

### 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.

Wolves are numerous in Haliburton. London boys are stoning the street cars.

Montreal is to have new rifle ranges at once.

A lumber famine is reported in Manitoba.

Hamilton will reform its tax collection system.

Night classes for technical training will be established in Brantford.

A movement has been started at Montreal to have saloons open on Sunday.

The stock of wheat in store at Fort William is greatly in excess of last year.

David Horne, of Winnipeg, has been appointed chief grain inspector under the Inspection Act of last session.

Hamilton will open Dundurn Park October 2, and will invite Sir Oliver Mowat to perform the ceremony.

Brantford will build a new Isolation Hospital, and make a large addition to the John H. Stratford Hospital.

The private banking firm of William Mowat & Son, Stratford, has assigned. The firm claims a surplus of \$15,000.

The Quebec, Hamilton and Fort William Steamship Company will have two 3,000 ton steel ships built in England.

The by-law to purchase Dundurn Park carried in Hamilton by a thousand majority.

Word has been received at Ottawa that the telegraph line is now within 110 miles of Dawson.

Major Girouard, the distinguished Canadian officer, has left to resume his command in Egypt.

Assessment Commissioner Hall thinks the population of Hamilton this year will be between 54,000 and 55,000.

It is said the municipal reforms recommended by the special committee in Hamilton will be opposed by the Finance Committee.

Mr. George Ball, tax collector, Dundas, who was thrown out of a vehicle at the Bertram demonstration, died from his injuries.

Ex-Ald. William Cunningham, a leading Irish citizen, has announced his candidature for the Mayoralty of Montreal next year.

The Owen Sound Board of Education has unanimously decided to adopt the Public school savings bank system in connection with the schools.

Police Constable Howie of London, Ont., who was charged with maliciously assaulting a citizen with his club, was acquitted by Judge Edward Elliott.

The Finnish delegates now in the Northwest have decided that the country between Red Deer and Edmonton, is suitable for Finnish colonization.

The Royal Electric Light Co. of Montreal has forwarded to the Department of Agriculture an offer to light the Canadian building at the Paris Exhibition.

Angus Young admitted stealing five cents' worth of corn in the Hamilton Police Court, and the charge against him was dismissed upon his paying \$9.90 costs.

Mr. George E. Tuckett of Hamilton offers \$1,500 an acre for a little over seven acres of Victoria Park, in that city, to use for building lots for his employees.

A seizure of about \$90,000 worth of medical appliances was made at Montreal on Tuesday, by the customs officers for undervaluation, but the firm is contesting the claim.

Mr. McNicoll says the new Canadian Pacific Railway hotel, to be erected in Winnipeg, will be one of the finest in Canada, and work will probably be commenced on it this fall.

The Hamilton and Wentworth Dairy-men's Association has advanced the price of milk one cent, the retail price now being six cents a quart, and the wholesale price 12 cents a gallon.

Official returns place the salmon pack of British Columbia for the present season at 676,000 cases, which is second only to the phenomenal pack of 1897, when 1,105,477 cases were put up.

The Canadian Rubber Co., of Montreal has been agreeably surprised by the receipt of a parcel containing \$750 which was recently stolen from the office. There will probably be no prosecution.

The formal opening of the Stoney Creek battlefield by the Women's Historical Society will take place on October 21. The contest of Aberdeen and Sir J. G. Bourinot are expected to be present.

Dawson City now contains a school population of between 300 and 400. There are no schools, teachers, or books in the district. An order for books has been placed at Winnipeg, and several Manitoba teachers will leave shortly for Dawson City.

Application will be made to Parliament at its next session by the committee of the Canadian Nurses' Association, consisting of M. E. Rogers, E. Sait, H. Dunlop, A. Colquhoun, J. Dodd, F. Clements and S. Hill, for an act to incorporate the association.

The work of the two surveying parties which the Department of the Interior has at work in Northern Alberta and in the Kootenay district has been much retarded by the heavy rains which have prevailed in both sections.

Late at night a boy called at Dr. Bell's surgery in Kingston, and presented a parcel to the doctor, saying it was sent to him by a lady. When opened it was found to contain the body of a newly-born male child. Dr. Bell has no idea who the lad is.

Charles De Witt, of Victoria Mills, N. B., is under arrest on suspicion of being responsible for the death of his three-year-old step-child. Neighbors who saw the body reported that it bore black and blue marks and looked as if the little one might have died from violence.

Exclusive of the Grand Trunk building at the intersection of McGill and William streets, which by a conservative estimate will cost not less than \$500,000, fully \$2,500,000 will be expended on buildings in Montreal within the next year, and contracts for more than that have already been placed.

Sergt.-Major Morgans, late athletic instructor at the Royal Military College, and at present orderly to the Governor-General at Ottawa, has signed a five years' contract with the management of the Dominion Club of Chicago, and on Oct. 1 will go to that city to take over the position of superintendent of gymnastics.

An order in Council has been passed at Ottawa placing on the free list syrup or molasses of cane or beet testing under 35 degrees by the polariscope for use in the manufacture of compressed food for live stock, when imported by the manufacturers of such food to be used for such manufacture only in their own factories.

Twenty-four tenders have been received at the Interior Department for the claims in Dominion Creek in the Yukon. The claims were classed in 1897 by Major Walsh and Mr. Fawcett. The properties are in the market because of a dispute as to their ownership.

Within a short time Inspector Steele, commanding the Northwest Mounted Police in the Yukon, will return to duty in the Northwest Territories, and it is probable that Capt. A. B. Perry, who is now on the way to Dawson, will be the new commander of the police contingent in that district.

Mr. F. W. Hodson, secretary of the Live Stock Association of the Dominion and director of the Farmers' Institute work for the Ontario Government, will leave the service of the Province in December, and will become chief of a live stock bureau, to be created by the Dominion Government.

A proclamation has been issued bringing into force the act passed at the last session of the Ontario Legislature erecting Manitoulin together with the Township of Humboldt, Grandine Reserve, Township of Rutherglen, and some other territory on the mainland into a separate judicial district.

A statement of the total import business done at the port of Montreal during the month of August has been prepared by the collector of customs. The total imports for the month amounted to \$6,665,472, against \$5,784,387 for the corresponding month of last year.

J. W. Anderson, charged with the Molson's Bank robbery at Winnipeg, will remain in jail until the trial in November. Fifteen thousand dollars bail is forthcoming, spot cash, if necessary, but it seems the judge is not desirous of releasing the accused. The counsel for Anderson and his friends would, of course, like to see him out on bail, but this is how the case stands.

The Algoma Central Railway has 5000 men employed in the construction of a twelve-mile section of the line from Michipicoten Harbor to the iron mines owned by the company. The exceptional activity of the company, despite the scarcity of labor, is explained by the fact that a contract has been entered into with the Midland smelter for the supply of iron ore this fall. The rails will be laid by November 1.

##### GREAT BRITAIN.

The Dublin City Corporation has granted a site for a statue of Parnell. It is now said that Sir Thomas Lipson may buy the Lakes of Killarney. Thatcher, the unclaimed chancery money schemer, has escaped arrest by flight from London.

Owing to the strike of the seamen and steamer firemen, many vessels are blocked at Liverpool.

During August the British emigrants to Canada numbered 2,365 English, 276 Scotch and 137 Irish.

The strike of seamen and firemen in Great Britain has so far failed to cripple the ship owners.

Charles Black of Montreal, chief mate of the bark Lanarkshire, is under arrest at Glasgow, charged with shooting and killing a negro seaman named Trot.

Rear-Admiral Kane, well known as the captain of the Callopie, which in 1889 steamed out of Apia, Samoa, in the teeth of the terrible hurricane which destroyed the United States squadron, has voluntarily retired from the British navy.

In a London Times' editorial Alfred Hickman calls Major Girouard to account for contracting with Pittsburgh manufacturers for steel freight cars firms a chance to compete.

The cotton and jute workers' strike at Dundee has assumed serious proportions. Ten mills were closed Friday, and 16,000 mill workers are now idle. Slight disturbances have occurred, but have been quelled by the police.

The figures published in London of the capital offered for subscription in new companies during the eight months ended August 31 illustrate the position of Canadian mining in British markets. The figures are: Rhodesia £2,500,000; other South African £2,000,000; British Columbia £340,000; the Klondike £181,000; New Zealand £50,000.

##### UNITED STATES.

There are 64 cases of yellow fever at Key West, Fla.

The Cuban army has been paid off. There is a balance of \$400,000 left from the \$3,000,000 appropriated.

While digging a well on Lookout Mountain, near Chattanooga, Tenn., G. H. Jarnagin and others discovered gold quartz in large quantities.

Seven persons were killed by a freight train wreck in Dingess Tunnel on the Norfolk & Western Railway, near Williamson, W. Va.

A Chicago report says a gigantic plant for the building of locomotives and other rolling stock is to be established in Switzerland by a company of American and European capitalists.

At Pinconning Village, 20 miles north of Bay City, Mich., fire destroyed 32 frame buildings, including the Michigan Central passenger station, Macabee Hall, 13 business houses and 25 dwellings. The loss is roughly estimated at \$75,000.

##### GENERAL.

The Czar and Czarina are visiting Copenhagen.

The Peary steamer Windward has returned to Newfoundland.

The Patriarch of the Greek Church in Egypt is dead at the age of 103.

Russia has taken oppressive measures against the Jews in Kiev.

Two regiments of negro troops are to be raised for service in the Philippines.

Hon. James E. Eustis, former American Ambassador to France, died at Newport.

The plague has been stamped out of Alexandria, 43 out of 88 cases resulting fatally.

There is great distress in Bessarabia, Russia, owing to the failure of the harvest.

The Danish lock-out in the building trades has come to an end after some months' duration.

A rumor is current in Rhodesia that an European exploring party has been massacred near Lake Tanganyika.

The French police have made seizures of papers in Royalist newspaper offices in Paris and Bordeaux.

The Legislative Council of Victoria has rejected the bill for the enfranchisement of women, according to a Melbourne despatch.

Heavy rains have benefited the crops in Central India, though other portions of the country are still suffering from drought.

Queensland has voted on the federation question, the latest returns showing 31,500 for and 27,000 against federation.

Russia has restrained Turkey from mounting several pneumatic dynamite guns at the Black Sea entrance to the Baltic.

At Port au Prince, Hayti, an incendiary fire resulted in the destruction of 20 buildings. Two members of the fire department were injured.

The Chinese Foreign Office has offered the Italians mining rights in the Ning-Hai District, but the grant is entirely unsatisfactory to Italy, and is likely to cause complications.

The idea of boycotting the Paris Exposition is widely broached in Europe in the press comments on the Dreyfus verdict, and overt steps to that end have already been taken in one or two quarters.

The Russian Government has ordered from San Francisco American timber and lumber for construction work incident to the building of the new City of Dalny, on the Arctic coast of Russia.

The Swiss Government has ordered the Serum Institute at Barne to make and distribute the bubonic pest serum in sufficient quantities throughout the cantons, as a precaution against a possible outbreak of the plague.

A terrific thunder storm, accompanied by hail, swept over Paris Wednesday night. Great damage was done. The electric light plants were damaged, and the cafes and boulevards in darkness.

In the attack made by a band of marauders on the Muree brewery at Quetta, India, ten of the native employees were killed and several others badly wounded. The marauders, all escaped, are being hotly pursued by mounted police.

##### THEY ARE SMALL.

But They Cause More Trouble Than Many Larger Animals.

More trains are stopped by insects in India than brigands. Locusts have a fancy for sitting on the railway lines.

When the engine wheel touches them they are crushed, leaving the rail so oily that the wheel slips. When this occurs as the train is climbing a steep gradient, it is serious.

Oysters, paradoxical as it may seem, have now joined the ranks of the enemies of enterprise. Some gourd-mand suggested the Indian harbor of Tuticorin, on the Madras Coast, as a suitable place for oyster beds, and a Madras Government, doubtless appreciating the value of oysters either for eating or for pearls, turned a deaf ear to the suggestion.

Time has, however, justified the remonstrance, for the harbor of Tuticorin has now got an abundant supply of oysters, the harbor of Tuticorin is now said to be in danger of total destruction by the growth of the beds. The bays are more valuable than oysters, and a campaign will be directed against the latter, although the authorities banker after the taxes on the pearl fishery.

##### THE SUMMER MAN.

That's a doleful tune you are playing on that banjo, Jim?

Think so?

Yes—what is it?

The Girl Who Left Me Behind Her."

### BLACK SNAKE VS. RATTLE

#### COMBAT WITNESSED BY TRAVELERS IN THE AUSTRALIAN BUSH.

##### Lasted Over Two Hours and Then the Victor Ate His Old-Time Enemy.

It was in Australia and in the fall of the year. My friend and I were returning from a tour which had carried us far into the brush, as the forests of gum trees and scrub are there called, says a writer in Chambers' Journal. We were walking through a clearing, when the unmistakable rattle of a snake arrested us and in a few minutes we saw the beginning of a fierce encounter between two deadly enemies—a black snake and a rattle. These two branches of the snake family are hereditary and implacable foes. The black snake is much smaller than the rattle, but he is a terribly formidable foe, and, as science is superior to mere size or strength, he generally comes out of the fray victorious. He gives himself no rest until he gains a point of vantage from which he can make a sudden swoop upon the noisy foe. On this occasion we did not see the black snake until he leaped on the rattle's throat, nor could we afterward make out how he had got so near without being seen. That power of silent, stealthy, rapid movement gives the black fellow an immense advantage over the rattling enemy. It is that, indeed, on which his hopes of victory mainly depends. Let the black by a sudden leap grasp the throat of the unwary rattle and the chances are he will never let go again "until death do part," but if that first chance be lost and the two meet in fair fight, after fair warning, the fangs of the rattle are pretty sure to gain him the victory.

##### VAIN STRUGGLE OF THE RATTLE.

In this instance no such misfortune was the black's. He made his spring and got his grip of the throat, and there he held on "like grim death." With a fury that was sometimes awful the rattle wriggled and shook and rolled and writhed. He leaped into the air, twisted and tossed himself about, banged his assailant down on the ground, rolled on him and over him, but in vain. Black simply stuck. Nothing could move him, nothing tempt him or compel him to relax his hold a single moment. To have done so would have been almost certain death to himself; but through all the rearings, leaping, tossings, writhings and hissings of his victim he held on with a relentless tenacity that was equal only to his love of his own life and his hate of his foe's.

Thus for more than an hour and a half the life and death game was kept up without a minute's intermission and without any sign of weakening on either side. Then we perceived that the rattle's strength seemed to be giving way, and all of a sudden he coiled himself up and lay still, as if to die. Whether it was from sheer exhaustion or only a ruse to deceive his enemy, a faint or a feint, we were not sure. We thought it was the former, but blacky evidently thought otherwise. He under stood his enemy better than we did and did not mean to be tricked. Down he lay by the side of the prostrate victim, but with his teeth firmly set in the now torn and crumpled throat.

Then, after a quiet interval, the one-sided truce having come to an end or the ruse having failed, the rattle rose again and resumed the unequal struggle with the energy of desperation—a supreme struggle for life. Again he reared and rolled and coiled and dived up and down, forward and backward, carrying his enemy with him in all his contortions, trying by every conceivable twist to get his fangs into the merciless foe; but all in vain. Then we began to see in the victim renewed signs of failing strength, but, notwithstanding increasing weakness, he struggled for a time continuously, then intermittedly, until, more than two hours and a half after the first attack, the rattle gave up the contest and lay down to die. This time it was stuck and it was not until the corpse held.

##### MAKING A MEAL OF HIS VICTIM.

On the part of the victor, there was no sign of triumph, no dancing around the prostrate enemy; but with all possible staidness and straightforwardness of his victory. He began by lifeless body, smoothing out the wrinkle on its scaly surface, with what seemed to be not even guess. He undertaker and to be preparing the corpse for decent burial, magnanimous Not a twist or wrinkle was left upon the carcass from tip to toe, from nose to outstretched tail. Then, to our greater bewilderment, we saw that he was licking the body from end to end, its entire length, which, with the rays of the setting sun falling on it, extended for its varied hues and made us carry it away. But the darky had benevolent sentiment for our gratification. For ten minutes or more he made four or five streaks of saliva, which shone like satin ribbons, laid end to end.

Then black shook himself and, having done so, took up his position at the head of his victim and calmly gazed

upon him with the first gleam of satisfaction in his bright, little eye. We were still full of wonder and conjecture as to his purpose, interment of thought of. But then we calmly saw him open his mouth to its utmost capacity and take into it the entire head and neck of the rattle; then he gulped and swallowed, then rested; then he gulped other swallows, then rested; then he gulped into him the whole body, and then he dragged himself into the scrub there to spend a month or more digesting his ponderous meal and "fighting the battle over again" in his blissful dreams.

##### WHERE EVERY ONE IS TIPPED.

#### Queer Records of the Traits of Habitués of the British Tipper.

Some of the wealthier members of our aristocracy have a fixed scale in the way of tips, says a writer in the London Globe. (The Rothschilds are well known for their generosity in this direction. I have my doubts as to any member of that respected family riding on an omnibus, but regularly in the autumn of the year nearly every "bus" driver and conductor is presented in the way of a "tip" with a brace of pheasants by the esteemed head of the Rothschilds. Lord Rosebery's kindness in this direction is also well known. Every telegraph and message boy that finds his way on urgent business to Lord Rosebery's house is awarded two shillings, while last Christmas his lordship sent no less than thirty-three sovereigns to be distributed between the light-footed messengers of the local post office. A late regretted member of the family always fixed the honorarium for "wire" bearers at sixpence. A very wealthy nobleman in the immediate vicinity of the latter gentleman, used to always present a piece of bread and cheese and a penny, to any man, woman, or child who found their way on business to his palatial home.

A widow who lives in the near vicinity of Park Lane, and whose late husband was a prosperous banker, always allows

##### A THREE-PENNY BIT

and a card decorated with a light floral design, which weaves its way artistically around some type giving weighty and healthy advice to the doubtless grateful receiver. The late proprietor of one of our biggest dailies never allowed a boy to bring a message to his private room without awarding him a half-a-crown. Hobbs, of Liberator fame, was famous for his tips, and five shillings perhaps represents the lowest tip he ever gave, and the now young men of Croydon gratefully remember him for his generosity, and can never believe in their hearts that he was ever guilty of the frauds imputed to him. Some of the big firms in England are also noted for their "tips." Who has not heard of the small fee that is awarded to cabmen who have the luck to take a fare to Maples, the great furniture dealers? It takes the form of a voucher for refreshments. The same firm "tips" its customers with a light lunch. One gentleman went so far as to tell me that the customer could "demand" it, but that is the danger that grows out of the tipping system. What is received in time without a "Thank you," is in the end demanded as a right. The great biscuit firm of Huntley & Palmer make it a rule never to send out or sell a broken or damaged biscuit so at the end of the week they are all equally divided, put in bags and given to the employees as they leave on Saturday. They are prohibited from selling their share. Surely this is a most wholesome "tip." Most of the big brewers give to everybody that brings an order to their respective firms a voucher, representing a pint of stout or bitter ale. The distillers also allow value for a "wee drapple" of Scotch or any other spirits they may manufacture.

##### SOME OF THE GREAT CITY COMPANIES

"tip" their guests for their trouble in sitting throughout their sumptuous feasts by presenting them with

##### CURIOS LITTLE PRESENTS.

For instance, the Salters' Company always present every visitor at their banquet with a pair of miniature salt spoons; while the Blacksmiths find their friends quite a substantial basket of fancy fruit and confectionery.

In the poorest neighborhoods of London tipping the patron's children is a recognized institution. The publican gives packets of sweets once a week to every little boy or girl who deals regularly at their palaces. Even the hair-dresses are bitten with the devourer of their hard earned wages, giving to their stubble-chinned customers on Sundays a toy for the babies at home. This is severe at three-pence an easy shave.

Most of our well-known actors are celebrated for this species of generosity. Sir Henry Irving heads the list, both in talent and good nature. Most people know that the cabman that bears him to his theatre never gets less than a sovereign. And most of us know the story of the cabby that was given a shilling by mistake for a long distance by our actor-knight and cabby's comment on the fact, that "If he took the Jew as well inside as he did out," he would spend the "shob" to see him do it. A very fine example of Sir Henry Irving's generosity was following the first night of "Robespierre." After a neat little speech thanking every one, from the highest to the lowest, for their assistance in the big crowd scene, he presented every person, from the flyman aloft to the smallest child below, with a guinea each. Surely a magnificent record in the gentle art of tipping.

### Removed.

THE 4. BIG

We are now in our New Store in Calder's Block, Lower Town.

### New Goods

Just Received and opened up this week.

Call and See us.

BEAN & Co

### HARDWARE

Our Fall Stock is now Complete and we can supply goods at the Best Figures in

Axes, Saws, Lanterns, Chains, Rope, Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Etc.

Our importation of Cutlery English Guns, Shot Shells Black and Smokeless Powder, Shot, Wadding, etc. is now in.

Through a little cute work we managed to secure another shipment of

Snyder Rifles.

Come and get one with 20 rounds of Ammunition before they are all sold.

Call at once and secure your Knives and Forks at a Bargain.

Our stock of Whips is something extra.

### W. BLACK

### Special Lines

Ready-made Clothing Flannellettes, Cotton Prints and Suitings,

As well as a Full Stock of

Groceries,

AT LOWEST LIVING RATES Our 5c. COTTON is extra value

Farm Produce and Wool Taken in Exchange.

S. SCOTT,

LOWER TOWN, - - DURHAM