

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.

Stratford will build a new city hall. Lord and Lady Aberdeen are at Vancouver.

The 30th Battalion Band at Guelph has disbanded.

The Bell Telephone Company has reduced its rates in London.

The C. P. R. land sales for July totalled 39,500 acres, realizing \$123,000.

A couple of skeletons were dug up on St. Joseph street, Quebec, on Tuesday.

Henry Tandy has been appointed manager of the Kingston Locomotive Works.

The C. P. R. telegraph rates to the Kootenay have been reduced to \$1 for ten words.

A laborer in Kingston named Thomas Walsh died on Friday morning from the effects of a sunstroke.

Superintendent Frank Pedley of Immigration has started on a tour of United States agencies.

Ten thousand acres of the Manitoba University land grant will be placed on the market this year.

The crop outlook in Nova Scotia is very satisfactory. There is a notable increase in the acreage of wheat.

A horse belonging to Contractor Corbett, of London, is dead there from lockjaw. It stepped on a nail.

The "peg-legs" so far arrested in connection with the murder of the London policeman Toohy, number 28.

It is said that the session of the Quebec Legislature will not be held before the second week in January.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been obliged to decline an invitation to lecture before the Y. M. C. A. at Detroit.

Formal notice is given that the Reliance Marine Insurance Company has ceased to carry on business in Canada, and applies for a release of securities.

Belleville citizens will vote on the question of reducing the number of aldermen from 21 to 11, on Aug. 19.

New regulations and rules to govern the Canadian patent office have been adopted and printed in the Canada Gazette.

A returned Klondiker at Montreal says the recent reports of thirty million dollar washings are very much exaggerated.

A Halifax undertaking firm is busy with a rush order for metal lined coffins. It is said they are to be shipped to Cuba.

Lieut.-Col. Sherwood, chief of the Dominion Police, will, it is probable, go to England to bring back Capt. Theriault, the absconding militia officer.

The Champlain statue, which alone weighs 9000 pounds, and which was recently brought out on the steamship Californian, will be shortly placed in position in Quebec.

There was a heavy hailstorm at Burnside, Man., on Tuesday night. Some of the stones were seven inches in circumference. The storm extended east as far as Portage la Prairie.

The late George Dawson, of London, left \$1,000 to the Aged People's Home, \$500 to the Home for Incurables, and \$500 to the Infants' Home there.

It is reported at Victoria, B. C., that the steamer Hamlin was wrecked in a collision with the steamer McConnell on the Stikine river. No lives were lost.

Mormon settlers of Cardston, Man., deny the charge of Rev. Dr. Robertson, in a recent address at Regina, that they are violating the marriage laws of Canada.

In view of the criticisms that have been made with respect to exhibiting his cattle at fairs in competition with other farmers, Premier Greenway has decided not to show his stock again at any Manitoba fair.

A rumor is current on the Pacific coast that the Imperial Government is about to acquire the whole site of Esquimalt Village for the purpose of fortification works and dock extension.

The Yukon party from the Interior Department, which left with the military expedition and reached Telegraph Creek some weeks ago, is returning to the Pacific coast to join Commissioner Ogilvie at Wrangell or Dyea.

Prof. J. A. Ruddick, Superintendent of the Kingston Dairy School, has refused the Dairy Commissionership of New Zealand.

B. Battery will, return to Quebec from Halifax on August 21, when the Royal Artillery detachment will go back to their old quarters.

Dr. S. E. Dawson and Lieut.-Col. Anderson, chief engineer of the Marine Department, have been appointed members of the Geographic Board of Canada.

Hamilton ratepayers have voted against the operation of the street railway by the city and in favour of extending the present company's franchise for 15 years.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, and Mr. D. Pottinger, general manager of the Government Railways, were in Halifax on Saturday in connection with a new elevator, which it is proposed to erect there.

Prof. Saunders, director of Experimental Farms, telegraphs from Brandon that the crops in the eastern and central parts of Manitoba are very good. In south, central and western parts it is said the crops have suffered from lack of early rain, and will be uneven and below the average.

Dr. Saunders, director for the Ex-

perimental Farm, has left Ottawa for Winnipeg. He goes to inspect the Experimental farms in the West, and will meet Mr. Fletcher, the Dominion entomologist, at Agassiz, B. C., in two weeks.

A contract between Quebec and the Great Northern Railway has been signed by His Worship Mayor Parent and the Hon. P. Garneau, president of the company. By this agreement Quebec invests \$200,000 in the stock of the Great Northern and the latter is to give Quebec railway connections with Parry Sound.

Dr. Coulter, deputy postmaster-general, warns parties using the special quick-delivery stamps not to forget to add the ordinary postage, which the letter should have. This defeats the object of the delivery stamp. The letter should have its regular postage as well as the delivery stamp before the stamp becomes effective.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Emile Zola is traveling incognito in England.

Prof. John Caird, D.D., L.L.D., Glasgow, is dead at the age of 78 years.

The postmaster of Scarva, County Down, Ireland, Robert Taylor, is dead at the reported age of 119 years.

Right Hon. James Bryce, M.P., has been selected as President of the recently formed Anglo-American League.

The Irish local government bill passed its third reading in the House of Lords.

The Irish Local Government bill has passed its third reading in the House of Lords.

The northwest of Great Britain has been swept by a violent storm which did much damage to the fishing fleets and to the crops.

The famous Hope collection of paintings has been purchased by Asher Wertheimer, a London, Eng., dealer in works of art, for \$607,500.

The Earl of Winchelsea's counsel has published a letter denying Mr. Hooley's statement that he was paid \$50,000 for acting as Chairman of a company.

The Prince of Wales has started for the Solent. He was carried from his room in Marlborough House on an ambulance couch, which was placed bodily in a hospital ambulance. The Princess of Wales went with him, and the royal yacht Osborne has been specially prepared for the use of the royal party.

UNITED STATES.

The shipments of California green fruits so far this season, have exceeded those of last.

Joshua Guest, a Canadian, is reported to have been killed by lightning at Cascer Creek, Wyoming.

Ferdinand W. Peck, of Chicago, will be United States Commissioner General for the Paris Exposition of 1900.

Over 200 labourers of the Cleveland Shipbuilding Co. at Lorain, Ohio, are on strike for an increase of wages from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day.

Four Sisters of Charity of the Delta County, Mich., Hospital are reported to be lost in the woods near Maywood, Mich.

A San Francisco paper says a contract has been awarded for a cable to connect the United States with Hawaii, the Ladrones, the Philippines and Hong Kong.

The car barn of the Consolidated Traction Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., was completely gutted by fire on Sunday, entailing a loss of about \$175,000; well covered by insurance.

Susie E. Swift, of New York, who a year and a half ago caused a sensation by deserting the Salvation Army for the Roman Catholic church, is about to become a Dominican nun.

The Beach Hotel, of Galveston, Texas, located on the gulf front, and one of the leading summer and winter resorts in the south, was burned on Saturday, entailing a loss estimated at \$200,000; to \$250,000.

Of late the Madison Light and Railway Company of Madison, Ind., as a measure of economy, have been employing young women as conductors, but the citizens are resenting the move, and refuse to ride on the cars.

Charles Warren Spalding, the convicted ex-president of the Globe Savings Bank, Chicago, and Sarah Louise Erwin, his former stenographer, were married on Saturday. Spalding is serving an indeterminate sentence in the Joliet penitentiary for wrecking the Globe Bank. An hour after the ceremony, the ex-banker was back in his cell in gaol, and the bride had gone away with her father.

GENERAL.

The new Chilean cruiser Almirante O'Higgins has arrived at Valparaiso.

Italy's naval budget is to be increased because of the proposed additions to the British navy.

Japan is reinforcing its squadron at Saicho, to make ready, it is thought, for Philippine operations.

A fresh inquiry into the loss of La Bourgogne has been ordered by the French Minister of Marine.

The Chinese Ambassador at Berlin has left for China by way of the United States—re-called, it is thought, for incapacity.

The rebellion in Kwangsi province, China, is practically ended. Kungun city has been captured by the Government and 1,000 rebels slain.

The Mediterranean squadron has returned to Malta from an interesting visit to Joppa, during which the officers and men, numbering several thousand, visited Jerusalem, Bethlehem, and other sacred spots.

An intimate friend of ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, states that when she reaches Honolulu she will issue a protest against the annexation, of the islands to the United States, and will present a claim for the Crown lands confiscated by the republic.

Kindness is wisdom; there is none in life, but needs it, and may learn. —Bailey.

Agricultural

KEEP THEM COMFORTABLE.

A good many farmers have learned in the school of experience—the best of all schools—that a certain proportion of the benefit to be derived from a good dairy cow is dependent upon the comfort with which she is surrounded. We do not think of such "comforts" as lounges, rocking chairs and dime novels, but of actual care to provide for the animal such conditions as will tend to make her feel adverse and troublesome things as little as possible. In summer the cows are exposed to a great many more disagreeable things than at other times of the year. We all know the difference to man and beast between resting in the hot, dry sunshine and in the shade. During the hottest part of the summer day the cows are usually keeping themselves quiet, chewing their cud; they do their eating early in the morning, late in the evening, and during a portion of the night. It is almost as important to provide the cow with a shady resting place as it is to feed her judiciously and regularly. About this time of the year the milk flow is rapidly decreasing, and the loss in the prairie districts is greater than elsewhere, because the cows there are exposed to the sun all day. Nobody watching a cow in a sunny, dry and unshaded corner of the pasture can doubt that lack of shade coupled with the attacks from flies and other winged pests does considerable damage. Underbrush and scrubby willows are a great help to cows in removing the flies. It would be well to provide for something similar in a prairie pasture. Shade in the pasture may be provided in different ways, such as planting trees of easy and rapid growth. As this will take some time, there may be erected some cheap sheds that would give the needed shade and form a protection, besides, heavy rains. Some one may remark that here is a fresh example of advice involving loss of time as well as some expense. Yet, the expense is not great and the farmer is just the man who should work to her full capacity and be brought to yield as much as possible. Now, a cow will live and yield some milk even under the most shabby treatment, but to make the most of her and bring her to give the largest possible amount of good milk from when she comes in up to six or eight weeks before calving, means, as we all know, as much as to keep a clock in good working order. Darkening the barn or milking place, if within a house, while the cows are being milked during the warm season will also give some comfort to the animals. It drives away the flies and may be done by a simple, home made shelter. If cows are being milked while kicking, tossing their heads and being irritated by flies, not only does the milker suffer some trouble, but the cows themselves will yield less milk, and less good milk than under circumstances where they can remain quiet. The cow makes a large portion of her milk while it is being drawn from the udder. No sensitive milking cow can be contented, and think of letting her milk flow freely while fighting the winged vermin that surround her. The milker's movements stimulate the working of the milk glands, but the result will be poorer than one can readily imagine, if a desperate kick against the flies results in the milker's brushing away the troublesome small invaders with his milk stool! Give your milking cow as much comfort as you conveniently can, and she will repay it many times.

remains dry, and the packing will tend to hold the moisture in the soil. With a thorough rolling directly after the plow, and continued surface workings with the various kinds of harrows, an ideal seed bed may be had. The last working before drilling the wheat, we think, should be with the roller, as we then have a smooth surface to drive over, and can see the drill tracks plainly and do a more perfect job with the drill. In preparing wheat land it should, in no case, be worked while too wet, and more satisfactory results can be obtained by working while very dry. Continued workings, while in proper condition, makes plant food more available, and increases the amount the plants may draw on. Reasoning in this line, the amount of work cannot be excessive, as not only the wheat, but the succeeding crops will be benefited.

THINNING FRUIT.

The principal cause of so much small, scabby and ill-shaped fruit being sent to market is that the fruit grows too thick on the trees. If a crop of corn, turnips, or any of our annual crops is planted too thick the damage is only for the present; but if a tree be allowed to bear too full, it may injure the next and perhaps the next two or three crops in the future. If a peach tree, for instance, is quite full, it may be thinned to one-half at any time before the seed hardens and will be able to produce as many pounds of fruit as it would if not thinned and of course of better quality. It is the maturing of the seed that exhausts the vitality. Some varieties of fruit are recognized as alternate bearers, and the reason is obvious. They are so busy maturing their enormous crop this year that they have no time to prepare fruit buds for the next; besides, their vitality is so exhausted that they require a year or more of good care to prepare for another crop. By a proper and judicious thinning, these same trees may be brought to a habit of annual bearing of good and profitable crops that will handle quickly, sell readily, and for double or triple the price of small, knotty fruit. Farmers could well afford to take a little time from the regular farm work and thin their fruit trees.

RYE FOR PASTURE.

Rye may be sown for pasture either in the fall or in the early spring. Its function as a forage plant is to replace or supplement the dry fall pasture grass, and to afford succulent forage in the early spring before the grass is ready to be pastured. For this purpose it is best sown in the fall. If sown about September 1 it will afford good pasture in the late fall when most of the other forage plants have succumbed to frost. To obtain the best results with milch cows this pasture should be supplemented with other feed. In the spring it affords more luxuriant forage and may be pastured as soon as the land is fit to turn the cattle on. It is eaten with relish by stock up to the time of blossoming. After that time the stalks are too woody to be relished by stock. If it is desired to use it for pasture later than this, it should be sown in the spring. By sowing rye it is possible to use land for early pasture, plow it up and use for a summer crop, or for summer pasture with another forage crop. Seed at the rate of 1 1/2 to 2 bushels to the acre, either with a press drill or broadcast. After the plants are up, keep the surface of the soil loose with the harrow. Do not pasture in the fall until the plants have become well established. Many dairymen object to rye pasture on the grounds that it gives an unpleasant taste to the milk and butter. It seems possible to remove this objection by taking the cattle off the rye two or three hours before milking and by feeding something in addition to the rye.

COCKFIGHTS IN SPAIN.

An Amusement That Divides Attention with the Bull Ring.

Bull-fighting is believed to be the national diversion of Spain, but cock-fighting divides interest with it. In Madrid people subscribe annually to the cockfights. These chaste affairs take place in Madrid every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon almost all the year round, with due advertisement and entire publicity. A mixed crowd patronizes them—toreros, and grandees, youths and staid men of business. The Circo de Galles, the Mediodia station. The entrance fee is one peseta, equal in its present depreciation to 10 cents. The building is octagonal and about sixteen yards in diameter. It looks like a miniature circus arena inside. In the middle stands the circular platform where the birds fight. It is raised about three feet from the main floor, is six feet in diameter, and is covered with a matting of thick rope woven firmly in circular rings. This is inclosed by a broad-meshed white netting fastened to a rail about a yard high which runs around the "pit."

In this netting are two small doors opposite each other. A triple row of seats surrounds the theatre of action. Usually about 200 people are present. The birds are generally of English game breed. They weigh seven pounds on the average. After being put on the scales the odds on either side are chalked up on a blackboard. The handlers squeeze lemon juice on the birds' spurs to make the wounds smart more and so increase the fierceness of the conflict. The feathers are plucked from the necks of the combatants, giving the cocks an uncanny appearance. Metal spurs are seldom used, but the wounds are nevertheless hideous.

DR. FOWLER'S
EXT-OF
WILD
STRAWBERRY
CURES
DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY
AND
SUMMER
COMPLAINT.
Price 35c. at all
druggists.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.
THEY ARE
DANGEROUS.

RIPANS
The modern standard
Family Medicine.
Cures the
common everyday
ills of humanity.

DURHAM
MILLS
GRISTING AND CHOPPING DONE
on shortest notice and satisfactory
guarantee.

THE SAWMILL
We are now prepared to do all kinds
of custom work.

PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS

MUNNS & CO.
A PERFECT TEA
MONSOON
TEA

JACOB KRESS.
Furniture
Undertaking and Embalming

J. SHEWELL
Dealer in all kinds of
Furniture
Undertaking and Embalming
A SPECIALTY
DURHAM, - ONT.

Standard Bank of Canada
Head Office, Toronto.
G. P. REID,
Manager.

SAVINGS BANK.
Interest allowed on Savings Bank
deposits of \$1 and upwards. Pro-
vision and every facility afforded
customers living at a distance
J. KELLY, Agent

Medical Directory.
DR. JAMIESON, Durham.
Office and Residence a short distance
from McAllister's Hotel, Lambton
Street, Lower Town. Office hours 10
to 2 o'clock.

DENTIST.
DR. T. G. HOLT, L. D. S.
Office—First door east of the
Pharmacy, Calder's Block.
Residence—First door west of
Post Office, Durham.

J. P. TELFORD.
BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc. Office over
B. L. Grants store, Lower Town.
Any amount of money to loan at 5 per cent
on farm property.

G. LEFROY McCAUL,
BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc. McIntosh
Block, Lower Town. Collection
agency promptly attended to. Searches in
Registry Office.

Lucas, Wright & Bats
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS
NOTARIES, CONVEYANCERS,
ETC.
Money to Loan Lowest Rates
Easy Terms.

L. B. LUCAS, MARKDALE.
W. H. WRIGHT, OWEN SOUND.
C. A. BATSON, DURHAM.
RESIDENCE—Middaugh House.
Office hours—9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Will be at the Commercial Hotel, Price
Street, Wednesday in each month.

JAMES BROWN, Issuer of Mar-
riages, Durham, Ont.

HUGH MacKAY, Durham, Land Val-
uator and Licensed Auctioneer for
County of Grey. Sales promptly atten-
ded and notes cashed.

JOHN QUEEN, ORCHARDVILLE,
resumed his old business, and is pre-
pared to loan any amount of money on
liberal terms. Old mortgages paid off on
most liberal terms. Fire and Life In-
surance effected in the best Stock Compa-
nies at lowest rates. Correspondence
Orchardville P. O., or a call solicited

D. JACKSON
Clerk Division Court. Notary Public
Land Valuator Insurance Agent
Commissioner, etc.
Money to lend. Money invested for part
Furnish bought and sold.
CONVEYANCER ETC.
General financial business transacted
Office next door to Standard Bank, Dur-
ham.

THE CHRONICLE is the on-
ly Page Local Newspaper
Western Ontario.
THE SAUSAGE.
The succulent sausage was invented
in Germany in the year 897. It was
made of a goat's stomach stuffed
with blood and little pieces of stuff
chopped pork was not used until the
16th century.
MISTOOK THE CAUSE.
What a dreadfully nervous girl
Chalmers is.
That isn't nervousness. It's prick-