

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

Peterboro fair is to have a dog show. A Chinese joss house has been opened in Montreal.

Belleville has decided upon civic control of the waterworks.

Hamilton aldermen have declined to reduce water rates for baths.

London Board of Health is investigating the prevalence of scarlet fever there.

The Canadian Cannery Association met in Hamilton and decided to raise the price of their goods.

The Manitoba Government may establish four chairs of natural science in the University of Manitoba.

Mr. W. W. Turner, a retired merchant, has given \$100,000 to establish a Home for Incurables in St. John, N.B.

A syndicate, represented by Mr. John Patterson, has made an offer to purchase the Radial Railway of Hamilton.

Hattie Grantham, aged 22, took poison at her home in St. Thomas on Tuesday after a dispute with her father. She may recover.

A committee of the Hamilton Council is to investigate the City Engineer's Department, which is alleged to be out of date.

Work was begun Tuesday on the Grand Trunk Railway's new offices in Montreal. They will cost about half a million dollars.

The Bear Lake Mica Co. is asking for a site, exemption from taxation and water, if they establish in Kings-ton a mica refinery.

A body found in the St. Lawrence near Cornwall is presumed to be that of one of the victims of the bridge disaster on September 6.

A mother has been committed for trial at Hamilton on a charge of pouring a cup of boiling tea down her son's neck. She says it was accidental.

In the Regina gold mine, near Rat Portage, Henry Langshire fell 45 feet and was killed. He left an invalid widow and five small children.

In a railway accident on the Calgary & Edmonton Railway, nine cars left the track. Several Galicians and three train hands were injured, but not fatally.

Rudyard Kipling will be unable to attend the convocation of McGill University at Montreal, June 15th, to receive in person the honorary degree of LL. D.

The Queen-Regent announced at the opening of the Cortes yesterday that the Spanish Government has ceded the Caroline, Palcos and Marianne Islands to Germany.

A spread of leprosy is threatened in Victoria, B.C., from the fact that vegetables purchased by Chinese and Japanese from lepers on D'Arcy Island, Lazaretto, are sold there.

Beginning early in July, a new line of steamers will run between Montreal and Bordeaux, France. The company will be known as the Societe de Navigation Franco-Canadienne.

The action of ex-Ald. Griffin against the Montreal Street Railway for \$20,000 for injuries sustained while trying to board a car has been settled by the company paying \$3,000 in costs.

The Board of Trade has decided to have a grand reunion of all the former residents of Brantford at the beginning of next year, to usher in the closing year of the nineteenth century.

Ex-Mayor McLeod Stewart, of Ottawa, who has been returned from England, says he has succeeded in the formation of a company with \$2,000,000 to construct the Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal.

East Flamboro Court of Revision has exempted William Hendrie's rice horses from taxation, because they are bred on Valley Farm, where he carries on general farming. They were assessed for \$10,000.

C.P.R. land sales in Manitoba were very heavy in May. Several days' sales have run as high as \$3,000, and on Tuesday the sales of the company reached the \$4,000 mark, 3,000 acres being sold in North Alberta alone.

The Fish and Game Clubs of Montreal which have leased waters in the Province of Quebec are greatly perturbed by an order just issued by the Department of Lands, Forests and Fisheries at Quebec, imposing a license fee of \$1 per day on guests of clubs who are not residents of the province.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Dr. Norman Kerr, the inebriate specialist, is dead at London.

Mr. Robert Cox, M. P., for South Edinburgh, Liberal-Unionist, is dead.

The reports as to the Queen's eyesight are stated by The British Medical Journal to be incorrect.

The Duke of Albany, the Queen's grandchild, is to be made successor to the Saxo-Coburg throne.

Sidney Cooper, the veteran artist, who is now in his 96th year, has sold four pictures at the London Academy at a price reaching four figures.

The London Daily Chronicle announces that Mrs. Maybrick is likely to be liberated shortly, as the result of the pressure brought to bear by Mr. Joseph H. Choate, United States Ambassador.

In the forthcoming sale of Dickens' manuscript, owned by Wm. Wright, of London, is the manuscript of "Mrs. Gamp With the Scrolling Players." Although the first portion of the tale was written it was never published.

Barley House, Marylebone Road, London, once occupied by the Queen of Oude, who brought from India 2,000 idols, and was attended by a suite of 300 persons, is to be torn down to make room for a new building.

The Marquis of Londonderry has been asked and has consented to preside at a meeting in a committee room of the House of Commons, when a statement will be made of a project for constructing a tunnel between Great Britain and Ireland.

UNITED STATES.

A girl has died in New Orleans of yellow fever.

There is talk of a consolidation of Michigan railroads.

The Nicaraguan Canal Commission

thinks the canal can be built for \$118,113,790.

Six United States revenue cutters have been ordered to Behring Sea, to protect the seal from slaughter.

Robert M. Murray, farmer, aged 63, of Bridgeport, Ont. fell from a trolley in Buffalo and sustained concussion of the brain.

Robbers wrecked the express car of a train at Wilcox, Wyoming, with dynamite, but got little for their trouble. The engineer was severely injured.

William H. Holland, the bookmaker who shot Samuel Holler, ticket seller for Buffalo Bill's Wild West show in New York, afterwards escaping, has been arrested in New York.

GENERAL.

Fall River, Mass., has twelve cases of smallpox.

The steamer Perthshire is missing in Australian waters.

Over 4,000 factory employes are on strike at Le Creusot, France.

Liberia is understood to be asking for an American or British protectorate.

The steamer Moscow has sailed with 3,500 Cossack emigrants for Port Arthur, China.

The reported marriage of Paderewski, the pianist, to the former wife of Ladislav Gorawi, the violinist, is denied.

A new discovery of gold in lower California is reported. The average yield is from an ounce to two ounces a day.

Since March 4 there has been 498 plague cases in Hong Kong and 436 deaths. The weekly average of deaths now is 60.

The director of the Germania ship-building yard at Kiel was accidentally killed while preparing for the launch of the battleship Kaiser Wilhelm.

The arrival of Major Marchand in Paris has stimulated an anti-British feeling, voiced by cries of "Down with England." Fifty agitators have been arrested.

The Spanish speech from the throne announces the sale of Spain's last islands, except the Canaries, to Germany. They include Marianne, Caroline and Palcos.

The winter wheat crop of Southern Russia has been completely destroyed by a protracted drought. The spring wheat crop is also in jeopardy from the same cause.

German physiologists are interesting themselves in the case of a woman who lay concealed in a cellar twenty-seven days without food or water at Lubek to escape arrest.

The United States has reconstituted the courts of the Philippines Islands, appointing a number of prominent native lawyers as judges and retaining the Spanish language.

A sensational report from South Africa says that the Transvaal Government is supplying Mauser rifles and ammunition to Boer farmers on the British side of the Transvaal border.

The Deat of Saxo-Coburg and Gotha, in spite of several ministerial protests, will ask Prince Arthur of Connaught, heir to the throne of the Duchies, to reside in his future kingdom and receive a German education.

Lord Kitchener of Khartoum has been detained in quarantine at Trieste, Austria, on board the steamer Semiramis, from Alexandria, where deaths from the plague have occurred.

The French steamer Alois, from Marseilles for Palermo and New Orleans, with 233 passengers is at Algiers with her cargo of sulphur on fire. The cook of the vessel was asphyxiated and several passengers were burned.

BRIDGE AND CARS BURNED.

Terrible Effects of a Flash of Lightning in Michigan.

A despatch from Holly, Mich., says:—When an extra freight on the F. & P. M., was crossing a bridge over a small lake seven miles south, near Rose Centre, Tuesday morning, lightning struck a tank car containing 8,000 gallons of oil. The explosion was terrific, and blew three cars into the lake, and the oil spread over the surface. The bridge and train caught fire and the bridge and nine loaded cars were totally destroyed. The bridge was 250 feet long, and nearly new. The oil burned for several hours on the surface of the lake, and lighted up the country for miles around. The loss will reach twenty thousand dollars, and traffic will be delayed about a week. Trains are running from Detroit over the Grand Trunk. Nobody was injured.

SKELETONS ON THE SHORE.

Remains of Soldiers of the Eighth or Ninth Regiment Discovered at Niagara.

A despatch from Niagara-on-the-lake, says:—While workmen were digging for the foundation of a windmill on the lake shore, 300 yards west of the old fort, they discovered four skeletons, about 30 inches below the surface. Buttons and fragments of cloth were discovered with the bones. The buttons were of the old British army pattern, marked with a lion, a figure 8, and a letter K. The remains are believed to be those of members of the King's 8th Regiment, which was in service in the Niagara district in the war of 1812. None of the old residents remember the spot as a burying ground. The Historical Society has taken charge of the remains.

LONGEST WORD.

The longest word in the English language is "Pronotransubstantiation."

There is talk of a consolidation of Michigan railroads.

The Nicaraguan Canal Commission

SITUATION VERY CRITICAL.

THE CONFERENCE BETWEEN MILNER AND KRUGER FUTURE.

Almost the Last Chance—Mr. Balfour Says Britain's Rights Must Not Be Trampled Under Foot.

A despatch from London says:—In a speech delivered here on Tuesday night Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, confirmed the reports of the failure of the negotiations of Bloemfontein between Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, and President Kruger, of the Transvaal. He declared that it was a matter of deep regret and disappointment to the Government. Nevertheless, he hoped and believed that the controversies would be satisfactorily solved, because all the Government asked or desired was the elementary rights of civilization for their fellow-countrymen in the Transvaal—rights which justice demanded and policy required, and which would be, he thought, to the first interest of the Republic to grant.

It was Great Britain's duty to see that those rights were not trampled repeatedly in the dust. No statesman or individual in Great Britain desired that any inroad be made on the independence of the Republic. He believed that a settlement could be reached which would rightly preserve the independence of the Transvaal consistently with justice to the British residents, who were giving so much of their wealth to the Republic.

The opinion of the country must soon be declared on the subject, and he believed that that opinion would be unanimously the same as he had stated.

In concluding his references to the conference, Mr. Balfour said: "My sanguine forecast of a successful issue out of the troubles is based on the fact that principles so obvious as the elementary rights of civilization which we demand for our fellow-countrymen must command themselves to the citizens of the Transvaal, and I venture to think that the good sense, justice, policy and wisdom of the leaders of public opinion in the Transvaal will make for some settlement which will rightly preserve the independence of the Transvaal."

A despatch on Wednesday afternoon from Sir Alfred Milner states that President Kruger obstinately refused all concessions tending towards a settlement of the Transvaal difficulties. Upon receiving this despatch Secretary Chamberlain, Lord Selborne, and others held a consultation concerning the failure of the negotiations, which creates a serious situation.

Late in the day operators on the Stock Exchange were seriously disturbed by the South African news. Prices declined sharply, and there was a semi-panic in Kaffirs.

MAY BE THE BANK ROBBERS.

Had a Big Bunch of Standard Bills and \$800 in Gold in Their Possession.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Special Constable Daignault, of the Montreal Police Force, who returned on Thursday from Lancaster, Ont., where he had been sent in connection with the G.T.R. trackmen's strike, reported to Chief Detective Carpenter an incident that may throw considerable light on the daring robbery of the Standard Bank at Bowmanville, Ont., on Monday, 13th May, when \$10,000 was secured by the thieves. Constable Daignault's story is that on reaching Bowmanville, the first station after Lancaster, he met seven tramps, who acted in a manner to arouse his suspicion. The police officer made friends with them, and the whole party got off at a small station, when they spent the evening in drinking and playing cards. The men finally became very confidential with him, and he learned that one of the gang, one of the tramps pulled out a big bunch of the Standard Bank notes, and then exhibited a small bag containing \$800 in gold.

"We're, perhaps, the remark to Constable Daignault, 'but we've got the money all the same.'"

Daignault managed to take a note of the number 24,757 marked on one of the Standard Bank notes, and reported the case on his arrival here to Chief Detective Carpenter, who is now working on the clue.

BRITISH TRADE INCREASES.

Both Imports and Exports Show Great Improvement.

A despatch from London, says:—The returns for the month of May show that the British imports during that period increased £3,170,450, the chief increases being in raw materials and tobacco. The exports for May show an increase of £5,138,886, including £2,600,000 in new ships, chiefly in yachts, textile fabrics, and metals.

Imports from Canada last month were as follows:—Cattle \$3.0, value £138,879; sheep and lambs 1,905, value £2,151; wheat 264,100 cwt., value £30,517; meal and flour 40,000 cwt., value £17,048; peas 30,900 cwt., value £8,947; bacon 28,275 cwt., value £46,295; hams 11,882 cwt., value £24,646; butter 3,934 cwt., value £16,485; cheese 31,078 cwt., value £63,675; eggs 140,000 cwt., value £50,000; horses 482, value £12,138. Total imports, £797,951; total exports to Canada, £307,576.

LIGHTING THE OCEAN.

A new method of illumination on the ocean consists of using a hollow cylinder of steel tubing, charged with calcium carbide. This shell is to be shot from a gun to a distance of two miles. When it strikes the water it generates acetylene gas and gives 1,000 candle power, which burns from the ends like flares. This light cannot be extinguished by water.

MANGLED TO DEATH.

Insane Horse Kills Its Owner and Runs Amuck With the Dead Body in Its Mouth.

A despatch from Galt, Ont., says:—A shocking accident occurred on Thursday afternoon on the farm of Mr. Campbell Scott, about three miles from here. Walpole Boy, a Clydesdale stallion, owned by Mr. Andrew Harvie, Beverly, became vicious, and attacked his groom, Alex. Harvie, a nephew of the owner, knocking him down, biting him, and otherwise injuring him.

Mr. Harvie, sr., went out to catch him, and the horse made for him, knocking him down, but jumped over him without injuring him. A mare coming into the barn-yard next attracted the mad animal's attention, and he made off towards her, but was caught at the gate.

Mr. Harvie took charge of the horse while the other man took the injured young man up to the house and sent for a doctor. Though only a few minutes elapsed before their return they were horrified at seeing the stallion running around the barn-yard with the old gentleman in his mouth, perfectly naked, his clothes being strewn about the yard. Mr. Scott picked up a stone and hit the horse on the head, which caused him to drop his now lifeless owner. A decoy was used to entice the horse towards the barn, where he immediately began to batter down the door, and would soon have been in among the other horses had not Mr. Scott obtained a rifle and killed him. Mr. Harvie was terribly mutilated, his neck, ribs, arm and legs broken, neck and shoulder bitten, and bruised from head to foot.

The deceased had been a resident of Beverly for 55 years, and had traveled a stallion for over 50 years. He was in his 73rd year, and leaves a widow and one son. The nephew was badly injured, but not dangerously. Walpole Boy was a Canadian-bred Clydesdale horse, and his late owner had had him about three years. He was never looked on as a vicious animal.

A NEW WAR BALLOON.

The German Army to Try Count Zeppelin's Invention.

Perhaps any problem of the military airship may have been solved by the invention of Count Zeppelin. At any rate, the German army officials think well enough of it to be planning to give it a trial on July 1.

Of course the problem is to get machinery at once strong enough to drive a balloon and light enough to be carried by it.

Count Zeppelin's invention comprises an aluminum cylinder filled with coal gas and hydrogen, a small engine worked by the gas thus generated and big aluminum fan propellers driven by the engine.

It is not claimed that a balloon equipped with the Zeppelin engine can make headway against a strong wind. It should be sent up only in gentle breezes. It is to be tried over Lake Constance, the largest landlocked body of water immediately available.

Count Zeppelin has been at work for some years upon his invention. About two years ago he was conducting experiments with a small balloon near Berlin when the generating cylinder burst. No one was injured on that occasion, as the balloon was worked from the ground.

In the July experiment Count Zeppelin will be the only passenger, and he will have no connection with the ground.

INDIANS DROWNED.

Redskins Were on the Way to a Potlatch When Two Boats Collided.

A despatch from Laggan, Alberta, says:—Between 25 and 30 Indians, including men, women, and children, were drowned in the Lake of Okanagan, near the Canadian Pacific railway, while crossing to the reservation to attend a potlatch. They were traveling in two long boats rudely manufactured of caribou skins. The craft collided, and both vessels were rendered useless, and the entire party was lost.

A third vessel, bearing skins of deer, bear, caribou, mountain sheep and goats, and manned by four Indians, reached the spot as the last survivor slipped off from the capsized boat and disappeared in the waters of the lake.

Dense clouds were resting over the surface of the lake, and were responsible for the accident.

ATE THEIR OWN FLESH.

Horrible Suffering of Nine Shipwrecked Sailors.

A despatch from London says:—The steamer Noga has picked up the nine sole survivors of the Brigantine Daisy, which foundered off Canary Islands. They were in an open boat ten days, with no food or drink. They had chewed their shoes into shreds, and eaten their leather belts, while two of their number had gnawed the flesh from their emaciated hands. The hand of one of them had to be amputated, and the rest of the crew are recovering.

PLEASANT DISCOVERY.

Governor of Illinois Learns That His Milk Supply Comes From an Infected Farm.

A despatch from Chicago, says:—Governor Tanner at the stock yards on Monday witnessed the slaughter of 27 cows in a test conducted by the State Board of Health and the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners. Twenty-five were found to be in an advanced stage of consumption and the other two had well-developed cases. This herd came from a dairy farm that supplies the Governor's household with milk.

DEATH OVERTAKES MINERS.

TERRIBLE HARDSHIPS ON THE EDMONTON TRAIL.

One Entire Party Lost—A Company of About a Dozen Prospectors Perish on the Hay Mountain.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says:—On the steamer Danube, which arrived early on Saturday morning, were 29 men who had been stalled all winter on the Edmonton trail. They told awful stories of hardships, disaster, and death in the northern wilderness from drowning, scurvy, and starvation.

J. M. Smith and J. W. Irving, two of the just returned miners, say many men have found death on the Edmonton trail. Many are lying beneath the waters of Great Slave lake, for several boats which started down that wind-swept inland sea were swamped and the occupants drowned.

A party of ten or twelve men have doubtless perished in the snow-covered mountains in the vicinity of the Upper Liard post. A large party of prospectors started out in December from a point twenty miles above Ford Liard and two hundred west of the McKenzie river. Their destination was the Upper Liard post.

NINETY DAYS ON THE TRAIL.

They were ninety days on the trail, owing to the fact that they were encumbered by heavy loads of baggage, and the travelling was exceedingly heavy. Finally they reached a point on the Coles river, three miles from Lower Liard post, and about one hundred miles from their original destination.

It was on the divide of Hay Mountain were the tragedy, which involved about a dozen lives, is supposed to have taken place. A second party, consisting of the number indicated, had started out in the wake of the first, the hope that they would be able to find their way by the trail beaten by those ahead. They were too poor to engage Indian guides.

When Hay Mountain pass was reached the thickly fallen snow had almost obliterated the track, and knowing the straits in which they must be, the first company despatched one of their expert guides back to its relief. After a vain effort to find the men the Indian was obliged to own defeat, and toiled back through the snow, in which he sank to his hips, to rejoin the main party. This he reached with difficulty, and not the slightest news has since been heard of the men of the second party.

PERISHED IN THE SNOW.

That they perished in the snow is almost a certainty. They were lightly provisioned, had no snowshoes, and up to May 15 no tidings from them had been received. Names of only five of the party could be learned. They are Lorne Hutton and "Jack" Payne, said to be from Vancouver, and C. Dunn, Taylor, and Leighton.

News is brought by Budd Cole, of Minnesota, of the finding of the skeleton of McNeely, of Sault Ste. Marie. Beside the skeleton was a diary. The last entry, made in January, 1888, read: "My hands and feet are frozen, and I do not think I can stand the suffering much longer. I am helpless, and my chum, Graham, with whom I have reached, is of no use to me."

His chum had probably fulfilled his threat and abandoned him. Unable to get the necessary wood to keep up a fire, the poor wretch had slowly frozen to death.

The body of a German, W. Zengler, was found in a cabin on the trail, and a skeleton was found under a tree with a paper fastened above, reading:—"Here the trail ends."

Several miners are stalled at Mud River, Dease lake, and McEneaney Creek. They are suffering from scurvy. Several are frostbitten and likely to lose limbs, and all are in need of food. Starvation is feared unless relief has reached them before this.

CRUISER SENT FOR DREYFUS.

Military Rank and Title Restored to Him.

A despatch from Paris, says:—The Cabinet Council on Sunday morning decided that the French second-class cruiser, Sfax, now at Ford de France, Martinique, should proceed immediately and bring Dreyfus from the Isle of Devils to France. The cruiser is expected to arrive at Brest about June 26, when Dreyfus will be handed over to the military authorities, and lodged in the military prison at Rennes. His conviction having been annulled by the United Chambers of the Court of Cassation, his military rank and title are restored to him.

He will occupy an officer's cabin on board the Sfax, and will be allowed on deck from one to four o'clock every afternoon.

The decree of the court was communicated to Madame Dreyfus at the house of M. H. Darnaud, her father. She immediately sent the following despatch to her husband:—"The Court of Cassation proclaims revision, with a new trial by court-martial. Our hearts and thoughts are with you. Let us share your immense happiness. Tenderest kisses from all."

The Figaro says that throughout the day congratulatory telegrams have been flowing in upon Madame Dreyfus, M. Mathieu Dreyfus and Maitre Menard, their counsel.

The court-Col. Picquart, on being informed of the court's decision, said:—"There is nothing better to be hoped for."

RUSSIAN EDUCATION.

The state of education in Russia may be judged from the fact that there is only one village school for every 12,000 persons.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

Toronto, June 9.—There was little trading of consequence at the western cattle yards this morning, and the conditions of the market were practically unchanged from Tuesday last. The receipts were 43 loads, comprising nearly 1,000 hogs, 160 sheep and lambs 35 milkers and 25 calves.

We had some fine specimens of export cattle here to-day, but the selling was only fair at from \$4.75 to \$5 per cwt. Light shippers are quoted from \$4.25 to \$4.60 per cwt. London advices are discouraging, and there was no particular disposition to buy this morning.

Butcher cattle is quoted at from \$4.20 to \$4.50 per cwt., and for extra choice five and ten cents more was occasionally paid; medium cattle sell from \$3.75 to \$4.15 per cwt., and inferior to common from \$3.60 down to \$3.15 per cwt.

Stockers are quoted at from \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.

Feeders are unchanged at from \$4 to \$4.60 per cwt.

Export bulis fetch from \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.

While sheep and lambs were unchanged in price to-day, there was a luller feeling, and prices are steady. Choice yearling calves are still wanted. Hogs were in rather small supply, but prices are unchanged and steady. For choice selections, scaling from 100 lbs. to 200 lbs., 10c per lb. was paid for light fat hogs the best price is 13-8c, and black fat hogs fetch from 4 to 4-1-2c per lb. 150 many light hogs are being sent in.

Cows fetch 10c per lb.

Stags sell at 2c per lb.

Store hogs are not wanted.

Following is the range of current quotations:—

CATTLE.	
Shipping, per cwt.	\$4.25 \$5.00
Butcher, choice, 00.	4.00 4.50
Butcher, med. to good.	3.75 4.00
Butcher, inferior.	3.30 3.60

SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Ewes, per cwt.	3.50 4.00
Yearlings, per cwt.	4.00 4.50
Bucks, per cwt.	3.00 3.50
Springing, per lb.	2.00 2.50

MILKERS AND CALVES.	
Cows, each.	2.00 2.50
Calves, each.	2.00 2.50

HOGS.	
Choice hogs, per cwt.	4.75 5.10
Light hogs, per cwt.	4.25 4.50
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	4.12-1/2 4.25

STREET MARKET.

Deliveries of grain on the street to-day were one load of white wheat and one of red, which sold at 75c a bushel; one of oats sold at 77 1/2 to 78c, and two of goods at 31-2 to 31c. On the hay market thirty loads of hay sold at \$10 to \$12.50 for timothy and \$7 to \$9 for mixed, and three of straw sold at \$6 to \$7. Dressed hogs steady, deliveries light.

Wheat, white, bush.	\$9.00 \$9.75
Wheat, red, per bush.	6.00 6.75
Wheat, goose, per bush.	6.75-1-2 7.12-1/2
Wheat, spring, bush.	6.62-1/2