Strictly new laid, 17 1/2 to 18c; No. 1 candled, 14c; No. 2, do., 12 to 13c; P. E. L., 12 to 13c; and culls, 9c per dozen.

Provisions—There is a fair trade at steady figures. We quote:—Canadian pork, in barrels, \$16 to \$16.50; pure Canadian lard, in pails, 8 1/4 to 8 1/2c per pound, and compound refined at 5 to 5 1/2c per pound; hams, 10 1/2 to 13c; and bacon 10 to 13c per pound.

CHEESE MARKETS.

London, Oct. 11.—At the market held here to-day, 3,290 boxes of August make were boarded. Bids, 8 1/2d to 8 5/8d. No sales.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 11.—Wheat—Closed—No. 1 white, cash, 66 1/4c; No. 2 red, cash, 66c; December, 65 1/4c; May, 66 1/2c.

Duluth, Oct. 11.—Wheat—No. 1, cash 64 1/4c bid; October, 64c bid; December, 60 7/8c; May, 63 5/8c.

Milwaukee, Oct. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 65c; No. 2, 63 1/4c. Rye—No. 1, 48c. Barley—No. 2, 44 1/2c; sample 35 to 45c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 11.—Wheat—October, 61c; December, 59 3/4 to 59 7/8c; May, 61 3/4 to 61 7/8c; No. 1 hard, 62 3/4c; No. 1 Northern, 61 3/4c; No. 2 Northern, 59 1/4c. Flour—First patents, \$3.90 to \$4; second patents, \$3.90; first clears, \$2.70 to \$2.80.

Toledo, Oct. 11.—Wheat—No. 2 cash, 67c; December, 66 1/4c bid. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 30 1/2c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 22 1/2c. Rye—Unchanged; No. 2 cash 47 1/2c. Clover seed—Prime, cash, \$4.10; October, \$4.60. Oil—Unchanged.

## WELCOME TO THE GUARDS.

Not So Much Enthusiasm Shown Since the Crimea.

A despatch from London, says:—The enthusiasm displayed in welcoming home the First Battalion of the Grenadier Guards from the Sudan exceeded any previous demonstration of a like nature since the return of the British troops from the Crimean war. The streets from Waterloo station to Wellington barracks were black with people. There was a brilliant gathering of military chiefs and relatives of officers at the station; but there was such an evident desire to repress anything like exuberance of feeling that their welcome seemed cold. "How are you, old chap?" being generally the most affectionate greeting heard. One lady ran up to an officer as he emerged from the train, threw her arms around his neck, and kissed him. He submitted, but rather shamefacedly, as though it was altogether a too demonstrative proceeding for a British soldier to be guilty of.

It was when the battalion emerged from the police-guarded station that the enthusiasm broke out in the dense masses of people gathered to welcome the soldiers home, and their march from the station to their barracks was in the nature of a triumphal progress. On arriving at the barracks, the war-stained Grenadiers received a splendid welcome from the other battalions of Guards, whose massed band played "The British Grenadiers," and "The Return of the Guards."

There were many pathetic scenes. The men looked gaunt and weary, instead of the strapping fellows, who left London, and there were hundreds of touching reunions of the men with their wives or sweethearts. The Second Battalion of Grenadier Guards entertained their comrades at dinner, and, as may be expected, there were lively scenes about the barracks until late that night. Many of the returning soldiers brought with them interesting relics of the campaign, in the shape of dervish swords, spears, or shields.

The recent British military operations have had a most satisfactory influence lately upon the recruiting of the army, especially in the case of the Guards, and the Twenty-first Lancers, who distinguished themselves by making a brilliant charge through the dervish army at the battle of Omdurman.

Much interest has been evoked by the German military attache's report of the battle of Omdurman. He says he was particularly struck by all the operations, except the charge of the Lancers, which he claims was absurd. On the other hand, the German officer says the handling of the artillery was absolutely unequalled, and he asserts that the endurance and spirits of the troops were beyond all praise.

## AFTER THE SIRDAR'S HONOURS.

Major Macdonald Asserted to Be the True Victor—German Attache Criticises the Conduct of Operations.

A despatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Cairo says that sickness and death are increasing among the troops who have returned from the Sudan.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent says he hears that Major Von Tiedemann, the German attache who accompanied the expedition, severely animadverts in his report to his Government upon the conduct of the operations. He describes the tactics as bad, and says that the charge of the Twenty-first Lancers on the dervishes was folly.

A desperate effort is being made here to rob Gen. Kitchener of much of the credit for the victory of Omdurman. The St. James' Gazette publishes an outspoken leader asserting that the true victor was Major Macdonald, who repulsed the second onslaught of the dervishes, which was made when the Sirdar considered the battle over and the victory won.

However, in the eyes of competent authorities, as well as of the people at large, Kitchener was the true hero of the day. It was his work of years, his genius for organization, that rendered victory possible. In connection with this subject it may be remarked that already public protests have been made against the want of taste displayed by the nephew of "Chinese" Gordon in bringing home the Mahdi's head as a ghastly trophy. It is, however, considered that blame more especially attaches to those other officers who secured fingers and other fragments of the Mahdi's embalmed corpse as relics.

## NOT A JOKE.

Be up and doing, if you would not be down and done.

## MARINES PROTECT THE LEGATIONS.

### FOREIGN TROOPS NOW STATIONED AT PEKIN.

Chinese Foreign Office at First Objected to Their Coming, But They Had to Give Way.

A despatch from Pekin says:—A detachment of 66 Russian soldiers with two seven-pounders, 25 British marines, and 30 German marines, arrived here to-day and marched through the city to the quarters assigned to them. They will protect the Legations of Russia, Great Britain and Germany.

Large crowds witnessed the arrival of the European reinforcements, but there was no extraordinary incident. The Chinese appeared to be cowed.

PERMANENT RUSSIAN ESCORT.

The Pekin correspondent of the Times says:—There is good reason to fear that the Russian Cossacks who have arrived here to protect the Russian Legation will be retained as a permanent escort.

"Chen-Pao-Chen, Governor of the Province of Hu-Nan, who is the most enlightened Governor in China, and has been active in introducing foreign improvements, has just been cashiered."

TSUNG-LI-YAMEN OBJECTS.

The Russian Cossacks and British marines which were summoned to protect their respective Legations arrived at Tien-Tsin yesterday, but Viceroy Yuen refused to allow them to proceed to Pekin without orders from the Tsung-li-Yamen. The British and Russian officers, acting under instructions from their Ministers, did not attempt to force their way to their destination, but awaited further orders.

Meanwhile a body of German marines arrived. During the day three prominent members of the Tsung-li-Yamen visited the Legations and tried to induce the Ministers to cancel their orders for troops. The foreign representatives met in the evening and resolved to demand the withdrawal of the difficulties placed in the way of the troops, and also to demand that every facility be furnished for their journey, including special trains. Similar facilities must be provided for the other contingents when they arrive.

Further opposition is not expected, but unless the Tsung-li-Yamen moves promptly the troops will probably be moved without its consent.

The Tsung-li-Yamen's appeal to the Legations took the form of an entreaty to spare China the humiliation of bringing foreign escorts to the capital. Finding the appeal in vain, the Tsung-li-Yamen has acquiesced and promised a special-train for to-morrow.

## APPLE SHIPMENTS.

Ontario Exporters Are Rushing Them Forward.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Montreal is just now shipping more apples to Europe than all the other cities on the Atlantic coast put together. Ontario exporters are rushing them forward, and every effort is being made to take advantage of the favorable markets on the other side. The apple shippers are looking forward to a profitable fall this year, for there is not likely to be any surplus on hand. The shipments from points east of Toronto have been and will continue to be light, but west and north shipments have been fully up to the average. From Kent, Essex, Grey, and Bruce large consignments have gone forward.

Some shippers in Ontario are not content with the crop but are making enquiries in Nova Scotia to pick up some of the fruit in the Annapolis valley. Mr. S. Nesbitt, of Brighton, recently secured 20,000 barrels in the neighborhood of Canning and Kempville, in Nova Scotia. The apples from Nova Scotia will be exported via Montreal, for it is said that during the summer season no suitable steamer run from Halifax, while railroad rates from Nova Scotia to Montreal are just about the same as from Weston Ontario to Montreal. The transactions in Nova Scotia, of course, much extend the operations of Ontario shippers.

The steamship companies, on account of the rush of business, have increased the freight rate on apples from Montreal to Liverpool from 1s. 9d., to 2s., and it is anticipated that another advance will be made.

## FRUIT ON BOARD SHIP.

Teamers Being Fitted Up With Special Ventilation Devices.

A despatch from Ottawa, says:—Prof. Robertson to-day received a cablegram stating that the last shipment of Canadian pears in cold storage had been sold at five shillings and sixpence per case of about 26 pounds. The steamships sailing from Montreal are being fitted up with special ventilation devices designed under Prof. Robertson's direction, with a view to the transportation of Canadian apples in prime condition. The device consists of a ventilator from the main deck, which carries pure dry air into the compartment, from which the vitiated air is carried off by means of an electric fan. All the steamship people approve of his plan, and will have their vessels equipped in time for the fall exports of apples.