

# THE NEWS A WEEK

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.

The Montreal sugar refinery has been burned, involving a loss of \$200,000.

The Supreme Court will open its regular fall sitting the second week in October.

Mr. Harry Schadel of Hamilton fell in a fit and broke his neck, dying instantly.

The assessment returns just completed show the population of London to be 34,794.

The next convention of the American Public Health Association will be held in Toronto.

Receipts of the Hamilton Arts School for the past year amount to \$3,624 and expenditure \$3,450.

Albert Wilson, a murderer, reputed to be insane, escaped from the Toronto Asylum on Saturday.

Joseph Barbeau, a contractor, is charged at Regina with defrauding the Dominion Government.

Ex-Treasurer Harvey of Guelph was committed for trial on the charge of embezzling city funds.

It is rumored that the Sanford Manufacturing Company intends removing from Hamilton to Toronto.

Mr. George E. Mills of Hamilton has received the contract for building the Grand Trunk car shops at London.

Mr. Timothy Almond, well known in Hamilton, where his mother resides, was killed atoney Island, N. Y.

The wool-growers of the Northwest are still holding a large portion of this year's clip in hope of obtaining high prices.

Mr. A. T. Fuller, an iron worker in the Ontario Rolling Mills at Hamilton, is said to have fallen heir to £90,000 in Belfast.

The Rev. Father Point, S. J., the oldest priest in the Dominion, died on Saturday at the Jesuit College in Montreal, aged 95.

A skeleton was unearthed at Winnipeg which is believed to be that of Thomas Scott, who was shot during the Red River rebellion.

Miss M. Phillips, of the Kingston General Hospital, has been appointed superintendent of nurses of the General Hospital at Lowell, Mass.

A deputation from Montreal waited on the Government at Ottawa to ask a guarantee of \$200,000 bonds in aid of the International Exhibition.

At a representative meeting of barbers at Montreal it was decided to form a Canadian Bar Association, and a committee was appointed to carry out the purpose.

In interview the principal Ottawa lumbermen said that their cut this season would be about the same as last year, but they are employing a smaller number of men in the woods.

Five prisoners in the Kingston Penitentiary had an elaborate plot on foot to escape, but were caught. When found they had several saw-knives, which they used to cut the bars.

The Canada, which recently won the victory over the Chicago boat, was sold by auction in Toronto. It was purchased for \$3,250, it is believed for Senator Sanford, of Hamilton.

The steamer Moravia sailed from Montreal for Brazil, carrying about 800 immigrants. The warnings of the officials influenced nearly half of those who intended to go, and they left the vessel before she sailed.

The Dominion Government published in Canada's Gazette a proclamation warning Canadians not to take part in any filibustering expedition to aid the Cubans, and reciting the penalties imposed on the Foreign Enlistment Act.

Interesting tests were made at the Niagara military camp ranges of the penetrating power of the Lee-Enfield rifle bullets. It was decided, in view of Private Hutton's death, to provide additional protection for the marksmen.

A human skeleton was unearthed last Thursday in Winnipeg under the exact spot occupied by a Fenian saloon during the Kiel regime, which is believed to be that of Thomas Scott, who was murdered in Fort Garry in 1870. Steps are being taken to obtain a complete identification.

At a meeting held in Toronto of veterans who had served in the British army for the first time since their honorable discharges, it was decided to petition the British Government and also beg Majesty, the Queen, through his Excellency Lord Aberdeen, to have the provisions of the present pensioners' warrant extended to the ten-year men.

The foundations of the new Roman Catholic cathedral at Westminster have been completed.

The new armored battleship Illustrious has been launched from the Chatham dockyards.

There are at present 4,475 patients in the London hospitals of whom 3,649 are suffering from scarlet fever.

Sir Isaac Pitman, the originator of a system of shorthand known by his name, is seriously ill in Paris.

It is reported in London that Lady Beatrice Butler, one of the most beautiful women in England is to marry Lord Waterford.

The Queen has graciously bestowed the poet Burns' enthusiasm by revealing herself as a collector of Burns' relics.

Marie Coralli, the English authoress, vigorously denounces female bicycle riding, which she regards as the height of feminine vulgarity.

It is reported in London that the Duke of Fife, son-in-law of the Prince of Wales is negotiating with one of the Vanderbilts for the sale of Mar Lodge, Braemar.

While there appears to be evidence that a dynamite attack was intended upon Belmoral castle while the Czar was visiting the Queen, the feeling of alarm in England is subsiding.

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the Liverpool Reform Club, urging the organization of a mass meeting in behalf of the Armenians, and stating that, if desired, it might be possible for him to take part in the proceedings.

Tom Mann's scheme for a universal dockers' strike looks very formidable on paper, but the masters of the British Shipping Federation profess not to be alarmed in the slightest.

Lord Rosebery declares that Russia has not changed her position in regard to Turkey, and he fears that a European war would result from independent action by England.

A plot arranged by convicts to break out of the Kingston penitentiary has been discovered. They had tunneled their way into an empty cell, and four of the bars on the window had been sawed through.

As a result of disclosures said to have been made by the dining documents upon the person of Edward Bell, alias Edward J. Ivory, of New York, arrested in Glasgow on a charge of being connected with the dynamite conspiracy, the guards on the Government buildings in London and the powder magazine at Woolwich have been doubled.

The St. James' Gazette, in an editorial on the Eastern situation, suggests a new triple alliance, composed of England, Italy and the United States. The formation of the new dreadnought might lead to a fresh grouping of the powers, and the delivery of Europe both from Turkish misrule and the dangerous thrallhold to Russia into which it is sinking.

Jennie Plovercher was found starting by the police in Riverside Park, New York on Wednesday.

Dr. Charles F. Ives, an aged dentist in West 35th street, New York, suicided with chloroform and gas on Thursday.

Ned Crane, the famous baseball pitcher and holder of the world's record for long distance throwing, committed suicide by drinking chloral in Rochester.

The Buffalo Democratic Convention representing New York State unreservedly endorsed the Chicago platform, and pledged active support to Wm. J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall.

The press bureau at the National Democratic headquarters in Chicago calculates that Mr. Bryan in November, will carry 36 out of the 45 States, and 324 electoral votes.

The record of the Court of Common Pleas in New York shows that P. J. P. Tynan, the dynamite suspect under arrest at Boulogne, has been a citizen of the United States since August, 1888.

The receiver of the Chicago Indians, Eastern Railroad, who is in a precarious condition at Bray, near Dublin, says she has no recollection of the assault her in the United States in April of last year.

The New York Sun's London correspondent states that the recent release of the dynamiters in England was part of a bargain by which the Government secured some needed information regarding the plot for which Tynan and his associates have been arrested.

According to the commercial agencies of New York, there is no actual improvement in business throughout the United States, and industry is being checked by political turmoil and financial distrust. No change is anticipated until late in November, and then it will, of course, be contingent on the success of the French in Madagascar. There has been some speculative buying in pig iron, hides, cotton, and wool. Several cotton mills in the Fall River district have resumed work, and prices of some cotton goods have advanced. A better demand for dress goods has been experienced during the week. The boot and shoe industry, on the other hand, has decreased in activity, and iron and steel manufacture is very dull.

President Kruger is thinking of visiting Europe next spring on private business, and will very likely go to England.

The latest advices from Madagascar describe the island within the French protectorate as in a horrible condition of anarchy.

Chancellor von Hohenlohe has gone to Ansbach for some shooting, which would seem to indicate that there is to be no immediate action of the powers in Turkey.

Over 120 emigrants left St. John's, Nfld., for the United States and Canada owing to the failure of the Labrador fishery. Several hundred more are arranging to follow.

The American Legation at Constantinople has received news that a fresh massacre, in which a large number of Christians were killed, has taken place at Ekin, in the Valley of Kharpout.

A French scientist says the world, as far as Europe is concerned, is coming to an end. The earth is certainly cooling in France and Belgium, and great physical changes are likely in the near future.

The Ambassadors of the powers held a meeting in Constantinople on Monday, at which a plan was agreed upon to land sailors from the guardships to protect foreigners in the event of renewed disturbances.

The correspondent of the London Times in St. Petersburg calls attention to the bitter anti-English feeling in the Russian press. A similar tone prevails in the leading Austrian organs, which accuse England of Machiavellian designs on Turkey.

It is announced in Vienna that a scientific party from the warship Albatross was attacked August 10th by natives of Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands. The geologist of the expedition, Foulton, a midshipman, and two seamen were killed. Many natives were also killed.

THE DEFIANT TURK. The Powers will Not Co-operate with Great Britain.—The London Times Ad- vices Constantin.

An editorial in the London Times, after remarking that "for the present the indignation against the Turks is confined to England and the United States, which abstains from all intervention in European affairs," calls attention to the remarkable letter of Lord Hugh Cecil, the Marquis of Salisbury's son, as an indication of the views of Lord Salisbury and the Cabinet. Lord Hugh Cecil said in this letter that it would be dangerous misleading the semi-official articles given out at those despatches for England to make them believe that she alone could save them. The Times also calls attention to "the notorious fact that Russia will not tolerate any coercion of the Turk," and appeals to the country to consider well the risk it will run in an agitation for action on the part of England. The Times concludes by saying:—"The Government may be relied upon to do all that prudence and the means at their command will allow, but it is useless to spur a willing horse, and it may be fatal to both horse and rider to spur him at an impossible fence."

Despatches from Berlin, Vienna, and St. Petersburg to the Times reproduce semi-official articles given out at those capitals, showing that the powers are not disposed to assist in any coercion of Turkey.

A despatch from Constantinople to the Times emphasizes the fact of the analysis of trade there, and the jeopardy of £400,000,000 sterling of European capital engaged in enterprises in Turkey.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Notes of Proceedings in the Canadian House of Commons.

BILLS ADVANCED.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, and advanced the following bills:—

To confirm an agreement between the Grand Trunk Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company—Mr. Gibson.

To receive and amend the Acts respecting the St. Clair and Lake Erie Ship Canal Company—Mr. Tisdale.

To incorporate the Hudson's Bay and Pacific Railway Company—Mr. Oliver.

All three bills were reported without amendments, and by consent of the House were read a third time, and passed.

The bill respecting the Georgian Bay Ship Canal and Power Aqueduct Company was read a second time.

Mr. McLennan's bill to amend the Dairy Products Act, 1893, was passed through Committee of the Whole.

AN INTEREST BILL.

Mr. Quinn introduced a bill to amend the Act respecting interest. Its intention is to amend the existing law by providing that no one shall collect by suit interest at a higher rate than six per cent. per annum, no matter what may have been the agreement as to interest.

The bill received its first reading.

EXCISE DUTIES COLLECTED.

Sir Henri Joly, in answer to Mr. Charlton, gave the total amount of excise duties collected upon ales, beer, and spirituous liquors, including the malt from which the beer is produced, for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1896, as \$4,795,581.86.

COMMERCE WITH AUSTRALIA.

Mr. Paterson, in answer to Mr. Copp, gave the following figures relating to the trade between Canada and the Australian colonies for the various fiscal years mentioned:—Imports into Canada for the year ended June, 1890, \$205,396; 1891, \$169,065; 1892, \$264,783; 1893, \$17,817; 1894, \$143,317; 1895, \$113,242; 1896, \$197,918. Exports from Canada, 1890, \$471,028; 1891, \$582,377; 1892, \$436,153; 1893, \$281,926; 1894, \$320,952; 1895, \$414,924; 1896, \$513,875. The amount of subsidies paid by the Dominion Government towards steamship lines running between Canada and the Australian colonies had been at the rate of \$121,666.67 since 1893-94. Prior to that year no subsidies had been paid.

THE BAR.

Mr. Craig moved that the Speaker be requested to issue an order prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the precincts of this House.

He had been asked, he said, why he did not move this resolution in the last Parliament, since his friends were then in power. His reply was that in that Parliament he was a comparatively young member, and he thought it better to wait rather than to undertake by some older member. Now the circumstances were altered, and now there were a great many new members in the House. The importance of this resolution had been undertaken by some older member. Now the circumstances were altered, and now there were a great many new members in the House. The importance of this resolution had been undertaken by some older member.

Mr. Wilson seconded the motion.

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## SOME LATE CABLE NEWS

A GREAT STORM SWEEPS OVER THE BRITISH ISLES.

Discovery of Explosives—Russia and China

The Czar and Zarina in the Highlands—Railway Collision in England, &c., &c.

A despatch from London says:—A terrific gale has swept over this city and the coasts of the United Kingdom. The storm broke on Tuesday evening, and lasted all night long, playing havoc with the trees in the London parks, and causing a great amount of damage among the coasting and fishing craft. The loss of life, however, is reported to be slight. The Red Star line steamship Rhyndal, Captain Beynon, from Philadelphia for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown Wednesday morning, and reported having passed through the full force of the gale yesterday. Heavy seas swept over her and flooded her deck-house and state-rooms. The mail boat running between Calais and Dover was badly damaged by the storm.

It transpired on Wednesday that enough of the explosive known as cordite to blow up a house was discovered on Monday hidden in the hollow of a pillar on Stamford street, which is inhabited by Russian Hebrews, who are suspected of Nihilism. The police are now actively searching the premises in that neighbourhood.

A despatch to the Glog from Shanghai published says it is believed there that the despatch of a Russian squadron to Shanghai will be the first result of an agreement reached between Li-Hung-Chang and Russia, which is viewed with great anxiety and suspicion in Japan. China, it is added, is preparing the docks and workshops of Port Arthur, and is storing there vast quantities of coal. It is thought these movements indicate a startling development in Russian policy.

A despatch from Ballast says:—The Czar and Zarina are recuperating from the excitement of yesterday, and passed a quiet time. The rain kept the Imperial and Royal personages at Ballast indoors all Wednesday morning, but they traveled the elements in the afternoon for a deer drive, the Czar killing a splendid stag. It is understood that the Czar and Zarina will possibly extend their stay in Great Britain a fortnight.

An express and an excursion train collided on Wednesday at the March, Cambridgehire, station of the Great Eastern railway. Both trains were wrecked, and seventeen persons were injured, many of them sustaining serious injuries.

HELD THE FIREMEN AT BAY. Meanwhile the flames grew fiercer. The men in the shaft house was finally driven from their fort, but fought to the last. The firemen rallied hundreds of citizens, armed with sticks, axes, and guarded the fire department and volunteers.

All attention was devoted to saving the houses in the vicinity, but in spite of every effort four dwellings on the Eighth street were destroyed. Jerry O'Keefe, foreman of hose No. 2, was turning on the water when a bullet entered his side. He is mortally wounded and is lying in a hospital.

An unknown man was taken to No. 612 East Eighth street.

BLOWN TO PIECES. by dynamite. Another unknown man was mortally wounded by dynamite. John Mahoney, a miner at the Big Horn, who was near the shaft, was struck by the dynamite. He died in the arms of his companions.

One of the men brought the report that he had his clothes nearly all torn off, but was not seriously injured. At 3.30 o'clock in the morning a attack was made on the Emmet mine, but it was repulsed.

The strike began early in June. It has paralyzed business, closed banks, and suffering in hundreds of families, and has cut down the mineral output on the camp more than one-half. Many of the strikers have asserted that they would "clean out" the State, and never let the Government troops if brought here, rather than see outside labour come to the camp.

UNWELCOME STATISTICS. Some figures which Frenchmen Do Not Like to Read.

Frenchmen will not be gratified by some figures just published by the Paris Chamber of Commerce. The navigation statistics from 1883 to 1892 show that the mercantile navy of England made an increase of 7,790,000 tons, Germany an increase of 7,319,000 tons, the United States 5,674,000 tons, and Italy 5,510,000 tons. Moreover, the figures published by the "Bureau Veritas" disclose the fact that during the last eight years from 1887 to 1895, the mercantile navy of France increased by 12,346,000 tons, against an increase for Germany of 67,475 tons, and for England and her colonies, 3,391,784 tons. Moreover, during the total movement of goods of which 19,000,000 tons were dutied, 7,000,000 were carried by French vessels and 12,000,000 by foreign ships. The statistics of Suez Canal traffic, two thousand and fifty vessels, with a total tonnage of 5,023,477 tons were English; 200 ships, with a tonnage of 401,877 tons were German, 84 ships with a tonnage of 187,044, were Dutch, and only 55 vessels of French tonnage of 122,388 tons. In 1894 the general trade of the French colonies, Algeria and Tunis, being excepted, amounted to 1,000,000 francs. In that total, foreign countries France 213,000,000 francs or 46,000,000 francs less than half. In 1910,000,000 francs were bought, which 124,000,000 francs were from foreign countries, and 95,000,000 francs only from France. They exported goods to the value of 1,000,000 francs, which 13,000,000 francs went to foreign countries and 115,000,000 francs to France.

THE TITLE "REVEREND." The title "reverend" was until the sixteenth century addressed to many others besides clergymen, such as Judges and eminent writers, but from that time its use was strictly confined to the clergy.

MONEY IN FRUIT. Lord Sudley has an apple and plum orchard of 500 acres at Keddington, in the county of Gloucester, which in some seasons has yielded a profit of \$20,000.

LOOKING FOR IT. An Irishman once worked all day on the promise of getting a glass of grog. At night the employer brought out the grog to him, and the Irishman tasted it and said: "Which did you put in first—the whiskey or the water? Oh, said the employer, the whiskey, well, maybe I'll come to it by and by."

NEW FALL SUIT. She—I hear you have a new bicycle suit, George.

He—Yes. Fellow sued me for \$500 because I ran over him.

SALE OF LIQUOR STOPPED. Mr. Speaker made the following announcement:—"I wish to mention to

the House that, in accordance with the resolution unanimously passed by the House with reference to the abolition of the supply of liquor in the precincts of the House of Commons, I have given the matter my attention, and absolute decisions, that that suggestion or order shall be carried out." (Some applause.)

THE EXPERIMENTAL FARMS. On the item of \$75,000 for the Experimental farms.

Mr. Donville urged that there should be a reduction in the amount of the vote. He complained that the employees at the Central farm were living in a mansion. "I think," he said, "it is a perfect disgrace to see the money being expended in the way it has been in building what we may term mansions for the employees. (Laughter.)"