

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. Snow fell at Fort William, Ont., on Wednesday night.

A Toronto firm shipped \$34,000 worth of bicycles to Australia on Wednesday.

The crops in the Lake St. John Valley this year are something phenomenal.

Nelson Armstrong, printer, was seriously injured by an electric car at Kingston.

The third of the four babies born to Mrs. Wm. Bowman, Kingston, at one birth, is dead.

Ottawa ratepayers carried a by-law authorizing an expenditure of \$425,000 on a sewerage scheme.

Toronto lumbermen report a sudden and increased demand for Canadian lumber from the United States.

The Hamilton Finance Committee has agreed to extend the Street Railway franchise from 1913 to 1928.

The steamer Gallia is the latest to touch bottom coming up the St. Lawrence channel. The Government are investigating.

Thomas Donaldson, a farm hand, was given fifteen years imprisonment at the Stratford Assizes for attempted criminal assault.

The first of a number of steamers that will bring cargoes of sugar from Java for the British Columbia refinery has arrived at Vancouver.

A new Maxim gun has been received in Toronto by the Queen's Own Rifles. It will be under command of Lieut. McNeil and Sergt. Windgate.

Miss Mabel Alford and George Duncan, teachers in School Section No. 5, West Flamboro', were committed for trial on a charge of unduly punishing Alice Durrant, a pupil.

Dr. A. E. James, Dominion Veterinary Inspector, has placed five piggeries near Ottawa, under quarantine, as there is very strong evidence that hogs in all of them are affected by cholera.

The Ottawa and New York Railway have been granted permission by the Railway Committee of the Privy Council to cross the Grand Trunk Railway tracks at Cornwall.

Two drafts have been sent to Ottawa from the Klondike totalling \$756,141, representing six months' customs collections and receipts from miners' realty, etc.

Frank McDermott, of Kingston, who saw service with the American navy at Mantanzas, San Juan and Santiago, has returned home. He was wounded by a shell in the pursuit of Cervera's fleet.

The arrangement with the C. P. R. by which all west-bound freight from the Maritime Provinces over the Inter-colonial was transferred to that company has expired, and it is understood that hereafter the freight will be given to the Grand Trunk.

GREAT BRITAIN. Mrs. Gladstone is reported to be in ill health.

The Honourable Artillery Company, of London, Eng., will visit Boston shortly.

Three thousand hands are idle as a result of a disastrous fire at the Elswick shipyards, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The corporation of Dublin has elected as sword-bearer, James Egan of New York, who was recently released from prison after fifteen years penal servitude for treason-felony.

Sir William Crookes, president of the British Association, in his inaugural address at the annual congress at Bristol, said the world's wheat supply could not keep pace with the world's needs beyond the year 1931.

The whole of Great Britain continues to be without rain, and the almost unbearable atmosphere in London is intensified by a sultry white mist, which is so thick on the Thames that the steamboats had to stop running.

On enquiry at the British War Office regarding the reported increase of the forces for the Dominion's defence, it was learned that the matter has as yet received no official sanction nor is it likely to. The probability is that the increase of Canada's defence forces has not been seriously recommended.

UNITED STATES. Jackson, Miss., has ten cases of yellow fever.

President Woodruff of the Mormon church is dead at San Francisco.

The United States navy will hereafter be supplied with smokeless powder.

The flint glass bottle makers of the United States have formed a combination.

Three workmen were burned to death in a fire in Max Simer & Co.'s workhouse in New York.

One hundred disappointed, almost penniless, miners, reached Seattle, Wash., from the north on Sunday.

A locomotive struck an electric car at Washington, D. C., Monday, killing the strike of coal miners at Coleraine, Pa., is ended, and the men have gone back to work at the old wages.

Pending the investigation of the reported suspicious cases of yellow fever at New Orleans, Montgomery, Ala., and Jackson, Miss., have declared quarantine against that city.

The New York Central Railway has

sequence of the keen competition of the trolley car lines.

GENERAL. General Von Winterfeldt, Emperor William's adjutant, is dead.

A nugget of gold valued at \$32,000 has been found in Western Australia.

Li Hung Chang has been finally dismissed from the Chinese Foreign Office.

The exodus of Spanish families, priests and friars from Manila continues.

Lieut.-Gen. Duncan, commanding the forces in the Bombay garrison, is dead at Poona.

A plot to murder the Hungarian Premier is reported to have been discovered at Budapest.

It is reported at Berlin that recent storms seriously damaged the whole German torpedo flotilla.

Emperor William has appointed Queen Wilhelmina of Holland colonel of the Fifteenth German Hussars.

Emperor William has promised the introduction in the Reichstag of an anti-strike bill before the end of the year.

It is again rumoured that Germany has arranged with Spain for the purchase of Palawan and Sulu Islands in the far east.

Almost all the European powers are now said to be in favour of a disarmament congress, to meet in St. Petersburg in November.

A body of French troops is reported to be occupying Fashoda on the White Nile, and British gunboats have been sent to investigate.

General Linares, the former commander of the Spanish forces at Santiago de Cuba, who, on account of a severe wound, was succeeded by General Toral, has arrived in Spain.

A committee of three Filipinos, appointed by Aguinaldo, has left Hong Kong, in order to confer with President McKinley upon the future of the Philippine Islands.

The Spanish transport Satrustiqui has arrived at Santander from Santiago de Cuba. She had 83 deaths on board during the voyage.

There is a great gathering of Afridis at Tirah in the Punjab, and the question of tribal allowance is causing the Indian authorities great anxiety.

Considerable anxiety exists in Manila regarding the ten thousand prisoners including Spanish troops and civilians women and children, in the hands of the Filipinos.

Captain Edward Murphy, a native of Newfoundland, who was a war correspondent in Cuba, during the recent war, was buried in New York on Saturday. He died from malarial fever.

Empress Frederick, mother of Emperor William, is reported to have been thrown from her horse and badly injured. An official report, however, says she merely slipped from the saddle when the horse reared.

The Duchess of Orleans has declined to live with her husband, the Duke of Orleans any longer on account of his brutal and violent temper. The influence of the Emperor of Austria has for a long time prevented their separation.

Saturday night a large number of posters were circulated around Havana, exhorting the Spanish soldiers to refuse to return to Spain, unless they were first paid in full all that was due them. Many of them have not been paid for fifteen months.

The area sown to wheat in New South Wales is shown by complete reports to be 1,500,000 acres, which is an increase of 26 per cent. over the area devoted to the product last season. It is estimated that the total yield will be 15,000,000 bushels, which will allow of substitution.

A congress of representatives of agricultural and commercial societies of the British West Indies, met at Bridgetown, Barbadoes, on Saturday, to take steps to induce the British Government to afford the West Indian sugar growers adequate relief against the system of European bounty-fed sugars in the English market.

BUDDHISTS ON SUICIDE.

They Consider Life a Misfortune and Are Ever Ready to End it.

The Buddhists took the same pessimistic view of life as the Brahmins; life was a misfortune, and the faithful were always ready to abandon it. The Buddhist, however, stood to gain more by death even than the Brahmin, and, as his estimate of the value of life was no higher, suicide was still more common among the followers of Buddha than it had been prior to the promulgation of the new religion.

By the Buddhists, suicide is looked upon, even to-day, as justifiable under almost any circumstances. In China it is true, some suicides, especially those caused by gambling—are regarded as dishonorable, but everywhere that Buddhism has penetrated human life is held as of little or no value, and suicide is committed on the slightest provocation imaginable, or without any provocation at all. With Buddhists life is a penance and death is the doorway to eternal joy. It is therefore, not surprising that they are always ready to commit suicide on the very slightest pretext. Among the Chinese a trivial insult is frequently followed by death, not of the aggressor, but of the offended individual, who ends his life, and, in his opinion, casts infamy upon his assailant.

SPANISH GIRLS.

Speaking of Spanish girls, a correspondent from abroad has said of them: "Spanish girls are convent bred. Their education consists largely of acquiring the art of embroidery, which they learn to perfection. Early marriages among them are seldom happy, but divorce is unheard of. People unhappy in their marriages simply separate and live

WHAT MRS. BILLTOPS WOULD LIKE.

And an Old Story That Her List Brings Back to Mr. Billtops.

"When I asked Mrs. Billtops the other day what she would like to have," remarked Mr. Billtops, "she said: 'Money and ice cream.'"

"I didn't say anything to Mrs. Billtops, but if I might, without offence to her, speak, I should say that, brief as it was, that statement of her wishes was still redundant. It made me think of a good little story I read once, years ago, about a gambler on a Mississippi River steamboat who was looking for somebody to take a fourth hand at cards. Sitting comfortably in a chair down at the further end of the saloon was a fine old gentleman, whom he approached, asking him if he would not like to take a hand. And the old man said he would, very much, but there were thirteen reasons why he couldn't. This rather interested the gambler, and he asked the old man what they were. "Well," the old man said, "in the first place, I haven't any money. In the second—

SERMONS ON SULKIS.

A fit of the sulks is to the domestic atmosphere what a black fog is to the material. It is not to be dispersed, and envelops every member of the family in gloom. Those averted eyes, those cold tones, those brief words, that spiritual excommunication, are hard to bear. What brings on this fit? Anything and everything. One evening you propose the theatre, which your black-browed dame sullenly declines. You go by yourself and she sulks with you for days after. Another time you refrain from going, as she will not accompany you, and she sulks just the same for your refusal. One day you dutifully ask your husband if you shall invite certain parties to dinner, he snappily says it is no business of his. You are mistress of the house, and surely he is not such a tyrant as to interfere in your just prerogatives. Then ensues a fit of the sulks when you might as well have never been born. Acting on this, you ask to dinner a couple or so of intimate friends without previous conjugal consultation. Then you have put your foot in it. Your husband sulks for a week. So that, do what you may, when you have dealings with the sulky inclined you are always in the wrong. A topic of conversation started in all unconsciousness of offence, but chancing to hit upon some secret sore—that will be matter for brewing of formidable amount. So, too, will be the converse; your declining to discuss a subject you know you will never agree on. If the combat is offered and you decline it, your sulky inclined interlocutor wraps himself in his mantle of gloom and you are in for a turn of isolation as your forfeit, to be paid with what patience you may possess. But all things have two sides—even the sulks—and when we have been affronted with intention, if we do not choose to take active measures of refusal, we ought to defend ourselves against a renewal of the offence by a very strict and impregnable defence of silence and withdrawal. "Call it sulks if it gives you pleasure, but I mean to cut you, good sir,—to renounce you, my dear lady—to wash my hands of you and your insolent disregard. And it is for life. For unless you can change your nature, neither I nor another can be safe from a repetition of the same offence." And as the first law of his life is self-preservation, here, then, am I justified; wherefore, I pray you, let that fit of the sulks continue to the end.

SHE MARRIED HIM ANYHOW.

A convict at a French penal settlement, who was undergoing a life sentence, desired to marry a female convict, such marriages being of common occurrence. The governor of the colony offered no objections, but the priest proceeded to cross-examine the prisoner. "Did you not marry in France?" "Yes," he said. "And is your wife dead?" "She is." "Have you any documents to show that she is dead?" "No." "Then I must decline to marry you. You must produce proof that your wife is dead." There was a pause, and the bride prospective looked anxiously at the would-be groom. Finally he said: "I can prove that my former wife is dead." "How?" "I was sent here for killing her!" "And the bride accepted him notwithstanding.

Father, sternly—What is this I hear about you gambling? Son, hastily—I admit I play cards, father, but it is only for small stakes. Father—Oh, as long as it is for something to eat I don't mind. But don't let me hear

THE GALLANT LANCERS.

A PROOF OF THE THOROUGH DISCIPLINE OF THE BRITISH TROOPS.

Something About the Band of Heroes Who Charged so Brilliantly at the Battle of Omdurman.

The brilliant charge of the 21st Lancers at the great victory of Omdurman is worthy the best traditions of the British cavalry. It is a glorious repetition of the gallantry displayed in the Charge of the Light Brigade by the 4th and 11th Hussars, when cut off and almost surrounded by ten times their number of Russian horsemen. According to Kinglake: "Presently the 4th found themselves in line with the 11th Hussars retreating before a mass of the enemy's cavalry. When only forty yards or so separated the two bodies, Lord George Paget shouted: 'If you don't front my boys, we are done.' There were about seventy men all told, representing the two regiments, to hear and obey, but they turned and forced the enemy and the small troop of British horsemen drove 'straight toward the thickest of lances which threatened to bar the retreat,' and the Russians were pierced and broken and fled."

The 21st's re-charge from the rear through the Dervish cavalry, and outnumbered as they were by four to one, is a distinct proof of the thorough and complete discipline of the British troops in the Khartoum campaign.

THE 21ST LANCERS.

As at present constituted, were raised as Light Dragoons in India shortly after the close of the Indian mutiny, on an augmentation in the number of British cavalry regiment. The change into Hussars, however, came in 1862, and the Lancers in 1897. The 21st, after their re-organization, served in India for twelve years, seeing very little field service before making its appearance in England, where it soon came to the front in the eyes of competent cavalry critics, as a smart body for so young a corps.

Though the youngest cavalry regiment on the establishment at the present, the regiment has had no fewer than three predecessors in the title, of which the one immediately preceding it was the most renowned.

It was raised in 1784, and disbanded in 1820, having during its brief existence of thirty-six years, seen very hard service in most quarters of the globe. It fought with great distinction in San Domingo and in South Africa, and in the disastrous, though not inglorious, campaign in the invasion of the Spanish possessions in South America in 1806. On this occasion they served on foot, and were brigaded with the 9th, 17th and 20th Light Dragoons, and took part in the assault and capture of Monte Video, which cost the British a heavy loss. The attack on Buenos Ayres in 1870 ended most disastrously to the British army, in consequence of the incompetency and timidity of the commanding generals, and the remnant of the army returned to England at the end of the year. The commander of this army, Lieutenant-General Whitelock, returned with the 21st to England, on board the King's ship of war Saracen, and was tried by a

GENERAL COURT MARTIAL

at Chelsea Hospital, for his shameful blundering in the campaign of Buenos Ayres, and was sentenced to be cashiered and declared "to be totally unfit and unworthy to serve His Majesty in any military capacity whatever." For long after this the toast in the army was, "Success to gray hairs, but bad luck to white-locks."

After a short term of service in Ireland, the regiment embarked for India, and the last three years of its existence were passed at famous Cawnpore, but no occasion offered for active field service. It returned and was disbanded in England in 1820, not to appear again until 1861.

The present regiment is new to the Sudan and with the exception of three or four of its officers and a few of the non-commissioned officers, never smelt powder in a real action. In 1884, however, the regiment had a detachment under the command of Major C. W. Wyndham and Lieut. J. Fowle, with the Light Camel corps with Lord Wolseley's army up the Nile. They were engaged at Abu Klea. Shortly after the termination of this campaign, the 21st went to India and served there until 1896, then moving to Cairo, Egypt. They were quartered in the Abbasieh barracks which they left on their march up the Nile to Omdurman about the middle of August last. They marched out 500 strong and according to military statements the average age of the regiment was 23 years, with four to five years' service.

A BUSINESS QUESTION.

The Binkses must buy everything on the installment plan. What makes you think so? I heard Jimmy Binkses ask his father whether their new baby would be taken away if they couldn't keep up the pay-

A Martyr to Diarrhoea.

Tells of relief from suffering by Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry.

There are many people martyrs to bowel complaints who would find Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry a wonderful blessing to them. It not only checks the diarrhoea but soothes and soothes the inflamed and irritated bowel, so that permanent relief is obtained.

Mrs. Andrew Jackson, Houghton, Ont., sends the following letter: "For the past two or three years I have been a martyr to that dreadful disease diarrhoea. I tried every remedy I heard of and spent a good deal of money trying to get cured but all failed until I happened to read of a lady who was cured by using Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I purchased a bottle and commenced taking it according to directions and was cured in a very short time. I cannot praise the remedy too highly for what it did for me."

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY. ONE GIVES RELIEF. THE modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

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

DR. A. L. BROWN. Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, Scotland. Office and Residence, opposite Temple Hall, Holstein.

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

Will be at the Commercial Hotel, Riverview, first Wednesday in each month.

Legal Directory. J. P. TELFORD. BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc. Office 101 Grants' Store, Lower Town. Any amount of money to loan at 5 per cent. farm property.

G. LEFROY CAULFIELD. BARRISTER, Solicitor, etc. Office 101 Grants' Store, Lower Town. Any amount of money to loan at 5 per cent. farm property.

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Residence—Middagh House. Office hours—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Will be at the Commercial Hotel, Riverview, first Wednesday in each month.

Miscellaneous. JAMES BROWN, Issuer of Mortgages, Durham, Ont.

HUGH MacKAY, Durham, Land Auctioneer and Licensed Auctioneer of the County of Grey. Sales promptly made and notes cashed.

JAMES CARSON, Durham, Land Auctioneer for the County of York and Sales and all other matters preferred to—highest references furnished.

JOHN QUEEN, ORCHARDVILLE, resumed his old business, and is prepared to loan any amount of money on liberal terms. Fire and Life Insurance effected in the best Stock Companies at lowest rates. Correspondence to Orchardville P. O., or a call solicited.

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The "Chronicle" is the largest Local Newspaper in the Province of Ontario.

Handed—Ah! said his mother. I found him in the preserved. I have caught you red-handed. You will know better. You next time. I will. I'll venge myself. I am pained to hear you are addicted to playing poker last night you lost \$25. The ideal Why I don't play to play the game. I am informed by the money.