

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

The Canadian Pacific will build a big hotel in Winnipeg this year.

The next meeting of the International Y.M.C.A. will be held in Montreal in 1901.

Francis Blackwell, of London, has sued the local street railway for \$2,000 for injuries.

It is announced that the Canadian Pacific will build a big hotel in Winnipeg this year.

The striking carpenters and contractors of Winnipeg have decided to arbitrate their differences.

Lord Minto will receive the degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Ottawa on June 21.

Peter A. McIntyre, M.D., of Charlotte, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island.

A flock of sheep at the farm at Eastwood, owned by Postmaster Patterson, of Toronto, were worried by dogs, 50 bitten and ten killed.

Joseph Wilson, an agent of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, was instantly killed by falling off his wheel in front of a street car at Montreal.

The Hamilton good roads debenture by-law, for the raising of \$150,000 for permanent pavements, was defeated at the polls by a majority of 110 against.

The Council at Portage La Prairie has granted the Northern Pacific Railway for its western extension a width of 33 feet on Pacific avenue as a right of way.

Capt. Porter, son of Rev. W. H. Porter, of Brantford, is second officer of the steamer Paris, and was on board when it ran upon the rocks off Falmouth.

A commission of experts on insanity will inquire into the mental condition of Donald Perrier of New Westminster, who lies under sentence of death for the murder of a woman.

The new fast service of the Canadian Pacific Railway will be inaugurated about the middle of June, probably the 18th. The flyer across the continent will be called the "Imperial Limited."

Mr. D. D. Mann of Mackenzie & Mann has signed a contract with the Nova Scotia Government to construct the Inverness Railway from Port Hastings, to Broad Cove, C.B., a distance of 57 miles.

George E. Hardy, a clerk in Carsley's, Montreal, whose mind became deranged through grief over the death of his wife two months ago, committed suicide on Sunday by shooting himself.

The hardware firm of Adam Hope & Co., Hamilton, which compromised with its creditors on May 21, 1897, at 50 cents on the dollar, has paid every cent of its indebtedness, over \$26,000 and interest.

Advices from Mr. Cran, the manager at Dawson at the Bank of British North America, say the safes and vault have been opened and the contents found intact. Mr. Cran expected to re-open the bank for business on the 28th.

The promoters of the Ottawa and Georgian Bay Ship Canal have deposited \$200,000 in the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Ottawa, in accordance with the provisions of the statute incorporating the company.

The wife of Chief Logan of the Nova Scotia Micmacs, who was said to be the oldest person in Nova Scotia, died Sunday at Halfway River, in Cumberland County, at the age of 103 years. Her passing of the century mark was celebrated three years ago by a gathering of Indians from all over the Lower Provinces.

John N. Scatcherd, of Buffalo, one of the United States commissioners examining Canada's canals, said they had not before realized the great possibilities and the actual efficiency of the St. Lawrence route. With a minimum depth in the canals of 14 feet, which had now been obtained, the Montreal route would be more than ever a competitor to be reckoned with, Montreal, as a shipping port, has the world.

A queer story comes from Cariboo, B. C., to the effect that a Chinaman recently sold his two little daughters, one to a well known Chinaman at Quesnelle for \$250, and the other to a Chinaman at Soda Creek. In both cases the girls were put into wooden boxes, holes being bored to admit air, and delivered like any other goods, or small animals, such as swine. It is also said that white men gave aid in the vendor, both in preparing documents and in delivering the goods.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Viscount Asher, late Master of the Rolls, is dead.

A heavy failure in the iron trade has occurred at Glasgow.

Mr. Justin McCarthy denies that he is about to leave public life.

The London Daily Telegraph has dropped its Sunday edition.

Truth, Mr. Labouchere's paper, asserts once more that the Queen's sight is failing.

Since the Spanish United States war broke out there have been 6,200 deaths in the United States army.

Welbeck Abbey, the country house of the Duke of Portland, in Nottinghamshire, was damaged by lightning.

President McKinley has appointed an Auditor, Assistant Auditors and Treasurer for the American West Indian Islands.

Traces have been found of the wreck of the Marechal Lannes, the new French sailing vessel which disappeared on March 28 near the coast of Wales.

Sir Henry Irving, who has been con-

fined to his rooms with throat trouble is out again, and will resume his representation of "Robespierre" at the Lyceum Theater on Thursday.

UNITED STATES.

Ex-Secretary Sherman denounces the war on the Philippines.

A dozen New York customs employes have been convicted of taking tips.

Miss Maud Adams' production of "Romeo and Juliet" in New York in two weeks netted \$40,000.

Arrangements are being made for a conference at Washington on the subject of Jamaica's tariff and reciprocity with the United States.

The Gorge Railway at Niagara was sold by the Sheriff at Lockport, N.Y. It was bid in by Mr. H. P. Bissell on behalf of the stockholders and creditors for \$6,184.

John Crathy, New York, wholesale papermaker, is disputing the will of his brother, who died in London, leaving \$1,000,000 to a Roman Catholic Archbishop in Australia.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Kinter, Christian Scientists, are in custody at Buffalo charged with causing the death of a boy whom they "treated." The lad's parents are to be accused also.

An automobile started from Cleveland for New York on Monday in an attempt to break the horseless carriage record between the two cities. The route selected is about 800 miles in length.

The historic Oxford Hotel building in Philadelphia was burned Monday, along with the stables. Policeman Robman was injured while rescuing horses, 52 of which were in the stables and all of which were saved. No insurance.

W. T. W. Ball, a well-known Boston newspaper man, and his wife were found dead in bed in a room filled with gas. Letters written by Mr. Ball disclosed the fact that it was a case of suicide. Despondency, owing to his continued ill-health, was given as the reason for the act. He was 66 years of age and his wife was 73.

Edwards Scannell, brother of Fire Commissioner John J. Scannell, of New York, is under arrest on a charge of having accepted \$250 from Frank McGowan on the promise of securing McGowan an appointment in the Fire Department. It is alleged that Scannell secured this money on the strength of representations he made regarding his relationship with the Commissioner.

At Muskogee, Indian Territory, Andrew J. Mathes, the second of the thirty defendants in the celebrated Seminole burning cases, was found guilty. Mathes was a preacher, and at the time of the burning of the Indians was present and prayed loudly to God to save the souls of the boys, but made no effort to save them from his fellow-men. Mathes was tried for kidnapping.

GENERAL.

Skirmishing is still in progress in the Philippines.

Northern Africa is troubled with a plague of locusts.

Senor Castelar, the Spanish Republican statesman, is dead.

The bubonic plague is increasing in severity in Hong Kong.

The famous shrine at El Cobre, Cuba, has been robbed of jewels worth \$25,000.

Madame Carlotta Crisi, the once celebrated Italian dancer, is dead at Geneva.

It now seems likely that Newfoundland will soon receive a colony of Finlanders.

Dreyfus is to be retried by a court-martial in a garrison town distant from Paris.

There is great excitement in the town of San Diale, Mexico, over the lynching of seven coloured labourers.

Serious rioting is reported at Guadeloupe between the native population and British contract labor immigrants.

The rainy season has started in the Philippines and the Filipinos are showing great activity in harassing the Americans.

The Cuban soldiery are refusing to accept the money offered by the American Government, and are keeping their arms.

The continued drought in Roumania has seriously affected the crops. Sixty per cent of the wheat crop is already destroyed.

A large portion of Astrakan, on the north-west coast of the Caspian Sea, has been submerged by an overflow of the River Volga.

It is reported that the Americans of the Yorktown's crew in the hands of the Filipinos have been subjected to barbarous treatment.

While some workmen were engaged in filling shells at the Copenhagen military laboratory, some of the latter exploded and killed seven men.

The force under Major Carter has failed to capture the Fetish chief Ogozoboshi in the Benin interior, West Africa. Lieut. Uniacki, of the 19th Hussars, has been killed.

Three more cases of plague have been discovered at Alexandria, and two deaths from the disease are reported. Two cases have also appeared at Zagazig and two at Ismailia.

The Spanish Cabinet has approved the decision of the Minister of Finance, not to pay the public debt coupon due July 5 until the approval of the Chamber of Deputies has been secured.

A report issued by the sanitary inspector, reveals revolting cases of overcrowding in the Kaiserstadt, the Jewish quarter of Vienna. In one "boarding house" sixty-three persons were living in three rooms.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

Toronto, May 29.—We had to-day a light run of stuff, light attendance of buyers, and a light trade. Only 24 loads came to the yards, including between sixty and seventy sheep, yearlings, and lambs; 30 milkers, and a few calves. There was scarcely any buying, most of the offerings being left over until the regular market tomorrow. Cattle is not notably changed in price. Good calves are in demand.

Hogs were in light supply to-day, but prices are steady and unchanged. For choice selections (scaling from 160 lbs. to 200 lbs) 5c per pound was paid; for light fat hogs the price is 4 1/2c; and thick fat hogs fetch 4 3/8c per pound.

Sows fetch 3c per pound. Stags sell at 2c per pound. Store hogs will not sell. Following is the range of current quotations:—

Cattle.	
Shipping, per cwt.	\$ 4 25
Butcher, choice, do.	4 00
Butcher, med. to good	3 50
Butcher, inferior.	3 30
Sheep and Lambs.	
Ewes, per cwt.	3 50
Yearlings, per cwt.	5 00
Bucks, per cwt.	3 00
Spring lambs, each.	2 00
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each.	25 00
Calves, each.	2 00
Hogs.	
Choice hogs, per cwt.	4 75
Light hogs, per cwt.	4 37 1/2
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	4 12 1/2

Wheat—The Chicago market closed strong again Saturday, and local feeling was also firmer. There is no doubt the winter wheat crop will be light. Red and white, north and west, are now held at 70c, and 68 1/2c is bid by millers. Manitobas are quiet but firm. Holders are asking rather more money.

Flour—Quiet, but tone firm. Export agents are bidding \$2.75 per bbl. for straight roller, in buyers' bags, middle freights. Same in wood, is quoted at \$3.15 for local account.

Milled—Quiet, but offerings continue light. Bran, \$12, and shorts, \$14, at the mills outside.

Oats—Quiet. White oats are quoted at 31 1/2c, north and west.

Peas—Quiet. Offer at 65c, north and west, with 60c bid.

Corn—Dull. American yellow, track Toronto, 41 1/2c, and mixed, 40c. Rye—Nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal. Barley—Normal. Eggs—Receipts free; market unchanged. Dealers here are selling in the ordinary way at 11 1/2c.

Potatoes—Rather easy. On track, in car lots, potatoes bring about 65 to 70c at best. Farmers' loads, Ontario stock, sell at around 70 to 75c; out of store sell around 80 to 85c.

Beans—Choice hand-picked beans sell at \$1.10, and common at 75 to 80c, per bush.

Dried apples—Dealers pay 4 1/2c for dried stock, delivered here, and in small lots resell at 5 to 5 1/2c; evaporated, 9 to 10c, in small lots.

Honey—Round lots of choice, delivered here, will bring about 6 to 6 1/2c; dealers quote from 6 1/2 to 7 1/2c, per lb., for 10 to 60lb. tins; in comb, at around \$1.25 to \$1.40 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Some movement in strictly choice. Prices are easy though. Strictly choice, car lots, is quoted at \$8.50 per ton; and No. 2 at \$7.75.

Straw—Nominal. Car lots are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50, on track.

Hops—No change of importance. Dealers here sell at 18 to 20c, and are paying holders, outside, about 18c.

Maple syrup—Prices well maintained. Dealers here are selling syrup at 80 to 85c, per gallon, in tins, wine measure.

Poultry—Very little doing. Quotations are 11 to 13c, for turkeys; and 50 to 70c, for chickens.

Butter—Market easy, but for choice dairy selections, small lots, there is a good local demand. Creamery steady. The quotations are as follows:—Dairy tubs, new, 11 to 12c; large rolls, 10 to 11c; small dairy lb. prints, about 12 to 13c; creamery, tubs and boxes, 16 1/2 to 17c; pounds, 17 to 17 1/2c. Cheese—Quiet and easy. Quotations are new, 9 1/2 to 9 3/4c; old, 11 to 11 1/2c, per lb.

Montreal, May 29.—There were about 500 head of butchers' cattle, 400 calves, 600 sheep and lambs, 70 store hogs, and 200 small pigs offered for sale at the east end abattoir to-day. The butchers were out in full force, and trade was fair, with slightly lower prices all round for cattle, the decline being greatest in common and inferior stock; prime beefs sold at from 43-4 to 51-4c, per lb; pretty good stock at from 33-4 to 45-8c; and common dry cows and half-fatted animals, at from 21-2 to 31-2c, per lb. There were more than the usual number of bulls on the market to-day, and these sold at from 23-4 to 41-4c per lb. Calves sold at from \$1.50 to \$10 each. Shippers are paying 4c per lb for good large sheep, the butchers pay from 31-2 to 41-4c per lb. Lambs sold at from \$2.50 to \$5 each; only very choice lambs bring over \$4.50. Fat hogs sold in straight lots, just off the cars, at from \$4.50 to \$4.80 per 100 lbs; and a few selects sold up to \$4.90 per hundred lbs; among the store hogs to-day there were about a dozen sows, each having from 8 to 12 small pigs from 2 to 4 weeks old; some of these were sold at from \$10 to \$14 for the sow and her litter; the other store hogs sold at from \$6 to \$8 each, and the small pigs at from \$1 to \$2.50 each.

Buffalo, May 29.—Spring wheat—Better inquiry, limits fairly steady; No. 1 Northern, 80 1/2c. Winter wheat—Nothing doing; No. 2 red, 78c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 38c; No. 3 yellow, 37c; No. 4 yellow, 35c; No. 2 corn, 36 3/4c; No. 3 corn, 36c. Oats—Dull and weak; No. 2 white, 31 1/2c;

No. 3 white, 30 1/2c; No. 4 white, 29 1/2c; No. 2 mixed, 28 1/2c; No. 3 mixed, 27 1/2c. Rye—No. 1, on track, offered at 65c. Canal freights—Wheat, 2 1/2c; oats, 1 3/4c, to New York. Flour—Steady, unchanged.

Detroit, Mich., May 29.—Wheat closed:—No. 1 white, cash, 76 1/2c; No. 2 red, cash, 77 1/2c; July, 78 1/8c; September, 78 1/2c.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 29.—Wheat—In store:—No. 1 Northern, May, 71 1/2c; July, 72 5/8 to 72 3/4c; September, 71 1/2c. On track:—No. 1 hard, 73 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 71 1/2c. Flour—First patents, \$3.90 to \$4; second patents, \$3.70 to \$3.80; first clears, \$2.80 to \$2.90. Bran—In bulk, \$9.25 to \$9.55.

Duluth, May 29.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, and May, 77 1/8c; July, 77 5/8c; No. 1 Northern, 74 5/8c; No. 2 Northern, 70 1/8c.

Milwaukee, May 29.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 75 to 76c; No. 2 Northern, 74 1/2 to 75c; No. 1 rye, 60c. Barley—No. 2, 400 1-2 to 41c; sample, 38 1-4 to 40c.

Toledo, May 29.—Wheat—No. 2 cash and May, 77c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 34c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 28c. Rye—No. 2 cash, 61c bid. Cloverseed—Prime, new, \$3.77 1/2 bid; October, \$4.57 1/2 bid. Oil Unchanged.

CHEESE MARKETS.

Cowansville, Que., May 29.—At the board to-day 14 factories offered 1,317 boxes of cheese; three creameries 130 boxes of butter; 163-4c bid on butter by H. H. Hibbard; no sales; 143 boxes cheese sold to J. Gibson for 81-2c; 331 boxes cheese sold to Hibbard for 81-2c; 203 boxes cheese sold to J. Burnett for 81-2c; 243 boxes cheese sold to P. F. Ferguson for 83-8c; balance unsold. Adjournd to June 3rd, at 1 p.m.

Cornwall, Ont., May 29.—To-day 1,000 boxes of white and 88 of colored cheese were boarded and sold here, with the exception of 28 coloured, which were sold for 8c, all brought 81-4c. Lovell and Christmas got 488, Hodgson Bros. 410, Alexander 107, and Ayer 317.

London, Ont., May 29.—At the market held here to-day 15 factories boarded 1,128 boxes, May make. Sales:—340 at 81-4c.

HER MAJESTY'S EYESIGHT.

Operation to be Performed This Week to Remove a Cataract.

The London correspondent of the New York Sun says:—"It is nearly two years since the Sun announced, on the authority of one of the Queen's principal medical attendants, that her Majesty had become almost blind. The statement was ridiculed, and even semi-officially denied. There comes the melancholy confirmation to-day in the news that Dr. Pagenstecker, the eminent German oculist, will endeavor by an operation this week to restore the sight of one eye, which has been sightless for a long time. The infirmity, which is a partial organic fault of the sight, in addition to a cataract, has made the slow progress usual in such cases, but for a long time now the Queen has been practically deprived of her eyesight. She has been loath to submit to an operation, and it was only decided on after a long family consultation. It was partly to reassure and sympathize with his grandmother that, according to trustworthy information, the Kaiser a few days ago made a secret visit to London. Dr. Pagenstecker, who is remaining in England until the Queen is ready to make use of his skill, is a famous operator, who has treated Mr. Gladstone, Sir William Harcourt, and many other prominent patients. The actual date of the operation has not been disclosed, but it is understood that it will be performed some time next week.

TWENTY MILLIONS STARVING.

Further Particulars Concerning the Harrowing Accounts of Russian Famine.

A despatch from London, says:—"Particulars received regarding the famine in Russia confirm the previous harrowing accounts. The members of the Russian aristocracy have at last awakened to a full sense of the gravity of the situation, and money is beginning to flow in on all sides for the relief of the starving moujiks. Unfortunately, charity is almost too late. The censor at first prevented the truth from being published by the Russian press. Now the facts are allowed to appear. But the famine spectre is stalking through the land. Some authorities estimate that as many as 20,000,000 peasants are starving.

The Rev. Mr. Francis, pastor of the British-American Church at St. Petersburg, who did much to secure British and American aid during the last famine, appeals to the British public to-day. He says seven provinces, covering 18,000 square miles, are affected, and that 5,000,000 persons are famine-stricken and will need to be fed during the next three months.

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.

Ontario's Assessed Wealth Upwards of Eight Hundred Millions.

Part five of the annual report of the Ontario Bureau of Industries, comprising municipal statistics of the province for 1897, has been issued. The population was 1,990,977, and the total assessed \$803,625,377; the taxes imposed thereon were \$12,206,325, the rate being \$6.13 per capita, or 15.19 mills on the dollar.

The population is distributed as follows:—Townships, 1,113,530; towns, 312,947; villages, 133,569; cities, 430,940; and the assessed property as follows:—Townships, \$444,722,478; towns, \$91,438,546; villages, \$30,497,707; and cities, \$286,966,646.

GREAT FIRE AT ST. JOHN.

INDIANTOWN, A NORTHERN SUBURB, NEARLY WIPED OUT.

Two Hundred Buildings Destroyed, Nearly One Thousand People Rendered Homeless, and Two Fatalities—Area a Mile Square Fire-Swept.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says:—"The northern end of St. John city was badly devastated by fire Thursday afternoon and evening. The flames broke out in a warehouse near the river bank at Indiantown, and, fanned by a stiff southerly gale, spread with great rapidity, first wiping out the large stores and warehouses near the wharves, and then attacking the adjacent district, where reside the people employed in the nearby saw mills and others in humble walks of life.

Most of their residences were small wooden buildings, but all were comfortably furnished. The loss to these people is very great; in many cases the fire swept away all their worldly goods. On Bridge street alone one hundred dwellings were burned.

Fortunately the fire did not extend any great distance on Main street, being stopped below the street car shed but it nevertheless wiped out

SOME FINE RESIDENCES.

The stores and warehouses of Messrs. Naz, Horncastle, Capt. Keast, the J. W. McAllary Co., and other general dealers, who do a big trade along the St. John river, were consumed, with all their valuable stocks. All the steamship lines lost their warehouses, containing more or less freight.

It was all the whole city fire department could do, after six hours hard fighting, to stop the advance of the flames, which swept over an area of about one mile square.

Over two hundred buildings were burned, and the property loss is well up to a million dollars. It is estimated that six hundred to one thousand people are homeless.

One aged woman refused to leave her house and perished in the flames. Another lady, who was in ill-health, died of the shock before her house caught.

BURNED OUT OF THEIR HOMES. Many families of moderate means lived in the large tenements and small wooden buildings along Bridge street, and the scene on the water front was a pathetic one. As the fire worked its way down each side of the street, men, women, and children hurried out of the houses like hens from their nests, each bearing armful of household effects. These were deposited in the streets, on the wharves, or on board boats. The fire ate on and on, house after house smouldered, burst in flames, blazed furiously, and crumbled to a mass of red embers.

The wind blew the flames away from the water's edge, but as the embers accumulated intense heat was generated, and soon fire attacked the household effects piled on the piers.

Then the ferry-house and the Stax line warehouse burst into flames, followed by the river steamer May Queen's warehouse, 200 feet away. These were entirely burned, but the fire got no further in this direction.

Bridge street, however, which runs parallel with the water, was burned on both sides from end to end.

ONLY THREE HOUSES REMAIN. There were three blocks of buildings between the north side of Main street and the open country. These were all of dry wood, and as the flames devoured them, people fled with whatever they could save to the rocks and hills or beyond into the wet, marshy valley.

Thursday night the scene is a weird one. Several acres of ground are aglow with burning embers. Shelter has been provided for those who were burned out but many grief-stricken people are wandering among the ruins.

The fire broke out shortly after one o'clock in a house owned by John Porter, on Bridge street, Indiantown, adjoining the hardware house of Naz & Son. The warehouse soon caught, and both were blazing fiercely when the alarm had summoned the fire department. All the available apparatus in the city was hurried to the scene, but it was inadequate to cope with the raging demon, which soon had possession of the whole blocks of buildings.

The district with hardly an exception contained wooden buildings. The wind increased in violence. Driven by this the flames fairly rushed up Indiantown. The firemen were backed from house to house, block after block.

Only once before has there been such a fire in St. John, and then, in 1877, the whole city was wiped out.

ARMY WORM IN CANADA.

Rumour That It Has Made Its Appearance in Hastings County.

A despatch from Belleville says:—"Consternation has been caused among the farming community around here by the report that the army worm had made its appearance on the farm of Mrs. Boldrick, 7th concession Tyndinaga, lot 10, a half acre of wooded land having been denuded of leaves as completely as though the trees were dead. Experts say that the rumour as to its being the army worm is evidently erroneous, and that in all probability it is the tussock moth. In any case it is sufficient to cause a good deal of alarm to agriculturists at this season.