

# 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.

Brantford has a serious epidemic of typhoid.

The Quebec Legislature meets January 11th.

London's new \$100,000 hospital was formally opened on Thursday.

The Hamilton Court of Revision cut \$150,000 of the assessment.

A new opera house will be opened at Kingston next September.

Hamilton City Council has refused to adopt the curfew bell by-law.

Lord Minto will be asked to attend the Guelph Stock Show, on Dec. 7.

It is said in Winnipeg that nominations for the local elections will be held Dec. 7.

The Quebec Government will introduce a new liquor license law next session.

The British Columbia sealers have had a good year, taking 35,316 skins, as against 28,552 in 1898.

Ald. Wilson and Mathers are both definitely in the field as mayoralty candidates in Winnipeg.

There are labour candidates in London for every municipal position except the mayoralty.

Demmick Bros' store at Fleming Assa, was entered by burglars, and \$560 taken from the cash drawer.

The National Park at Banff is to be stocked with mountain sheep, goats, moose, antelope, deer, and other animals.

The Hamilton Police Magistrate's recent conviction of a hotelkeeper for selling ginger ale to a minor, has been annulled by Judge Snider.

Constable Harrison of the Northwest Mounted Police at MacLeod was found dead with a bullet through his brain the day after his wedding.

Hon. R. R. Dobell has forwarded to the Montreal Board of Trade a model of a turret steamship, such as he advocates for the fast Atlantic service.

Mrs. Hagle and Alfred Quigley, her brother, have been committed for trial at Red Deer, N. W. T., on the charge of murdering Nelson Hagle at Ponoka.

Commissioner Ogilvie has reported to the Department of the Interior that the amount of royalty collected in the Yukon up to November 1st was \$730,800.

The threatened strike of coal miners at Lethbridge has been postponed, the men having decided to abandon their claim for the present for shorter hours.

E. H. Lloyd, who was arrested in London, Eng., for embezzlement of \$1,800 from S. Carsley & Co., Montreal, has been given three years in the penitentiary.

There is a larger attendance at Queen's University than ever before, and the question of providing increased accommodation will have to be dealt with at an early date.

During the past season the following traffic was done through the Sault Ste. Marie canal: Vessels, 3,244; vessel tonnage, 2,576,859; freight tonnage, 2,566,546; passengers, 14,461.

The Dominion Steamship Co. has received notification that the British Government has chartered their big steamship Canada to transport troops to South Africa.

The Soldiers' Wives' League in Montreal have already ten families to whom assistance is being rendered out of the soldiers' fund. The amount subscribed by the citizens of Montreal has reached \$8,000.

The two Cat Lake Indians, tried at Winnipeg on a charge of murdering their chief, at his own request, to rid himself of an evil spirit, have each been sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

There was a remarkable instance of longevity at Montreal Thursday, Jean Baptiste Prevost, aged 106 years, and his sister-in-law, Esther Plion, aged 83 years, arrived from St. Ann's, where they had spent the summer, descended unaided from the train and entered carriage by themselves to the astonishment of the spectators.

The demand for berths on ocean steamships for the Paris Exhibition next summer is already so enormous that the Allans have received enough applications for the four large steamships, Tunisian, Bavarian, Californian and Parisian. The accommodation, however, has not been sold, to prevent speculation. Messrs. Allan state that the probable minimum rate for non-cattle carrying Allan Line steamships next year will be between \$60 and \$75.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

A new halfpenny paper is to be started in London by Mr. Arthur Pearson.

The British steamer Coquet, from Quebec for Sunderland, is still missing.

Mr. Thompson, the agent of a British firm, and five other men, were murdered near Lahore, West Africa.

George C. Cooper, released after serving a ten years' sentence for the murder of his wife at Douglas, Isle of Man, has inherited a fortune of \$5,000,000.

The provision trade, at a meeting in Liverpool, recently subscribed £2,000 to the Transvaal war fund. The president called the result to business friends in Chicago, who have now re-

plied that \$5,000, has been subscribed there, and that more is to follow.

### UNITED STATES.

Jack McGuire, mayor of Syracuse, may be the next Democratic candidate for Governor of New York.

Delegates to the National Hardware Association's convention at Pittsburgh represent a capital of \$175,000,000.

At a special meeting of the New York Central directors the lease of the Boston and Albany Ry. was ratified.

James Monroe, bigamist, and swindler, arrested at Chicago, has been taken to Rochester. He is said to have married and deserted 26 women.

A judgment of \$110 was entered against young Cornelius Vanderbilt for neglecting his duty in refusing to serve as a juror. The sum represented \$100 penalty and \$10 costs.

Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, of the Connecticut Supreme Court, has been elected president of the International Law Association to succeed Sir Richard Webster, Attorney-General of England.

The money amounting to \$11,400,000 obtained by Mrs. Jane Stanford for her 285,000 shares of Southern Pacific stock, will at once be made available for the use of the Stanford University.

Rev. Frederick C. Mooney, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Rahway, N. J., and Mrs. Alice Whitney of Hackettstown, whose adopted son he is, were married Wednesday. The preacher is 34 and the bride 52. Mooney had lived with the Whitneys for many years prior to Mr. Whitney's death.

At Phoenix, Ariz., Pearl Hart, the alleged woman bandit, who was charged with holding up a stage near Florence, was acquitted. Miss Hart addressed the jury in her own defence and pleaded passionately for freedom that she might return to Lindsay, Ont., to her last-failing mother. Immediately after her acquittal the woman was re-arrested, charged with interfering with mails, and will be tried again.

### GENERAL.

More fighting has taken place between Armenians and Kurds.

Two new cases of bubonic plague and three deaths from the disease were reported at Oporto on Thursday.

A cyclone has destroyed thousands of native dwellings in Negalpsatam, India.

The opening meeting of the French Chamber of Deputies was characterized by several stormy scenes.

Daniel Dupuis, a noted Paris engraver, was shot and killed by his insane wife, who then committed suicide.

The Berlin police forcibly dissolved an anarchist meeting called to commemorate the Chicago executions of 1887.

Eighteen lives were lost by the recent foundering of the Belgian steamer Belgique Antwerp, off the island of Alderney.

Dr. Camara Pestana, director of the Bacteriological Institute, died at Lisbon of the plague. He contracted the disease while attending patients.

Yo-Chou-Fu, at the entrance of Tonting Lake, was formally opened to foreign trade on Monday. This is the first port opened in the anti-foreign province of Huanan.

Although the Belgian Government has passed a decree permitting Canadian cattle to be imported, it is also provided that they may be slaughtered three days after their arrival.

A German punitive expedition in the Cameroons, West Africa, recently chastised a tribe of rebellious cannibals who had besieged several trading stations at and near Kribi. The Germans chased the natives into the bush, killing 200.

The Khalifa is advancing along the White Nile, and has reached Abbah Island, 150 miles south of Khartoum. Gen. Kitchener's present intention of opening the Soudan campaign on Dec. 11, may suffer serious delay unless the Khalifa in the meantime is defeated in a decisive fight and driven westward.

### MUNICIPAL NOVELTY.

Unique Business Entered Into By Some Hungarian City Dads.

There is a decidedly humorous side which occasionally comes to light in connection with the undertakings of municipal corporations, but the action of the enterprising city fathers of a small Hungarian town is certainly unique.

The Mayor and whole Town Council, consisting of eight members, formed themselves into a band of forgers and carried on a thriving business in the Town Hall, manufacturing paper notes current in Austria, which they circulated pretty extensively. A workshop, well fitted with the necessary implements, was fixed up in a cellar of the town hall, and they actually set policemen to guard the door while they were at work. This remarkable state of affairs existed for over a couple of years, when the business was detected, the Mayor and councillors fighting like professional brigands on being arrested.

An unusual marriage was witnessed at Perry, Oklahoma. A swollen creek separated Albert Perry, a cowboy, from Emma Moyer, about the time they were to be married. The clergyman was with him. The groom plunged in and swam the creek, but the clergyman feared to follow. The happy couple and their friends assembled on one side of the stream, and the clergyman howled his questions and benediction from the other side; and thus they were married.

## Agricultural

### AUTUMN CARE OF YOUNG STOCK.

Many farmers neglect their young animals in the fall. The spring calves had been well raised, so long as they had the milk and bran and oat rations, they were left in a thriving condition, and made good growth. Too many were put to grass with the dry feed ration, left off, and before the time for winters quarters are left during the cold and wet weather in November without shelter. Not only do they run down in flesh, but too lay the foundation for permanent disease. Commence giving shelter, clover or other sweet hay and some kind of grain ration. This will prevent the loss of flesh which is so desirable for young stock to hold during the winter. Upon the approach of severe cold they should be put into winter quarters and have good care throughout the winter, and then, a robust, thrifty and profitable animal is assured.

The young colts are very apt to suffer after weaning by being exposed to the raw and chilly weather in autumn. These should be looked after in time to prevent the loss of flesh and prepare them for the winter storms, which are so disastrous to the weak colt. But of all young stock, the spring lambs suffer most during the cold rains of the fall and early winter without shelter. The wool becomes thoroughly saturated, keeping them for hours after a rain in a chilly condition, causing them to cough and sneeze and suffer intensely. They should have a trough where they can be fed quite early in the fall, on oats, or better, bran and oats. Good treatment at this season will not only give them strong muscles and good constitutions, but will cause them to produce a heavier and more valuable fleece of wool in the spring. It will also pay the flock master to care well for the breeding ewes. To neglect them will cause many weaklings, both in carcass and fleece, and quite often in premature parturition. But few barns and sheds that leave their stock as was customary 15 or 20 years ago, but there are some who have good barns and sheds that leave their stock in the fields until the very cold and severe winter has set in.

After the unusual hot weather which often occurs in October and November, should the cold rains set in every stock breeder should be prepared for the change. No kind of farm work will pay so well. It is in keeping with this subject, to be careful with the hay and fodder corn. No waste should occur, as there will be a scarcity in many sections of the country. Be sure not to stint the animal, but do not waste.

The dairy cow, especially those that have come into service in the fall, should get a liberal ration of grain in same shape, to give her strength to endure the changeable weather, and to keep her in a condition to secure a good flow of milk rich in butter fats. To have a profitable dairy cow during the winter she must be well fed, early in the fall. Do not follow the advice of a stingy feeder, but feed well and regularly. He will say the cow will run to flesh, and not pay to milk in that condition. Cows give the most and richest milk when in good flesh. Whether our farm animals are young or old, we should endeavor to keep them so far as possible from losing the flesh made during the fall grazing season, that they may be prepared to start in good flesh next spring.

### WHITEWASH.

Sweep down the cobwebs, sweep the accumulated dust from the wall, and then whitewash your hen houses.

Why? Because they look much better. Looks go a long way toward making life pleasant. Looks help to stimulate to better care. Looks indirectly make the hens lay better, for the better care they receive, results in better health, and better health means more eggs. Looks assist in the selling of fowls, for a house that looks well is to the fowls, what a nice frame is to a picture, it sets them off to advantage, and they appear more attractive buyers are more easily made out of visitors.

Because whitewash is an excellent vermin destroyer and germicide. Lice don't like lime. The caustic qualities of it are death to them. Disease germs are, many of them, also destroyed by its action. The foulness gives place to freshness. A sense of cleanliness and healthfulness is present. The fowls do much better because the house is healthier for them.

How? Thoroughly. Into every crack and crevice, into every corner and angle, as well as along the broad, smooth surfaces of the walls and ceiling, apply the whitewash. An unlimed spot may be a lurking place for disease or vermin.

With brush or pump. A brush does the nicest work, a pump does the easiest and quickest. It costs more to

whitewash with a brush, and this has led many to employ a small force pump with spraying nozzle, either will do. The main thing is to do it.

When? Now. Let us emphasize it, now. No time like the present. The fowls like a clean, healthy house during the breeding season. Then, if ever, they ought to be in the most healthy and vigorous condition. The eggs will hatch better, chickens will thrive better, and there will be much less mortality among the broods if the stock is in the pink of condition.

This is the why, the how and the when of one of the most important operations connected with poultry breeding. It is good, every day advice too often neglected. It is a practice that is more honored in the observance than in the breach, but is often less observed than neglected. Be sure and whitewash the houses, and do it now and do it thoroughly, and you will day by day, see the why of it in better returns, both of satisfaction and money.

### FARM CAPITAL.

The capital stock of any business enterprise goes up or down, according to the condition of the business. If a manufacturing concern or a railroad company neglect improvements and repairs, and the plant "runs down," the value of the capital stock goes down until it may only be a nominal value. Nobody wants it.

The farmer's stock in trade is in his farm and farm animals. If he fails to improve the farm, if it lacks proper cultivation, and he fails to return the elements of plant food which his crops have taken from the soil, if he fails to keep his buildings and farms in good repair, or to give good care to his animals, his capital stock will immediately decrease in value, and nobody will want it even at a low valuation.

If the farmer takes from the capital stock of his farm and puts it in the bank he is in the end the loser. This does not mean that the farmer should not have a bank account to his credit from the actual profits of his farm after keeping the capital stock of the farm at its par value. An exchange suggests that it is a good time to look over the farm carefully and see whether its capital stock has increased or diminished during the past year. Why not put a little of the thought force of the business man into the management of the farm?

### ANTIQUITIES.

A Loaf of Bread, Oldest Inhabited House, and a Marriage Proposal.

A loaf of bread six hundred years old is something of an antiquity. Such a loaf is to be found at Amboston, in Derbyshire, England. It was included in a grant of land from the crown in the reign of King John, and has remained in the Soar family ever since.

Almost as great a curiosity as this is a house eleven hundred years of age and yet fit for habitation. This old dwelling the very oldest inhabited house in England was built in the time of King Offa of Mercia. It is octagonal in shape, the walls of its lower story being of great thickness. The upper part is of oak. At one time the house was fortified and known by the name of St. German's gate. It stands close to the river Ver, and only a few yards from St. Alban's Abbey.

Old bread and old houses grow juvenile in comparison with a marriage proposal thirty-four hundred years of age, which is in existence in the British Museum. It is the oldest marriage proposal of which there is any definite record. It consists of about ninety-eight lines of very fine cuneiform writing, and is on a small clay tablet made of Nile mud. It is a marriage proposal of a Pharaoh for the hand of the daughter of the King of Babylon. It was written about the year 1534 B.C.

A terrific thunderstorm was experienced in the Tralee district recently—vivid flashes of forked lightning, with deafening peals of thunder, which lasted over an hour. Buildings vibrated and trees were struck down by the current. There were several miraculous escapes. Edward Morris, bride-wellkeeper, Tralee, aged 20, was standing at a door when the first terrific thunder-clap burst over the place. He fell, and was removed unconscious, and expired in five minutes. Death is attributed to shock. It is feared that much damage has been done through the country district. Dogs went mad and had to be shot.

### NO USE TO PROTEST.

Some newspaper writers are using their pens in a crusade against the long quills with which women's hats are so profusely decorated. But the crusade will be fruitless. History for forty years will not show a single case where women's fashions and fancies have been seriously changed by a newspaper criticism. If a thing is fashionable, it will be worn, whether it is becoming or not. If it is unfashionable, it will be discarded, whether it is comfortable or not. Women are a law unto themselves when it comes to adornment.

### ONE OF MANY.

Quadds—Hello, old boy! What are you doing now?

Spacer—Writing for the press.

Quadds—Don't you find it rather thankless sort of work?

Spacer—On the contrary, nearly everything I write is returned with thanks.

## LAND OF THE SHAMROCK.

### INTERESTING GLEANINGS FROM THE GREEN ISLE.

Events That Interest Irishmen Throughout the World—Chronicle Briefly for Their Perusal.

Killarney is becoming a popular shrine with cyclists.

The potato disease threatens to be serious in Ireland this season.

Both hay and oats have proved much better crops in Ireland this year than in Great Britain.

It is considered certain in Dublin that the Duke of Connaught will succeed Lord Roberts.

The foundation stone of a Protestant cathedral, to cost £60,000, was laid in Belfast by the Countess of Shaftesbury.

Sir Thomas Lipton offered £50,000 for Killarney. If he acquires the estate he will make it over to the Irish people. It is to be sold at auction.

Dr. Arthur C. Duffy, a son of Dr. Duffy, president of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, is in America making a study of cancer and tuberculosis.

The directors of the Waterford, Limerick and Western Railway have received an offer from the Midland Great Western Railway for the purchase of their entire system.

Belfast people profess the utmost nonchalance at the repeated reports of the probable removal of Harland & Wolff's great shipyard from the banks of the Lagan.

Out of twelve candidates Dr. D. Kennedy, Harrington street, has been elected medical attendant to the families of the married men of the Dublin Metropolitan police.

Prof. Mahaffy, of Trinity College, Dublin, is said to be one of the most accomplished men in Ireland. He is one of the leading historians and Greek and Latin scholars in the United Kingdom.

The village of Belleek—the site of Ireland's only china factory—is on the banks of the River Erne, near the borders of Donegal and Fermanagh, and on the skirts of the Donegal highlands.

The pig industry is in a bad way in Ireland. There are 200,000 fewer porkers in the country than there were ten years ago. On the other hand, barn-door fowls and asses are multiplying exceedingly.

The death is announced at Stewartstown, Tyrone, of C. B. Irwin, ex-amateur Irish champion walker, and winner of Sandow's golden statuette, offered for the best developed man in the United Kingdom.

It is not the gilded figurehead, but the power behind the throne, that is disliked in Nationalist Ireland. That power is constabulary, by which order is maintained without the aid of the military garrison.

It is a common belief that the people of Ireland live chiefly upon potatoes, and yet the Irishman is not nearly so big a potato eater as the people of Germany and Belgium, who consume on an average 500 lbs. per head per annum.

Belfast claims to have the five biggest things of their kind in the world—the biggest shipyard, which built the biggest ship, the biggest rope work, the biggest linen factory, the biggest whiskey store, and the biggest tobacco factory.

A colossal image of the Virgin Mary adorns the front of the chapel in Rathmines, Dublin, upon which the words "Marie Refugio Peccatorum" are inscribed. In a recent thunderstorm the image was struck by lightning, and a considerable portion hurled to the ground.

An Englishman was one day telling his friend, an Irishman, of a very long chimney that he had built a mile high. Pat replied—"That is nothing to what I have seen. Over in Ireland there's a chimney so high that one or two bricks have to be taken off to let the moon go by!"

The Duchess of Devonshire is a great favourite with her husband's Irish tenants, who are fond of saying she is the handsomest woman in the world. She is always willing to chat with them, and, as they say themselves, "she is as humble as if she were one of ourselves."

Thirty young ladies from various parts of Ireland left Queensland last week in the White Star steamer Teutonic for New York, en route for Galveston, Texas. They will be trained as teachers and as nurses, and will also be instructed to discharge other duties in charitable institutions.

At Belfast, on the 22nd ult., Chief Baron Pallas sentenced ten prisoners, convicted of riot on June 5th, to 12 months' hard labour, and put them under rule of bail for five years; 20 were sent to jail for six months, with hard labour, and placed under the same bail; while other prisoners, with one or two exceptions, in which the cases were adjourned, were acquitted.

A farmer named John Sloss, who resided in the townland of Liskettle, died at the advanced age of 104 years. The deceased was fully 6 feet 2 inches in height, of powerful physique, and during all his life was possessed of excellent health. Up to the last he was in full possession of all his mental faculties, and in March last came into town and recorded his vote at the County Council elections.