

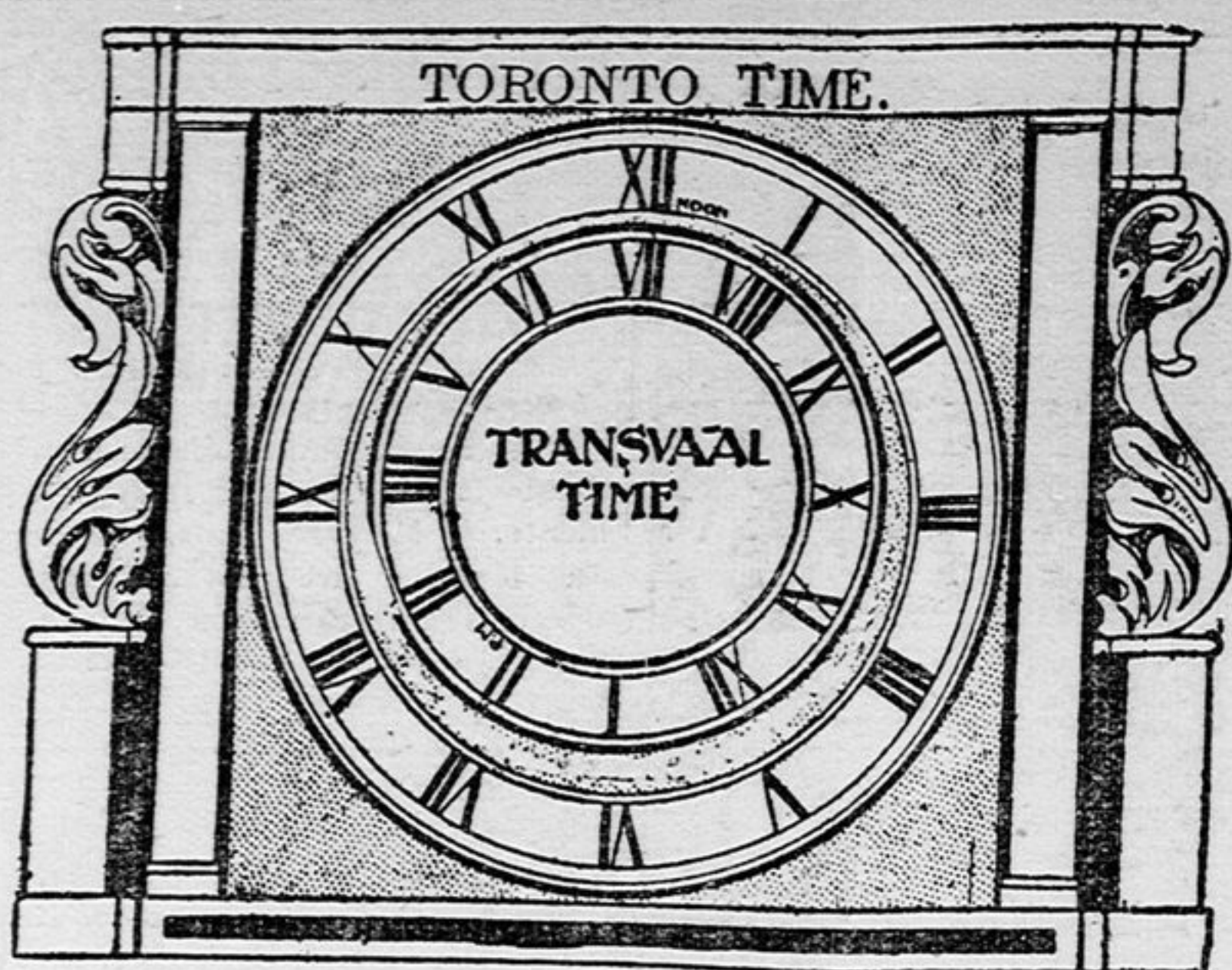
THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

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.

London City Council will consider a motion to abolish the ward system. The Dominion Parliament is expected to meet early in January. The Cataract Power syndicate at Hamilton proposes an electric road to Guelph. There is a probability of a nickel-steel works being started in Hamilton. Cats are worth \$25 in Dawson City. They are scarce, and mice are numerous. The Hudson Bay Co. will send a splendid exhibit of Canadian furs to the Paris Exhibition. A syndicate of Ottawa capitalists, with a capital of \$100,000, will manufacture saws in Hull, Que. Already six applications for divorce have been filed at Ottawa for the next session of Parliament. Winnipeggers will enjoy a reduction in the price of gas by 2 1/2 cents per thousand feet from February, 1900. Paul Kruger's private medical adviser is Dr. Paul Gillespie, formerly of Streetsville and Panetanguishene. Three men are under arrest at Amherst, near Halifax, on charges of passing counterfeit two-dollar Canadian notes. McGill University circles are talking of instituting a military engineering course similar to that of the Kingston Military College. A Vancouver report says twenty-six schooners of the sealing fleet have taken 35,741 skins, of which 23,599 were from Behring Sea. In view of the many daring burglaries recently, the Montreal Police Committee has decided to arm all the constables with revolvers. The Council of Niagara Falls has borrowed \$50,000 from the Bank of Hamilton to carry out the purchase of the local electric light plant. The Governors of the Hamilton Hospital are in favor of erecting three new wings at a cost of \$25,000 each, to provide for the growing demands on the hospital. It is reported at Ottawa that a paper mill is to be located on the Gatineau, to be the largest in the world and employ 1,800 workmen. British capital is behind the enterprise. Under direction of the Premier of Prince Edward Island a very fine collection of the cereals grown on the Island is being brought together for the Paris Exhibition. Mrs. Annie Olmstead, Mrs. Dr. Shoultz and Miss Symons, sisters, of 161 Maple street, London, are first cousins of the late General Symons, killed at the battle of Glencoe. Miss Ethel Crawley, of Hamilton, mistook a parcel of cocaine for another medicine, and swallowed a large quantity of the drug, with the result that for a time her life was despaired of. Major T. L. Bulanger, commanding the First Field Battery of Quebec, has offered service of the battery, 7 officers, 95 men and 51 horses, for the Transvaal. A company has been formed at Montreal, with Sir William Van Horne as president, to build an electric railway in Georgetown, Demerara, for which a concession was obtained some time ago. Three New Brunswick University professors and six students have resigned owing to the action of the Senate in modifying the punishment of students suspended for lazing freshmen. Engineer Barrow, of Hamilton, is trying to find out why it is that the consumption of water is as great, or greater, than it was in the summer, when there were street watering and lawn sprinkling. Mr. D. D. Mann, who has returned from the Orient, says that railway concessions reaching \$200,000,000 have been granted by the Chinese Government, and that more than half of these go to British subjects. The wave of moral reform which recently swept over the Vancouver City Council has already resulted in the closing down of the semi-public gambling places, and Saturday a policeman made a round of all the saloons and tobacco stores, telling the proprietors to take out all nickel-in-the-slot machines within three days. GREAT BRITAIN. The Marquis of Dufferin has been elected Lord Rector of Edinburgh University over Mr. H. H. Asquith. Mr. Jacob Bright, a brother of the famous John Bright, and chairman of John Bright & Bros., of Rochdale, is dead. He was born in 1821. Deserters from both the army and navy continue to give themselves up in England in order to be returned to their regiments and ships for active service. The first lot of fattened chickens received at Liverpool from Canada arrived in splendid condition and met with a ready sale. Regular shipments have been forwarded every week since the first week of October. The gold fever has again broken out in Wales. It is now confidently affirmed that Montgomeryshire is channelled with auriferous ore. The latest reports arose from discoveries made



OUR TRANSVAAL CLOCK.

By a comparison with this double-faced dial you will be able to gauge the difference between Canadian and Transvaal time. When it is noon in Toronto it is seven in the evening at Pretoria.

while sinking a well on the estate of Lord Pous.

William Waldorf Astor has contributed £100 to the Maidenhead branch of the national fund for the widows and orphans of the soldiers and sailors killed in the war and for the destitute wives and families of those now serving in South Africa.

An outbreak of scarlet fever at the barracks of the Royal Horse Guards, "The Blues," will probably alter the plans for the Queen's inspection of the Household Cavalry on Saturday, and may cause a postponement of their departure for South Africa.

UNITED STATES.

A combine in rubber is talked of in New York.

By the fall of an elevator in the Phoenix Building, Minneapolis, ten persons were injured.

The three grand stands on the Rochester Driving Park Association's grounds were totally destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$25,000.

It is said at San Francisco that the sick soldiers returned from the Philippines by the transports Tartar and Newport were scandalously treated by the officers.

The Board of Trustees of the Boston Cemetery Department has voted to allow the Victorian Club to erect its proposed monument to the British soldiers who fell at Bunker Hill.

The annual report of the Treasurer of the United States, shows total receipts for the year from all sources of \$515,660,620. The expenditure was \$655,000,000, leaving a deficit of \$89,111,559.

Lewis Warner, whose embezzlements wrecked the Hampshire County National Bank and the Hampshire Savings Bank, was sentenced at Northampton, Mass., to not more than 12 nor less than 9 years in state prison.

The New York police are hunting for Rev. W. H. Dexter, principal of the New York Naval Academy at Nyack, who has been missing since Nov. 2. The police believe that Dr. Dexter was robbed and assaulted on Water street.

GENERAL.

Dreyfus is ill again. The municipal election in Berlin resulted in the selection of 12 Socialists and 6 Liberals to the Common Council.

The little hamlet of Housse, situated in a wild spot twenty miles from Nice, France, at an altitude of 800 yards, has been thrown into consternation because a baby has been carried off by an eagle.

The Turkish and French consulates at King Menelek of Abyssinia will arrive in May next and will pay a visit to the Czar while on his way to the Paris Exposition in 1900.

A story of embezzlement of £70,000 comes by mail from Johannesburg. This large sum has been abstracted in the course of five years by Jonathan King, chief clearing clerk at the Standard Bank of South Africa.

INTELLIGENT BIRD.

Monster Vulture Which Can Do Many Tricks. To teach a big black vulture as many tricks as a poodle has been the diversion of an English collector of uncanny pets. This monster bird, which has a fine sense of humor, will execute at the word of command an uncouth dance, using its huge wings to supplement the motions of its feet—now trailing them on the ground, now covering its head with them, and anon flapping them lugubriously. But the vulture's most engaging accomplishment is to beg for food. When he desires a choice shiner he scorns to perform the undignified antics of a poodle, but prostrates himself with true Oriental humility, drooping in every quill and resting the top of his bald head on the ground. This self-abasement is so complete that it has a nobility all its own. The bird's master is greatly attached to it, among other reasons because the great longevity of its species suggests the thought that it may have taken part in the great migration inspired by the mortality among Russian Norses at Sebastopol. Moreover it is a relative of the condor of the Andes, largest of all birds.

TOO CHEAP.

Would you take a mat at his face value? Not if he looked like thirty cents.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c in the Leading Ports.

Toronto, Nov. 14.—About sixty loads of offerings were received at the Western cattle yards this morning, including 1,000 lambs and sheep and 1,500 hogs.

Prices for cattle were nominally unchanged, but trade was dull, and there was a downward tendency for second-rate and inferior cattle.

Export cattle in poor demand, and nominally quoted at from 4 to 4 1-2c, per pound.

In butcher cattle there was a slow movement; the little good stuff we had here sold readily at from 33-4 to 41-4c, per pound; a little more was paid for small selected lots, but these were in no sense representative rates. The enquiry was slow, and prices weak, for all ordinary to common stuff. It is reported the receipts of cattle will not be large to-morrow, Friday.

Stockers are a slow sale, and quoted about 3c per pound for good cattle.

Feeders and bulls are unchanged. "Small stuff" was in over supply today, lambs and sheep are both weaker, lambs being from 25 to 35c per cwt. downer. Many are left over.

Milk cows are scarce and dear; a few choice cows are wanted.

Good veal calves are also wanted, at from \$5 to \$8 each, if of the right kind.

Throughout the market prices were so unsettled that the general tendency was to wait and see what to-morrow may bring forth.

Hogs are unchanged. Choice hogs "singers"—scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., are selling at \$4.12-2 per cwt.; and thin and fat hogs at \$3.75 per cwt. Stores are not wanted.

Following is the range of current quotations:—

Table with columns for Cattle, Sheep and Lambs, and Hogs, listing various grades and prices.

On the Farm.

WEIGH-SCALES ON THE FARM.

Where live stock is very largely reared for market, the value of a single weigh-scale on the farm may be very much greater than is at first supposed. If only used for ascertaining the weight of animals bought, a weigh-scale may not prove much of an education, but if used in weighing animals during the various stages of development it will be different. It will, if thus used, prove one of the greatest educators that can be found in the line of feeding animals.

Suppose a young man is given a litter of young pigs to feed, but he has no scale on which to weigh them. The utmost that he can do is to feed them to the best of his knowledge. If a good judge of live stock he can tell measurably well as to the progress they are making. But he cannot do it accurately. Suppose, however, that he has access to a weigh-scale, and that he weighs the young things periodically, he then knows how much gain is made from time to time, and if he is a careful feeder he may also know the gain in proportion to the food consumed, and when the food is changed he may know to a certainty how the food agrees with the pigs. If any periods of stagnation or great gain occur, he will know just when, and possibly why. Knowing the facts he will naturally desire to know the reasons, and when he reaches this stage he is most assuredly on the highway to successful feeding.

When a young man is feeding a litter of pigs and they do not gain as they should, he naturally wants to know the reason. And if he is sufficiently ambitious, he will at once begin investigating. In this way he will soon gain the requisite knowledge to make him a successful feeder, an attainment too seldom found with the average young man on the farm.

It may be objected, that to weigh animals periodically as indicated will consume time. It will take some time, but all education takes time. Weighing the pigs will take some time, not necessarily very much, but it is time, which, in the end, will give a handsome return. At no period of the development of the animal will a weigh-scale be found more helpful than during the finishing season. It is easily possible to waste more food than would buy a set of scales within a very short period when many animals are being fattened. At such a season the animals are, so to speak, under pressure, and unless the machinery of digestion works smoothly and effectively, they may soon make away with a large amount of food for which no adequate return is given. Under these conditions the whole of the food given is not only lost, but the digestive capacity of the animal is also being injured, for under the conditions named it will probably be found that the digestion and food assimilation have become more or less deranged, a condition of things which is almost certain to become more aggravated as time goes on, or until some change is made. Now the discerning and skilled feeder will soon detect that something is wrong without the aid of a weigh-scale, but he will not find it out so quickly nor so surely. As soon as the scale tells him that the animal is at a standstill, he will at once make some change, either in the diet or in the relative amounts of the various factors of the same.

When animals are ripe, the scale will very soon tell the tale. When ripe or finished, they cease to gain, notwithstanding that they will still consume large amounts of food if given to them. Under these conditions the profits from successful feeding will soon be eaten up. It may be that the holders are waiting for a higher price, forgetful of the fact, that even though they may get it, the whole profit may be less than if the animals had been sold when they ceased to gain.

Young men of the farm, if anxious to acquire a knowledge of the feeding of live stock, try if at all possible to call in the aid of a scale. A great point is gained when the scale has been located conveniently to the live stock, and when the way leading to it has been so arranged that not more than two persons will require to be present while the weighing is being done. And if it can be so arranged that much of the weighing can be done by one individual the economy is much greater.

There is one obstacle in the way, and it is somewhat serious. The scale is costly, at least it is probably more costly than it ought to be. It need not be so costly as a scale for weighing hay, which, of course, must have a platform for driving onto it, nor does its weighing capacity require to be so great. It should, however, have a capacity to weigh not less than 2,500 pounds, where cattle are to be weighed. If wanted only for sheep or swine the maximum of capacity could be very much less.

The individual who engages in finishing live stock for the block in a large way, should not engage in the work until he has provided himself with a weigh-scale. He should regard the scale just as important a feature of the outfit as the feed box or the watering trough, though it may not be so indispensably necessary. It will furnish him a gauge by which he can judge of the progress which he is making, and it is a gauge which will never deceive him so long as it is in working order.

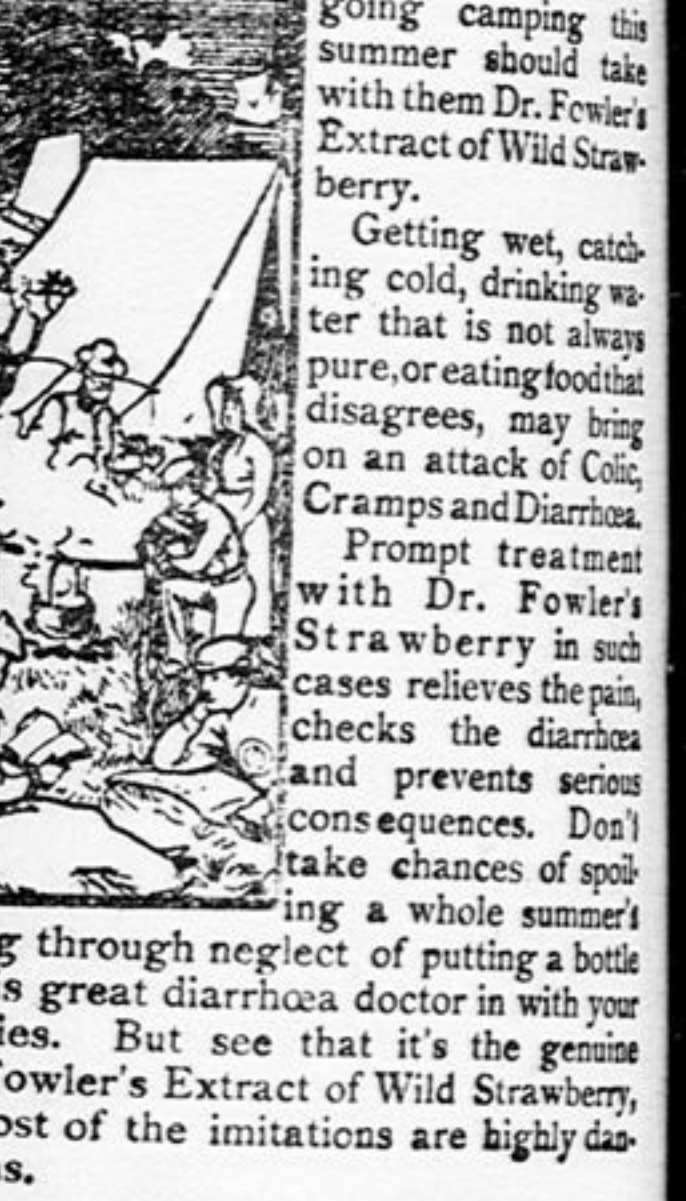
Permanent Cure of Cancer.



MRS. GILHULA. Some twelve years ago Mrs. Elizabeth Gilhula, wife of the postmaster of Hamilton, Ont., was taken ill with an enormous stomach tumor which her physicians pronounced cancer of the stomach. On the advice of her friends she commenced taking Burdock Blood Bitters. The results that followed were little short of marvellous. Her strength and vigor returned and in a short time she was completely cured. Mrs. Gilhula is to-day in the full enjoyment of good health, and in all these years has not been the slightest return of the trouble.

CAMPERS

Should take with them a supply of Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry.



Those who intend going camping this summer should take with them Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Getting wet, catching cold, drinking water that is not always pure, or eating food that disagrees, may bring on an attack of Colic, Cramps and Diarrhoea. Prompt treatment with Dr. Fowler's Strawberry in such cases relieves the pain, checks the diarrhoea, and prevents serious consequences. Don't take chances of spoiling a whole summer's outing through neglect of putting a bottle of this great diarrhoea doctor in your supplies. But see that it's the genuine Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, as most of the imitations are highly dangerous.

THOUGHTS FOR DAIRYMEN.

Geo. E. Newell puts several things together in a clear, terse manner as follows: A good dairy region exists where there are good dairymen. Well-fed cows do not have to show up pedigree to establish a milk record. There is more money for the average dairyman in keeping his pasture fences in repair than in looking after political fences. Talking about farm wages, how much does the average dairyman's wife usually receive? A "practical" dairyman is one who makes a profit out of his cows. If your cows shrink in milk yield during stormy weather it shows that you have not given them sufficient protection from the elements. A cow, like a man, is known by the company she keeps. Don't let her get poor by allowing sheep to eat the grass from under her nose. You cannot perpetuate good meadows and let cows graze on the rowen. The maker who uses his or her fertilizer for a thermometer, was never yet known to produce regular supplies of good butter or cheese. There are other and better ways of encouraging a cow to give down her milk besides kicking her in the ribs. The most nutritious grass grows on the best prepared soil. The man with a well-defined silo usually takes precedence when it comes to a profitable farm, and neat, substantial buildings. The hardest cow to milk is usually left to the hired man. Carelessness and sour milk go hand in hand. Greasy, soiled clothing marks a poor butter-maker. Every year is a good dairy season for some. Why is it not for all? The dairyman with the longest head is apt to carry the longest pocket-book. I never yet saw a profitable cow that was not docile and gentle, and in order to be such she had to have a docile and gentle owner. A man does not necessarily have to become gray in acquiring the right sort of dairy experience. Some of the best dairymen I have ever seen were vigorous, alert, progressive young men.

Big 4, Calder's Block, - DURHAM -

He Sells Cheap!

American White Crochet Quilts hand-some Mar-celles patterns with fancy centre designs only \$1.00. Spicy Bed Comforters 60x72 in. - \$1.25. 52 in. half bleach Table Linen 25c. yd. 68 in. half bleach Table Linen No. 1 design 50c. yd. Pure Linen Towels 25c. to 50c. a pr. Men's Fancy Em Slippers. 70c. pr. Em Slippers, pat. trimmed \$1.00. Chocolate Douglas Kid Slippers \$1.15. Black Douglas Slippers, hand made \$1.35. Women's German Felt Sole Slippers 60c. All other kinds of Boots and Shoes at Big 4 prices which are the lowest. Regular 25c. bottle Shoe Dressing. 20c. 15c.

Come and see us in our New Store. We want your trade. W. H. BEAN.

The Hardware Store . . . .

is the place where you can get anything you require in that line at reasonable prices.

Just received another large Shipment of Xcut Saws, Buck Saws, Hand Saws, Broad Axes, Scoring Axes, Chopping Axes, Hand Axes, Cow Chains, Halter Chains, Trace Chains, Dog Chains, Seales, Harness Oil, Harness Blacking, Etc. We are now in a position to give you Great Bargains in these lines as our goods were bought before the rise.

A few more of our choice Churns and Wheelbarrows at the low price.

Our Stock of Silverware is something extra and can't be beaten for the price anywhere.

Do not delay purchasing one of our Snyder Rifles, as we only have a few on hand.

Amunition in abundance.

Buggy and Team Whips by the Thousands.

5 gals. of the best Canadian Coal Oil for 90c.

W. BLACK.

Farmers!

Now for Fall and Winter. Toronto and Chatham Fanning Mills.

HEATING - COOKING - Stoves, and our famous Top Draft, "QUEEN" STOVES, ALL SIZES.

One Full Car Load of Cutters Coming!

FIRE INSURANCE attended to.

Give us a call at the Old Cochrane Foundry.

JOHN LIVINGSTON. DURHAM.