

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

The Ontario Legislature has been called for Feb. 1st for the despatch of business.

A syndicate proposes to erect a large bath at Three Rivers, upon conditions of exemption from taxation.

The Hamilton Blast Furnace Company intend to establish a steel plant in connection with the blast furnace.

It is said that the 7th Battalion, at London, when reorganized, will consist of six companies instead of eight.

The house of Mr. Paul Parker was burned at Plantagenet, and Mrs. Parker and two children perished in the fire.

Fifty-two branches of chartered banks and several private banks were opened in Manitoba and the Territories last year.

Albert E. Mussen, clerk in the Merchants' Bank at Montreal, has been arrested. His shortage is said to be almost \$60,000.

The Grand Trunk offered Mrs. Casey, wife of the engineer who was killed at Murray Hill \$100 per month for three years, which she refused to accept.

Individual communion cups were used in the Centenary church at Hamilton last Sunday for the first time. Communicants remained seated in their pews.

The Canada Atlantic Railway has received no communication from the American roads relative to the proposal to abolish second-class fares on railways.

The Crow's Nest Railway is now in working order and three passenger trains are sent over it each way every week. The regular freight traffic is steadily increasing.

Rumors are in circulation at Cairo that on December 28 last the Derwishes, under Emir Fedil, on the Blue Nile, defeated the Egyptian forces, the 10th Sudanese battalion being entirely destroyed.

Wolves are said to be so plentiful in the northern parts of Quebec Province that they are ranging the woods in large packs and have been known to attack settlers' stock. They are also being deadly war against the large herds of elk and moose.

The annual report on adulteration of food issued by the Inland Revenue Department has been distributed. During the year 879 samples were analyzed and of these 701 were found to be genuine, 87 adulterated, 19 doubtful, 6 sold as compound, 11 not classed and 5 sold illegally.

GREAT BRITAIN.

There are now over 116 million people who speak English.

London pays 42 per cent. of the income-tax of England and Wales.

A female town crier fulfils her duties in the Scottish town of Dunning, Perthshire.

The White Star steamer Oceanic, the largest ship ever built, was launched at Belfast.

Fifty pounds a year is devoted to dusting the books in the Library of the House of Lords.

An artesian well sunk to the depth of 425 feet in Clapham, London, yields 840,000 gallons a day.

Argument upon the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela will not likely be heard until May.

Eight churches have stood on the site of St. Paul's Cathedral in London. The first one was built in the year 232.

Thirty thousand women spend their lives in driving and steering the canal boats in southern and midland England.

The British Admiralty is being urged to emphasize the unity of the empire by adopting colonial titles for British warships.

The Board of Trade returns of Great Britain's foreign trade for the month of December show increases over 1897 of £3,988,100 in imports and £1,638,300 in exports.

A branch of the Navy League has been formed at Rottingdean, Sussex. Among the members of the first committee are Mr. Ruyard Kipling and Mrs. Ruyard Kipling.

Canterbury Town Council has decided to present Mr. Henniker-Heaton, M. P., with the freedom of the city in recognition of his services in the matter of imperial penny postage.

The Empress Frederick has consented to visit Plymouth on January 26th, to open the new block of the Royal Sailors' Rest, which has been erected by Miss Weston, the "Sailors' Friend," at a cost of over £5,000.

Princess Victoria of Wales, arranges flowers beautifully, and usually prepares the dinner table decorations at Sandringham. It is Princess Victoria, also, who frequently makes up the buttonholes so much worn by the Prince of Wales.

It is not generally known that the Queen possesses a most valuable collection of autographs. Besides the name of nearly every crowned head in the world, with his or her portrait, those of famous artists, musicians, and litterateurs abound.

The late Mr. John Harling, of Manchester bequeaths £34,500 to charities and institutions, the majority of them local. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals receives £1,000, and the Manchester branch of the Royal Lifeboat Institution comes in for £2,000.

The trade of the British Empire is estimated to amount to about £1,200,000,000 per annum which is nearly equal to the combined trade of France, Germany, Austria, Russia, and the United States; and the shipping required to carry on this gigantic traffic exceeds 126,000,000 tons.

Sir W. MacCormac, the great surgeon, is rich in foreign orders, and he is especially proud of being an officer of the Legion of Honour, a distinction for few medical men out of France. He wears his red ribbon to the services he rendered the French army in the Franco-Prussian war.

UNITED STATES.

The town of Pullman, Ill., is to be annexed to Chicago.

One-half the Confederate pensioners in Mississippi are widows.

A number of animals in the Philadelphia "Zoo" had died from grip.

A private in the garrison at Fort Niagara, N.Y., is down with small-pox.

Connecticut's homicides in 1898 were 27, as compared with 24 in 1897 and 25 in 1896.

In Pennsylvania there are 867 school districts in which the schools are open only half the year.

The United States Government will send four regiments of infantry to the Philippines at once.

South Dakota has a surplus of money in the state treasury. It recently took \$70,000 of bonds not due until 1910.

The state library of Pennsylvania, with 141,316 volumes, is the second in size of such libraries in the United States.

Richard Tweed, brother of the famous "Boss" Tweed, former Tammany ruler of New York, is dead there, aged 75.

The Populist Senate of Kansas now proposes to fix the legal rate of 50 cents for berths in sleeping cars in that State.

It has been judicially decided in South Carolina that under a provision of the state constitution, a juror must be a qualified voter.

North Dakota law makers have altered the divorce law, making the residence of months, and only to residents of the United States.

The extent to which the hall-bearing is now employed is shown by the importation into the United States of at least 200,000,000 balls a year.

By a tunnel 300 feet in length through the mountains, Gold Lake, Sitka, has been drained and its enormous gold wealth made available.

Chief Joseph Kipley has instructed the Chicago police to "shoot to kill" when it becomes necessary in dealing with highwaymen and notorious thugs.

A Joliet Prison convict told the warden there \$2,000 worth of diamonds, stolen from Mrs. Williams, a Chicago hotel guest, had been secreted. Mrs. Williams now has the diamonds.

An epidemic of grippe has broken out in an alarming extent among fine horses in Kentucky. Thoroughbreds especially are suffering, and many valuable mares are dropping their foals on account of it.

The official estimate of the annual egg product of the United States places it at 850,000,000. It is estimated that, if they would gird the earth twelve times at the equator, and there would still be some over.

Chicago now boasts the "longest police boat in the world." One patrolman has charge of a bit of territory seven square miles in area, and it is at the extreme western limit of the city and includes a few houses and a good deal of prairie.

A suit against the city of Minneapolis for loss by fire because the water pipes were choked with sand, has been decided in favor of the city by the Supreme Court which ruled that the city was not liable for the negligence of the servants.

Experiments as to the porosity of thin sheets of metal carried out in the United States Navy Yard at Washington, have shown that a plate of steel 1.32 inches thick is absolutely impervious to water, even under a pressure of 600 pounds to the square inch.

It is expected that the present season will be one of the best the lumbermen of Maine have experienced in several years. The cut upon the waters of the Kennebec will probably exceed that of 1897 by at least 24,000,000 feet, and the total cut of the region, it is estimated, will be fully 125,000,000 feet of lumber.

The late William B. Smallbridge, of Glenville, W. Va., a veteran of the civil war, carried a bullet in his heart for 37 years. His death was not due to the presence of the bullet, and, in fact, he never suffered any inconvenience from it. Before his death he asked his physicians, in the interest of science, to make an autopsy in order to find the bullet. The physicians did so, and found it imbedded in the heart.

GENERAL.

The world's navies number 2,391 warships.

British India has 10,417 licensed opium shops.

The Italian navy includes 328 war vessels of all kinds.

The population of India increases at the rate of 3,000,000 annually.

An elephant takes up the collections in some of the Hindoo temples.

Fifteen thousand people are employed in making violins in Germany.

Influenza is epidemic in St. Petersburg and thousands of cases are reported.

During the last century 100 lakes in the Tyrol have subsided and disappeared.

Emperor William is to visit King Humbert of Italy and the Pope in March.

The Prussian Government has issued a decree abolishing female corporal punishment.

Coal from Japan is gradually encroaching upon the Welsh coal in East Indian markets.

The deepest coal mine in the world is the Lambert in Belgium, you can descend 3490 feet.

Terat, in Afghanistan, is the city which has been most often destroyed, fifty-six times in all.

It is said Mr. Rockefeller made over \$8,000,000 by the rise of Standard Oil liquidating certificates.

In 1900 Iceland will celebrate the 900th anniversary of the introduction of Christianity into the island.

Chinese bicyclists are frequently seen in the streets of Hong Kong and Shanghai carrying an open umbrella.

Russia has always been in the forefront in pilgrimages to the Holy Land. Between 30,000 and 40,000 Russians visit Palestine every year.

The Italian Government propose to take a census of the people on December 2nd, 1899, no census having been since 1881.

Serious fighting is reported to have taken place in the Connaught district French Guinea the result of natives attacking the Franco-Belgian mission. No details are given.

Police throughout Germany have confiscated the East figure on account of a caricature, copied from Puck, representing Emperor William in the guise of a despised animal.

General Lord Kitchener, the Sirdar, has decided to send a strong expedition against Khalifa Abdullah, who is now in Darfur with a large force of Derwishes.

General Weyler, the former captain-general of Cuba, gave a banquet recently at Madrid to 14 generals and admirals and a number of other high officers. Toasts to the regeneration of the country and reform in the army and navy were drunk.

A Belgian priest named Delbruck has been murdered by Chinese rebels at Hupel. His companions took refuge in the house of a friendly mandarin.

Another priest named Fleury is now imprisoned in a coal pit at Szechuen. He is gagged and is wretchedly treated.

The French Minister of Finance has his budget lightened this year for thirty years. In 1889 it was agreed to pay a yearly sum of \$50 to all non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the First Republic who had seen ten years' service and received a wound in 1889 the annual sums amounted to \$600,000; last year it was \$50. Now the sum vanishes, the last recipient having died at the age of 105.

CHARGED WITH DOUBLE MURDER.

Quebec Villagers Startled by the Arrest of One of the Most Prominent Citizens of the Place—Many Other Alleged Crimes.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The village of Upton, fifteen miles from St. Hyacinthe, has been thrown into great excitement, by the arrest of Joseph L'Heureux, on a charge of having attempted to murder his step-son, Joseph Evangeliste Roque, by setting fire to the boy's bed. While L'Heureux is held only on this charge, there are at least five other crimes which it is alleged will in all probability be traced home to him, two of them being the most serious of all offences against humanity, murder. There is every reason to believe, it is said, that he murdered his first two wives. Detective Haynes, manager of the Canadian Secret Service in this city, has worked unceasingly for many months in collecting evidence which would warrant L'Heureux's arrest. The man had not the slightest warning as to his coming arrest, and was as surprised as it is possible for a man to be. He is told that a warrant was issued for his arrest, and the charge, and upon being told said he supposed there was nothing to do but go along. The most important witnesses against him will be the boy and his wife.

LONG LIST OF ALLEGED CRIMES.

Joseph L'Heureux is a remarkable man in many ways, particularly in that he has for so many years successfully covered up the traces of what are now alleged to be the most serious crimes in the calendar. Among the crimes he is alleged to have committed are:

That he murdered his first wife, who died at Biddeford, Maine, about twelve years ago under very suspicious circumstances.

That in December, 1894, he poisoned his second wife, and in some manner responsible for the death of his second wife at Upton village, in the district of St. Hyacinthe.

That in 1894 he burned his house and a mill to the ground with the object of collecting the insurance money.

That in March, 1898, he set fire to the bed of his step-son, who awoke before the flames did much damage.

That in October, of the same year, he set fire to his dwelling on the lower floor, and placing a rug saturated with turpentine under his step-son's bed, again attempted the boy's life, and tried to burn his dwelling.

The question of exhuming the remains of the second Mrs. L'Heureux is now being considered by the Attorney-General. Though nothing of the body will be left except the bones, it is thought that the poison should poison have been used, may yet be found.

FIRE AT YARMOUTH, N. S.

The Town Has a Narrow Escape From Total Destruction.

A despatch from Halifax says:—The town of Yarmouth had a narrow escape from a repetition of the fire disaster which befell Bridgewater a few days ago. While a high cold wind was blowing, shortly before noon flames broke out in the Victoria block, and raged for over three hours, burning out T. B. Dane and Son, clothing; Victoria cafe, and J. H. Hurlbert's residence overhead; Sullivan's building, occupied by Moody and Leblanc, and the S. C. Hood company, jewellers. From Cook and Stoneman's to Bingley's block, four fine stores, with two residences above, were destroyed. T. P. Dane and Son, owners of the Victoria buildings, had \$6,000 insurance on the structure and \$6,500 on the stock and fixtures, in the Quebec and Liverpool and London and Globe Companies. The Victoria cafe was insured for \$1,000, and the S. C. Hood Company had less than \$1,000 insurance. The rest of the burned property was partially insured.

The law which prohibits Jews in Russia from giving their children other than Biblical names is to be repealed.

MORE WARSHIPS ORDERED.

Great Britain Building Battleships as Fast as Possible—Japan May Order Some New Cruisers.

A despatch from London, Eng., says:—Japan will shortly place a large order for the construction of cruisers in England. The Government has just distributed orders to various British firms for the remaining battleships under the naval programme, and, in addition, it is said, for two extra battleships, thus anticipating the announcement which the First Lord of the Admiralty, Right Hon. George J. Goschen, is expected to make on presenting the next naval estimates.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

Toronto, Jan. 21.—There were 40 loads of cattle at the western cattle market to-day, including 150 sheep and calves and 2,000 hogs. The market was fair for a Thursday, and there was some trading in cattle of all kinds. The hog market was weak, with a fairly large run.

Export cattle were in pretty fair demand, choice running as high as \$4.50.

There was a small run of butchers' cattle, but enough to supply the demand, and there was not much change from last market, the prices, if anything, being a little easier.

Stocks were active and in good demand, at \$3 to \$3.50, and for choice lots, \$3.60.

Export bulls were in fair demand at \$3 to \$3.25, with an extra 20 cents per 100 lbs. for choice lots.

Among the transactions made were the following sales:—

One load of inferior stock, averaging 1,100 pounds, at 27-8 cents.

One load, including good quality of steers, heifers, and cows, averaging 1,600 pounds, at \$3.70 per 100.

Twenty-four mixed butchers' and export, averaging 1,150 pounds, at \$4.20.

One load of cows, averaging 1,070 pounds, at 3 cents a pound.

Sheep were a light run, and trading was only medium. Prices ruled about the same as last market.

Calves sold at from \$2 for inferior, to \$6 per choice.

The hog market was weak owing to trade conditions in the Old Country. The run was a good one for a Thursday market. Choice hogs brought as high as 45-8c, light 41-2c, and thick fat, any weight, \$3.75; sows were 21-2 to 3c, and stags 2c.

Shipping, per cwt. \$ 4.25 \$ 4.50
Butcher, choice, do. 4.00 4.12-1/2
Butcher, med. do. good. 3.60 3.50
Butcher, inferior, do. 2.75 3.00

Sheep and Lambs.
Ewes, per cwt. 3.00 3.25
Bucks, per cwt. 2.50 2.75
Lambs, per cwt. 4.25 4.40

Milk and Calves.
Cows, each 0.60 0.50
Calves, each 2.00 6.00

Hogs.
Choice hogs, per cwt. 4.25 4.62-1/2
Light hogs, per cwt. 4.00 3.75
Heavy, do., per cwt. 4.00 3.75

PRODUCE.
Eggs—Firm and unchanged. Choice boiling stocks sell at 22 to 23c; held fresh or cold stored, at 16 to 18c; held at 15 to 16c.

Butter—More coming in, and market easier. Car lots, on track, are quoted at 55 to 58c, per bag. Dealers sell out of store at 60 to 70c farmers' loads sell at around 60 to 70c.

Poultry—Quiet. No many coming in, and values only steady. Quotations are:—Chickens, per pair, 25 to 40c; ducks, 40 to 60c; geese, per lb. 5-1/2 to 6c; turkeys, per lb. 9 to 10c.

Beans—Steady market. Choice hand-dried beans sell at \$1.10 to \$1.25; and dried at 60 to 70c, per bush.

Dried apples—Dry dealers pay 4-1/2c for dried stock, delivered here, and small lots resell at 5 to 5 1/2-2c; evaporated 8 to 10c for small lots.

Honey—Unchanged. Round lots of choice, delivered here, will bring about 15-1/2 to 16c; dealers quote from 6 to 7c per lb for 10 to 60-lb tins; and in comb at around \$1.25 to \$1.50 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—The movement is light. Strictly choice, car lots, is quoted at \$6.50 to \$7.50 per ton; and No. 2 at \$6.

Straw—Unchanged. Car lots are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50, on track.

Hops—Outlook little better. Dealers have sold at 16 to 20c, and are paying holders, outside, about 14 to 18c.

DAIRY PRODUCE.
Butter—Prices keep steady for choice dairy and creamery, and demand is good. Receipts of all lines only fair. Quotations are as follows:—Dairy, tub, poor to medium, 10 to 12c; choice, 12 to 14c; large rolls, 14 to 15c; small rolls, 15 to 16c; prints, about 15 to 16c; creamery, tubs and boxes, 19 to 20c; lbs 20 to 21c.

Cheese—Good steady demand at unchanged prices. Choice stocks sell at from 10 to 10 1/2-2c.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISION.
Plenty of dressed hogs coming in, and packers are handling freely. Values have gone off a little, and the market is easier. On the street to-day farmers' loads sold at \$5.20 to \$5.30, as to quality. Western hogs were quoted, on track, in car lots, at around \$5.10 mixed weights; and Northern at about \$5.15 for select lots. Market for provisions unaltered.

Quotations are as follows:—Dry salted shoulders, 7-1/2c; long clear bacon, car lots, 7-1/2c; ton lots and case lots, 7-3/4c; or backs, 8-1/2 to 8-3/4c.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 9-1/2 to 10c; medium, 10 to 10 1/2-2c; light, 11c; breakfast bacon, 10 1/2 to 11c; picnic hams, 7-3/4 to 8c. All meats out of pickle 1c less than prices quoted for smoked meats.

Lard—Teries, 7c; tubs, 7-1/2 to 7-3/4c; pails, 7-3/4 to 8c; compound, 6 to 6 1/2-2c.

HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL.
Local market quiet in all lines. Dealers here quote as follows:—Hides—Choice steers, 9c; No. 1 cows, 8 1/2c; No. 2, 7 1/2c; No. 3, 6 1/2c; cured, 1c; advance on the foregoing.

Lambskins and sheep pelts—75c, for choice, 80c.

Calfskins—Choice, No. 1, 11c; and No. 2, 9c.

Wool—Unwashed, 10c; fleeces, 15c, for small lots, delivered; pulled, 18 1/2-2c for super, and 20 to 21c for extras.

Tallow—Local dealers buy barrel tallow at 31-2 to 4c for rendered, and resell at 4 to 4 1/2-2c.

Buffalo, Jan. 20.—Spring wheat—Unchanged; No. 1 hard, 80-1/2c; No. 1

Northern, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 75c. Winter wheat—Dull; enquiry light; No. 2 red, 74 1/2c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 39 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 38c; No. 3 corn, 38c. Oats—Scarce and firm; No. 2 white, 33 3/4c; No. 3 white, 32 3/4c; No. 4 white, 31 3/4c; No. 3 mixed, 31 1/2c. Barley—Active demand; market very strong. Rye—Unsettled; No. 2 on track, offered 62c. Flour—Quiet but steady.

Detroit, Jan. 20.—Wheat—Closed: No. 1 white, cash, 71 1/2c; No. 2 red, cash, 70c; No. 3 red, 69c; No. 4 red, 68c. Toledo, Jan. 20.—Wheat—No. 2 cash, 71c; No. 3 cash, 70c; No. 4 cash, 69c. Rye—No. 2 cash, 60c; No. 3 cash, 59c. Oats—Prime, cash, old 53c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 20.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 69 1/2 to 70c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1/2 to 68c. Rye—No. 1, 56 1/2 to 57c. Barley—No. 2, 52 1/2 to 53c; sample, 44 1/2 to 52 1/2c.

St. Paul, Jan. 20.—Wheat—January 68 1/4 to 69c; May, 68 3/4c; July, 69 3/8c; on track, No. 1 hard, 69c; No. 1 Northern, 68c; No. 2 Northern, 66c.

Duluth, Jan. 20.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 70 1/4c; January, 69 1/4c bid; 1-4c; January, 67 1/2c bid; May, 70c bid.

New York, Jan. 20.—Flour—Receipts, 16,008 bbls; exports, 22,990 bbls; sales, 4,000 packages; dull but options steady. Rye flour—Quiet, good to fair, \$3.20 to \$3.30. Buckwheat and Steady; Rye—Quiet, Cornmeal—66c, L. O. B. float, Barley—Firm; Western feeding, 47 to 48c, c. i. f. Buffalo, 47c; Rye—Steady. Wheat—Receipts, 320,000 bush; exports, 139,833 bush; sales, 435,000 bush; futures, and 80,000 bush spot; No. 2 red, 80-1/2c; L. O. B. float, to arrive; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 79 1/4c, L. O. B. float, spot; options opened steady and ruled very dull and featureless all the forenoon; scalpers found their efforts to break the market checked by liberal clearances, the influences of yesterday's good export trade and steady advance in the close were steady and unchanged; March closed 78 3/8c; May, 75 1/16 to 75 7/16c, closed 75 1/16c. Corn—Receipts, 96,525 bush; exports, 101,782 bush; sales, 120,000 bush; futures, and 15 to 20c; factory, 12 to 11c; Elgin, 20c; imitation creamery, 18 to 17c; State dairy, 13 to 12c; State creamery, 15 to 19 1/2c. Cheese—Steady; large white and colored, 10 1/2-2c; small white and colored, 11 to 11 1/4c; light skims, 7 1/2 to 8 1/4c; part skims, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2c; full skims, 8 to 8 1/2c. Eggs—Steady; State and Pennsylvania, 21 to 21 1/2c; Western fresh, 20c; Southern, 20 1/2 to 21c. Rosin and turpentine—Dull. Molasses—Firm.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Cash quotations were:—Flour dull and steady; winter patents, \$3.60 to \$3.70; straight, \$3.20 to \$3.40; spring patents, hard, \$3.40 to \$3.60; soft patents, \$3.20 to \$3.40; bakers', \$2.20 to \$2.40; straight, \$2.80 to \$3.20; No. 2 spring wheat, 67 1/2 to 68 1/2c; No. 3 spring wheat, 64 to 66c; No. 2 red, 71c; No. 2 corn, 35c; No. 2 oats, 27c; No. 2 white, 29 1/2 to 30c; No. 3 white, 29 1/2 to 29 1/2c; No. 2 rye, 56 1/2 to 57c; No. 2 barley, 43 to 52c; No. 1 flaxseed, \$1.14 to \$1.11 1/2; North-West, \$1.18; prime timothy seed, \$2.35; pork, \$9.85 to \$9.90; lard, \$5.50 to \$5.52 1/2; ribs, \$4.70 to \$4.95; shoulders, 4 1/2 to 4 3/8c; short clear sides, \$5.10; whiskey, \$1.27; sugar, common, 43 to 45c; No. 3, 35 1/2-2c; unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 15,000 bbls; wheat, 105,700 bush; corn, 597,600 bush; oats, 194,700 bush; rye, 11,800 bush; barley, 59,000 bush; shipments—Flour, 35,000 bush; wheat, 7,000 bush; rye, 43,000 bush; oats, 174,000 bush; corn, 238,000 bush; barley, 16,000 bush. Butter—Easy; creameries, 14 to 19c, dairies, 11 to 17c. Eggs—Dull; fresh, 18 to 18 1/2c. Cheese—Steady; creameries, 9 1/2 to 11c.