

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

Kingston's tax rate is 13 1/2 mills.
Montreal police are beginning a crusade against gambling dens.
Vessels are anticipating good freight rates on the lakes this season.
Another party of about 1,000 Doukhobors are expected to reach Montreal in May.
It is said that 90 per cent. of western Ontario peach trees have been killed by the frost.
Mining licenses for the new gold fields will be issued by the Canadian customs officer at Athabasca.
Chief of Police Hughes of Montreal has reconsidered his resignation and will stay in office.
The Deseronto Smelter Company has received an export order for England of ten cars of charcoal iron.
There are about seven million dollars worth of \$5,000 bills in circulation, chiefly among banks.
The Liverpool, London and Globe will put up a large office building on Place d'Armes Square, Montreal.
The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. has declared a half-yearly dividend of 3 per cent., payable May 2.
Kingston will invite Lt.-Col. Roosevelt, governor of New York State, to spend the Queen's Birthday in that city.
The Manitoba Legislature has adjourned until June 15, after a debate upon the administration of the school system.
Extensive additions are being made to the rolling stock of the Grand Trunk, Canada Atlantic and Intercolonial Railways.
Henceforward the navigation of the British portions of the Yukon will be reserved for British vessels with British officers.
Kingston City Council has increased the salaries of the City Clerk, Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer by \$100 each per annum.
The difficulties between the mounted police and the American customs authorities on the White Pass trail have been amicably arranged.
It is expected that the Canadian Pacific will issue a new time card about May 15, by which the running time across the continent will be greatly reduced.
It is announced that the main line of the Northern Pacific in Manitoba is to be extended northwesterly to Bertie, with spur lines to Rapid City and Brandon.
Winnipeg is asking the Dominion Government for better equipment at the East Selkirk immigration building for what is understood to be a check quarantine.
The Postmaster General has decided to grant increases of salaries, not to the well-paid officials, but to those letter carriers and others who are in receipt of small pay.
The Minister of Militia has decided to make a change in his proposed recall of the regulars at Dawson, and Fort Selkirk, and will leave 100 of them at the gold fields.
The contract for carrying the Dominion mail has been awarded to the Atlantic and Manitoba Lines up to July 1. After that date it is expected arrangements will be made for a faster service.
At a meeting of the general council of the bar of Quebec, it was decided to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the regular organization of the bar by a convention in Montreal on Sept. 26, 27 and 28.
A considerable part of Ontario, especially the cities and towns of the west, are suffering from a wood famine, and dealers in wood all over the province are casting about for supplies of dry hardwood, but in vain.
Mayor Teetzel of Hamilton has received a letter from the Deputy Minister of Marine, informing him that the department has decided to have a range light put up on the west end of the Beac piers, as requested by the Hamilton deputations.
The Kingston City Council will ask the municipalities throughout Ontario to petition the Assembly to repeal the law creating commissioners of the court of Revision, at a cost of \$300 for this service, and the work is not any better done than formerly.
Dr. Smith, inspector of leprosy, in his report to the Government, says there are now 21 lepers in the Tracadie, N. B., lazaretto, representing all stages of the disease. He says that vaccination for small-pox is a frequent cause of propagation of the disease.
A prediction, made at Winnipeg by a gentleman who claims to know the situation, says that this year will see 75,000 settlers go into Manitoba and the Territories, and that within the next six years there will be a million inhabitants between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains.
The late Hiram F. Ingelhart, of Hamilton, left an estate of \$10,158, of which \$2,000 goes to the Centenary church, \$2,000 to the Y.M.C.A., \$3,000 to the Missionary Society of the Methodist church, \$1,500 to Victoria University, and \$1,000 to the Superannuated Ministers Fund of the Methodist church.
GREAT BRITAIN.
It is reported in London that Lord Rosebery will re-enter political life.
Sir Monier Boden, professor of Sanskrit at Oxford University, is dead at London.
A London syndicate is reported to be gathering wireless telegraph rights across the ocean.
Kensington Palace will be opened by the Queen on her eightieth birthday as a gift to the nation.
The Duke of Devonshire at a meeting on Saturday hinted that he may soon retire from political life.
S. S. Gladstone has been appointed Governor and Augustus Provost Deputy Governor of the Bank of England.
G. R. Birt, the defaulting manager of the Millwall Dock Company, London, has been committed for trial, bail being allowed at \$60,000.
Mr. Herbert Gladstone, son of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, has been appointed Chief Whip of the Lib-

eral Opposition, in succession to the late Mr. T. E. Ellis.
The Albatross, a new type of torpedo boat destroyer, just built at the yards of Thornycroft & Company at Chiswick, has attained a speed of 33 knots on her trial trip.
Mary Ansell is charged at London with the murder of her insane sister, Caroline Ansell. Poison was sent to her in a cake, her life having been previously insured by the accused.
An important engineering firm at Sheffield has just placed a large order for heavy machinery in the United States, the British makers being unable to promise sufficiently quick delivery.
The complete returns of the Irish County Council election are now to hand, and show an overwhelming victory for Nationalism, the Nationalists having elected 544 candidates, as against 119 Unionists.
The report of the decision of the Canadian Government to contribute to the cost of the Pacific cable has been very well received in London. Imperialists are now impatiently awaiting action by the Home Government.
England's delegates to the disarmament conference will be Sir Julian Pauncefote and Henry Howard, Minister at The Hague, and Vice-Admiral Sir John Fisher and Major-General Sir John Ardagh as naval and military experts.
At a meeting in London on Tuesday in celebration of the Church Missionary Society's centenary, the Right Rev. Geo. Rodney Eden, D.D., Bishop of Wakefield, created a sensation by attacking the Sunday newspapers issued for the first time here on Sunday last.
The House of Commons on Wednesday by a vote of 167 to 69 rejected the bill introduced by William O'Malley, anti-Parnellite, providing for the compulsory re-instatement of Irish tenants evicted since 1879. Mr. Gerald Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, described the bill as being "bad in principle and mischievous in practice."
UNITED STATES.
Prairie fires are raging in Nebraska. Mr. Bellamy Storer has been appointed United States Minister to Spain.
North Dakota courts are said to be granting divorces at the rate of about three per day.
The Great Northern and the Northern Pacific Railways have been badly damaged by floods.
It is said at Niagara Falls that the Gorge Road may be abandoned this summer, owing to the landslides.
Wednesday morning James Doyle, a detective, shot and killed William Carey, and slightly wounded August Miller, in a Brooklyn bar-room.
Daniel Kelly, of Hill County, Georgia, has just married his third wife in ten months, the first two dying a few weeks after the weddings.
Directors of the Maurice Grau Opera Company at New York have raised the dividend of 35 per cent. The company's profits for the year were \$100,000, on a capital of \$125,000.
Arrangements have just been completed for the consolidation of all the hoop iron and cotton tie interests in the United States. The capital of the new company will be \$3,000,000.
Claude A. Thompson, an Englishman, gave himself up to the police authorities at New York last night, charging himself with the embezzlement of \$2,500 from a company in London. He had spent the money.
A leading and wealthy Baptist church in Louisville, Ky., has adopted resolutions practically dismissing from the congregation all members who have any connection whatever with the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors.
An order has been prepared at the War Department for a re-organization of the army on a peace basis. Most of the general officers of the volunteer establishment will be mustered out and radical changes will be made in the staff departments.
At Birmingham, Ala., James Liggers, assayed to play ghost to frighten a superstitious friend, B. H. Bell, Bell came to the window, pistol in hand, and when he beheld the white figure he let his pistol drop, and it struck the window sill and exploded. The bullet went through Liggers' lung, inflicting a wound from which he died.
Governor Roosevelt of New York has signed the bill prohibiting six-day bicycle races and other contests of skill, speed or endurance, wherein one or more persons shall be a contestant, or contestants, it shall be unlawful for any contestant to continue in such races or contests for a longer time than 12 hours during any 24 hours.

GENERAL.

An exodus of Finns to America is beginning.
The King and Queen of Italy are visiting Sardinia.
The plague is reported to be spreading throughout Asia.
A Paris physician is said to have discovered a cure for cancer.
Hon. James Service, ex-Premier of Victoria, is dead at Melbourne.
Extensive deposits of valuable marble have been found in German Southwest Africa.
Monuments to the late philanthropist, Baron Hirsch, will be erected at Budapest and Lemberg.
A Paris story says that a centenarian there has committed suicide, fearing he would never die.
Vienna courts are trying Michael Szogy, a former millionaire and leading financier in Budapest, for burglary.
The Argentine Republic last year imported 4,500 bicycles, of which 2,500 were of American and 500 of British manufacture.
Three fishing smacks were wrecked and twenty-one members of their crews lost their lives during the recent gale off the French coast.
It is estimated that 1,500,000 tons of wheat will be available for the next

Argentine export. Harvesting has begun.

The University of Tomsk, Western Siberia, has decided to send three of its professors to search for the remains of the Andree balloon expedition.

The British steamer Kingswell reports that the Russian vessel collided with the Greek coast steamer in the Mediterranean, sinking her, with the loss of 45 lives.

It is the opinion of army men in Manila that it will require the presence of 50,000 American troops to occupy the territory taken and to keep open communication.

The Germans are anticipating a prohibition by the United States of the importation of German-made toys, on the ground that the patent with which they are decorated is poisonous.

A complete overhauling of all the Russian arsenals and supply depots has been ordered, the St. Petersburg authorities being ignorant of the actual amount of the reserve supply.

Lieut.-Col. G. F. Browne, military attaché of the British Legation at Peking, was arrested for refusing to remove his hat while a religious procession was passing. He was afterwards released.

PONTON TRIAL FOR TORONTO.

The Hearing of This Cause Celebrate Has Been Removed From Napanee.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Mr. Justice Robertson handed out his judgment on Saturday morning changing the venue of the Ponton trial from Napanee to Toronto.

In his written judgment his Lordship practically recites the remarks he made on the bench when the motion was being heard. He says that notwithstanding the affidavits for the defence he cannot divest himself of the opinion that the people who were gathered in the street on that cold December night were not there for any harmless or inoffensive purpose.

In fact the Sheriff acted wisely in reading the Riot Act, for there was no knowing what might happen.

The judgment goes on to state that no such case has ever been adjudicated upon before, and that, therefore, precedents do not count. It was not a question of an impartial jury only, for he thought a good jury could be obtained, but the main thing was to expedite the end of justice.

His Lordship consulted with eight of his brother judges and found all but one in favor of changing the venue to Toronto. Counsel for the Crown and for the accused were both opposed to Toronto as the place of trial, in order to expedite the trial.

Smallpox in Cleveland.

Numerous cases reported from every part of the city.

A despatch from Cleveland says:—Smallpox has increased in this city to such an extent that the Health Department officials confess themselves unable to cope with it under the present conditions.

Three of the Public Schools have been closed, and Health Officer Leick has asked the City Council to immediately place \$15,000 at his disposal, in addition to the regular department funds.

Up to three o'clock this afternoon 11 new cases of the disease had been reported to the department. Seven cases were reported after that hour. They are widely scattered, every part of the city being represented.

The pest-house long ago proved utterly inadequate to hold patients assigned to it, and a large annex is being constructed. An idea of the extent of the disease can be gathered from the fact that, although today's report for new cases is the largest thus far, every day for more than two months has seen from two to nine new cases reported.

SETTLERS FOR CANADA.

Farm Labourers From England and Doubt From Cyprus.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The immigration season is starting in well, and several large parties of immigrants are on their way to Canada.

The Dominion line steamship Dominion, on her first visit to this port, will bring out upwards of 200 immigrants under the auspices of the English emigration societies. Of this number 120 are farm labourers. The Self-Help Society also has a number of passengers on board under the immediate charge of Rev. Mr. Wood.

The Elder Dempster Co. Beaver line steamship Lake Superior sailed from Larnaca, Island of Cyprus, to-day with about 1,000 Doukhobors, and is due at Quebec about May 7.

LEFT \$100,000,000.

Baroness Hirsch's Estate, Including That of Her Late Husband, Sworn to in Vienna as Above.

A despatch from Vienna says:—The estate of the late Baroness Hirsch, including that of her husband, the late Baron, has been sworn at \$20,000,000 francs, about \$100,000,000. Relatives receive 100,000,000 francs.

The Baroness bequeaths 46,700,000 francs to charity, including 6,000,000 francs to the Hirsch foundation in New York, 600,000 francs to the Hirsch institute in Montreal, and 13,600,000 francs to Jewish charities in London.

IN ANCIENT ATHENS.

First Citizen—Are you a Stoic, friend?

Second Citizen—No I am a dyspeptic.

SHOT DOWN IN COLD BLOOD.

TERRIBLE MURDER AT KAMLOOPS BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Assassin Still at Large—An Indian Deliberately Killed a Well-Known Citizen Without Any Provocation.

A despatch from Kamloops, B.C., says:—A terrible murder was committed here on Saturday evening about seven o'clock, the victim being Philip Walker, a well-known and respected citizen. Walker had just reached home after his day's work, and was engaged in spitting his Sunday's wood, when an Indian, Casimir Pechee, came along, carrying a Winchester rifle.

Walker asked the Indian what he was going to shoot, and Pechee replied "Geese." Walker then stooped to pick up some wood, but as he did so, Pechee opened fire. The first bullet passed through Walker's left shoulder, and as he straightened up he received a second one in his body. The last bullet entered just below the right breast, and came out near the left hip.

Walker fell against the verandah of the house, where he was picked up by eye-witnesses of the horrible affair and carried into the Royal Inland hospital, which is about 30 yards from the scene of the shooting. Medical aid was summoned, but the unfortunate man, although able to talk, was beyond earthly aid, and died about an hour after he was shot.

Walker was an anti-mormon statement similar to the details given above. After firing the shots Pechee jumped over the fence and made for the river, carrying the long bridge to the reserve. He was immediately pursued by a posse of police, but no trace of him could be found after he reached the reserve. The search was kept up all night, and Sunday men were out in all directions.

Up to six o'clock, Pechee had not been arrested, and it is believed that he is still at large. Pechee and another Indian and a Kootenay man were arrested Sunday night, as they were in company with the murderer just before the shooting.

Pechee is a native of Kamloops, and is a fourteen-year-old son of Chief Louie. Fourteen years ago Pechee was convicted and sentenced to seven years in penitentiary for shooting at Constable Smith. He is also suspected of having murdered another Indian.

Pechee cannot escape, and it is only a matter of time when he will be arrested. Walker leaves a young widow to mourn his death. She is a daughter of J. T. Edwards, J.P., of this city. The murder, which is the most blooded ever perpetrated in the province. There was no provocation for it.

THE MURDERER CAPTURED.

A later despatch from Kamloops, says:—Casimir Baptiste, the Indian who murdered Philip Walker here Saturday evening, is now behind the bars in Kamloops gaol. About nine o'clock this morning word was brought to town that the murderer was in Chief Louie's house on the reserve, just across the river from the city.

Immediately about thirty armed men started for the reserve, followed by nearly half the citizens. On reaching the reserve Alex McLean, a half-breed, was sent to interview the murderer. In a few minutes McLean returned with word that Casimir was willing to give himself up, but that he would shoot the first white man who approached the house. The chief being absent, McLean was again sent to tell Casimir that if he did not surrender by one o'clock the police would open fire on the house, and that he would still the murderer, rifle in hand, passed up and down the river, passing and re-passing the open window in full view of all present.

Shortly after twelve, women and children were removed from the adjacent houses, and all arrangements made to open fire. McLean again interviewed Casimir, with the result that Casimir promised to surrender if he were allowed to fire off all his ammunition. This was granted, and a few minutes later Casimir appeared at an upper window and fired ten shots, the last two coming dangerously close to two citizens.

Casimir then threw down his rifle, promptly at one o'clock opened the door, walked out, and quietly stepped into a rig which was waiting to convey him to gaol. Fifteen minutes later he was safely behind the bars.

The most intense excitement prevailed all along. The Cowry Crier, which was in session, adjourned, and everybody either went to the reserve or secured places on the tops of buildings where they could see every movement. Over 100 people followed the gaol, and when the doors closed behind Casimir they gave a cheer and dispersed. Casimir will be tried at the assizes here next week.

500 HOUSES DESTROYED.

Disastrous Fire on the Island of Guadalupe.

A despatch from St. Thomas, D.W.I., says:—A fire destroyed 500 houses at La Pointe a Pitre, Island of Guadalupe, Monday night. La Pointe a Pitre was nearly destroyed by an earthquake in 1833, but has greatly prospered since that time. Its population numbers about 16,000.

PETROLISM, THE NEW VICE.

The time-worn vices of morphomania and alcoholism have been to some degree superseded by "petrolism," which is described by physicians who have treated patients for it as "a grim novelty, almost without parallel." It is a taste for petroleum, it is said, grows upon the tippler until it develops into an irresistible passion.

Physicians who devote themselves to the various forms of dipomania have never had opportunity to study the full effects of petrolism, and their views are, therefore, and their future are somewhat divergent. But the consensus of opinion is that the victim of this new habit is sad and melancholy. The mineral oil does not temporarily stimulate and encourage like alcohol or morphine.

CAUSED 250,000 DEATHS.

Awful Ravages of the Plague in India—Present Weekly Record.

A despatch from Bombay, says:—According to statistics gathered regarding the bubonic plague, it is established that there have been 250,000 deaths recorded in India since its beginning. These figures, however, are undoubtedly far below the actual total, as the natives are known to have concealed quite a number of deaths. Bombay presidency suffered the most, being responsible for 131,000 deaths, without counting those which occurred in the city of Bombay, which with Kurrachee, were the chief hotbeds of the disease.

The deaths in Bombay presidency are still about 1,000 weekly. With the return of hot weather, the plague, which is now the third epidemic, is again rapidly disappearing. The mortality which was 250 daily in the city of Bombay five weeks ago, has now sunk to 100 per day. The Haffkine fluid has been very successful.

SPREADING IN FORMOSA.

The plague still prevails on the Island of Formosa, and is causing the death of hundreds of persons. The Singapore authorities have declared Hong Kong to be infected with the disease, and have established a quarantine of vessels from that port.

A fire at Kakazuka, China, on March 22, destroyed more than three hundred residences.

BIG BLAZE IN LONDON.

re in a Residential Flat Building Eleven Stories in Height.

A despatch from London says:—The British metropolis narrowly escaped from a calamity on Monday, which might have rivalled the horrors at the Windsor Hotel fire in New York.

Hyde Park Court, Albert Gate, one of the finest and most fashionable blocks of residential flats, overlooking Rotten Row, caught fire at half past nine Monday morning. The building, which is eleven stories high, was built by the notorious Jabez Spencer Balfour. The fire broke out in the lower part and spread up the elevator shaft with great rapidity. The flames involved the upper stories before their occupants were aware of the danger and when the alarm was raised the affrighted servants dropped from the top windows to a verandah on the ninth story.

The defective arrangements of the London fire brigade were again demonstrated, as the fire escapes were too short to reach the people in the upper stories, who only escaped with the greatest difficulty, while the fashionable residents of the lower stories streamed out of the building carrying what they could of their belongings.

The flames were not under control until one o'clock, when the upper part of the structure was gutted. It is considered lucky that the fire occurred in daylight, or otherwise it would have resulted in a loss of life. All the floors were supposed to be fire-proof.

RIOTOUS U. S. TROOPS.

Hundreds of Them in San Francisco Set All Law at Defiance.

A despatch from San Francisco, says:—There was a riot at the gates of the Presidio on Sunday evening, where all the troops are quartered, as the result of which a saloon was wrecked and burned, and one hundred soldiers of the regular infantry are under arrest.

The trouble began Saturday evening, Charles King, a recruit for Manila, became involved in a row with some soldiers in a saloon, and was so severely beaten that he was taken to the hospital.

Sunday night a crowd of privates, King's friends, went to the saloon, threw out the barkeeper and made a complete wreck of the place. By this time 300 or 400 soldiers had surrounded the place.

The police were jeered, and the mob demolished the doors and windows, which was quickly in flames at every point.

Col. Freeman ordered out several troops of cavalry, with instructions to round up all the recruits and others in camp, and keep them under guard, pending an investigation.

CHARGED WITH HIGH TREASON.

German Officer Arrested for Furnishing Russia With Military Secrets.

A despatch from Berlin, says:—Sergt.-Major Albrecht, of the 129th Regiment, has been arrested at Bromberg, Prussia, about 70 miles from Posen, and has been taken in chains to Spandau, nine miles from here, where the State prison is situated.

The prisoner is charged with high treason, in furnishing Russian agents with detailed plans of German fortifications and plans for mobilizing the German army.

DISCONTINUED HIS TELEPHONE.

Had my telephone taken out last week, said the man who is known in a certain section, as such a good neighbor. Just ordered it back again. Got mad and cut my nose off to spite my face. Deep voiced man with an official tone called me up and said he wanted to test the instrument. All right, I called back, go ahead.

Please stand to the right of the transmitter and talk, he directed, and I did. Now to the left, and I did. Now kindly talk directly into the transmitter, and I did. Now stand on your head and talk, and he rung off before I had time to paralyze him with a few sentences.

A man never reasons when he's as wretched as I was. I ordered that phone out inside of an hour, and he remove it with an axe.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

Toronto, April 21.—We had a total receipt of 40 loads of offerings at the western cattle yards this morning, but scarcely any trade was done, as drovers and dealers were far apart in their views as to values. The cattle here were almost entirely shipping cattle, and between the difficulty in obtaining space on the steamers and the low prices prevailing for cattle in England, exporters are not at all anxious to buy, at present prices especially; hence we had no shipping trade to-day, and no local demand worth speaking of.

Prices are nominally unchanged. We had about 150 sheep, yearlings, and spring lambs; these also were quiet and unchanged. Stockers and feeders alone show a rather firmer tendency. About four hundred hogs were here, and the prices of Tuesday still hold good.

From all appearances we shall not have much of a market here to-morrow, and should receipts of cattle be heavy, prices are likely to come down.

Following is the range of current quotations:—

Cattle.	
Shipping, per cwt.....	\$ 4.25 \$ 5.00
Butcher, choice, 40.....	4.50 4.90
Butcher, m.d. to good.....	3.50 3.70
Butcher, inferior.....	3.00 3.40
Sheep and Lambs.	
Ewes, per cwt.....	5.50 4.00
Yearlings per cwt.....	5.50 5.40
Rucks, per cwt.....	2.75 3.12-2
Spring lambs, each.....	2.00 5.00
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each.....	25.00 45.00
Calves, each.....	2.00 9.00
Hogs.	
Choice hogs, per cwt.....	4.00 4.50
Light hogs, per cwt.....	3.75 4.00
Heavy hogs, per cwt.....	3.80 3.75

MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 21.—There were about 325 head of butchers' cattle, 500 calves, 40 sheep, and 20 spring lambs offered for sale at the east end abattoir to-day. The butchers were present in large numbers, and trade was fair at unchanged prices. Prime beefs sold at from 41-2c to a little over 5c per lb; pretty good stock at from 33-4c to nearly 41-2c; common dry cows and milkmen's strippers, at from 23-4 to 31-2c per lb. Bulls of varying degrees of texture sold at from 3 to 4c per lb. Calves sold at from \$1 to \$7 each. Sheep, with this fleece still on, sold up to 4c per lb and yearlings up to near 6c. Spring lambs sold at from \$2.50 to \$5 each. Straight lots of fat hogs, just off the cars, sold at about 41-2c per lb.

TOLEDO, APRIL 21.—CLOSURE.

Wheat active; cash, 74 1/4c; May 74 3/4c; July 74 7/8c. Corn, cash 36c; May 35 1/2c; oats, cash 28c; May 27 1/2c. Seed cash \$3.42 bid, April \$3.65 bid, October \$4.35 bid.

Cowboys, April 21, 1 p.m.—Wheat market, reaching 2 red, 84 to 84 1/2c; No. 1 northern, 89c; No. 1 hard, 89 1/2c to 90c. Corn steady; No. 2 yellow, 44c; No. 3 yellow, 41c; No. 2 mixed, 41 to 41 1/2c. Oats show more improvement; No. 1 white sold at 37 1/2c; No. 3 white, 36 3/4c. Flour market shows no change; Canada nominally 33 to 38c; western 35 to 60c; an entire absence of transactions; prices therefore nominal. Rail freights to New York—wheat, pax, rye, and barley, 10 1/2c per cwt.

CAB TAXANETERS.

A New Device Invented in London for Registering the Distance Run.

London has at last risen against the cabby. A machine lately invented will register every circumstance in connection with a ride in a cab, and so universal is the cry for these, and so pointed the manner in which cabs that have them are patronized in preference to cabs that have not, that the owners and managers of the various cab systems are speedily putting them in. The machine, which is known as the taxaneter, registers when you get in whether you have a valise or not; directs your attention to the fact that you have ridden a mile by the loud ring on a bell, and at every half mile thereafter. If you wait in front of a store the charge is just the same, as a device under the control of the driver shifts the regulator from the wheel to a clock. On lighting for the first time a spring is touched to show up on a card the amount of your fee. The drivers of the company which put the machines in first wear a distinguishing badge, and are doing all the business. They are well and regularly paid, in consequence of which they are uniformly polite and obliging. It looks as if London were to get rid of one of her greatest nuisances.

MONEY SAVED.

A member entered a well-known London club at a comparatively early hour. Oh, steward, said he, did you find a five-pound note on a letter intended for me last night? I wrote a letter tabling to inclose the note and I find the morning that I did not inclose it, so must have left it on the writing table. Yes, sir, replied the steward, with grave importance, I did find it, and here it is. And it's well for you, sir, as none of the members' had been here before I saw it!

PLAGUE SPREADING.

Raging With Renewed Virulence in the Peninsula.

A despatch from London, says:—Despatches from the East show that the plague has spread throughout Asia. It is raging with renewed virulence in the Punjab. In Hong Kong there have been forty-three deaths, and every precaution is being taken to prevent its spreading by vessels to Manila.