

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.

Only union labour will be employed on civic works in Ottawa next year. Work has commenced on the new hall at Kingston, Ont. It is to cost \$50,000.

The Deseronto Car Works are building 50 box cars for the Intercolonial Railway.

It is said at Winnipeg that the C. P. R. will erect a 1,000 ton smelter in the Boundary Creek district, B.C.

The Council of Peterboro' has appointed a committee to consider and report upon a scheme of municipal insurance.

By a change in train service, the C. P. R. hopes to make the trip from Montreal to Winnipeg in 8 hours, instead of the present time of 54 hours.

The report that W. C. Macdonald, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer, is to be knighted, has been semi-officially confirmed at McGill University.

In a speech on Thursday Mr. Chamberlain said he hoped in a few years to see a federation of the empire, with colonial representatives in the British Parliament.

The Farmers' Binder Twine Company of Branford has just paid the stockholders a dividend of 90 per cent. on its capital stock for the year ending October 15th last.

The permanent infantry schools of London, Toronto, St. John's and Fredericton will be concentrated at Ottawa under command of Lieut.-Col. Otter for a course of instruction.

The officers of the Seventh Fusiliers at London have all decided to resign as a protest against Gen. Hutton's action in discussing battalion reorganization with the citizens before consulting the officers.

The 47th Battalion will commence their annual drill at Fort Henry, Kingston, on the 3rd of January.

When two of the companies will enter the fort, the other companies going in, in their turn.

Mann, the Ottawa Waterworks Department clerk, has been found guilty by Judge McGrover of embezzlement of civic funds and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at Kingston.

Russell A. Alger, jr., son of General Alger, United States Secretary of War, was seriously injured in an accident while coasting near Grand Mere, Que.

He is manager of the Laurentide Pulp Company there.

Johanna Landria, wife of the late Joseph Lemieux, who was killed at Cocteau Junction some weeks ago, has issued a writ against the Canada Atlantic Railway Company for \$5,000 damages for the death of her husband.

The Ottawa City Council has decided to ask the Ontario Legislature to amend the Municipal Act so as to provide that a city of 50,000 inhabitants or over may be governed by a Board of Control. This was carried by 13 to 11.

Mr. J. J. Kelso, Superintendent of Children's Aid Society for Ontario, does not believe in a Curfew law. He declares that the theory is all right, but in practice the law has been a failure in the forty towns in Ontario where it has been tried.

The Toronto General Trusts Company and the Trusts Corporation of Ontario are to be merged into one. The concern will have a paid up capital of \$1,000,000 and reserve contingency fund of \$500,000. The business under the care of the two companies now is estimated at \$18,000,000.

The notorious "Mollie Matches," the cleverest bank burglar and pickpocket in America, was until a few days ago keeping a grocery in Montreal. He was arrested on a charge of non-support of his wife, but gave the police the slip while the case was pending and is not now to be found.

Emigration returns just published show that the number of emigrants from British ports to Canada for the month of November last was as follows:—English, 561; Irish, 35; Scotch 24; and foreign, 677. Total for the eleven months ended 30th November, English, 14,861; Irish, 853; Scotch, 1,087; and foreign, 9,465.

GREAT BRITAIN.

William Black, the novelist is dead.

Rudyard Kipling has accepted the vice-presidency of the Navy League.

Reports of threatened famine in Russia are being received in London daily.

The Prince of Wales gave his cheque for one hundred guineas to the Gordon Memorial fund.

The council of the British Agricultural Society has rescinded the rule against docking horses' tails.

Lord Mountstephen has been appointed a member of the council of the Gordon Memorial College.

Jane Cakebread, notorious for her record of over 300 convictions for drunkenness, is dead at London, Eng.

One million dollars has already been subscribed of the five millions which British Methodists are desirous of raising next year.

William Thorpe fell into a tank of boiling liquid at Spencer & Co.'s chemical works near London, Eng., dying instantly.

Lord Hopetown, Paymaster-General since 1895, has been appointed Lord Chamberlain in succession to the late Earl of Lathom.

Twelve shipbuilding firms have sent tenders to the British Admiralty for the construction of four battleships to be built in private yards.

The Queen has given 250 guineas to Lork Kitchener's fund for the establishment of a Gordon Memorial College at Khartoum. The fund has now reached £300,000.

It is reported from Constantinople that an Imperial trade has been promulgated granting to Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett the concession for the electric lighting of Smyrna.

General Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, Sirdar of the Egyptian forces, started on his return to the Sudan on Monday. A crowd of friends bade him farewell at the railway station.

The British Foreign Office has received news that Lieuts. Keating and Gale and twelve native soldiers, who were massacred in October last, were killed while parleying with tribesmen of the Niger territory.

London Truth announces that the Queen mother of the Netherlands has written privately to Queen Victoria informing Her Majesty of the betrothal of Queen Wilhelmina to Prince William of Wied.

When asked what kind of a man he wanted to take over the financial department of the Sudan, Lord Kitchener replied: "I want a man thoroughly up in all financial problems, and not over 25 years old." Gen. Kitchener is still waiting for his financial prodigy, mitted to the Royal Institute of British Architects.

The first woman architect to be admitted is Miss Ethel Mary Charles. At the final examination she was required to design a building of an important, public character to show a complete knowledge of style, construction, planning, foundations, etc. This Miss Charles successfully accomplished.

The British Admiralty has recommended, upon the report of a special commission of engineers, appointed to survey the place that Famagusta in the Isle of Cyprus be provided with a deeper and better fortified harbor. The port of Famagusta will henceforth be capable of accommodating the largest war ships, and becomes the strongest outpost of Great Britain in the Levant.

Two children were badly mangled by a mad dog which ran amuck in Philadelphia.

The business portion of Weyanwega, Wis., has been burned. Twenty substantial buildings are in ruins.

John McCullagh, former chief of police of New York, has taken charge of the police force in Havana.

Frank Jay Gould, youngest son of the late Jay Gould, is now of age and heir to \$10,000,000 under his father's will.

There is a project on foot to build an ice palace at Niagara Falls, N.Y., using artificial ice, made in Hamilton, Ont., for the purpose.

The repeal of the Greater New York charter, to restore Brooklyn, N. Y., to its former status as an independent city, is being advocated.

The United States battleship Massachusetts is moored at Brooklyn with a damaged hull, caused by running on a rock in New York harbor.

The United States Navy Department recommends Senator Hale's bill for a monument in Havana to the memory of the victims of the Maine disaster.

As the terms of enlistment of about 7,500 American sailors expire in the next three months, the authorities are at a loss to find the necessary men for their ships.

The American Secretary of Agriculture has received information that foot and mouth disease, one of the most feared of animal maladies, is raging in the Province of Hainaut, Belgium.

Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson will go to Manila to superintend the raising of the sunken Spanish war vessels. He expects to leave about the 20th of this month.

A terrific explosion, causing the deaths of four soldiers occurred at Castle Island in Boston Harbour on Tuesday afternoon. The men were engaged in unloading Government mines.

The court at Pontiac, Mich., has decided that silver coin is good money to pay off a mortgage on any other debt. The holder of a mortgage had demanded gold. His suit fails.

Col. R. M. O'Reilly, chief surgeon of the United States, and Lieut. Weston will start in a day or two from New York for Kingston, Jamaica, to make a thorough investigation of the British method of caring for troops in tropical climates.

At the monthly meeting of the British Army and Navy Veterans Association, of Boston, Monday evening, Lord Wolseley and Lord Roberts of Kandahar were elected honorary members, a most cordial letter being read from Lord Wolseley.

The Washington authorities have curbed the growing ambitions of Inspector De Barry, of Buffalo, and until the Anglo-American conference concludes, travelling salesmen for Canadian firms may come and go as they please.

After serving eleven years for a crime he never committed, George Ogle was released from Sing Sing prison on Wednesday on the Governor's pardon. He was convicted in 1885 of stabbing a man during a quarrel. One of the men on whose testimony Ogle was convicted recently confessed that the guilty one was himself.

Secretary Alger has received a letter from General Woods as to conditions at Santiago. The general says that matters of every kind are adjusting themselves to the new conditions, and that people are returning to their homes and to work; that business is reviving; that churches and schools are opening, and everybody looks to better and happier days.

Chicago now has a big municipal fight on. It is an attempt to pass through Council a fifty years' franchise to the Street Railway Company. Mayor Harrison declares he will veto the measure, but his veto will likely be voted down. Anti-franchise meetings are being held nightly, and all the papers are up in arms against this "booding job."

GENERAL.

Foreign Jews have been barred from Russian naturalization.

Germany, as well as France, has taken steps to protect her missionaries in China.

The Empress of China has ordered the capture of Kang-Yu-Wei, the Cantonese reformer.

French journalists and publicists are reported to be convinced that war with Britain is inevitable.

A London Daily News despatch says it is reported in Odessa that the Turkish cavalry will be increased by 25,000 troops, on the advice of Emperor William.

The native press at Manila continues to advocate independence and a reim-

UNITED STATES.

One of the hangmen of Australia went on strike for increased salary, after having received an annual income of £1500 a year, nearly three times the Australian man-butcher's income. He was finally convinced that his duties were less arduous than those of his Parisian contemporary, and he is now doing business at the old stand.

City Marshal A. D. Bryant, of McKenzie, Tenn., was shot in the back of the head three times on Wednesday and almost instantly killed, while seated in the telephone office.

The murderer was a boy named Hughey McCall, who fled to his home, and committed suicide by taking morphine. The cause alleged for the murder was that McCall was arrested by Bryant last Saturday for drunkenness and city law violations.

SMUGGLING BOMBS INTO RUSSIA.
The Police on the Frontier Fear Nihilist Plots.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The local paper of Memel, the northernmost town of Prussia, a week ago contained news that in Memel, Nimmertatt, and Polangen, and along the entire Prusso-Russian frontier the Prussian and Russian police and revenue officers had instituted a thorough search for dynamite, bombs, which Russian nihilists, in Germany, plotting against the Czar, were said to be smuggling across the frontier. The Berlin papers at first received the news with incredulity, but Friday's issue of the Memel paper reiterates its assertions and furnishes new details.

It is declared that the investigation has been continued between Polangen and Liniau, Russia. The police have searched every house along the frontier and have made a number of arrests at Memel. The Prussian authorities have co-operated with the Russian police, and a serious sensation in the entire district along both sides of the frontier.

PLOT MAY HAVE SUCCEEDED.

M. de Roenne, a Russian police commissioner, came across the frontier Tuesday for the final search in Nimmertatt. Up to that time the bombs had not been found, and it was thought that the plot to smuggle them across the frontier in all probability has been successful, though it was believed that part of the infernal machines might be still on Prussian soil.

A Russian mechanic named Palzoff, a resident of Krottingen, who revealed the plot to the police.

ECONOMICAL SECRET SERVICE.
In the military budget now before the imperial Reichstag there is an item of 34,500 marks charged to the "secret fund," whereby is meant the service which maintains espionage upon suspected persons—over put on Governments. Everybody is surprised at the smallness of the amount asked, for to this service alone France each year devotes millions of francs.

DERVISH SKELETONS BEST.
They Are the Finest Ever Put Upon the Bone Market.

A despatch from London says:—The battle of Omdurman has strangely affected a peculiar trade. Dervish skeletons are now a special high-class line in the skeleton market of Europe. There are already about 200 on the London market, chiefly purchased from one of the big hospitals.

One of the principal London dealers says that the fine athletic dervishes make the finest skeletons ever put on the bone market. The expense of transportation is heavy, but the type of skeleton a dervish makes commands a price sufficient to cover that expense, but Berlin, Vienna, and Paris have secured the greatest number of General Kitchener's victims.

The same dealer says that after the Franco-Prussian war the skeleton market was overstocked, dealers having to hold back the surplus in order to keep prices up. Now a single German skeleton came on the market. It is always the vanquished who come to this anatomical end.

The dealer pointed out the curious fact that Frenchman's skeletons are always much whiter than the British. However, a critically bleached, by the latter remain yellowish. The huge influx of French skeletons after the Franco-Prussian war created a fashion for white bones. Consequently a very white skeleton always fetches from \$5 to \$10 above one of brownish hue.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

AN APPALLING ACCIDENT IN NEW YORK CITY

Many Killed and Injured—Immense Steel Gas Tank Crumbles, Releasing Eight Million Gallons of Water.

A despatch from New York, says:—The great steel gas tank of the Consolidated Gas Company at Avenue A and 30th street, the largest of its kind in the world, collapsed at 5.30 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. It went down with a crash and a roar like a great explosion. Masonry of granite blocks and bricks to the height of 50 feet fell like a child's toy-house, and eight millions of gallons of water deluged the streets, and in a ten-foot tidal wave carried death and destruction through the surrounding neighborhood. It is not yet known how many were killed and injured, but the list will be a long one. About 25 people were injured more or less severely. Many people were caught in the streets by the rushing waters and were hurled hither and thither, receiving injuries of various kinds. To make the scene more terrible, the rushing waters tore up gas mains and destroyed electric light conduits, causing almost complete darkness. This latter was partially remedied, but the gas supply below Grand street, was almost totally shut off for the night.

SCENE OF THE WRECK.
The plant of the Consolidated Gas Company occupies several blocks in the neighborhood of Avenue A and 20th street. On Avenue A, beginning at 20th street, is the five-story brick factory of Henry Fulmer, manufacturer of extenson tables. The other half of the block is occupied by five-story tenements, the property of the Gas Company, and largely tenanted by its employes. Immediately back of the factory and tenements was the great steel tank, 178 feet in diameter, and 160 feet high. Rising out of the ground and to a height of 50 feet was built a great circular wall of granite and brick, and many feet in thickness. This was filled with eight million gallons of water. The tank was supported by eight great steel uprights, 212 feet high. The water in the pit fitting against the tank made it "gas tight," and a gang of men were working under a foreman filling the pit with water to make the first "water test." The great tank, with a gas capacity of 3,600,000 cubic feet, and costing \$300,000, seemed to withstand the test well. The representatives of the company and the foreman in charge were congratulating themselves upon the success of the work. The laborers were even beginning to gather up their tools to knock off. There were many people on the streets, and crowded street cars were coming and going; 50 or more men in the factory adjoining were finishing up their tasks. Then, suddenly, and without a moment's warning, came an awful crash. The men below had scarcely time to fly from beneath the falling walls ere they were picked up by the mass of rolling water and hurled hundreds of feet away. Into the basements, the first and second floors of factories and tenements rushed the angry floods, and with them went death and destruction.

SHOT THROUGH THE AIR.
Workmen were shot out of the factory windows and carried a block or more in the air, and many of them were flattened. Women were washed out of the flats from the first floors and almost drowned.

Mary Anne O'Connell and her little four-year-old sister, Catherine, were seated at the front window on the second floor of No. 385 Avenue A. Before they could turn to flee a rush of water struck them both, smashing them through the door and carrying them half a block distant. Both were terribly injured, the little one perhaps fatally.

Henry Fulmer was taken up bodily and carried almost to 21st street. His son was also carried out of his office by the water, but was caught in the debris, and but for the timely arrival of some workmen with axes he would have been drowned.

Andrew Wendt, one of the killed, was near the base of the tank when it collapsed. He was caught by the rushing waters and born an almost incredible distance. He mangled and almost naked body was found against an elevated railroad pillar, at 21st and First avenue, more than a block away. Building Commissioner Grady and a force of 100 men arrived within half an hour, and together with the firemen set to work to excavate for bodies. After some time the workmen reduced the water by two feet, and it was thought the basements would be emptied by Wednesday morning. The work was exceptionally hard because of the freezing of the water and men in view about covered with ice.

SUED FOR \$50,000.
The Former Lord Mayor of London Loses His Action.

A despatch from London says:—A verdict was on Friday awarded to the defendants in an action which Sir Joseph Savory, formerly Lord Mayor of London, brought against a London newspaper for alleged libel. The articles upon which the action was based were published on June 30th last. The plaintiff declared that the articles conveyed the imputation that he had been guilty of using his official influence as Justice of the Peace to prevent a company of gas works from being established in London, and that while there did not seem to be any ground for the imputation against Savory, on the other hand, there did not appear to be any actual malice on the part of the writer of the article.

DIVIDING UP AFRICA.

Arrangement Between Britain, France and Germany.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The Belgian Minister to Germany, Baron Greindl, states that diplomatic negotiations are on foot between the Congo Free State and Great Britain, on the one hand, and Germany and France, on the other, looking to the obtaining of the acquiescence of France and Germany in the treaty of May 12, 1894, between Great Britain and the Congo Free State. By the terms of that treaty Great Britain was to lease to the Congo Free State a territory including the Province of Bahr-el-Ghazal for the term of the reign of King Leopold, and a lease of a goodly portion of the territory was to be continued to his Majesty's successors. Great Britain was to receive from the Congo Free State a lease of a strip of territory which substituted Great Britain for the Free State as Germany's neighbor on the western boundary of German East Africa. In deference to Germany's objection, Great Britain withdrew the article of the treaty whereby it was provided that territory should be leased to her, and France in claim under the British lease to the Bahr-el-Ghazal territory.

The concessions that are now accepted France and Germany are to receive compensation in other parts of Africa.

BELGIUM GAINS NEUTRAL TERRITORY.
The negotiations between Prussia and Belgium regarding the neutral territory of Moresnet, about one and one-half square miles of land on the Prussian-Belgian frontier, are now ended. This territory of about 1,000 acres in extent, which since 1815 has been possessed in common by the two kingdoms, is ceded by the new convention to Belgium, subject to the consent of the inhabitants. Prussia is to receive compensation in the shape of part of the Belgian Hartogen forest, near Eupen.

CANADIAN MINES.
The Mineral Production This Year Will be \$40,000,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Mr. Bell, editor of the Canadian Mining Review, estimates the value of Canada's mineral production this year will be \$40,000,000. Mr. Bell says that Nova Scotia is making a good showing in gold mining. The output of gold in that province this year will be about 30,000 ounces, \$60,000 better than last year. Mr. Bell points out about the gold mining in Nova Scotia that the work is carried on entirely with Canadian capital, and the returns upon capital expenditure are very high. The Nova Scotia mines have not rich deposits, but instead the ore is low grade. The facilities, however for getting out the ore are so good that the mines can be successfully worked on small capital. The output of gold in Ontario, Mr. Bell says, will be less this year than last, owing to bad management of many of the mines. The recent rich strike in the Mikado mine in the Lake of the Woods district indicates the presence of rich stringers in the mine, but the property has been selling dividends hitherto on comparatively low grade ore.

TIED TO BEDPOST AND ROASTED.
Missionaries of Three Nations Massacred by Chinese.

J. Fleming, an English missionary, has been killed by natives and soldiers at Tsing-Ping, 90 miles east of Kueiyang. The mission house was raided and burned down. There has been no attempt to punish at the hands of the mandarins.

A French missionary has been burned to death at Swatow. The mission was attacked, and Catholic crosses and altars destroyed by a mob of a thousand Christian-haters. All escaped to the mountains but the French priest. The fleeing women were not pursued, as the priest stood his ground. He was tied to the bedpost and the house set on fire, the missionary being consumed in the flames.

A Shan-tung soldier raided the German Lutheran mission. They told the missionaries if they moved out they would not be molested. One Freimuth told them to do their worst. They ran Freimuth through the body and threw him into a creek. He was crawled away in the night, and was taken care of by a friendly native until his death.

SIR WILLIAM JENNER DEAD.
The Great British Physician Passes to His Reward.

A despatch from London, says:—Sir William Jenner, the distinguished pathologist and physician-in-ordinary to the Queen and Prince of Wales, died on Monday.

The late Sir William Jenner, who was born at Chatham in 1815, and who was president of the Royal College of Physicians from 1881 to 1889, when he retired from the practice of his profession, was well known not only to pathologists but to the public at large as having been first to establish beyond dispute the difference in kind between typhus and typhoid fever.

On the death of Dr. Baly, in 1861, Jenner was appointed to succeed him as physician extraordinary to the Queen, and the next year he was gazetted physician-in-ordinary to her Majesty, receiving the same preference in 1869 in the household of the Prince of Wales. It was in recognition of his services rendered during a severe illness of the Prince that he was made Knight Commander of the Bath. He wrote numerous papers on fever, the acute specific diseases, diptheria, diseases of children, and disease of the heart, lungs, and skin.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Sharp Rise in Wheat—No. 1. Hard 78 1-2 cents.—Oats up 1-2 cent.
—Corn Firm—Rye Steady—Produce etc.

Toronto, Dec. 16.—Eggs—Not much coming in. Demand steady, and prices unchanged. Quotations are:—New laid 20 to 22c; held fresh 17 to 18c; cold storage, 15 to 16c; and limed, 14 to 15c.

Potatoes—Market steady; demand is fairly active for all first-class stock. Car lots sold on track to-day at around 60 to 61c. Dealers sell out of store, at 70c; farmers' loads sold at around 65 to 70c.

Poultry—Deliveries not heavy and market holds steady to firm. Quotations are:—Chickens, per pair, 25 to 40c; ducks, 40 to 60c; geese, per lb, 5-1/2 to 6c; turkeys, per lb, 8 to 9 1-2c.

Beams—Choice hand-picked beams sell at \$1 to \$1.10; and common at 70 to 75c, per bush.

Dried apples—Dealers pay 4 to 4 1/2c for dried stock, delivered here, and small lots resell at 4-1/2 to 5c. Evaporated, 8 to 8 1/2c for small lots.

Honey—Market quiet. Round lots of choice delivered here, will bring about 5 1/2 to 6c; dealers quote from 6 to 7c per lb. for 10 to 10-lb. tins; and in comb at around \$1.25 to \$1.50 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Very little doing. Strictly choice, in car lots, is quoted at \$6.50 to \$7.50 per ton. Demand nil. Car lots are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50, on track.

Hops—Quote choice Ontario stock to-day at 10 to 12c, while holders will take nothing less than 20c.

DAIRY PRODUCE.
Butter—Receipts coming forward are ample for the present trade requirements. Dairy keeps easy and creamy about steady. Quotations are as follows:—Dairy, tubs, poor to medium, 10 to 11c; choice, 13 to 14 1/2c; large rolls 13 to 14c; small dairy, lb. prints, about 14 to 15c; creamery, tubs and boxes, 19 to 20c; lbs, 20 to 21c.

Cheese—Market firm; early makes are selling at 9 to 9 1/2c; and late makes at 8 1/2 to 10c.

BREADSTUFFS, ETC.
Wheat—The strong tone in Chicago to-day imparted a decidedly better tone to the local market. In the morning red and white wheat, north and west, sold at 66c, but this afternoon none could be had under 65c; old cars sold at 67c. Manitobas were firm No. 1 hard, Toronto and west, sold at 78 1-2c, No. 2 hard and No. 1 Northern, Toronto and west, at 75 1-2c. No. 1 hard, track, Midland or Owen Sound sold at 73c.

Flour—Tone firmer among holders. Straight roller in bbls, north and west, offered at \$3.20; and exporters bid \$3.

Oatmeal—Rolled oats, in bags, on track here, \$3.40 per bbl.; and in bbls, \$3.50.

Millfeed—Scarce and in good enquiry. Car lots of bran, middle freight, \$13 and shorts, \$15. Ten lots of bran at Toronto mills sell at \$14, and shorts at \$16.

Peas—Higher, Car lots, north and west, 63 1-2c, and east, 64 1-2c.

Oats—Firm. White oats, north and west, sold to-day at 27 1-2c, and mixed at 27c; white shorts, sold at 28 1-2c. Barley—Quiet. Car lots No. 1, outside, are quoted at 47c asked, and 46 1-2c bid.

Rye—About steady. Car lots, west, are quoted at 51c, and east at 52c.

Buckwheat—Scarce; exporters quote 45 to 46 for car lots, outside at 28 1-2c.

Corn—Firm. American yellow, track, Toronto, sold to-day at 42c, and mixed at 41 1-2c. Canadian yellow, Chatham, 32 1-2 to 33c.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.
Low prices have had the effect of stopping the heavy supplies which have been coming forward all week, and to-day deliveries were light. Values held unchanged. Western hogs, in cars, on track to-day, car lots, at \$5.15 mixed weights; and Northern at \$5.15 to \$5.25. On the street farmers' loads sold at \$5 to \$5.40, according to quality. Provisionary market remains unaltered.

Quotations are, as follows:—Dry salted shoulders, 7 1-2c; long clear bacon, car lots, 73-4c; ton lots and case lots, 8c backs, 83-4 to 9c.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 10c; medium, 10-1/2 to 11c; light, 11c; breakfast bacon 10-1/2 to 11c; rolls, 8-1/2 to 9-1/2c; 10-1/2 to 11c; picnic hams, 73-4 to 8c. All meats out of pickle less than prices quoted for smoked meats.

Lard—Tierces, 7c; tubs, 7-1/2 to 73-4c pails, 73-4 to 8c; compound, 6 to 6 1-2c.

PRINCE CANNOT LEAVE.
No Prospect of H. R. H. Opening His Victoria Bridge.

A despatch from London says:—Enquiry made on Tuesday at Marlborough house as to the reliability of the rumour that the Prince of Wales is to cross the Atlantic next summer to open the new Victoria jubilee bridge at Montreal, on the invitation of the Grand Trunk Bridge Co, resulted in positive assurance that there is no truth whatever in the rumour. It is generally believed in court circles here that the Prince will not leave Europe in the near future, on account of his mother's generally critical health of his mother. In case of any untoward happening to the Queen the Prince's absence would involve serious difficulties.

FOUND WIFE AND CHILD DEAD.
Detroit Man's Chastity Discovery on Reach-ing Home.

A despatch from Detroit, Mich., says:—When Frank Broke, of 1,677 Russell street, this city, came home from work on Friday, he found in one bedroom his wife shot dead, and in another his 9-year-old daughter, also dead. In a note that he found from his wife, she stated that she was tired of life, and was going to heaven, and take her little daughter with her, from which it is supposed she committed the murder and then killed herself. The woman had been in poor health for some time.