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.

Hog cholera is reported in Middlesex County.

The Ontario Legislature will meet on Wednesday, February 10.

Mr. James Hodge, of Hamilton shot himself dead on the stairs at the City Hall.

Another consignment of Lee-Enfield rifles numbering 2,000 arrived at Kingston.

Mr. Thos. Roch was killed by being struck by a tree in the woods near Tyndall, Man.

The resignations of the entire staff of the Ottawa Protestant hospital have been accepted.

It is reported that there is a great deal of smuggling at present on the Canadian Pacific coast.

Five more pitch gas buoys will be placed on the shoals in the St. Lawrence River next season.

Owing to the lack of snow lumber operations in the Gatineau district have been temporarily suspended.

The failures in the city of Montreal during the past year were far in excess of those of the two previous years.

The Dominion Parliament will not meet until March, and the tariff proposals will not be brought down until April.

The Rev. George Clouthier, chaplain of the Stony Mountain penitentiary, has been dismissed by the Minister of Justice.

The will of the late James Hamilton, of London, Ont., filed for probate at that place, disposes of an estate of $31,150.

Ratepayers of the township of Ancaster have voted a bonus of $5,000 to the Hamilton, Chedoke & Ancaster Electric Railway.

An official announcement is made that the Government intends at the coming session to ask Parliament to repeal the Franchise Act.

A man named Apollidore St. Pierre of Papineauville, Que., committed suicide at Rat Portage on account of misfortunes in his love affairs.

Mr. Borden is at present engaged upon a scheme to commute the two years' salary allowance to retiring militia officers into a pension for life.

It is stated that the Franchise of the Niagara Falls Power Company for the building of the Canadian power tunnel has been extended for four years.

Mr. W. H. Walker, the well-known graphite mine owner of Ottawa, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors. The liabilities amount to about $140,000.

Miss Grace Stearns, a young Port Rowan lady, was taking a gun out of a buggy in her father's barn when the charge exploded, entering her side, inflicting a fatal wound.

The engagement of Miss Ella Walker, granddaughter of Hiram Walker, the millionaire distiller of Walkerville, Ontario, to Count Manford Von Matuschka, of Schloss, Bechau, has been announced.

Mr. Henry Lawson, for eight years editor of The Colonist at Victoria, B. C., is dead. He was the pioneer journalist of Canada, having for forty years past been engaged in active editorial work in Montreal, Toronto and Prince Edward Island.

The Montreal street railway management have adopted a new style of cash box for their conductors, furnished with a new contrivance known as an improved receiver, which the moment the coin strikes the aperture seizes it in a tight grip, preventing its removal.

Mr. William Whyte, superintendent of the Western Division of the Canadian Pacific railway, states that of the total amount of ninety million bushels of wheat in the West at the opening of the season, he estimates that from two million and a half to three million bushels are in the hands of the farmers west of Winnipeg.

Julia Washington, who lives near Chatham, had her nephew before a Magistrate on a charge of assaulting her. The young man, William Washington, informed the authorities that his aunt killed her younger sister with an axe seven years ago, and County Crown Attorney Douglas has ordered an inquiry into the case.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Andrew Percy Bennett has been appointed British consul at New York.

The Queen has contributed £500 for the relief of the famine-sufferers in India.

The Lord Mayor of London has started a fund for the relief of the famine sufferers in India.

It is expected that the new Canadian building at Bisley will be ready for the team next season.

The Duchess of York, daughter-in-law of the Prince of Wales, expects her accouchment in April.

Mr. Labouchere will be the recipient of a banquet from the National Liberal Club on the 3rd prox.

The British Government has issued orders to the departments to confine their contracts to English manufactures.

The English hunting field this season has been remarkably productive of serious accidents to members of the nobility.

The appointment of Carlos Villanueva, consul-general for Venezuela in London has been approved of by the Queen.

The Prince of Wales has endorsed the term Diamond Jubilee, given by the Times to the celebration of the Queen's long reign.

Americans in London have subscribed for a loving cup as a present to Mr. Bayard, the American Ambassador at London.

The transport Nubia, which arrived at Plymouth on Saturday morning, reported cholera on board among the Lascars and British troops.

The Right Hon. and Most Rev. Frederick Temple, D. D., was on Friday enthroned in Canterbury cathedral with much ecclesiastical ceremony.

Col. Hay, who is reported as the likely successor to Mr. Bayard as the United States Ambassador to St. James', would be regarded as persona grata in London.

Mr. Gladstone has declined to become an Oddfellow on the ground that the initiative ceremony would be too great an ordeal for a man of his advanced years.

The London Speaker commenting on the visit of Senator Wolcott to England on behalf of bi-metallism, says that nothing is likely to result from his advocacy of the cause.

Lady Selina Scott, who pleaded guilty on Thursday to the criminal libel of Earl Russell, was on Friday sentenced to eight months' imprisonment without hard labor.

It is reported from London that the commissioners have signed a report recommending the speedy construction of the Pacific cable.

Lord Roberts has sounded a serious note of warning to the British Government on the subject of the feeling of unrest in India, accentuated by the prevailing famine and plague.

Lord Dufferin has accepted the presidency of a movement started at Bristol to celebrate the 400th anniversary tol to celebrate the 400th anniversary Cabot.

While hunting with the Meynell hounds on Tuesday, Mr. Chaplin, formerly president of the British Board of Trade, was thrown from his horse and seriously injured.

Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian High Commissioner, has established new agencies in Ireland and Wales to make better known to emigrants the resources of Canada.

The British Board of Trade returns show that the total imports for 1896 have increased £25,117,677 over 1895, and the exports have increased £14,633,193 over the previous year.

The Pall Mall Gazette, referring to the report that Mr. Laurier had declined the honor of knighthood, says that his answer left the matter so that he could accept at a future date.

Mrs. Gladstone unveiled the memorial window to the Armenian martyrs in Hawarden Church. Before the ceremony of unveiling the window Mr. Gladstone delivered a speech to an Armenian deputation.

In response to a letter signed by more than eighty noblemen and gentlemen eminent in literature, science, and art, Mr. Herbert Spencer has consented that a fund shall be opened to paint his portrait for the nation.

The detractors of Mr. Cecil Rhodes say that he is displaying his great popularity in South Africa for the purpose of affecting the English Parliamentary Committee, before which he will have to shortly appear.

The Westminister Gazette on Wednesday gave prominence to a rumour that the Queen has decided to commemorate the fact that she has enjoyed the longest reign in English history by abdicating in favor of the Prince of Wales.

Sir Charles Tupper and the Colonial Agents of Victoria and Tasmania were given a complimentary dinner in London on Wednesday night. Sir Charles made a speech, pledging the loyalty of Canada to the British Empire, which was received with great applause.

UNITED STATES.

Storms continue to impede railway traffic in Missouri.

Bishop Hartzell, of Cincinnati, has started for Africa to establish a hospital in Liberia.

Jacob Witham, aged 87, and Mrs. Rivers, aged 97, were married at Deerfield, N. H., on Tuesday.

A despatch from Fargo, N. D., says two children of John Pettit, of Hunter, were frozen to death in Sunday's storm.

Lawrence Wilson, one of the eight boys bitten by a mad dog December 1st in Baltimore, died at that place yesterday.

The Wyoming state general hospital at Rock Springs, Wyo., burned to the ground on Wednesday. One woman died from fright.

It is reported in Washington that Mr. John Hay, of that city, will be appointed successor to Mr. Bayard as ambassador to England.

Commander and Mrs. Booth-Tucker have been invited to Washington by Mrs. Cleveland to explain the methods of work of the Salvation Army.

Blasting powder was used to kill rats in the house of Alex. Dolwick, at Millersville, Ohio, on Tuesday. Five of the family were burned, one fatally.

South Benton, Ark., hasn't a sound building now as the result of Saturday's cyclone. Many families are homeless, and a number of deaths are reported.

During the year ending September over 190,000,000 fry were hatched and distributed by the fish hatcheries of the United States. The cost was less than 20 cents per 100.

Five true bills have been returned at Washington against Francis J. Kiekkhoffer, late distributing officer of the State Department, on charges of embezzling international indemnity funds. His total shortage is about $127,000.

Richard D. Cornelius, one of the oldest and best known bank cashiers of Baltimore, committed suicide. His body was found in the duck pond in Druid Hill Park a few hours after a shortage of $60,000 had been discovered in his accounts at the National Farmers' and Planters' Bank.

At Bay City, Mich., a mob of several hundred angry Poles attacked the parsonage of St. Stanislaus' church, breaking every window and driving Father Bogaci and his body-guard into the basement. A number of shots were fired and two or three men badly wounded.

Our telegraphed summaries from the commercial agencies in New York are, as might have been expected, more retrospective than anticipatory, saying little about the present, and less of the probable future of trade. Business everywhere is dull, and it is as yet too early in the year for any practical developments. The bank failures in the West have been serious, but the effect has so far been discounted that no further serious interference with trade is likely to occur. The trade situation is quiet, though in some directions more seasonable weather has stimulated a demand for seasonable goods.

GENERAL.

The reports that the health of the Pope is very delicate are confirmed.

Emperor William has designed the tower for the German Protestant church at Jerusalem.

Emperor William is still urging the reorganization of the artillery to keep pace with France.

M. d'Odiardi, the French savant, has invented a delicate machine that records mental emotions.

Owing to the exodus on account of the plague, the population of Bombay has been reduced one-half.

The Petite Republique, of Paris, says that the Government has no faith in the duration of European peace.

A special from Oaxaca, Mexico, says a severe earthquake is reported from the southern part of the state.

The Czar, who is suffering from the effect of overwork, is about to start to Livadia for a two months' sojourn.

Mazhar Bey, who has been on trial charged with being responsible for the murder of Father Salvatore, an Italian priest, has been acquitted.

A severe earthquake was felt at Cheroque, Department of Panama, on Sunday. Some property was destroyed.

Dr. Manser, senior physician of the principal hospital of Bombay, died of the plague which is raging in that city.

The report that the Japanese are assisting the rebels in the Philippine Islands is officially denied in Madrid.

The Boers have completed a bill of indemnity against the British Government amounting to £2,000,000 for the Jameson raid.

The Paris edition of the New York Herald states that it can guarantee the accuracy of the news which it presents that Antonio Maceo is still alive.

The Warsaw doctors have decided that the Countess Helen, whose body was disinterred through a dread that she was merely in a state of catalepsy, is really dead.

A public meeting has been called, under the presidency of the Viceroy, the Earl of Elgin, to consider private measures to relieve the famine sufferers in India.

It is stated that the uncle of the Princess Chimay has stopped all supplies of money until affairs are settled in regard to her elopement with the Hungarian gypsy.

Reports from Cuba attribute many murders to the Spaniards. Within a few miles of Havana the bodies of sixteen Cubans were found in one ravine.

Newfoundland Legislature opens February 11. A resolution will, it is said, be introduced by the Government favouring reciprocity with the United States.

It is reported at Constantinople that Bedros Effendi, the Armenian recently appointed sub-Kimakan of Tscharsan, was assassinated two days after his arrival there.

It is stated in Vienna that Austria-Hungary will have to follow France and Germany, and spend from eighty to one hundred million dollars for quick-firing guns for the artillery service.

THE PLAGUE AT BOMBAY

BUSINESS AT A STANDSTILL IN THE DESERTED CITY.

Native Doctors Desert Their Post—The Cemeteries Overflowing—Difficulty in Burying the Dead.

A despatch from Bombay says:—Every day the plague situation here becomes worse, and it is estimated that nearly half the population of the city have fled to escape death. The situation is greatly aggravated by the prevalence of the famine. Thousands of natives who leave the city have absolutely nothing on which to support themselves in the country, and thus fall victims to slow death from starvation. The streets and bazaars are virtually deserted and many shops and offices are closed. One result of the plague has been a great diminution of all kinds of crime, except burglaries and petty thefts, and these in many instances are due to poverty-stricken wretches taking advantage of the fact that large quantities of property have been left without protection by refugees from the plague-infested city. So great has been the falling-off in criminal and other cases that the High Court of Justice does not now find business enough to occupy more than half its time, while the courts in which small causes are tried have abandoned their sittings altogether and the officials have taken a holiday. Eight thousand refugees are camping out at Andheri, where every condition is favorable to an outbreak of the cholera. There is a

SCARCITY OF WATER

in and about the town and the sanitary conditions are of the crudest character. The refugees however, are more afraid of the bubonic plague than of cholera, and they will undoubtedly remain where they are rather than to return to Bombay. The Government is doing everything possible to assist the people, but its efforts thus far have been productive of little real result in the direction of cleanliness. In Poonah and Bandra the plague is raging with great virulence. The efforts of physicians to stay the progress of the disease in the slightest degree have been fruitless, and the death rate is extremely high. Hundreds of persons attacked by the disease have died in two or three hours after suffering dreadful agony. The customs of the natives add to the hideousness of the plague. The Mohammedan cemeteries are overcrowded, and it is impossible to find men enough to dig graves. The sound of dirges is incessant in and around the places where the Hindoos burn their dead in accordance with their time-honored custom, and the funeral music has a most depressing influence on all who hear it, natives and foreigners alike. It is stated that numbers of dead bodies of Parsees, the religious sect who expose their dead bodies to be eaten by the vultures, are

SLOWLY DECOMPOSING

in the open air in the places in which they are left. They have not been eaten by the vultures, the birds having been overgorged by the great abundance of corpses furnished to them. Everywhere the greatest difficulty is found in obtaining men to carry the dead to the cemeteries, burning places and the dokhkhms or "towers of silence," of the Parsees. Even relatives shun this last service to their dead, fearing that they will contract the disease by touching or approaching the corpses. In many cases bodies have been found abandoned in the streets, their bearers having been overcome by fear while taking them to their last resting place. Up to Thursday the number of cases of the plague is placed officially at 3,394 and the deaths at 2,356. The Eurasians, those of half-native and half-foreign parentage, enjoy comparative immunity from the diseases. Very few Europeans have contracted the disease, they apparently not being subject to its attack. A feature of the disease that was noted in Hong Kong and southern China while it was prevalent there is also noticed here. Swine, poultry and rodent appear to be very susceptible to the plague and great numbers of them have died.

Russia, with a population of 110,000,000 has only 18,334 physicians. In the United States, with a population of about 75,000,000 there are 120,000 physicians.

THE FIELD OF COMMERCE.

Some Items of Interest to the Busy Business Man.

The gross earnings of Canadian Pacific for the last week of December show an increase of $46,000.

In London the money market is weaker; call loans 2 1/2 per cent. and the open market discount rate 3 per cent.

An improved demand is reported for Toronto Railway shares and prices on the stock exchange are higher.

The production of anthracite coal in the United States for 1896 was 2,800,600 tons less than in the preceding year.

The stocks of wheat at Port Arthur and Fort William are 2,170,000 bushels as against 2,075,000 bushels last week.

The stocks of wheat at Toronto are 233,856 bushels as against 265,676 bushels last week, and 45,208 bushels a year ago.

Money at Toronto is easy. Loans on choice collateral are obtainable at 5 per cent. New York drafts are quoted at par between banks.

There is a little movement in barley at Ontario points. No. 2 sells at 30c. to 31c., No. 3 extra at 26c. at 27c. and feed barley at 22c. to 23c.

The London money market is easier, the open market discount rates being 2 7/8 to 3 per cent. Sterling exchange in New York is also weaker.

The gross earning of Toronto Railway for December were $84,310 as against $84,265 for December 1895. The total earnings for 1896 are $986,501.

A semi-annual dividend of 3 1/2 per cent. has been declared on British American Assurance, while 5 per cent. will be paid to Western Assurance shareholders for the six months ended December 31.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada is now 54,651,000 bushels, an increase of 208,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the total was 69,843,000 bushels. The amount afloat to Europe is 28,320,000 bushels, a decrease of 2,640,000 for the week, while the total a year ago was 26,000,000 bushels. The visible and amount afloat combined is 82,971,000 bushels as compared with 95,843,000 bushels a year ago, a decrease of 12,872,000 bushels.

In Montreal wholesale trade there is as yet no general revival from the holiday quiet. Travellers are again getting out on their routes, but orders have not yet begun to flow in regularly. Dry goods payments due on the 4th inst., for domestics sold three months 1st of October, were none too well met, and general collections may be qualified as almost poor. This is largely attributable to the very bad state of the country roads, which in some sections are said to be almost as bad as in spring, the frost having come out of the ground during the late heavy thaw, and there being an entire absence of snow in many sections. In staple groceries and dry goods there are no changes in values. An understanding as to prices of shovels, spades, etc., has been arrived at among manufacturers of these goods, American as well as Canadian, and quotations are advanced from 30 to 40 per cent. A pooling arrangement has also been effected between all the grinders of white lead, an article, in which prices have been greatly cut of late, and a revised price list has been established. In other lines there is nothing specially new. The money market is undisturbed, and the rates of late prevailing have not been changed in any way.

The wholesale trade at Toronto for the week has been quiet. Payments this month are said to have been fairly satisfactory, but the usual proportion of renewals necessary at this season were asked for. In groceries and hardware the movement has been small for the week. The outlook, however, is encouraging, and with winter weather and the improved condition of country roads, the sales will increase. Leather and hides remain quiet, prices generally rule steady; sugars firm, with improvement expected. The grain markets are less active. Barley is firmer. The higher markets for wheat in the United States and Britain early in the week had little influence on prices in Ontario, and consequently since the decline the past few days in the leading markets, our prices have not gone off as much as they otherwise would. The money markets are quiet. Call loans at Toronto 5 and 5 1/2 per cent; at New York 1 1/2 to 2, and at London 2 to 2 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange is a trifle firmer. The Toronto stock market is quiet. Bank shares, if anything, are firmer. Toronto Railway is well sustained owing to good earnings for December, while Cable and Postal rule lower on realizing by holders.

LOST IN A FIERY FURNACE

BRAVE MEN GIVE UP THEIR LIVES FOR OTHERS.

The Story of the Santa Gertidudis Mine Disaster—How the Englishmen Died.

Details of the burning to death of thirteen men in the Santa Gertidudis mine at Pacahuca, State of Hidalgo, Mexico, Dec. 31, have been received.

The night shift was about to go off duty and a number of the men had already reached the cage when a terrific explosion occurred in one of the drifts. Several men who were between the fire and the cage ran up and others could be heard shouting for help. Ned Richards, an Englishman, called two companions to his assistance, and ran back braving the smoke and flames, and saved a Mexican who was fainting in the drift. They dragged him to the cage and then a number of others running up it was thought that all were accounted for, and the men all went to the top. The roaring of the fire could be heard in the lower levels and a great volume of smoke began to fill the shaft. The foreman procured his book and checked off the names of the men. All answered to their names except eleven.

Then, in face of the danger, Richards offered to be one to go below again and get the missing men. Three Mexicans volunteered to accompany him. They jumped into the cage and were lowered down. Two of them went to their death—Richards and an unknown Mexican.

The four men when they reached the level where the fire was raging, got out and made a quick search for the missing men, but the fire feeding on gas and released by the explosion, filled the empty spaces and forced the men back to the cage. Richards made a gallant attempt to penetrate into one of the drifts and was overcome by gas and smoke. He failed to return and the unknown Mexican went after him. He found the Englishman unconscious and dragged him to the cage but was in turn overcome. The others gave the signal and were hoisted up. Richards and the Mexican died within a few minutes after being raised to the surface.

ABOUT BRITISH ROYALTY

PREPARATIONS TO CELEBRATE THE DIAMOND JUBILEE.

The Kaiser to Visit England—Getting Ready to Entertain the Guests of the Nation.

A despatch from London says:—It seems to be settled that the longest reign celebration will be known as the diamond jubilee. The Times originated the phrase, and the Prince of Wales has set the seal of Royal approval upon it by the use of this description in a speech. The preparations will soon begin, as the celebration is rapidly assuming a magnitude unforeseen when it was first broached. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and the Duke of York will have to bear the brunt of the labour of entertaining in order to save the Queen as much fatigue as possible. It is reported that representatives of her Majesty are negotiating to procure a large new hotel for the accommodation of the many members of Royal families expected.

The Chronicle says that Emperor William attaches the greatest importance to his visit to England upon this occasion, and that he hopes to meet the Czar under his grandmother's roof, and improve the occasion to dissipate the misunderstanding between Russia and Great Britain. The court functions of the approaching season include five Drawing-rooms and five levees. The State apartments in St. James' palace are being redecorated, and the Prince of Wales will hold two levees there prior to his departure for Cannes in the middle of February. The May Drawing-room will be held by the Queen in person, and the rule limiting the presentees to two hundred will be strictly observed this year.

Orders have been given for the complete overhauling of Buckingham palace, Marlborough house and Clarence house, where the crowd of foreign Royalties who come to the Queen's sixty-years' reign jubilee in June are to be put up.

The Manchester Guardian says that a number of leading Americans in London have started a movement with a view of inducing the Government at Washington to send a special Embassy to London to congratulate the Queen upon the occasion of the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of her Majesty's reign next June.

The Prince and Princess of Wales returned to Sandringham on Thursday from Trentham hall, Staffordshire where they had been spending a week with the Duke of Sutherland.

DEADLY FIGHT IN THE DARK.

Row at a Hungarian Christening at Mayfield, Pa.—One Man Dead, Two Fatally Wounded.

A despatch from Scranton, Pa., says:—As the result of a fight at a Hungarian christening in Mayfield, Pa., on Thursday, one man is dead, two are dying and five others were badly cut with knives. Strong liquor flowed freely at the christening, and soon many of the men were mad with drink. Seven of the participants in the feast went to the house of Lucaiz Krutchas. Krutchas soon had to resent an insult to his wife, and then the knives flashed out. Mrs. Krutchas dashed out the light and fled from the room. A fearful fight followed in the dark. The drink-maddened men cut and stabbed each other and rolled together upon the floor in deadly grapple. Finally a constable and posse broke into the house, and when a light was had a ghastly picture was presented. The furniture was battered and broken and blood was everywhere. Stretched on the floor were eight apparently dead and dying men groaning and cursing. A physician was hastily summoned. Krutchas was so terribly cut that he died in a short while. The injuries of the other men show the savage nature of the fight. They are:—Peter Guzy, cut over the heart; left hand severed at the wrist; will die. Wazyl Zubal, stabbed in the back; lung pierced and piece of flesh cut from shoulder; will probably die. John Turpakone, ear cut off and numerous slashes on shoulder and back. Paul Pawlak, face and arms slashed. John Nester, face, head and breast badly cut. Michael Oleaniz, stabbed in the face and back. Andrew Telep, stats and nose broken. These men are under guard in the hospital, and an investigation of the affair is being held.

THE INDIAN FAMINE.

Statement by Lord George Hamilton—Immense Extent of the Districts Affected—The Mansion House Fund.

A despatch from London says:—Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for the Indian Department, has sent to the Lord Mayor the statement upon which the appeal for subscriptions for the relief of the famine sufferers in India was based. He says that districts with a population of 37,000,000 will be sufferers from famine until the end of March, and that it may continue in some parts until the end of June.

In other districts, having 44,000,000 of population, the distress may deepen with famine for a shorter or longer period, while 6,000,000 people in the native States may be victims of famine. The density of the famished population varies from 902 per square mile in Mozafferpore and Bengal to 122 persons per mile in Bhalagat and the Central Provinces. There were 1,200,000 people on the relief work at the beginning of January, and this number will certainly reach 2,000,000, and may exceed 3,000,000.

It is estimated that the famine will cost the India Treasury at last £4,000,000 to £6,000,000.

A cablegram from Calcutta states that the distress is rapidly deepening especially in the Bundelcund districts, where half the population needs relief.

The Mansion House relief fund amounted to nearly £30,000 on Tuesday night, including a donation of £250 by the Prince of Wales, and the donation by the Queen, of £500, which has already been chronicled.

SOME LATE CABLE NEWS

CONDITION OF LIEUT.-GOVERNOR KIRKPATRICK.

Collision of Steamers—Relief for the Indian Famine Sufferers—Trial of Ivory, the Dynamiter—Election of a Liberal in Yorkshire—Distressed Canadians in Liverpool.

A despatch from London, says—Dr. Allingham performed a very successful operation on Wednesday morning upon Hon. Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, who has been for some time lying ill in the South Street Hospital. Sir Charles Tupper, late Canadian High Commissioner in London, and Dr. Roddick, M.P., of Montreal, were present during the performance of the operation. Mr. Kirkpatrick was cheerful before the operation and much better afterwards. The doctors are greatly pleased at his condition.

The British steamer Graffoe, from Wilmington, N. C., Dec., 24 for Liverpool, came into collision in the Mersey to-day with the British steamer Australia, bound for Bombay. The Australia had a hole stove in her bow and returned to her dock. The extent of the damage to the Graffoe has not yet been learned.

The fund for the relief of the sufferers by the famine in India, which was started a few days ago by Mr. George Faudel-Phillips, Lord Mayor of London amounts to £35,000. The largest subscription to the fund was that of Mr. William Waldorf Astor, who gave £2,000.

Mr. John F. McIntyre, formerly Assistant District Attorney of New York, who is in London for the purpose of assisting in the defence of Edward J. Ivory, alias Edward Bell, charged with conspiring with Tynan, Kearney and Haines to commit dynamite outrages, said to a representative of the United Association Presses that he was by no means hopeful of securing Ivory's acquittal. The public, he thought, was unduly prejudiced against Ivory, and this feeling would naturally militate against his acquittal by the jury. However, he added, he had studied the records of the case and was unable to see in what way Ivory had been implicated in breaking any British statute. Ivory, he said, would plead not guilty.

The election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry Fell Pease, Liberal member of the House of Commons for the Cleveland division of Yorkshire, North Riding, resulted in the choice of Alfred E. Pease, Liberal, who received 5,508 votes against 4,080 cast for Major Ropner, the Conservative candidate. The result of the polling shows a Liberal gain of 841 over the vote cast in the last general election.

Messrs. A. G. Jones and Sandford Fleming, Canadian delegates to the Pacific Cable Commission will sail for home on board the Dominion Line steamer Vancouver.

A number of distressed Canadians from Brazil en route for Montreal are now in Liverpool. Some of them will sail for Canada to-morrow and the remainder on Saturday.

The British steamer Daylight from Philadelphia, December 27, for Cork, and the British steamer Ethiopia, from New York January 2 for Glasgow, have arrived at Queenstown. Both report having experienced terrific weather, in which the Ethiopia had her wheel and companion smashed.

THE AUSTRALIAN TRADE

DEMAND FOR THREE MILLION BUSHELS OF WHEAT.

Trade is Retarded by Dilatory Methods of Canadian Dealers—Americans Are Getting the Market.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Mr. J. S. Larke, Agent for Canada in Australia, writes to Sir Richard Cartwright that three million bushels of wheat or its equivalent in flour, will be required to meet the deficiency in the Australian colonies this year. The Americans have profited by the opening, and Mr. Larke finds that some 60,000 tons of wheat have been contracted for, this greater quantity to be sent from New York. The trade in varnishes with Canada has had to be dropped on account of the irregularity in shipment. The Australians want their orders filled and sent without delay, and if this is not done they will look elsewhere for supplies. The Canadian dealers Mr. Larke says, do not half appreciate this fact. Dealing with the feasibility of ships sailing around from Montreal, Mr. Larke goes more fully into the question of the return cargoes upon which they could count. He makes out that sugar, hides, tin, and wool could be carried back to Canada in quantities to pay. Canadian cheese is evidently not appreciated in Australia. At least it has met with a poor reception. The fact is, the Australians know nothing about the article, and prefer English cheese. The great hindrance to the development of Canadian trade in Australia is that Canada and its resources and products are no more known there than Australia is known to the average Canadian. There is a widespread belief that in Canada there are no large factories, no large industries, and unfortunately the action of our own dealers in delaying their shipments has tended to confirm the impression. Canadians are too much afraid of sending samples of their goods. They say, "Oh, our goods are well known." But they are not known, and only handling will convince our fellow-Britishers in the Antipodes. If Canada wishes to do anything in shipping apples she will have to exercise the greatest care, for the competition from California is exceedingly keen. The new tariff of Queensland gives a good opening for Canadian carriages.

STOLE HIS ARSENAL.

I hear Mrs. Derby, that your husband has two revolvers and a winchester for any burglars who may call.

He had, but they came the other night and got them.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO