

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.

The scheme to have a new theatre in Kingston is being revived.

Hamilton City Council will be asked to vote \$10,000 for the Royal reception.

Quebec will have an assay laboratory in order to help the mineral development of the province.

Ottawa lumbermen have planned a trip for the Duke and party down the Ottawa rapids on a crib of square timber.

Judge Richards of Winnipeg will try Ellen Fregg, an Indian woman, of Duck Lake, charged with the murder of her husband.

The vessels which are conveying Canadian hay from St. John's, N. B., to South Africa are using all Cape Breton coal for the trip.

Thieves have been operating very successfully in London Township, harness, farm implements and poultry being the chief articles stolen.

A Kingston clergyman failed to smuggle into that city an ice cream freezer bought at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and had to pay full customs charges.

Philip Wagner, a Dominion Government interpreter, has been sentenced to five months' imprisonment at Edmonton for swindling Galtians.

The convocation of McGill university in Montreal, at which the degree of LL. D. will be conferred upon the Duke of Cornwall and York, will be a brilliant affair.

The population of Hull, according to the recent census is 14,200, or 3,000 more than in 1891. The County of Wright is shown to have 44,500 souls, or 3,300 more than in 1891.

Wm. Ogilvie, ex-Governor of the Yukon, has been offered a position at Ottawa, but has not yet indicated whether or not he will accept it. The position open to him is on the astronomical staff.

Montreal's citizens' reception to the Duke includes an address, drive to Lord Strathcona's residence, LL. D. degree next day, inspection of Victoria bridge and a run of the Lachine rapids.

GREAT BRITAIN.

At London Alfred Austin has been reappointed poet laureate.

Sunbonnets for horses have been generally discarded in London.

England's wheat crop will be fine in quality and extensive in quantity.

Mr. Clark, the London contractor who built the Chilean railway, is dead.

The wheat harvest has begun in Eastern Kent, which is an earlier beginning than usual.

The House of Commons sanctions the one-rail system between Liverpool and Manchester.

Americans are planning the introduction of Chicago steel construction buildings into London.

Thieves have stolen historical treasures and large quantities of silverware from the Duchess of Sutherland.

Lord Dunraven has been designated to command the new corps of Yeomanry sharpshooters that is being formed.

On account of faults found in it Constant's portrait of Queen Victoria is not to be hung among the royal collections.

The directors of the London Metropolitan railway have declined the offer of Charles T. Yerkes to introduce electricity into their system.

It is reported that King Edward has forgiven the Duke of Orleans, and the French pretender will return to England to live with his Duchess.

Lord Russell, who is serving a three months' sentence for bigamy, is ill, being unable to sleep or eat, and has a doctor in constant attendance.

Brigadier-General Sir Alfred Gaselee, has been made a major-general and Knight Grand Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire for his services in China.

A handsome bronze wreath has been sent by the Emperor Menelik to be deposited at the Royal tomb at Frogmore, "to the memory of her Majesty Queen Victoria."

Mr. Louis Sherry of New York will open a new hotel in London in time for the coronation, the new hotel to have 300 rooms and to rival the Waldorf-Astoria in equipment.

The engagement of the daughter of Walter Winans of Baltimore, Md., to Sir Merrick Raymond Burrell, and a lieutenant in the First Royal Dragoons, is announced in London.

The committee on the Queen's memorial has accepted, subject to modifications as to details, Mr. Thomas Brock's design for a monument to her late Majesty, and Mr. Aston Webb's design for the treatment of the space in front of Buckingham Palace.

The commissioner appointed to en-

quire into the use of arsenic in beer has reported that the excess of arsenic in brewing is unavoidable with the use of certain ingredients, and recommends that a standard test be established, defining the proportion of arsenic to be used.

UNITED STATES.

New York has a case of bubonic plague from Calcutta.

Two ranchmen killed 300 rattlesnakes near Interior, S. D.

The damage to crops in Iowa by the heat is estimated at \$20,000,000.

Mattoon, Ill., has had 18 incendiary fires within a month. Loss, \$2,400,000.

Sympathizers with the steel strikers have started an endless chain to aid the strike fund.

Sun's rays concentrated by plate glass windows, started an \$80,000 fire at Sioux City.

Fred. B. Newton, nineteen years old, committed suicide at El Paso, Ill., by hanging himself.

Floyd Peckham, nineteen years old, has been indicted at Erie, Pa., for the murder of his father.

Ralph Holmes of Evanston earned his passage to Europe on a cattle ship in order to study art.

Michael Kelly, while insane, shot four men at Leavenworth, Kan. One is dead and two others may die.

Dr. E. M. Arnholt of Pittsburg, ex-member of the Legislature, shot himself through the heart because of illness.

The New York Dock Company with \$20,000,000 capital, takes the place of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company.

A New York coroner is charged in New York with accepting bribes to return a verdict of natural death in cases of suicide.

George Young, a barber of Iliou, N. Y., was shot and killed by Henry Brown. They quarreled over a small debt. Brown was arrested.

C. J. Dillon and Wm. Morgan, young farmers of Three Mile, W. Va., seriously wounded each other with shot guns in a duel about a girl.

In a trial 'rip of the torpedo boat destroyer Stringham at Newport, R. I., a tube in the boiler blew out and six men were scalded and burned.

A strike of egg candlers employed by a large firm in New York has been ordered. They demand a reduction of the hours of labor from 17 to 10 a day.

While the teller's back was turned a smooth individual in a Dayton, O., bank lifted a package of bills from the cage with a pair of tongs and escaped.

Rev. W. B. Leach, formerly of Canada, preaching at a camp meeting near Chicago, said he expected to find a lot of women in heaven, but very few men.

Ada Lancaster, of Portsmouth, O., threw the body of her baby to the hogs and its arms and legs were eaten off, according to the young woman's confession.

GENERAL.

The Russian army is to be increased by 380,000 men.

A band of thieves is successfully operating on Paris-Geneva trains.

Operations have begun on the ship canal between St. Petersburg and the White Sea.

Efforts are being made to reduce the strained relations between Germany and Russia.

Kaiser William is now letting his whiskers grow, in a desire to resemble his late father.

Paris newspapers are enthusiastic over the successful feat of the submarine torpedo boat Morse.

Capital is urgently required to develop the promising gold mines at present idle in Erythrea, Italy.

It is stated that the Empress of China has degraded the heir apparent which makes his succession impossible.

The River Danube, flooded by torrential rains, has overflowed its banks, and 300 houses are under water at Budapest.

Albanian insurgents and Turkish regulars have had several encounters on the Turkish frontier, with many killed and wounded on both sides.

More than 2,000 prisoners from all parts of Russia, confined in Moscow Central Prison, will be redistributed among the old and new prisons of European Russia.

A picture, Saint Sebastian, by Titian, which had been stolen from Italy by one of Napoleon's generals, has been sold to the Count de Castellane for £8,000.

A scheme is on foot to carry a line of railway beyond the Victoria Falls, South Africa, and 300 miles to the north, where rich copper mines are said to await development.

The fastest time across Russia is 42 days, and the price of a ticket \$257.50, but when the railway is complete the time from Vladivostok will be reduced to 19 days and the fare to \$88.42.

As a result of operations to subdue the tribes south of the Atlas Mountains, in Morocco, it is reported that the French have 90,000 troops on the borders of the Moors' land, and have defeated them in a great battle.

Russian newspapers are discussing British activity in Abyssinia, and demand that Russia and France take steps to oppose the construction of British railway lines through the country before it is too late for such action to have any effect.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Cattle, Cheeses, Grains, & in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, July 30.—Wheat—The demand for wheat to-day was good, with prices higher. Sales of No. 2 white and red winter was made at 66½ to 67c middle freights, and the quotation north and west is 66c. No. 1 spring sold on the Midland at 68c, and No. 2 goose at 65c on the Midland. Manitoba wheat steady, with sales of No. 1 hard at 82c and of No. 2 at 80c. For Toronto and west 2c lower.

Millfeed—The market rules quiet. Bran quoted at \$12 to \$12.50 middle freights, and shorts at \$14.75 to \$15 middle freights.

Corn—There is no Canadian offering, and prices are purely nominal at about 48c west for No. 2 yellow. U. S. yellow quoted at 50c to 60c, laid down here, lake and rail.

Rye—The market is quiet and prices steady at 47c middle freight.

Buckwheat—Market dull, with prices purely nominal.

Peas—Trade quiet with a sale at Barley—There is a quiet trade. No. 70½c middle freight.

Barley—There is a quiet trade. No. 2 is worth 42½c middle freights, and No. 3 extra 41½c middle freight.

Oats—The market is firm, with offerings restricted. No. 2 white is quoted at 34 to 34½c north and west and at 35½ to 36c middle freight. Exporters are quoting 34 to 34½c middle freight.

Flour—Demand is fair, with a few sales. Ninety per cent. patents were bought at \$2.57 middle freights, in buyers' sacks. Straight rollers, in bbls, for Lower Provinces, \$3.10 to \$3.20. Manitoba patents \$4; and strong bakers' \$3.70.

Oatmeal—Market is unchanged. Car lots at \$3.75 in bags, and \$3.85 in wood. Broken lots, Toronto, 25c per bbl extra.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market unchanged, with good grades wanted. We quote selected dairy tubs 16½ to 17c; choice one-pound rolls, 17 to 18c; seconds, tubs and rolls, 15 to 17c; creamery prints firm, 20 to 21c; solids, 18½ to 19½c.

Eggs—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. We quote strictly fresh gathered, nearby, 12 to 12½c; freights and culls, 6 to 8c.

Cheese—Markets remains steady with good demand for finest goods for export. We quote finest, old 9½c; new, choice, 9½ to 9¾c; twins, 9½ to 10c.

DRESSED HOGS & PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs unchanged here at \$9.25 to \$9.75. Hog products in active demand, and prices firm. We quote:—Bacon, long clear, ton, and case lots, 11 to 11½c. Pork—Mess, \$19.50; do, short cut, \$21.

Smoked meats—Hams, 13½ to 14c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 15c; rolls, 12c; backs, 14½c, and shoulders, 11c. Lard—Pails, 11½c; tubs, 11c; tierces, 10½c.

Buffalo, July 30.—Flour—Strong; good demand. Spring wheat—Fair Winter wheat—No. 1, northern, old, 80½c; do, new, 75½c; No. 2 winter red, 75c; No. 1 yellow, 75c. Corn—Strong: No. 2 white, 61½c; No. 3 do, 61c; No. 2 corn, 60c; No. 3 do, 60c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 43c; No. 3 do, 42c; No. 2 mixed, 42c; No. 3 do, 41½c. Barley—Nothing doing. Rye—Stronger; No. 1, 58c asked.

Detroit, July 30.—Wheat closed—No. 1 white, cash, 73c; No. 2 red, cash, and July, 73c; September, 73½c. St. Louis, July 30.—Wheat closed—Cash, 69c; July, 69½c; September, 70½c.

Duluth, July 30.—Wheat closed—No. 1 hard, cash, 74½c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 72½c; July 72½c; September, 71½c; August, 72½c; October 72c; December, 72½c; No. 2 Northern Minneapolis, July 30.—Wheat closed—Cash, 71c; September, 69½ to 70c; December, 71½ to 71c; on track, No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 Northern, 71c; No. 2 Northern, 69½c.

Milwaukee, July 30.—Wheat closed—Higher; No. 1 Northern, 72 to 73c; No. 2 Northern, 70 to 70½; September, 72½c. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 56 to 56½c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 56c; sample, 35 to 54c. Corn—September, 56½c.

Toledo, July 30.—Wheat—Cash, July and August, 72½c; September, 73½c; December, 75c. Corn—Cash and July, 55c; September, 56c. Oats—Cash, 37½c; July and September, 36½c. Cloverseed—Active; higher; October, \$6.15. Oil—Unchanged. Minneapolis, July 30.—Flour—Higher; first patents, \$4.10 to \$4.20; second, \$3.90 to \$4; first clears, \$3 to \$3.10; second, do, \$2.35. Bran—In bulk, \$13 to \$13.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, July 30.—At the western cattle market to-day 100 carloads of live stock were received, including 1,785 cattle, 845 sheep and lambs, 300 hogs, 100 calves, and 18 milch cows.

The runs have been large lately, and the supply to-day exceeded business requirements, and as a result trade was dull, and prices, except for a few lots of extra choice, were weaker.

Export cattle were off from 10 to 15c per cwt., and 5½c per lb was the best representative price to-day; from 4½ to 5c was a common quotation for good stuff, and light shippers sold at from 4½ to 4¾c per lb. Several loads were left over.

Butcher cattle was dull a few choice lots sold at 4½ to 4¾c, and five or ten cents over was a few times paid, but for ordinary cattle prices were from 15 to 25c lower than on Tuesday. Sales were slow,

and a good quantity of the stuff was left over. Prices weakened considerably towards the close of the market.

There is still only a light enquiry for feeders and stockers; feeders are worth from 3 to 3½c per lb.

Export ewes and lambs were weaker to-day.

Export ewes are worth from \$3.30 to \$3.60 per cwt.

Bucks sell at from 24 to 3c per lb. Culls at from \$2 to \$3 each.

Lambs are worth from \$2.50 to \$4. Calves are unchanged, and choice calves are wanted.

A few choice milch cows will sell up to around \$50 each.

There was no quotable change in the hog market to-day. The run was light.

The best price for "singers" is 7½c per lb.; thick fat and light hogs are worth 6½c per lb.

Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality and scale not below 160 nor above 200 pounds.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.

Shippers, per cwt.	\$ 4 75	\$ 5 12½
Do., light	4 25	4 65
Butcher, choice do	4 00	4 50
Butcher, ordinary		
to good	3 25	3 75
Butcher, inferior ...	2 75	3 00
Sheep and Lambs.		
Choice ewes, cwt....	3 30	3 60
Culled sheep, each ...	2 00	3 00
Lambs, each	2 50	4 00
Bucks, per cwt.	2 50	3 00
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each	20 00	45 00
Calves, each	2 00	10 00
Hogs.		
Choice Hogs, cwt....	6 75	7 25
Light hogs, cwt. ...	6 50	6 75
Heavy hogs, cwt....	6 50	6 75
Stags, per cwt.	0 00	2 00

GEN. BADEN-POWELL.

Enthusiastic Crowds Greet His Arrival at Southampton.

A despatch from Southampton says:—Gen. Baden-Powell, the hero of Mafeking, and now chief of the Transvaal Police, landed here at 4:30 on Friday afternoon. He was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

In an interview Gen. Baden-Powell said he did not care to prophecy the end of the war. It was easy in such a country for small roving bands to elude defeat or capture. Nevertheless, he was inclined to think that unless there is an earlier dramatic ending, the Boer resistance will have been completely crushed in three or four months from now.

Gen. Baden-Powell spoke with respect and admiration of the Boer as an individual. He said:—"They have been most terribly misled. I do not think that the time is remote when the Boer and Briton will settle peaceably side by side, and cordially work together for the good of South Africa."

Referring to Lord Milner's speech at the Guildhall, he said that its effect must be to give an object lesson in good government in South Africa. He added:—Lord Milner, to whom the Empire owes an everlasting debt of gratitude, exactly hit the nail on the head. Once give the Boers to understand that they will be governed justly and wisely, the rest will be easy. Depend upon it, in the end we will win over the Boers to our side."

Gen. Baden-Powell has not yet gone to London. He will go to the country for a while for rest.

BUGLER DUNN INJURED.

Boy Who Led Advance Across Tugela Has an Accident at Cape Town.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—While practising at the Greenpoint camp on Wednesday for the reception to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, Bugler Dunn met with an accident. His horse bolted and stumbled and fell. Dunn had one of his legs broken and the horse suffered a similar injury. The animal was shot.

Dunn is the fifteen-year-old Bugler of the First Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who was wounded three times at the battle of Colenso while sounding his orders. He was one of the first to cross the Tugela after sounding the order to advance. When he returned to England to recuperate Queen Victoria presented him with a silver-mounted bugle. He was afterwards sent back to South Africa at his own request. He spent some time in Netley Hospital, where he was visited by several members of the Royal family.

HULL IS FLOURISHING.

Fire Had a Beneficial Effect on Her General Prosperity.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The City of Hull is in a much better position now than it was before the great fire fifteen months ago. The assessment rolls, which were all received at the City Hall on Friday morning, place the taxable property in the Transportine City at \$3,165,000. A year ago, before the building operations following the fire were advanced, the estimate was \$1,700,000. Before that date the taxable property was valued at \$2,500,000, so that the city is \$665 ahead as a result of the fire. The difference is accounted for by the better class of buildings erected. The non-taxable property, church, schools, etc., are valued at about \$1,000,000. The population of the city, according to the assessment rolls is 13,994.

ST. PAUL'S MAY COLLAPSE

England's Great Cathedral Has Been Undermined.

A despatch from London says:—The scare which New York has had in connection with the Brooklyn bridge has had its counterpart here in St. Paul's cathedral, and the public has been startled by the expert announcement that the vast edifice is in danger of collapse.

The enormous wall of the south transept, which is eight to ten feet thick, 130 feet wide, and 150 feet high, is showing a number of very alarming breaks, due, it is believed, to the subsidence of the soil, while the vast front, with its heavy towers and bells, is also showing unmistakable signs of subsidence.

The soil upon which the cathedral was built was never very good, and the architect, Sir Christopher Wren, took his precautions accordingly. Had the subsoil been left undisturbed these precautions might have sufficed. But not only has the water at the bottom of the sandy stratum beneath the cathedral been tapped, but the hillside on which the cathedral is built is now traversed by deep drains, and by several underground railroads.

It is owing to this that the whole structure is manifesting a disposition to slip down toward the river, while the safety of the cathedral is gravely endangered by the immense fissures in the ground due to subsidence. This announcement, coming so soon after the fall of a huge mass of stone in Westminster Abbey, due to the destruction by rust of the iron clamps by which the stones were fastened in their place hundreds of years ago, has given rise to very serious alarm among the English people with regard to the safety of their two most famous cathedrals.

FEAR BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Quarantine Officers Instructed to Exercise Vigilance.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The officials at the Williams Head quarantine station, near Victoria, B. C., have been instructed to exercise the greatest possible vigilance in connection with the arrival of steamers from Hong Kong. The bubonic plague is epidemic at that port. Up to the 4th of June the total number of cases was 1,154, and 1,088 deaths are reported this year; 15 cases are European, with 5 deaths, and 23 were non-Chinese, with 16 deaths. During the epidemic of 1894 the number of deaths reported up to June 1st was 744. The area of the present infection is widespread, which increases the danger of transmission. In other cities of China the plague has been especially severe. The deaths in the city of Shek Lung alone are estimated at 2,000. Dr. Heiser, the representative of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service at Quebec, is detaining on an average eight immigrants a week destined for United States points.

VENICE DISAPPEARING.

Queen of the Adriatic Slowly Sinking Into the Mud.

A despatch from Rome says:—There is some danger of Venice disappearing beneath the waves of the Adriatic. It has been proved that for several centuries past the waters of the Adriatic have been encroaching on the land. The stone staircase behind the Palace of the Doges, which formerly served as a disembarking place for gondola passengers, is now completely under water. A number of little islands in the lagoon have also completely disappeared. Venice is slowly but surely sinking into the mud.

HEAVY LOSS.

One Thousand Square Miles of Pine Burned Over.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A thousand square miles of pine forest are said to have been burned over in the recent fires in the Temiscamingue and Kippewa districts, although the reports are conflicting. The money loss is placed at from \$500,000 to \$750,000, and while this loss will be felt at once, the future loss will also be great. The young pine which were destroyed would have been commercially valuable in a few years, but it will be many years before the new growth can replace them. Much of the old pine trees damaged by the fire can be cut in a short time and made ready for the market. The principal losers are the Shepard and Morse Company, J. R. Booth, Alex. Lumsden, the Hull Lumber Company, Gillies Bros., and McLachlan Bros., of Arnprior.

SOUTHERN CHINA.

Bands of Armed Robbers Abroad in Night Raids.

A despatch from Canton, China, says:—A band of over forty armed robbers for three successive nights has been looting shops opposite Shateen. The Chinese authorities have made no attempt to interfere. The Chinese themselves are alarmed, and predict serious trouble. It is understood the foreign consuls have been warned to prepare for an uprising. A magistrate of Shuntah reports that robbers are increasing in his district. Seventy-five robbers have been beheaded at Skertchaj during the last two months.