

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Votes of the Proceedings in the Canadian House of Commons.

MR. DEVLIN'S LETTER.

On motion to go into supply Mr. Wilson, Lennox, drew attention to a letter by Mr. Charles B. Devlin, Immigration Agent in Ireland...

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Cattle, Horses, Grains, &c in the Leading Markets.

BOER GENERAL CAUGHT.

Enemy Driven Into the Hills—Many Captured. A despatch from Durban says—Col. Bullock's column, when coming from Volksrust...

FIRED ON THE MOB.

Russians Stone Police and Troops Are Killed Out. A despatch from London says—A despatch from St. Petersburg, dated May 21, says—"The strikers at the Obuchoff Iron Works, at Alexandrovsky, in this vicinity, had a collision with the authorities yesterday...

REFUGEES IN DISTRESS.

The Portuguese Government Will Assist Them. A despatch from Durban says—The last of the British refugees from the Transvaal have left Lorenzo Marques. Many of the Portuguese refugees will be forced to leave owing to the fact that the local aid is inadequate to relieve their distress...

ODDS AND ENDS.

Queries and Interesting Items Gathered From Many Sources. A cup of hot coffee is an unfailling barometer, if you allow a lump of sugar to drop to the bottom of the cup and watch the air bubbles arise without disturbing the coffee...

THE CURRENT DISCUSSION.

Dr. Yungus—No, sir; I do not approve of admitting others than the physician to the sick room. If the physician understands his business he can prepare the patient for the hereafter.

STABILITY OF WOODEN CHURCHES.

Some of the wooden churches of Norway are fully 700 years old, and are still in an excellent state of preservation. Their timbers have successfully resisted the frost and almost Arctic winters because they have been repeatedly coated with tar.

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.

A new theatre may be built at Hamilton. The private subscriptions to Capt. Burnier's Polar expedition amount to \$15,000. The census will likely show Guelph's population to be 11,700. It was 10,537 in 1891.

THE STREET MARKET.

The wet and unfavorable weather prevented farmers coming in to-day with grain and produce, and prices consequently are nominal in most cases. One load of white wheat sold at 73c, and one load of oats at 37 1/2c.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—supplies are moderate, and prices unchanged. Pound rolls sell at 13 to 14c, and large rolls at 12 to 13c; poor to medium qualities, 10 to 11c; creamery, boxes, 17 1/2 to 18c; and pounds, 18 1/2 to 19c.

UNITED STATES.

Billy Rice, the last of the old-time minstrels, is dying at Chicago. Thomas Smith is dead at Rochester, N. Y., aged 101 years. He came from Glasgow, Scotland.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The National Council of Women is in session at London. Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett M.P., is retiring from politics. The British House of Commons adopted the King's civil list, first reading, by 248 to 49 votes.

THE SAVAGE BACHELOR.

It has been my observation, said the Savage Bachelor, that a man is due to feel his cheapest a short time after his wife begins the conversation by calling him "dearest."

A SKILLFUL DODGER.

That bookkeeper of yours never seems to be sick. No, he's the most expert germ dodger we've ever had in the establishment.

CRIME DECREASING.

In 1869 there were 10,314 juvenile offenders in England. Now there are 4,500 only in various reformatories.

GENERAL.

Canada imported from the United States, last year, boots and shoes to the value of \$535,705, while Canadian boots and shoes to the value of \$36,715 were exported.

KING EDWARD IN DANGER.

Shamrock II. Dismasted While His Majesty Was on Board.

A despatch from Southampton says:—The most dramatic incident in the history of the America's cup occurred to-day, when a sudden squall on the Solent completely wrecked the new challenger and endangered the life of King Edward and several distinguished persons.

ONTARIO MINES' OUTPUT.

Report Prepared by the Bureau of Mines Shows Thirty Per Cent. Increase. The Ontario Bureau of Mines has prepared a report showing the output of the metalliferous mines and works of the province for the three months ending March 31st. Here are the returns:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Quantity, Value. Includes Iron ore, Pig iron, Copper, Arsenic, Silver, etc.

INCREASE IN IRON.

The Bureau of Mines' report says: The quantity of iron ore smelted into pig iron at the three furnaces of Ontario, all of which are in steady operation, was 48,063 tons; of which 21,068 tons were imported ore. The proportion of native ore smelted during the quarter rose to 43 per cent. of the whole as against 23 per cent. in 1900.

NOVEL SEWING MACHINE.

A Paris Physician Has Invented a Useful Machine for Stitching Wounds. Paul Michel, a famous French physician, has invented a novel and most useful instrument for effectively stitching wounds quickly and without causing pain to the patient.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Canada has 17 universities and over fifty colleges. There are 10,600 French convicts in New Caledonia. Canada has 13,000 miles of coast line and taps three oceans.

THE HIDES OF ANIMALS.

Such as the sable, antelope or the hartbeeste, are worth to-day about two dollars apiece. Fashionable boot-makers will guarantee their high-class patrons that no pair of boots made by them are fashioned from any skin save that of the antelope or the zebra, or some such animal.

THE HIDE OF A BUFFALO.

It is said that although the mighty buffalo was exterminated for his hide, the leather is in no way better than ordinary ox-hide. The "robes" of the buffalo were in great demand as winter wraps among the Red Indians, and later by white men.

HANDLES OF SWORDS.

The best of these "grabs" as presentation swords and others, are of shark-skin, which possesses properties other skins do not. Cobras' skins are in great use among the Chinese for making fiddle-strings.

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DO YOU WEAR QUAGGA?

WAS VERY POPULAR IN EUROPE SOME YEARS AGO.

Secured From Quaggas and Zebras in South Africa—Drearily in the Finest Skin for Boot-Making—Crocodile Leather in Great Demand.

Some years ago, the European leather markets were filled with a peculiar kind of skin, which, when tanned, gave leather of a fine quality, the origin of which was, however, a mystery. The leather was sold under numerous names, and it was not discovered till some time had elapsed that the hide was secured from tens of thousands of quaggas and zebras, while even elands, gemsboks, and other African animals, supplied the demand for "quagga" boots.

Like all other trades, the boot and leather trade has its deceptions. There are still boots sold, as though made from quagga, yet the demand has exceeded the supply, and the quagga is practically extinct, except in the very wildest and remotest parts of the African continent. Like the dodo, the great auk, and the American buffalo, it has fallen a victim to man—the hunter.

In 1850 the Boers first woke up to the fact that the myriad wild animals, such as quagga, antelope, and zebra, had a very good marketable value in addition to being edible. An African traveller, who participated in the early hunting expeditions of the Boers, has left record that literally millions of these animals were slaughtered for their skins alone, their bodies being left to rot upon the veld.

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The giraffe, growing rarer every year, is killed that his skin may make the famous Boer "jamboks" or whips, and for shields and native drums. The best elephant and rhinoceros skins find their destination in Sheffield, where they are used for facing the wheels that polish steel cutlery. Strange to say, the skins of these animals are the only ones suitable for this purpose.

It is said that although the mighty buffalo was exterminated for his hide, the leather is in no way better than ordinary ox-hide. The "robes" of the buffalo were in great demand as winter wraps among the Red Indians, and later by white men. Yet a substitute for this could have been quite easily found. There is no more hospitable case of man as an exterminator than that of the North American buffalo.

The finest of all skin for boot-making purposes is deerskin. The soft Canadian mooseskins, of porous and warm leather, skin gloves, buckskin for boots and leggings, travelling-bags, all the finest of such articles are made from "shamoysed" deer or reindeer skin. Yet it must be remembered that many so-called reindeer or deer-skin gloves are nothing more than artfully prepared sheep-skin or some cheap leather.

A "specialty" in the way of the use of skin is to be found in that of covering the HANDLES OF SWORDS. The best of these "grabs" as presentation swords and others, are of shark-skin, which possesses properties other skins do not. Cobras' skins are in great use among the Chinese for making fiddle-strings.

The discovery that crocodile skin made the most beautiful and durable natural leather was nothing more nor less than the result of an accident. Good many years ago a sportsman, having killed a particularly fine specimen of crocodile, had the whole skin tanned as a souvenir. At once the handsome grain and marks on the leather became apparent, as well as the lustrous softness given to various parts of the skin.

Thus the ball was set rolling, and the attention of crocodile and alligator hunters was turned to this new source of income. Ever since that date crocodile leather has become in great demand for every kind of bag, dressing-case, or even such trifles as cigar and cigarette cases. Chairs and sofas covered with crocodile skin make very handsome ornaments. Here again art has stepped before nature, and crocodile skin is as easy to make as shagreen. In both articles the result is the same. It is only the genuine stuff that resists the ravages of time.

FACTS AND FIGURES. Canada has 17 universities and over fifty colleges. There are 10,600 French convicts in New Caledonia. Canada has 13,000 miles of coast line and taps three oceans.

Canada exported \$1,549,414 last year. France has 60 cities with more than 30,000 inhabitants, and 12 of these exceed 150,000. 40,300,000 tons of coal are carried across the ocean in a year, and 19,200,000 tons of grain.

Canada's area is great enough to swallow up 17 Germanys, 18 Frances, 20 Spains, and 33 Italys. During the last thirty years more than two million Germans have emigrated to the United States. Prince Edward Island is 153 miles in length, varies in width from four to thirty miles, and has an area of 2133 square miles.

Of Canada's population, in 1891, 86 per cent. were Canadian born, 70 per cent. born under the British flag, elsewhere and only 3 per cent. were foreign born.