

HARNESS OIL
AT—
N & CO'S
MAKERS.
HARNESS
TOWN.
McFARLANE
Proprietor

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.
Cardinal Taschereau, Ill at Quebec, is recovering.
Farm laborers are wanted in portions of Manitoba.
A big run of sardines is reported at Riviere Quelle, Quebec.
Miss Eva Booth, Commandant of the Salvation Army, is in Winnipeg.
Hundreds of persons are reported to be starting to death in Labrador.
Rich strikes of gold and copper continue to be reported from Rossland, B.C.
The water in the St. Lawrence is fifteen inches higher than at this date last year.
Mr. Morrison Hewitt, a yardman, was killed in the Stuart street yard, Hamilton.
Mr. Seth Young, a well-known horseman, was struck by a train at London and killed.
Alfred Marler shot and killed his father at Quebec Saturday. He claims it was accidental.
The remains of Joseph Loftus, a Hamilton boy, were found beside a railway track at Batavia.
The Astoria Stock-growers' Association are petitioning for more mounted police protection.
Arthur Carriere, the father of four children, suicided by hanging himself at Chambly Canton, Quebec.
English capitalists are reported to be negotiating for the erection of abattoirs on a large scale near Quebec.
Goderich has granted the Dominion Cold Storage Company tax exemption and free water for ten years.
C. P. R. agents have received a circular instructing them not to accept damaged silver coins in future.
A Winnipeg grain dealer, lately on the bear side, thinks the prospects for a rise in the price of wheat are good.
John Entwistle, who was one of Birchall's guards at the Woodstock jail, was killed on a railway in Michigan.
Mrs. E. Clancy died at London at the age of 102 years. She was born in Ireland in 1794 and came to London in 1855.
Mr. T. M. Daly, ex-Minister of the Department of the Interior, is preparing his report on European immigration agencies.
The Lake of the Woods Milling Company is shipping large quantities of wheat and flour to Australia via Vancouver.
The potato patch scheme is said to be working very successfully in Ottawa, where forty-eight families have each a plot of ground.
The British Medical Association will meet next year in Montreal. Dr. Roddick, M. P., for that city, has been elected President.
An Imperial Government transport barge turned bottom side up in Halifax harbor and deposited her cargo at the bottom of the sea.
The Railway Men's Christian Association of the United States and Canada will hold its next international convention in Montreal in September.
A piece of muskeg land in the Lake of the Woods a couple of acres in extent was floated off and carried across the lake to Rat Portage.
Mr. John A. Patterson, the Toronto lawyer, has purchased on behalf of an English syndicate the Mikado gold mine near Rat Portage for \$25,000 cash.
Inquiry into the collision at Thamesville, in which Engineer Booth was killed, has resulted in the temporary suspension of the crew of the freight train.
Prescott is taking the grain-freight trade away from Kingston and the building of an elevator is being agitated in the Limestone City to improve matters.
American silver is a nuisance in Montreal, as the banks refuse to accept it from the Street Railway Company; the company is compelled to refuse it in future.
It is probable that the Militia Department will meet shortly whether to hold militia camps during the coming fall or next spring. Major-General Gascoigne favors the latter.
Judgment has been given in favor of the Toronto Railway Company by the Privy Council in the suit with the Government over the question of liability for duty on the cars owned by Mr. Bowen and the Deseronto road, near Napawan, were poisoned. Twenty-nine cattle had died from poison in that neighborhood within a month.
Mr. John MacLeod, foreman on the Ottawa & Parry Sound Railway, and two employees named Ryan and Owen were blown to pieces while engaged in the construction of the road near Whitney.
Arthur Gagnon, a Bell telephone lineman, while working on one of the company's lines on McGill street, Montreal, came in contact with a live wire and fell forty feet to the ground. When picked up he was dead.
Collector Milne, of Victoria, B. C., forwarded his report of this season's catch of the Canadian sealing fleet in Japanese waters, showing a total catch of 18,000 skins, averaging 645 to each of the 28 schooners engaged.
At the meeting of the Butler and Cheese Association at Montreal, Mr. George Sanfield, Macdonald, representing the Patrons, urged that the Government be asked to make an inquiry into the policy of the Australian Government in regard to the export of meat and dairy products to the British markets. The Patrons, he intimated, wanted to know how these countries were beating Canadians in the British markets.
GREAT BRITAIN.
Drought has caused a severe water famine in the east end of London.
The leaders of the great London dock strike of 1889 are organizing another of greater magnitude.
The rumour is denied in London that a strong British force is occupying the unfinished trail from Acarabisi to Amacuro, in Venezuela.
The recent attacks upon a woman travelling in an English railway carriage has removed the agitation for vestibule carriages.
Military men in England regard the situation in Thodesin as very grave, and the forces at the disposal of Sir Frederick Carrington as inadequate.
The British Navy League intend to organize a national celebration of the

Victory of Trafalgar, to be held throughout the Empire on October 21st. It is understood that the Russo-French proposal to blockade the island of Crete will be met by a counter proposal from Lord Salisbury to grant autonomy to the island.
 The British Board of Trade has decided that the loss of the Drummond Castle, which resulted in the drowning of so many persons, was due to the fact that she was not properly navigated.
 At the meeting last week in Carlisle of the British Medical Association, it was decided that next year the business part of the meeting will be held in England, while the scientific part will visit Montreal.
 The next issue of the Nineteenth Century will contain an article by Mr. John Morley on the Venezuelan question, in which he will urge the creation of a permanent tribunal of arbitration.
 A despatch from Iffracombe, the well known bathing resort on the north coast of Devonshire, announces that half the business portion of that town was burned on Tuesday morning. The loss is estimated at one hundred thousand pounds.
 Lord Wolseley's remark that he would not like to put British Indian troops in front of European soldiers has caused intense feeling. The remark is attributed to Lord Wolseley's jealousy of Lord Roberts, who has the greatest faith in the Indian portion of the army.
 Mr. Chamberlain, in granting a committee of enquiry into the affairs of the South African Chartered Company, has satisfied the most radical member, and there are some cynical enough to think that Mr. Chamberlain made these concessions knowing that such a field for investigation no report will be possible for two or three years.
 At the Socialist Trade Congress in London a majority voted against the admission of the Anarchists, who were present in considerable numbers. The decision raised an uproar, which culminated in the Anarchists attempting to storm the platform and a regular fist-fight between the opposing factions. The only way to stop the fight was by adjourning the congress and clearing the hall.
 Mr. J. M. Keir Hardie, ex-M. P., was conspicuous for howling and making personal threats against the Chairman.
UNITED STATES.
 A new air motor for street cars was successfully tested in New York.
 Officers of the Salvation Army have been fined at Saginaw, Mich., for being "noisy."
 The French warship Duburdeau, at present in New York, will visit Montreal this fall.
 An out-rigger of the Eagle Oil Works at Jersey City caught fire and five men were killed.
 The Third avenue cable road of New York has begun to use compressed air motors.
 Forest fires are sweeping over a large area in the north-western part of Marinette county, Wis.
 The row boat which started from New York with two sailors on board on July 6 to cross the Atlantic has reached the Scilly Islands in safety.
 Lady Mount-Stephen's will leaves an estate of \$1,200,000. The will was made in August, 1890, in New York.
 Mrs. Agnes Chester, a Christian Scientist, is using the faith cure on animals and plants.
 The lifeless bodies of Sheriff Douglas and his prisoner, a highway robbery, were found near Nevada City, California.
 A Michigan farmer committed suicide by diving into a threshing machine. His head was found to fragments.
 Frederick Gallagher died in Morrisville, N. Y., the other day from paralysis, which his physician ascribed to too much riding of the bicycle.
 Father Martinelli, Prior-General of the Augustinian monks, has been appointed successor to Mgr. Sattoli as Papal delegate to the Roman Catholic Church in the United States.
 Western Pennsylvania was visited by a most destructive storm, which flooded several mining hamlets and caused immense loss of life and property.
 The new friction wheels invented by W. J. Holman, which, it is expected, will increase the speed of locomotives to 100 miles an hour, are being tested at Cape May, N. J.
 The strike of the employes in the Brown Hoisting and Conveying Works at Cleveland, which began two months ago and has resulted in a number of riots, has been finally settled.
 An impression prevails that the responsibility for the recent accident near Atlantic City rests on the dead engineer, who rushed for the crossing in face of the danger signals to make up lost time.
 A series of tidal waves along the western shore of Lake Michigan on Monday caused the water to rise more than three feet. Prof. Hough thinks it was caused by an upheaval at the bottom of the lake.
 The steamer Massachusetts of the Providence & Stonington Line during a fog struck and sunk the two-masted schooner Vandalia in Long Island Sound. A crew of ten men were aboard the schooner at the time and they had barely time to escape.
 The Cunarder Eturia, which arrived at New York on Saturday, was boarded by an immense wave on Tuesday morning. The wave did a good deal of damage and frightened the sleeping passengers, but no one was hurt.
 The silver spade used by the Marquis of Normandy, then Governor of Queensland, in turning the first sod of the Brisbane and Ipswich railway in 1873, was bought at a Bowery pawn shop in New York the other day.
 Contracts have been signed to cover all the apparatus and machinery necessary for the transmission, transformation, and delivery of the Buffalo power-power to the lines of the Buffalo Railway Company from Niagara Falls Power Company.
GENERAL.
 It is rumored that the Turkish Government contemplates the issue of paper money.
 The new Russian loan of \$200,000,000 floated by the Rothschilds in Paris was subscribed about 25 times over.
 The volcano at Kalina, Hawaii, which renewed its activity July 11, is reported to be growing more violent.
 The loss by the great fire in Port au Prince, according to reports at Kingston, Jamaica, reached \$1,000,000.
 Advances from the Nile expedition announce the deaths of Capt. Fenwick and Surgeon Trank at Kosheh of cholera.
 Gen. Weyler, commander of the Spanish forces in Cuba, has ordered all foreigners to register on landing in Cuba.

There were but 100 deaths from cholera throughout Egypt on Saturday, and the number of new cases is decreasing.
 A force of imperial troops is being hurriedly pushed forward to Bulwago, where the situation is daily becoming more serious.
 Forty villages around Van Hub are reported at Constantinople to have been destroyed and every male over eight years of age killed.
 The feud in Samoa between the German residents on the one hand and the British and Americans on the other is increasing in bitterness.
 The German gunboat Hils went down in a typhoon off the Shang Tung promontory. Only ten were saved out of a crew of 85 officers and men.
 Emperor William's plan to raise his uncle, Frederick William Louis, Grand Duke of Baden, to the rank of King, is not received with much enthusiasm by the people of Baden.
 It is stated that the Spanish Government has given the enormous price of seven hundred million pounds for the purchase of a new battleship recently bought at Genoa. Nothing short of a panic can explain such extravagance.
 Spain has decided not to send arms to the 40,000 troops which will enter Cuba in the next four weeks, fearing a mutiny among them. The arms and ammunition will be forwarded by other vessels.
 The United Trades and Labour Council of Buffalo complains that the Ontario Inspector of Fire is not doing his duty at Niagara Falls, as between six and seven hundred Canadians cross the border every morning and return to their homes in Canada at night.
 The Abbott Hose Company, of Salamanca, N. Y., claim the world's record in a hose race of 250 yards, including coupling having covered the ground in thirty-five seconds. This claim is disputed by the Live Oak Hose Company, of Dunville, Ont., who did 300 yards in the same time.
 Mrs. Mary Herman, at Camden, N. J., on Tuesday, tied the feet and arms of her two infant children and leaped with them into the Delaware River. The mother was rescued, but the children were drowned. The mother afterwards suicided with carbolic acid. Hearing of it all the father cut his throat with a razor, but will live.
 In the United States there is no improvement in the general trade situation. Wheat, corn, and cotton appear likely to be quite average crops, despite rumours to the contrary, and the predicted low estimate of the Cleveland strike appears to have been settled, but it has already done incalculable harm.
 A new rat of the Eagle Oil Works at Jersey City is still in progress. The boot and shoe trade, which has been so long exceptionally favored for so long a time, shows signs of slackening off; leather is reported as scarce in some grades, with prices generally steady, and buying is only for immediate use and at a heavy supply, and much weaker. There is only a light demand for iron at low figures.
VOYAGE OF THE FOX.
The Two Adventurous Spirits Who Crossed the Atlantic in a Rowboat Tell Their Story.
 Full details are published in the London papers of the adventurous voyage of Harvo and Samuelson in the rowboat Fox, which reached Scilly last Saturday. Harvo reports that he and left New York on June 6, and proceeded westward with variable weather until June 16, when they sighted the North German Lloyd steamer Furst Bismarck, which vessel offered to take them back again, but they declined. They proceeded on their way, but were driven northward to the banks of Newfoundland, and on July 1 they spoke the schooner Leader and requested the master to report them all well. On July 7 they encountered a heavy gale from the west and had great difficulty in keeping the boat free, the sea continually breaking on board, keeping one of them bailing. The gale continued with more or less force until the evening of July 10, when a heavy sea struck the boat, the Fox, throwing them into the water. After a few minutes they succeeded in righting her and getting on board and bailing her out. All their provisions, including their cooking utensils, signal lights, and several other articles, which were not usually to be found on board, were lost. They were severely from the cold, having to remain in their wet clothing. Shortly afterward the weather moderated and the wind continuing fair, they proceeded eastward. On July 15 they boarded the Norwegian bark Cito, from Quebec for Pembroke, and were supplied with about 400 miles west of Scilly, on July 24, they spoke the Norwegian bark Eugene, from her a Swansea, and obtained bread and water. Both men are in good health and look well, but they are very tired. They pulled two pairs of oars during the intervals, one man pulling while the other man slept.

TROUBLED TURKEY.
The Porte's Financial Difficulties—Civil Servants Who Ask for Their Salaries are Arrested.
 A despatch from Constantinople says:—The financial difficulties of the Government are more acute. The officials on the civil list have not received their salaries for seven months past, and when some of them complained they were arrested. The Sultan is paying some of the officials out of his private purse, and the negotiations in progress with London bankers to capitalize the Cyprus tribute have been broken off, owing to the excessive demands of the Turkish Government, which counted upon getting from this source the sum of 4,500,000 with which to replenish its coffers.
 Despatches received here from Damascus report that there have been several serious fights in the Hauran, Province of Syria, between the Turks and the Druses. The Turks claim to have won a victory, but independent reports represent that the issue was doubtful, with heavy losses on both sides. It will be required to suppress the Druse rebellion, which broke out in June last, renewed vigour.

THE FIELD OF COMMERCE.
Some Items of Interest to the Busy Business Man.
 The world's shipments of wheat last week were 5,800,000 bushels.
 The grain crops in Ontario, according to reports by the Great North-Western Telegraph Company, are fairly satisfactory, with quality above the average.
 The amount of wheat in store at Port Arthur and Fort William is 2,075,000 bushels as compared with 2,105,287 bushels last week and 246,557 a year ago.
 The gold reserve of the United States Treasury is now \$104,000,000. This is due to deposits of nearly \$20,000,000 in gold by the banks of New York in exchange for greenbacks.
 An advance in prices of wheat has taken place within the past few days. The advance has been stimulated by unfavorable reports of United States crop prospects of a wet harvest in Britain.
 The visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada increased 399,000 bushels last week, and the total is 47,142,000 bushels as against 39,222,000 bushels a year ago. During the corresponding week of last year there was a decrease of 1,254,000 bushels.
 The gross earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the month of June were \$1,607,220, being an increase of \$154,359 over same month of last year. The net profit for the month was \$624,063. The gross earnings from January last were \$8,151,632, and net profits for same period \$3,106,936.
 There is a scarcity of fish in British Columbia rivers. The catch of salmon on up to date has been miserably poor, some boats coming in with a few fish and some with none at all. The fish are reported large, which is a bad sign for early in the season. On the whole the outlook is not a good one for a big run.
 In 1850 there were 66 miles of railway in operation in all Canada which increased 2,065 miles in 1860 and 2,278 in 1867, when the provinces were united. In the next ten years there was an increase of 8,301 in the mileage. In 1888 there were 12,181 miles of railway and in 1895 the mileage had increased to 15,977. Thus, since Confederation (1867) there has been an increase of 13,692 miles of railway in operation, or 160,471,190, and in 1895 to \$89,640,559.
 Business in wholesale circles at Toronto continues quiet and featureless. There is the usual sorting-up trade in dry goods, groceries and hardware, with prices showing little change. Merchants generally are hopeful, being encouraged by satisfactory crop reports, and the prospect of fair prices for wheat. The United States wheat crop does not promise such a good yield as had been anticipated, and harvests in Great Britain and Canada are likely to be below previous estimates. The demand for large stocks in wheat in Manitoba will be much less than in 1895, but the shortage of stock in made up by prices for a big run. The demand for large stocks in wheat in Manitoba will be much less than in 1895, but the shortage of stock in made up by prices for a big run.
 In perhaps one or two lines of wholesale trade at Montreal there is a whole more doing, but business is a whole partakes of the usual mid-summer quiet character. Grocery men report orders as a little freer in a general way, with general values undisturbed. Sugars are reported in light, but values are steady. The Japan market for hides is being rather firm. Cotton is reported rather firm. Cotton is reported rather firm. Cotton is reported rather firm.
AN IMPENDING WAR.
Troubles Ahead for Great Britain—She Can Place No Reliance on Germany.
 The Post, London, published the other day a long article on England's relations with Germany, in the course of which it says:—"The maintenance of British rights in America, Africa, and Asia may at any time involve the necessity of fighting America, France, and Russia. It behoves us therefore to consider our relations with other powers. It is a fact that in January the question of how best to fight the British navy was seriously considered at Berlin, and the plan of a campaign against England was worked out by a strategist most competent to deal with that problem. This fact has never been published before, and we are bound to admit that the present tone of the inspired German press ought to put our statesmen on their guard."
GOOD TIME.
 I am tired to death, declared Mrs. Matronly as she reached home from downtown the other evening.
 "What's the matter?" asked her husband.
 "Been having baby's picture taken. They have a way of taking them instantaneously now, you know. How long were you at it?"
 "Three hours and a half."

TSETSE FLY DISEASE.
Dr. Bruce Says That the Insect Acts Only as a Carrier of the Germ.
 Surgeon-General David Bruce, of the English Army, has recently made a report on the tsetse fly disease, called "nagana" by the natives of Zululand. The disease attacks horses, dogs, monkeys and cattle. It is always fatal, except to cattle, and few of them recover from the disease. The disease is characterized by a fever, a rapid destruction of the red blood corpuscles, extreme emaciation, and a swelling of the abdomen and a swelling of the limbs. Dr. Bruce spent some time in Africa, and made many experiments with the tsetse fly. He found that the disease was not necessarily followed by the bite of the fly, and never did result from such bites unless the fly had previously bitten a diseased animal. He concluded that the fly serves merely as a means whereby the virus from an infected animal could be communicated to one that was healthy.
 Microscopical examinations of the blood of diseased animals show the presence of minute animalcules, which when injected into the blood of a healthy animal, caused the disease. Having arrived at this point in studying the disease, it is possible that science will soon discover a remedy that will prove efficacious.

INTERLAKE COMMERCE.
Enormous Traffic Through the St. Mary's Falls Canal—More than the Suez Docks.
 Very few persons have any accurate conception of the enormous inland commerce carried on between various points on the great lakes, Superior, Huron, Michigan, and Erie. On the waters of each of these lakes there are fleets of ships, the character of which is being constantly improved and the carrying capacity constantly enlarged. The last report of the Chief of Engineers of the St. Mary's Falls Canal, which connects Lakes Huron and Superior at Sault Ste. Marie, shows a larger business done than any previous year since the opening of the canal in 1870. Figures for the last year covered show, compared with the previous year, an increase of sixteen per cent. in tonnage, thirteen per cent. in the number of passengers carried, and ten per cent. in the tonnage of freight carried.
 The length of this canal is one mile, the navigable depth in feet is eighteen. There passed through it in the fiscal year, covered by the last report, the chief 46,000,000 bushels of wheat, the chief article of commerce from East to West, and 8,000,000 bushels of other grain. One important article of commerce in the commerce in the inland seas of the country which are called "lakes" is the geographies, is iron ore, of which 60,000 tons were carried through the St. Mary's Falls Canal. Of flour there was carried 9,000,000 barrels, and of coal, the chief item of transfer from East to West, 2,135,000 tons of bituminous and 4,000 tons of anthracite.
 Another important item of interlake commerce is lumber, of which the total amount in a year to 8,000,000,000 feet and the lumber products of the State of Wisconsin are about one-half as large.
 Another considerable item of transport through the canal between Lakes Superior and Huron is salt, to the amount of 700,000 barrels last year, and amount of copper to the amount of 107,000 tons. There were in addition carried last year 23,000 tons of building stone, and 460,000 tons of miscellaneous freight, including wood, hides and general merchandise.
 The enormous business done in this canal can be viewed in its correct dimensions by comparison with the operations of the world-famed Suez Canal, which is carried during the last year of which there is a complete report of 8,000,000, compared with 15,000,000, with a registered tonnage of 16,000,000, or twice as much as the St. Mary's Falls Canal. In other words, more than five times as many ships, steamers, and sailing craft (though mostly sailing craft) through the St. Mary's Falls Canal, and the tonnage of the canal was twice as great.
 Piles Cured in 3 to 6 Nights.—Dr. Agnew's Cure will cure all cases of Itching Piles in from 3 to 6 nights. One application brings comfort. It is a Blind and Bleeding Piles it is peerless. Also cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the skin. 35 cents.
 "I like summer; my wife is always so gentle and amiable in hot weather." "So is mine; it must be because all the progressive cure clubs have shut down."
 Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents.
 Four old street-cars are used by John V. Bohannon, of Baltimore, as a home for himself and family. They are on a suburban ground, for which he does not have to pay rent. They cost him \$10 each.
 10 cts. Cures Constipation and Liver Ills.—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are the most perfect made, and cure like magic. Sickness, Indigestion, all Liver Ills, 10 cents a trial—40 doses.
MAGAZINE EXPLOSION.
Great Loss of Life and Destruction of Property in Funkirchen, Hungary.
 A despatch from Budapest, says:—A powder magazine at Funkirchen, capital of the County of Baranya, exploded on Thursday morning with explosive results. The town hall was blown to pieces, the market square was completely wrecked, and other buildings in the vicinity were badly damaged. So far as is known five persons were instantly killed, and eighty persons were injured, and several were seriously wounded.
 Later investigations show that the explosion was not a disaster than was at first reported. It is now known that more than 100 persons were injured, and it is thought that a large proportion of them will die. Some of the buildings in the vicinity of the magazine collapsed under the effects of the shock, and the reason is believed that many of their inmates were making every effort to clear away the ruins, and rescue those who may be imprisoned beneath. The magazine was located but a short distance from the square, in a market place, and when the explosion took place, among the injured are many of these country people.
HIS THREE SONS DROWNED.
 A despatch from Picton, N.S., says:—A terrible triple drowning accident here on Friday had for its victims three brothers, the only sons of John Brown, painter. Mr. Brown and his sons—Alexander, aged 21; John, aged 14, and Donald, aged 11—were crossing the harbor in a sailboat, which was overturned by a squall. All got hold of the ed by a squall, but he continued to turn over, and the three boys, unable to hold on, all went to the bottom. Their father was rescued in an exhausted condition.
STIMSON'S SAGACITY.
 Why does Stimson always carry his umbrella closed when it rains?
 He is afraid the owner may recognize it.