

DOCTORS ARE CONFIDENT.

Everything Favorable For Mr. McKinley's Recovery A Surgeon's Opinion.

A despatch from Buffalo, N. Y., says:—The condition of the President continues favorable, and nothing has occurred to shake the faith of the attending surgeons and physicians have expressed that he will recover. The hopes in the stomach proper caused by the perforation of the bullet are now considered healed by Dr. McBurney and his associates, and the eminent surgeon pointed to the fact that the best juice fed to the patient through the mouth was readily digested as proof of this. Sufficient time has also elapsed to warrant the doctors in asserting that the danger of inflammation where the bullet lodged has disappeared. It is believed that the ball has now become encased in the muscles of the back, and unless its location should prove troublesome later on there will never be any necessity for removing it.

The skill of the physicians is now therefore mainly directed to the care and treatment of the wound caused by the incision made in the abdomen when the operation was performed. This wound is progressing satisfactorily.

EVIDENCE OF IMPROVEMENT.

The President now breathes deeply and normally, and the addition of the respiration record to the bulletin was considered valuable. The evidence of improvement is the President's keen relish of the beef juice given him and the increase in his allowance from one to three teaspoonfuls, and the fact that the wound is becoming more healthy.

The President continues in excellent spirits, but he confessed to one of the attendants that he was getting lonesome. He requested that he be placed in another bed, a depression had formed in the mattress in which he has lain since he was taken to the Milburn house and had caused some discomfort. Another bed was provided, and he was carefully removed to it without difficulty. It is now virtually decided that no attempt will be made to remove the President to Washington until he has completely recovered, and in a general way it can be said that there is no likelihood that this will be until October.

BRAVE MRS. MCKINLEY.

Mrs. McKinley still displays the same brave fortitude she has shown since the tragedy occurred. The members of the Cabinet, Attorney-General Knox, and Secretary Gate, as well as those who are here, are unanimously of the opinion that Czolgosz's offence is against the State of New York and Erie County and that there is no Federal statute to cover the case. It is understood that the local authorities are only awaiting the result of the shot to formulate their charge against the assassin of the President.

NO BLOOD POISONING.

At the conclusion of the Tuesday night conference of the physicians the doctors gave another extremely gratifying report of their patient's progress. The physicians did not begin to leave the Milburn residence until shortly before 11 o'clock. The reports which they had to communicate could hardly have been more gratifying than they were. Dr. Waddell and Dr. Mynter came out together. The latter said:—"He is still improving. I desire to say that this count of his blood shows that it is in a normal condition, and we feel that we can announce definitely that there is not the least indication of blood poisoning."

He referred the reporters to Dr. Waddell, of the Marine Hospital Service, who was standing at his side. The latter explained that a count of the blood was a microscopic determination of the relative number of white and red corpuscles in the blood to determine whether inflammation of any sort existed. An increase of white corpuscles, relatively speaking, would show inflammation and deterioration of the blood that might indicate peritonitis or a blood poisoning.

He said that a few drops of blood were taken from the lobe of the ear, and microscopically tested under his direction. "We found," said he, "that the number of white corpuscles was just about normal, while the red cells were slightly below normal, due to insufficient nutrition since the operation. The count was not made," continued Dr. Waddell, "to verify the fact that blood poisoning did not exist, of which he felt certain, but to remove every shadow of doubt. The result is that the blood is in a normal condition, that not a trace of blood poisoning, peritonitis, or inflammation exists. The test could not have been more satisfactory."

GREAT DEED UNNOTICED.

Courage and nerve in critical moments do not speak with their most eloquent force in acts which bring the hero into greatest notoriety.

The general who directs a movement in the battlefield, the plunger who risks his millions on the stock market, the statesman who rises to meet a great issue, all find a prominent place in public admiration and reverence. It is not certain that the qualities displayed in any of these achievements entitle the individual to more distinction than the thousands who every day, unseen by the public eye, rise to the highest degree of human capability.

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MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Receipts at the Western Cattle Market to-day were generally light. There were 62 cars in all—974 cattle, 1,894 sheep, 700 hogs and 55 calves. Trade was good except in exports, in which demand was good, but quality was not up to the mark, and they were from 10c to 25c a hundred off. Good butchers' cattle were the steadiest, and there were not many offerings. Hogs were steady, with no change in prices. Sheep were all cleared up, though dragging slightly. Export sheep were easier.

Export Cattle—Really choice animals were wanted, and the best offerings sold at \$4.87 1/2 to \$5. Ordinarily loads, averaging 1,300 pounds, sold at \$4.50 to \$4.75.

Butchers' Cattle—Trade was good in this line, everything being cleared up, as the offerings were light. The quality was not really choice, however, and the best lots sold at \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt. Fair animals sold around \$3.50 to \$3.85 and the common stock at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt. Cows came in slowly and quality was better, selling at from \$3.25 to \$3.37 1/2.

Feeders—Demand was better, but there are still no offerings. Prices are unchanged, good stock steers, weighing from 1,100 to 1,200 pounds selling from \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt., and heavier ones \$3.50 to \$3.75. Light stock is worth \$3 to \$3.50.

Stockers—Were steady at last week's prices and receipts were light. Animals weighing from 500 to 800 pounds sold at from \$2.55 to \$2.85 per cwt.

Bulls—Those weighing from 900 to 1,050 pounds were selling at \$2.50 while extra good animals ranging from 1,200 to 1,300 pounds, brought from \$3.50 to \$4.

Milch Cows—Good milchers were wanted. Prices were about \$45 to \$47. Sheep—Were about the same, and all lines were cleared up, export ewes bringing \$3.35 to \$3.50, bucks \$2.50 to \$2.75 and culs \$2 to \$3.

Lambs—Were steady, everything being sold at \$1.75 to \$1.85 per cwt., and \$2.25 to \$3.25 for carcasses.

Hogs—There was no change; select of 160 to 200 pounds, unwatered and unfed, cars are still quoted at \$7.25 to \$7 for lights and fats.

Calves—Sold at from \$2 to \$10 each.

We quote:
 Export cattle, choice... \$4.75 \$5.00
 do medium, per cwt. 4.25 4.65
 do cows, per cwt. 3.50 4.00
 Butchers' cattle pick'd. 4.50 4.75
 do choice... 4.00 4.50
 do fair... 3.50 4.00
 do common... 3.00 3.50
 do cows... 3.00 3.75
 do bulls... 3.00 3.50
 Bulls, exp. heavy, cwt 3.50 4.00
 do light, per cwt. 2.50 3.00
 Feeders, short-keep... 3.85 4.25
 do medium... 3.50 3.75
 do light... 3.00 3.50
 Stockers, do... 2.75 3.00
 do off-colors... 2.00 2.75
 Milch cows, each... 30.00 50.00
 Sheep, export, ewes... 3.35 3.50
 do bucks, per cwt. 2.50 2.75
 do culs, each... 2.00 3.00
 Lambs, each... 3.75 4.25
 do per cwt. 3.75 4.25
 Calves, per head... 2.00 10.00
 Hogs, choice, cwt... 7.25 9.00
 Hogs, com-fed... 7.00 7.00
 Hogs, light, per cwt. 6.75 7.00
 Hogs, fat, per cwt. 6.75 7.00

Chicago—Market quiet, with sales of No. 2 Canadian yellow at 54c west, and mixed at 53 1/2c. U. S. yellow nominal at 61c on track here. No. 2 quoted at 46 to 47c; No. 3 extra at 45c, and No. 3 at 42 to 44c, all middle weights.

Wheat—Market quiet with prices purely nominal. Flour—The market is quiet. Ninety per cent. patents quoted for export in bbls, at \$2.90 middle freight. Choice straight rollers in bbls, local and for lower provinces, \$3.15 to \$3.25. Hungarian patents, \$4.05, bags included, at Toronto, and strong bakers', \$3.80.

Oatmeal—Market is lower; car lots at \$3.75 in bags, and \$3.85 in wood. Broken lots, Toronto, 30c per bbl. extra.

Milled—The market is quiet with offerings small. Cars of bran for shipment quoted at \$13 west, and shorts at \$15 west. U. S. lots of bran sell here at \$14.50, and shorts at \$16.50.

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The receipts are large with an over-supply of inferior qualities. Demand is good for choice stock. We quote:—Selected dairy tubs, 16 to 17c; choice 1-lb rolls, 18 to 19c; second grades, in rolls, tubs and pails, 13 to 14c; bakers', 12 1/2 to 13 1/2c. Creamery solids steady at 20 to 20 1/2c; creamery prints 21 to 22c.

Eggs—Market is unchanged. We quote—New laid, 12 to 13c; ordinary fresh candled, 11 1/2 to 12c; seconds, 7 to 8c.

Cheese—Market is dull, with cables still lower to-day. We quote:—Finest 9 1/2 to 9 3/4c; seconds, 9c.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged at \$9.25 to \$9.50. Hog products in good demand. We quote:—Bacon, long clear, ton lots, 11 1/2c; case lots, 22c; New York mess, \$21.50, do, short cut, \$22.

Smoked meats—Hams, 14 to 14 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; rolls, 12 to 12 1/2c; backs, 16c; and shoulders, 11 to 11 1/2c.

Lard—Demand good and prices firm. Guaranteed pure, in 50-lb tubs, 11 1/2c; pails, 12c; and tierces, 11c.

THE STREET MARKET.

The receipts of grain on the street market to-day showed a heavy falling off, about 1,400 bushels coming in, as against 4,200 yesterday. Prices generally were steady. One hundred bushels of new red wheat sold at 63 to 68c, 300 bushels of goose sold at 68 to 69c. Barley was unchanged, 400 bushels selling at 47 to 53 1/2c. New oats, 700 bushels, were fairly active, 20 loads selling at \$10 to \$12. One load of straw sold at \$10.

Following is the range of quotations:—Wheat, white... \$0.66 \$0.70
 Wheat, red... .64 .68
 Wheat, new, red & wh... .66 .68
 Wheat, spring, old... .70 .60
 Oats, new... .67 .68
 Oats, old... .41 .00
 Oats, new... .37 .39
 Barley... .48 .53
 Peas... .68 .70
 Rye... .52 .53
 Hay, old, per ton... 13.00 13.50
 Hay, new, per ton... 10.00 11.00
 Straw, per ton... 9.00 10.00
 Dressed hogs... 9.25 9.50
 Butter, in 100 lbs... 22 .25
 Butter, creamery... 20 .25
 Chickens, per pair... 40 .65
 Ducks, per pair... 60 .85
 Turkeys, per lb... 10 .13
 Eggs, new laid... 12 .14
 Eggs, held, per doz... 12 .14
 Apples, barrel... 2.00 2.50
 Potatoes, bush... .60 .75
 Beef, forequarters... 4.50 5.50
 Tomatoes, basket... 20 .25
 Beef, hindquarters... 8.00 9.00
 Beef, medium, carcass... 6.50 7.25
 Beef, choice... 7.00 7.75
 Lamb, yearling... 6.50 7.00
 Lamb, spring... 7.50 8.50
 Mutton... 5.50 6.50
 Veal, choice... 7.50 9.00

General Methuen has had an engagement with a Boer force at Rheinfestfontein, east of Zeerust, in which 11 of the burghers were killed and 20 captured. The British pursued the Boers north and in the chase killed seven and captured 21 of them.

Skintrappers have taken place on the Pietersburg Railway line, in which seven Boers were killed.

LEADING BOERS KILLED.

Capt. Arbendorf and Commandant Van Der Merwe slain. A despatch from Cape Town says Col. Crabbe engaged the Boers at Dreifontein on Wednesday. Commandant Van der Merwe and another burgher were killed, several were wounded and 37 were captured. The British casualties were four killed and three wounded. Commandant Van der Merwe was driven out of Steytlerville, Cape Colony, about 120 miles from Port Elizabeth, two weeks ago. The Dordrecht volunteers surprised a party of Boers near a farmhouse and ordered them to surrender. The Boers refused and the British opened fire, wounding Gen. Smuts and another Boer, and killing Capt. Arbendorf. Gen. Smuts succeeded in making his escape. The Riversdale district of Cape Colony has been entirely cleared of the invaders. Two alleged Boer spies have been arrested at Mossel Bay.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

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DETROIT, SEPT. 17.

Wheat, closed—No. 1 white, cash, 71c; No. 2 red, cash and September, 71c; October, 71c; December, 73c. St. Louis, Sept. 17.—Wheat closed—September, 69c; December, 71c. Buffalo, Sept. 17.—Spring wheat—Little doing; No. 1 northern old, 79c; do, new, 74c. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 74 1/2c; No. 1 white, 75 1/2c. Corn—Weak and lower; No. 2 yellow, 60c; No. 3 do, 60 to 64c; No. 2 corn, 60c; No. 3 do, 59 1/2c. Oats—Easy; No. 2 white, 38 to 39c; No. 3 white, 37 1/2 to 37c; No. 2 mixed, 37c; No. 3 do, 36c. Barley—Little doing. Rye—No. 2, 55c on track. Canal freights—Steady. Toledo, Sept. 17.—Wheat—Cash and September, 71c; December, 73c; May, 76c. Corn—Cash and September, 56 1/2c; December, 57c. Oats—September, 36c; December, 35 1/2c; Rye—52 1/2c. Cloverseed—Cash and October, \$5.15; December, \$5.17 1/2.

THE DUKE IN TORONTO.

Revised List of Events for His Entertainment. A despatch from Toronto says:—The following programme has been decided upon for the Duke of York and Cornwall's reception:—Arrive in Toronto 2 o'clock on the afternoon of October 10th; procession to City Hall; dinner at Government House; opera at Massey Hall in the evening; military review at Exhibition grounds at 11 o'clock next morning, the Royal party leaving it at one o'clock; conferring of degree on the Duke at Toronto University in the afternoon; dinner at Parliament Buildings, 7 p.m.; reception at Parliament Buildings at 8.30; leave Toronto 9.30 next morning.

AUSTRALIA'S NAVY.

Scheme Now Being Drafted by the Commonwealth. A despatch from London says:—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Sydney, New South Wales, says that Sir John Forrest, Minister of Defence of the Commonwealth of Australia, is drafting a Federal naval policy, aiming at the eventual formation of a purely Australian navy, which he regards as a necessary step. He thinks that the existing system of paying Great Britain for naval defence is unsatisfactory.

HIS RIGID DISCIPLINE.

The Punctiliousness of King Edward VII. King Edward VII., although one of the best-humored of men, is known to be a martinet in all matters of form, precedence, and social usage. Since his accession many instances of his rigid discipline have been made known. While he was crossing from Osborne to the mainland during the week of the funeral of the queen, he observed that the flag was lowered on the mast of the vessel. "Why is this?" he said sharply to the captain, who stammered, "Your Majesty—the Queen is dead." "Yes, but I am here. This boat is the only place in England to-day where the flag should not be lowered."

The Keeper of the Tower with other dignitaries waited upon the King after his accession, to offer him, according to custom, the keys of that fortress. The King received them, but continued steadily to regard the official, and with a look of annoyance. "Is there anything?—What can I do, your Majesty?" he hesitated the keeper. "Go home and put a band of crapes on your overcoat," was the reply. A year or two ago a portrait of one of the secretaries of the King, who was then Prince of Wales, was submitted to his inspection by the artist. The Prince glanced at it, and turning to the secretary said:—"Your orders are not placed properly on your breast in this picture. The precedence should be exactly the reverse of that which you have given."

"But the likeness, your Highness?" gasped the artist. The Prince looked at the portrait itself, and gave an appreciative criticism of it. About the same time he was present at the production of a tragedy in which one of the actors took the part of a Russian nobleman of high rank. The Prince sent for him at the close of the performance. "Very good; very good indeed!" he said, with a cordial smile, "but those are German decorations you are wearing. Go to the Russian embassy. Take my card and tell Count Blank to show you the protocol or Russian orders for the part you represent. If it is worth doing at all it is worth doing right in the least particular."

A BOMB FOR THE DUKE.

Letter Thought to be a Fake Sent to Montreal City Clerk. A despatch from Montreal says:—A remarkable letter was received by the City Clerk on Wednesday. The letter, which was written in Italian, covered twelve pages of ordinary notepaper. The writer, who signed himself Giovanni Cabboni, claimed that he was a public benefactor, and did not want the Italian name to be smirched with any more assassinations. He declared that he had information to the effect that N.J. had just arrived in Montreal, with the avowed intent of murdering the Prince. The plot was to throw a bomb at him when in the procession. Which is to start from Viger Square. Being a loyal Italian, he had decried the facts of the dastardly contemplated attempt should be made known to the Mayor and the police.

Although the letter was generally regarded as a fake, got up for the purpose of creating a sensation, it was sent to the police for investigation. Chief Carpenter laughed at the latter, but every precaution will be taken during the Royal visit to prevent suspicious characters approaching the Royal party.

ACTS DISALLOWED.

British Columbia Measures No Longer Law. A despatch from Ottawa says:—At Thursday's meeting of the Cabinet an order-in-Council was passed disallowing two of the Acts of the British Columbia Legislature of last year, against which the Japanese Government has so vigorously protested. One of these measures is a chap. 11, entitled "An Act to Regulate Immigration into British Columbia." It is practically a copy of what is known as the Natal Immigration Act, and imposes educational qualifications upon immigrants.

The other measure is a disallowance of an Act relating to the employment on works carried on under franchises, granted by private Acts of incorporation, of any person who "shall fail to read in the language of Europe this Act." This provision would shut out fully 95 per cent. of the Japanese and Chinese in Canada from securing employment with companies possessing provincial incorporation.

PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT IS TO BE INTRODUCED INTO ICELAND.

Waterpipes underlie 1,819 miles of London's streets. The Swiss Rifle Union has now 4,000 sections, with 120,000 members. England and her colonies grow enough potatoes for 1 1/2 months of British consumption. The first daily paper was published in Germany. It was printed in 1524. The carrying-power of British shipping is about 30,300,000 tons, against 3,400,000 in 1850. The change in British legal documents from "God Save the Queen" to "God Save the King" will cost a total of \$2,000,000. Hetty—Looking over the dictionary again? Evidently you find it intensely interesting. Bertha—"No not interesting, but amusing. It spells words so differently from the way I spell them, you know."

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.

The Nova Scotia Legislature has been dissolved. General election October 2. The Premier will accompany the Royal party on the trip across the Continent. Stratford has carried a \$20,000 debenture by-law to pay off the floating debt. London postoffice returns for August show a revenue of \$5,400, an increase over August, 1900. Building permits in Hamilton last month reached \$36,000, an increase of \$17,000 over August, 1900. A spark from the threshing caused the destruction of 30 tons of hay on Geo. McAuley's farm near Winnipeg.

It is understood that the Duke of Cornwall and York will enjoy two days' chicken shooting in Manitoba on his return journey from the coast. Work is about to be commenced in the erection in City Hall Square, Ottawa, of the children's monument in memory of the soldiers who fell in South Africa. The total attendance at the Royal Military College, Kingston, numbers 92, increase of 20 over last year, and the largest number in the history of the college. It is stated that Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann, who have the contract for building 200 miles of railway in Nova Scotia, will take their rails from the Dominion Iron and Steel Company.

The Montreal authorities have abandoned entrance-by-ticket to the reception to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall in the City Hall, and anyone who is suitably garbed may pay his respects to the future ruler. Ottawa City Council has given the police power during the visit of the Duke of York to barricade certain streets and to order all vehicles of others, at their discretion, in the interests of the public safety.

The new docks and harbor improvements at Dover will cost \$20,000,000. King Edward has appointed a commission to investigate Prof. Koch's tuberculosis theory. A dukedom for Lord Salisbury is spoken of in connection with the coronation honors.

A maidservant in London, charged with theft from her mistress, committed suicide by swallowing lumps of coal. Charles T. Yerkes, who represents an American syndicate, has secured control of the projected Brompton-Fleet Street Tube Railroad, which gives him complete control of London's rapid transit system.

The appointment of Sir Evelyn Wood to command the second army corps marks the inauguration of a new army scheme. The post of adjutant-general which he vacates, and which will be robbed of its importance by the progress of decentralization, may be filled by General Kelly-Kenny.

UNITED STATES.

Li Hung Chang's health is rapidly failing. By the new census Texas gets three additional congressmen. Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has just attained her one hundred and first year.

The Upholsters' Union of New York city has made a demand for the eight-hour work day. A strike of 17,000 skilled workmen in the packing trades throughout the country is threatened.

W. S. Stratton, whose wealth is estimated at \$25,000,000, marched in the Labor Day parade at Colorado Springs. At Granite, Oklahoma, a gusher of gas has been struck at a depth of 300 feet. The discovery has created great excitement.

Henry Bronson committed suicide at Salt Lake City on account of poverty. Then it was learned he was heir to seven millions in Norway. Father A. F. Goetz, who was pastor of the Roman Catholic church at Lees Summit, Mo., has broken his priestly vows and married his house-keeper.

The steamer Homer has arrived at San Francisco from the Pribilof Islands with 22,672 sealskins, a large number of foxskins, and a quantity of walrusbone. Charles W. Tanner, a member of the City Council of Richmond, Va., has recovered his eyesight, by Christian Science, after a blindness of 28 years.

GENERAL.

Jules Verne is totally blind at Amiens, France. Germany's wine crop will be unusually large this year. Turkish brigands have captured an American woman missionary.

The Russian ice-breaking steamer Yermak has abandoned its attempt to reach the North Pole. Miss Isabella Thoburn, founder of the Lal Bagh School, and of the Lucknow Women's College, is dead at Lucknow. Miss Margaret Crawford, daughter of a British India official, was killed in the Swiss Mountains, and her sister was found wandering in a half