

# 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.

Cornwall district is alive with tramps.

The Northwest Territorial elections will take place on Nov. 4.

The Bank of Nova Scotia will establish a branch in Winnipeg on January 1.

Hon. A. G. Blair is ordering a lot of new rolling stock for the intercolonial.

The Williams Shoe Co., of Galt, has definitely decided to move to Brampton.

There are not enough ocean steamers coming to Montreal to handle the freight offered.

Hamilton is considering a proposal to build a new watermain at a cost of about \$170,000.

Ore shipments from Rosslund amounted to 4,415 tons last week, exceeding all previous records.

W. C. Macdonald, the Montreal millionaire, has given a further sum of \$25,000 to McGill University.

Winter has set in all through the Alaskan gold fields. There is three feet of snow in Chilkoot Pass.

The American Society of Municipal Improvements, meeting in Washington, decided to meet next year in Toronto.

Mrs. Rowan, widow of the late John Rowan, hotelkeeper at Hamilton, has been left a fortune by relatives in Indiana.

The exports from Toronto for the first quarter of the present fiscal year totalled \$1,959,487, nearly double that of a year ago.

The Niagara Historical Society protests against the proposed international monument at Quebec, to General Montgomery.

It is reported at Hamilton that Maj. J. S. Hendrie will be gazetted lieutenant-colonel, and will assume command of the Welland Field Battery.

Mr. John Bickel, the Manager of the Royal Art Union at Montreal, has been summoned on the charge of keeping a common gambling house.

Major A. M. Smith will likely succeed Lt.-Col. Lindsay as commander of the Seventh Fusiliers, of London. The battalion is being re-organized.

It is stated that the Crown will not apply for postponement in the Napanee bank robbery trial when it comes up on November 21.

The new railroad via the Crow's Nest Pass is in operation to Kootenay Lake, and a fine steamer is being put on the route to Nelson.

Mr. W. W. Ogilvie takes exception to Mr. Sifton's statement regarding the damage to the Manitoba wheat crop, and says the damage will not exceed 10 per cent over the whole Northwest.

Chief Justice Sir Henry Strong, arbitrator in the case of McCord, an American citizen, against the Government of Peru, has awarded McCord \$40,000.

The Humane Society has granted a medal to Miss Ida Smith, the Merritt school teacher, who displayed great heroism during the recent cyclone.

An Order in Council has been passed superannuating Mr. M. Sweetman, Chief Postoffice Inspector of the Dominion, with headquarters at Toronto. The office will be abolished.

Chevalier Drolet, of Montreal, passed through Winnipeg on Sunday evening on his way to Edmonton, to test a new dredging apparatus, designed to extract gold from the sand bars and gravel beds of the rivers.

The steamship Turret Age, of the Black Diamond Steamship line, at Montreal, reports having collided with and sunk the American steam barge Lloyd S. Porter, near St. Croix, above Quebec, on Sunday. No lives were lost.

Charles Baker was sentenced by Judge Jelfs at Hamilton to three years in the reformatory for stealing a gold watch. The evidence against him was weak, and he would have been acquitted had he not gone into the box in his own defence.

Rev. John Hunt, an aged Methodist minister, and one of the best known citizens in Toronto, was run down by a bicyclist on Tuesday night while crossing Jarvis St. Mr. Hunt received a bad scalp wound and will be laid up for some time. The bicyclist rode away.

The Postmaster-General has decided to permit all steamship companies to carry mails to Britain, providing that they become liable for the safe delivery in England, that no compensation be asked, and that the mail matter be addressed by such steamer.

Capt. Dykes of the steamer Ganges in explaining the loss of his vessel before the commissioner at Halifax stated that the wreck was pillaged by schooners from Newfoundland and everything of value carried off. The schooners had their names covered up, and he was threatened with shooting when he attempted to learn the name of one of them.

The immigration branch of the Interior Department have a problem on their hands, which it is not easy to solve. Two thousand Don Roborski immigrants will arrive here in the very worst time of the year, and without sufficient means. They will have to be housed and fed during the winter weather, or they will find a Canadian winter quite as hard to combat as Russian persecution.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

The British steamer Norseman, from Montreal, is at Liverpool. She lost 350 sheep during the voyage.

The cargo of the wrecked Mohegan is reported to be salvable. The recovered merchandise will be landed at Falmouth docks.

Salvage to the amount of \$12,500 has been awarded to the British steamer Marino for towing the sunken liner Aurania, which she picked up at sea Sept. 14, into Queenstown.

Dr. Henry Guilford, of Bridgeport, Conn., wanted on a charge of murdering Emma Gill, will be extradited from England, after a delay of fifteen days.

Major-General Wesley Merritt, recently in command of the United States troops at Manila, and Miss Laura Williams, of Chicago, were married in the Savoy Hotel at London on Tuesday.

The British steamer Norseman, from Montreal, arrived at Liverpool and reported that 350 sheep were lost on the passage, owing to the heavy weather encountered.

### UNITED STATES.

Omaha is threatened with a water famine.

Another Indian uprising is reported near Canon City, Oregon.

Thursday, November 24, will be Thanksgiving Day in the United States.

Col. George E. Waring, jun., died in New York of yellow fever. He had recently visited Havana.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that the Joint Traffic Association is an illegal combination.

Fire destroyed one of the piers and adjoining warehouses in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, at a loss of half a million dollars.

It is reported at Seattle, Wash., from Sunrise City, Alaska, that nine men, all Americans, were drowned recently at Cook Inlet.

A wrecking firm in the United States has applied to the Government for permission to raise the Maine in Havana harbor.

The John Stevenson Car Building Company of New York has gone into a receiver's hands. The liabilities are placed at \$700,000. The assets will equal the amount of the liabilities.

A bill incorporating the Rutland-Canadian Railway was introduced in the Vermont Legislature on Tuesday. The road is to run from Burlington to the Canadian border, connecting with the Canada-Atlantic.

The Indian chief who is accused of being the main instigator of the recent trouble at Leech Lake, Minn., is reported to have crossed over on the Manitoba side of the line to evade United States authorities.

### GENERAL.

The Spanish evacuation of Porto Rico is completed.

The renewed activity of Vesuvius has caused much alarm at Torre Annunziata and Portici.

According to the National Review, the Czar favors a revision of the Dreyfus case.

The American authorities at Manila have released some of the Spanish sailors captured during the war.

Five more of the Mussulmans convicted of taking part in the massacre of British soldiers at Crete on September 6th, have been hanged.

Lt.-Gen. Sir Wm. Howley Goodenough, in supreme command of the British troops in South Africa, is dead at Cape Town.

The editor of the Nacional has been imprisoned at Madrid in consequence of charges made by that paper against Senor Rebot, the Civil Governor of Cadiz.

The Spanish Peace Commissioner, have accepted the negative view of the United States Commissioners towards the proposed assumption by the United States of the Cuban debt.

The Pullman Car Company will have to dispose of the model city of Pullman. It cannot hold it under its charter, which only gives it the right to manufacture cars.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says that a body of Kurds have fired upon and seriously wounded the well-known German archaeologist, Prof. Belek, while conducting his explorations in the Sipandagh district.

### ARRIVAL OF KITCHENER.

Unprecedented Scene at the Victoria Station in London.

A despatch from London, says:—General Kitchener arrived here Thursday afternoon, and was greeted by the commander-in-chief of the British forces, General Lord Wolseley, and other high military officers. The Grenadiers formed a guard of honour at the railroad station, and General Kitchener received an ovation from the enormous throngs of people assembled to welcome him back from Egypt. The scene of enthusiasm was almost unprecedented.

The crowds at the Victoria station of the London, Chatham, and Dover railroad were so dense that the police were unable to cope with them. The barriers and the police cordon were carried away together; and the multitude surged into the reserved portion of the station. As the Sirdar issued from the royal waiting-room, expecting to step into his carriage, he found himself confronted with an impenetrable mass, cheering, gesticulating, and shouting "Bravo, Herbert! God bless you, my boy!" cheers for the "Avenger of Gordon," and kindred cries. His face beamed with pleasure at the popular greeting.

When he attempted to make his way through the crowd his hat was smashed in, and the police had to save him forcibly from the attentions of enthusiastic guardsmen who desired to carry him on their shoulders through the town. All attempts to clear a passage were futile. The Sirdar was forced to retire, and was finally smuggled out of the station through a distant corner of the building.

## PEACE WITH HONOUR ONLY.

Strong Party Disinclined to Let France Down Easy.

A despatch from London, says:—The arrival of Major Marchand at Khartoum on his way to Cairo with the portion of his report which was not finished when Capt. Baratier left Fashoda is regarded as a rift in the clouds overhanging Anglo-French relations, for, in spite of the semi-official denial issued in Paris that orders were sent to the major to go to Cairo, it is fully believed here that the French officer would not be on his way to Cairo unless he had received a hint to that effect from the French Government, who consider that his leaving Fashoda will take the sting out of the situation and at the same time prepare France for the eventual withdrawal of the whole expedition, which now consists of seven officers and 120 men.

The British view of this latest move is that the Marquis of Salisbury and his Ministers are delighted to afford Major Marchand the facilities for reaching Cairo. But they would hardly care to send him back, except in the capacity of a guest or scientific explorer. That is to say, France would first have to renounce her political claims based on his mission.

In the meanwhile, in the voluntary return of Major Marchand the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, and the Government of France have got over a great difficulty from a diplomatic amour propre point of view. M. Delcasse had declared that the French Government could not do the impossible, that is to say, recall Major Marchand. Therefore the latter's return has enabled the French Government to save its face, as the saying goes.

### MAIN OBJECT OF DISPUTE.

It is recognized, however, that, even if the tricolour of France is hauled down at Fashoda, the main subject of dispute remains, and may cause anxious moments in both countries, before the Bahr-el-Ghazal question is settled although there has been a confident feeling for the last few days that war will be averted. The French Ministerial crisis at first increased the feeling of anxiety which prevailed as to the prospects of a peaceful solution; but in the list of probable new Ministers the British newspapers see a body of experienced and capable men, who are able to lead French opinion. The retention of M. Delcasse at the head of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, however, is not regarded favourably, as he is the father, so-called, of the Marchand adventure.

The French newspapers seem to have little faith in Russia helping her ally in the present crisis, while Russian despatches to the British papers affirm positively that the Czar is decidedly opposed to war, and has counselled the French Government to abandon its untenable attitude. It is even said the Czar has characterized the French attitude as reckless.

### DREYFUS TO BE RETRIED.

Court of Cassation Makes Announcement That It Will Institute a Supplementary Enquiry.

A despatch from Paris says:—The Dreyfus case is to be again tried. On Saturday the Court of Cassation, which has been hearing the application, made known its decision to grant a revision of the case and institute a supplementary enquiry. The court, however, has declined to order the release of Dreyfus.

The decision of the court, textually, is as follows:—"In view of the letter of the Minister of Justice dated September 20, 1898; in view of the arguments of the public prosecutor, denouncing to the court the condemnation pronounced by the first court-martial of the Military Government of Paris on December 22, 1894, against Alfred Dreyfus, then a captain of artillery attached to the general staff in view of all the documents in the case, and also of articles 443 to 446 of the code of criminal procedure, amended by the law of June 10, 1895, relative to the admissibility of an application in proper form and revision.

"Whereas the matter has been brought before the court by the public prosecutor in virtue of the express order of the Minister of Justice.

"Whereas, the application comes within the category of the cases contemplated in article 443, and has been introduced within the period fixed by article 444;

"Whereas, the judgment, a revision of which is demanded, has the force of a *chose jugée*;

"Whereas, the documents produced do not place the court in a position to decide all the merits of the case, and there is ground for making a supplementary inquiry;

"For these reasons the court declares the application to be in proper form and legally admissible, and states that it will institute a supplementary enquiry, and declares there is no ground at the present moment for deciding on the public prosecutor's application for a suspension of the penalty."

The judges of the court were occupied for three hours and a half in considering the judgment. The public, whose admission to the court was regulated with the greatest care, awaited the decision with marked calmness. During the suspension of business the public crowded into the lobbies, and there was evident anxiety to hear the result. There was no demonstration when the court rose.

A unanimous nomination is a distinction without a difference.

## MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

Toronto, Nov. 1.—Eggs—Choice stock not plentiful, and wanted. Values firm. Quotations are:—New laid, 17 to 17 1/2c; and in exceptional cases, 18c is procured; cold stored, 14 to 16c; and limed, 14 to 15c.

Potatoes rather easy. Car lots, Ontario stock, on track, are quoted at about 50c, and dealers sell out of store at 60 to 65c; same price for farmers' loads. Lower Province stock, choice Beauty of Hebron and Early Rose, bring 55 to 58c, car lots, delivered, and sell in a small way out of store at about 70c.

Poultry—More coming forward, and prices inclined to be easier. Quotations are:—Chickens, per pair, 30 to 45c; ducks, 40 to 60c; geese, per lb, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2c; turkeys, per lb, 9 to 10c.

Beans—Demand slow. Choice hand-picked beans sell at 80 to 95c, and common at 70 to 60c, per bush.

Dried apples—Dull. Prices steady. Dealers pay 31-2c for dried stock, delivered here, and small lots resell here at 4 to 4 1/2c. Evaporated, 81-2 to 9c for small lots.

Honey—Moderate demand. Round lots of choice, delivered here, will bring about 5 1/2 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—Nothing doing here, and prices keep low as before. Strictly choice, in car lots, is quoted at \$6.50 to \$7.50 per ton; and No. 2 at \$6.

Straw—Unchanged. Car lots are quoted at \$1 to \$4.50, on track.

Hops—Steady to firm, and unchanged. Choice Ontario are quoted at 13 to 17c, according to quality, delivered here. Holders are asking somewhat better, but market does not warrant it. Choice, 1897's, round lots, are quoted at 10 to 12c.

### DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Deliveries not heavy, and market here active for all choice dairy. Poor to medium stock slow to sell. Creamery moves steadily. Quotations are as follows:—Dairy, tubs, poor to medium, 12 to 13c; choice 15 to 16c; small dairy, lb. prints, about 16 to 17c; creamery, tubs and boxes, 18 to 19c; pounds, 20 to 21c.

Cheese—Fair demand for local consumption. Values steady and unchanged. Early makes are selling, at 8 1/2 to 9c, and late makes at 9 to 9 1/2c.

Wheat—Outside markets easy. Local market dull, with prices nominally the same. Exporters quoted red and white, north and west, at 68c. Manitobas quiet. No. 1 hard is quoted at 88c, and No. 2 hard and No. 1 Northern at 86c, asked.

Flour—Dull. Straight roller, in bbls., north and west, is quoted nominally at \$3.15 to \$3.25. Oatmeal—Steady. Car lots of rolled oats, in bags, on track here, \$3.40 per bbl; and in bbls. \$3.50.

Milled feed—Steady. Bran sells here at \$10 in ton lots, and shorts at \$15. Bran is quoted in car lots at \$8 to \$8.50, and shorts at \$13 to \$13.50, middle freights.

Peas—Steady. Car lots sold to-day at 60c, north and west, and 62c west.

Oats—Rather easier. Car lots of white sold at 26c, north and west, to-day and at 27c, east.

Barley—Firm. No. 1 is quoted at 48c, interior points, and at 50c, lake ports.

Corn—Quiet. No. 2 yellow, American track, Toronto, was offered by local dealers at 41c, and mixed at 40 1/2c.

Buckwheat—Quiet. Car lots, any place outside 36 1/2c.

Rye—Easier. Car lots, north and west are quoted at 46c, and east at 47c.

Dressed hogs steady; movement more general. Packers are buying freely at quotations. On track car lots will sell here at \$5.25 to \$5.35, as to quality. Farmers' loads changed hands on the street on Saturday at \$5.30 to \$5.50. Provisions steady.

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

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 16 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 3/4c; 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, 6 to 6 1/2c.

### CHEESE MARKETS.

London, Ont., Nov. 1.—At the market held here to-day 27 factories boarded 7,170 boxes, mostly September make; some October; bidding brisk. Sales: 5,590, sold as follows:—350 at 8 9-16c, 2,550 at 8 5-8c, 875 at 8 11-16c, 875 at 8 3-4c, 590 at 8 13-16c, 350 at 8 7-8c.

Cornwall, Ont., Nov. 1.—At the Cornwall board to-day 18 factories boarded 1,311 cheese. McGregor bought 659 Canadian at 8 5-8c, and 60 American at 8 3-8c, all white; Alexander bought 8 5-8c, 450 white and 32 coloured but 70 Canadian easy; all sold but 70 Canadian and 40 American.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Eleven lots—1,220 boxes—offered at 8 1-4c; 8 3-8c bid; no sales. Afterwards nearly all sold, 8 1-2 to 8 5-8c.

Canton, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Sales:—1,000 boxes twin cheese 8 5-8 to 8 3-4c, latter ruling; 300 large 8 1-2c; 300 tubs butter 19 1-4 to 19 1-2c.

Watertown, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Sales of cheese on Board of Trade to-day 4,000 boxes at 8 1-4 to 8 5-8c; bulk at 8 3-8c and 8 1-2c; market active and 1-4c higher than one week ago. A canvass of the cheese unsold in Jefferson county to-day shows 12,000 boxes only; nearly all factories close November 1st.

Buffalo, Nov. 1.—Spring wheat—Dull weak; No. 1, hard, spot, 77 3/4c; No. 1

Northern, spot, 71 3/4c; No. 2 Northern, spot, 70 1/4c. Winter wheat—Northern doing; No. 2 red 74c, through billed. Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, 38c; No. 3 yellow, 37 3/4c; No. 2 corn, 37 1/2c; No. 3 corn, 37 1/4c; Oats—Demand light; No. 2 white, 29 to 29 1/2c. No. 3 white, 28 to 28 1/4c; No. 4 white, 27 to 27 1/2c; No. 2 mixed, 27c; No. 3 mixed, 26c. Barley—Very strong. Rye—Unsettled; No. 2 in store, 56 to 57c. Canal freights—Steady. Flour—Firm.

Detroit, Nov. 1.—Wheat closed—No. 1 white, cash, 70 1/2c; No. 2 red, cash, 70 1/2c; December, 69 5/8c; May, 70c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 1.—Wheat—October, 64c; December, 63 5/8c to 63 3/4c; May 63c; No. 1 rd, 6 1/2; N. 1 N r h. 64 1/4c; No. 2 Northern, 62 1/4c. Flour—First patents, \$3.90 to \$4; second patents, \$3.75 to \$3.80; first clears, \$2.80 to \$2.90. Bran—In bulk, \$8.90 to \$9.

Duluth, Nov. 1.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, cash, 66 1/4c; October, 66 1/4c; December, 66 1/4c.

Toledo, Nov. 1.—Wheat—No. 2 cash, October and December, 70 1/8c. Cloverseed—Prime, cash, old, \$4.65; October, \$4.90. Oil—Unchanged.

### RAIDED BY WILD BEARS.

Towns and Settlements in British Columbia Invaded.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says:—Bears and other wild animals are coming into the towns and settlements in British Columbia. In Nanaimo they are entering the city at night in twos and threes, and raiding the larders of citizens. The Collier boys are having fine fun sitting up at night and potting bears as they climb some back fence on the scent of a refuse barrel.

In one back yard three large black bears were trapped, but so viciously did they fight only one was killed. A committee has been organized to watch for and shoot bruin on sight, as it is feared infants may be carried off by desperately hungry animals.

In the rural districts mountain lions and panthers have been working havoc with sheep, fowls, dogs, and cats. Some magnificent cinnamons have been brought down from the roofs of out-houses on back fences and verandahs.

The explanation of the immigration of these wild animals from their accustomed haunts is that great forest fires have been raging in British Columbia and have driven the animal from their feeding ground toward the coast towns.

### WHEAT IS A RISKY MATTER.

Hon. Sidney Fisher Counsels Fixed Farming for the West.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Hon. Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, speaking on Wednesday of the damage occasioned by the recent storms in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, said the department is not yet advised as to its extent. There is a feature of the case upon which too strong emphasis cannot be laid in his opinion, and it is this, that although in the West it is especially true that the country is especially adapted for the raising of grain crops, the farmer who centres his whole attention on grain is taking a very considerable risk. The lesson which the Government desires to impress upon Western agriculturists is that mixed farming means the surest road to prosperity and economy.

### MINING EXPOSITION.

U. S. Government Invited by Britain to Take Part at Coolgardie.

A despatch from Washington says:—The department of State has received from the British Embassy an invitation to the Government of the United States to take part in the Western Australian International Mining and Industrial Exposition, which is to be held at Coolgardie beginning March 21st next, and continuing for at least three months. Special scope will be afforded for the exhibition of mining timber and agricultural machinery gold-saving appliances, electric, gas, and oil motors, and lighting apparatus, road carriages and bicycles tent and dwelling house requirements, ironmongery and wire work, condensers, sanitary ware, cooking appliances, and food specialties.

### OUR EMPIRE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

It is stated that the Imperial authorities have decided to establish a large and permanent military camp in Natal, says the African Review. The existing camp at Ladysmith is to be enlarged so as to provide for 10,000 men, and a considerable sum has already been set aside for the initial works. There is everything to recommend such a plan from the Imperial point of view. Natal is as cheap as any part of the Empire, and it enjoys a splendid climate. Ladysmith, the proposed site of the camp, affords every facility for training troops in the special methods of South African warfare, a fact which is accentuated in accounts of the manoeuvres which have recently taken place. So far as Natal is concerned, the move is decidedly popular. Nor is it meant for aggression, but is a simple recognition of the fact that deeds are better than words.

### WAS ENGULFED IN THE RIVER.

Caravan of 47 Persons and 100 Horses Drowned.

A despatch from Salonica, European Turkey, says:—Terrific storms have swept over Macedonia, doing an enormous amount of damage, and causing considerable loss of life. In one instance, a caravan consisting of 47 persons and 100 horses was engulfed in the River Galio, and all were drowned.