

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.
Rev. Alexander Grant, of Winnipeg was drowned in the Nepigon River.

Two new cases of smallpox have developed in Westmount, a suburb of Montreal.

By a majority of 15 a local option law was carried in Wainfleet Township, Welland County.

Steamship rates on grain from Montreal and Liverpool have nearly doubled within a comparatively short time.

It is expected that the telegraph line from the head of Lynn canal to the Klondike can be built before the winter.

The Dominion Minister of Militia has authorized the holding of the usual autumn camps of instruction for the militia.

A despatch from Winnipeg says that there will be no difficulty in placing farm hands in Manitoba as soon as they arrive.

A reorganization of the Militia Department will effect a saving of many thousand dollars will take place.

John Flack, a resident of St. Catharines, was on Saturday morning run over by a runaway team, and instantly killed.

The Dominion Government, according to a Winnipeg despatch, is considering the question of opening a route to the Yukon via Edmonton.

Thomas Telford, of Kingston, who recently disappeared in London, Eng., has been found in a hospital there. He had been sandbagged and robbed.

A war map of the Dominion of Canada is in process of preparation. It will show all the roads, bridges, towns, villages, farms, blacksmith shops and stores.

Manitoba millers have advanced the price of flour in Montreal 25 cents a barrel, the third raise within the past few weeks, largely due to the increased cost of wheat.

Premier Greenway, who has been in Southwestern Manitoba, reports that the crops have decidedly improved, and are looking better than they did at this time last year.

Montreal's reception to Sir Wilfrid Laurier will likely take the form of a Laurier day at the Exposition, to be followed by a banquet given by the Board of Trade.

Mr. E. A. Wells, of Alexandria, Egypt, writes to the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce suggesting Egypt as a good field for the development of Canadian trade.

Joseph Lavergne, who represented Drummond and Arisa banks in the House of Commons, has been appointed a Judge of the Superior Court of Quebec for the Ottawa district.

Thieves entered Garland's general store at Portage la Prairie, and Mr. Ormond, the caretaker, fired on them. One of them returned the fire, wounding the caretaker in the left shoulder.

A company has been organized in Montreal for the purpose of sending an expedition to the Yukon district upon the co-operative plan. The miners engaged are to have a share of the profits.

Regulations respecting the issue of licenses to dredge for minerals in the submerged beds of rivers in Manitoba and the North-west Territories have been made by Order-in-Council.

An order has been issued liberating Mr. Omlor, of Gatineau Point, who was arrested for murdering her husband, but she refused to leave on the ground that she is afraid of a stroke this warm weather after her long incarceration.

Mr. J. B. Riley, a retiring United States Consul at Ottawa, was presented with a valuable silver dinner service and a gold-headed walking cane, and a diamond ring for Mrs. Riley. The address was read by Senator Scott.

Referring to the mission of Mr. E. E. Sheppard, of Toronto, to open up trade between Canada and Mexico, a City of Mexico despatch says Canadian lumber will find a market, as well as various lines of manufactured goods, if properly introduced.

GREAT BRITAIN.
The Imperial Parliament was prorogued with the usual speech from the throne.

The Countess of Craven, nee Carnelia Martin, of New York, has given birth to a son.

Viscount Garnet Wolseley, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, is seriously ill.

It is stated that a site has been selected in Killarney for a Royal residence in Ireland.

Judge Tuley decided on Friday that the Chicago ordinance establishing a vehicle tax, including bicycles, is void.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will sail for Canada on the Labrador on the 19th inst. Sir Louis Davies will leave Liverpool on the 26th inst.

The Imperial Government has decided to build a harbour and graving dock at Simonstown, in Cape Colony.

ADDITIONAL BRITAIN.
The Chief Justice of Canada, Sir Samuel Henry Strong, is now sitting daily as a member of the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council.

Mr. McLeod Stewart, the ex-Mayor of Ottawa, had an interview the other day with Lord Lansdowne, with reference to the Georgian Bay and Ottawa Canal, and he was promised all the assistance in the power of the Secretary of State for War.

The King of Siam arrived on Wednesday at Portsmouth, where he was received by the Prince of Wales. He had luncheon with the Queen at Osborne house, and tea with the Prince and Princess of Wales on board the royal yacht Osborne.

In the House of Commons on Monday evening the Government grant of eighty thousand pounds towards the jubilee celebration was opposed by some of the Irish members, but was carried by a vote of one hundred and sixty-two to twelve.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain stated in the House of Commons that the denunciation of the German and Belgian treaties was the unanimous wish of the self-governing colonies, who desired to deal with the United Kingdom on preferential terms.

UNITED STATES.
It was 104 in the shade in Lincoln, Neb., on Saturday.

Seven persons were killed by Friday's cyclone at San Jose, Cal.

Three thousand men engaged in the building trades went on strike in New York.

New York post-office inspectors assert that the foreign mails are being systematically robbed.

The Prince of Wales will attend the autumn military manoeuvres at Hamburg September 3rd.

Erasmus Wiman has taken out his final papers in New York, which makes him an American citizen.

It is reported from Perry, O. T., that outlaws have killed Quannah Parker, chief of the Commanche Indians.

The Washington authorities admit that beyond any possible doubt the Klondike gold fields are in British territory.

The Glucose Sugar Refining Company, with a capital stock of \$40,000,000, has been incorporated at Trenton, N. J.

Dr. Fred W. Evelyn, of San Francisco, claims that he has discovered a perfect drink cure in injections of horses' blood.

Fred Loughead of Sarnia won the quarter and one mile bicycle championship of America at the L. A. W. meet at Philadelphia.

A non-union roller, employed in the Scotland, Pa., iron and steel works, was shot and killed by union men on strike on Saturday.

An ultimatum has been presented to the Peruvian Government by the United States Administration requiring the immediate payment of the Morco Cord claim.

Mr. T. V. Powderly, formerly Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, on Tuesday took the oath of office in Washington as Commissioner General of Immigration.

Elijah Boulds Glenn of Newark, N.J., celebrates his one hundred and third birthday on Friday, and hopes to live to cast a vote for Bryan at the next United States Presidential election.

Mr. A. Booth, of Duluth, Minn., has protested against the duty of a quarter cent a pound levied on fish caught in Canadian waters and brought into the United States. He will make of the collector's levy a test case.

Charles W. Spaulding, ex-treasurer of the Illinois State University, and former president of the Globe Savings Bank, has been found guilty at Chicago by a jury in the third trial. The charge was hypotheccating \$25,000 in Macopin County bonds.

Prof. Elliott, of Cleveland, thinks that Mr. Foster, who was sent to England in regard to the seal question, is a diplomatic failure. He has secured nothing from the Salisbury Government. The Canadians are in control of the situation, and at the coming conference they will skin Mr. Foster as they "skinned" him before at the Paris tribunal.

The reports of the commercial agencies as to the condition of trade in the United States, are of a more encouraging nature, and state that the movement of general merchandise throughout the country has increased, as indicated by the expansion in bank clearings. The export trade for the present fiscal year shows a gain of 20 per cent. Iron, cotton, and wool industries are in an improved condition. There has been a sharp increase in the exports of wheat and flour, and wheat is in a stronger position than for years. The returns of 40 railway companies show a net gain of 8 per cent, as compared with July, 1896.

GENERAL.
Nearly 100 persons have been drowned in Silesia.

It is reported that a reign of terror exists in Portugal.

The Japanese Government has ordered from Germany a nine thousand ton battleship.

It is reported that Belgium will endeavor to arrange a commercial treaty with Canada.

Yellow fever is ravishing the Spanish troops, and is proving the best friend of the insurgents.

Floods at Johannishad, Bohemia, have caused great loss of life and destruction to property.

Trouble has arisen on the Turko-Perian border, and both Governments are despatching troops.

General Weyler commander of the Spanish force in Cuba, will grant amnesty to 1,500 exiles.

In the recent fighting before Fort Chakdara, two thousand seven hundred of the tribesmen were killed.

The steamship Mariposa sailed from Sydney, N.S.W., for San Francisco on Tuesday with 450,000 sovereigns.

Capt-General Weyler has signed an order expelling from Cuba two New York newspaper correspondents.

The Carlists expect that Don Carlos will be at the head of his forces in Spain before the end of February next.

Owing to the expected bad harvest the Russian Government intends to prohibit the exportation of grain this year.

The Emperor and Empress of Germany arrived at Cronstadt on Saturday, and were cordially received by the Czar.

There has been a veritable epidemic of suicide in Paris for some weeks past, the heat adding to the number of cases.

The cloudbursts and inundations which have devastated the eastern part of Germany have caused a serious loss of life.

The Vatican, including the Pope himself, is actively engaged in a campaign to stimulate the revenue from Peter's pence.

The Cologne Gazette says that the proposal of Germany for European control of Greek finances has been accepted by the powers.

A Chinese pirate captured the British steamer Pognu on July 14, murdered the captain and seven of his crew and plundered the ship.

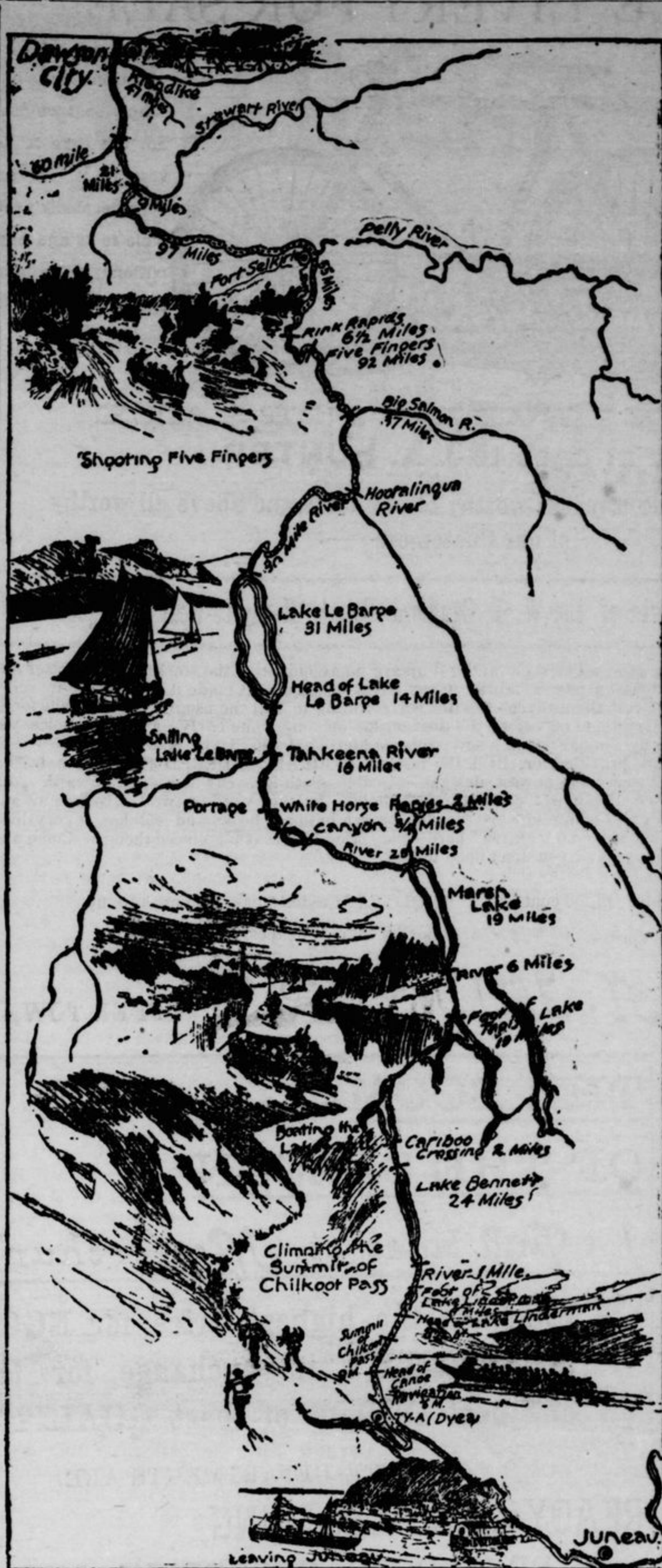
Advices by the steamship Miowers confirm the reports of the massacre of white gold-hunters and native assistants in New Guinea.

A paper published in Rome, Italy, declared the resignation of Secretary of State Sherman is necessary, as his diplomacy is irritating all Europe.

There were disturbances at Tetuan, near Madrid, on Monday, arising out of a private dispute. The rioters used guns and several persons were wounded.

According to reports from Madrid, received at London, the Portuguese Government is setting the constitution at defiance, and adopting the most stringent repressive measures.

Grave charges are being formulated against the Boers. It is said they sup-



FROM JUNEAU TO THE KLONDIKE. Being a Pictorial Map, Showing the Route of the Journey, the Distances and how the Trip is Accomplished.

been much increased since the Khalifa's defeat of the Jaalin tribe and the capture of Metamuch by his forces. On the other hand, Col. Hunter's troops were assisted in capturing the town by some of the friendly Arabs from Murad.

The loss of Major Sidney and Lieut. Fitzlerance is deeply deplored. They were very popular men in the army.

WRECK OF STR. MEXICO.

SUNK IN THE PACIFIC OFF THE ALASKA COAST.

All on Board Were Saved - The Vessel Tore Herself on a Sunkken Rock - Had on Board Treasures From the Yukon.

A returning Alaska steamer brought the startling news to Victoria, B.C., on Tuesday that a steamer having aboard a large party of Klondike gold seekers, had gone to the bottom in Dixon's Entrance on August 3rd, with all their gathered treasures.

The City of Topeka, which arrived later, brought further information regarding the ill-fated vessel. The steamer is the Mexico, one of the finest of the Pacific coast fleet. She was making her way from Dyea to Seattle. About 150 prospectors, miners, and fortune-hunters were aboard with their supplies and mining implements, returning from the now justly famed Canadian gold fields in the Yukon. The accident happened in Dixon's Entrance on the morning of August 3rd. The vessel was making gallant progress to the south, with favorable weather, and was making fast time. The Mexico was about 500 miles on her course and had just about rounded Cape Muxon, after completing a speedy night's sailing.

ON A HIDDEN ROCK.
It was at 4:30 in the morning when the vessel struck on a hidden rock of which no sign could be seen on the surface, but which is known to mariners on the route, and in the charts, as West Devil's Rock. The Mexico was steaming so rapidly that she drove clear over the rock, but when she had made clear, was so roused and torn on the bottom and keel that it was impossible to stay the leakage. The captain noticed that it would only be a question of time before the vessel would sink, and he immediately turned the ship's head landwards.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT.
For about two hours the vessel steamed rapidly onward, and all the while intense excitement prevailed on board. By the time the steamer was about to disappear every person aboard the Mexico had safely embarked in the boats.

As much of the belongings of the passengers and crew, as was possible for them to take were thrown into the boats five minutes before the steamer sank. The mails were also saved. The boats pulled away to a safe distance, and watched the Mexico disappear stern first in about 95 fathoms of water.

LANDED AT METLAKATLA.
The entire party landed at Metlakatla, and when the steamer City of Topeka reached that port the news of the disaster was made known to them. Dixon's Entrance separates the Graham Island of the Queen Charlotte group from the Prince of Wales islands. It is a broad channel and constitutes the dividing line between Canadian and American Alaska. The Mexico was on her way from Dyea, from which city the City of Topeka has just arrived, and had crossed the boundary line. Devil's Rock is in American waters, and the vessel sank just off Cape Muxon.

THE STEAMER.
The Mexico was valued at about \$100,000. She was owned and run by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and was well known on the South Sea. She was built in San Francisco in 1892. Her gross tonnage was 1,767; net, 1,340. She was 275 feet in length, 36-foot beam, and had a nominal horsepower of 1,500.

Of the passengers, forty were tourists and others were coming south from different Alaskan ports. Included in the latter were a party of naturalists, who had spent the summer in Western Alaska collecting specimens for the Columbian museum. Their specimens and notes went down with the steamer. Many of her passengers were returning from the gold fields, loaded down with fortunes in the yellow metal. This is now at the bottom of the sea, but there will be little difficulty in raising it.

HORRIBLE DOUBLE MURDER.
A Money Lender and His Sister Killed by Burglars - Their Residence Ransacked.

A despatch from North Adams, Mass., says:-A horrible double murder was discovered in this city on Saturday, when the bodies of Henry J. Reed, a money lender, and his sister, Blanche M. Reed were found in their home, on Webster avenue, having been killed by burglars. The house had evidently been entered during the night, and the burglars discovered by Miss Reed, who was killed before she could make a disturbance, and then the brother was beaten to death because he refused to disclose the hiding place of his money. Everything was in confusion; the body of Miss Reed, battered and almost unrecognizable, lay across the threshold of her bedroom, door, while in his room on the bed, concealed by the covering, lay the body of Henry Reed, gagged and also covered with blood. In the man's head was a wound which looked as if it had been made by a bullet, but from other marks it was apparent that a heavy implement of some sort had been used to beat the head almost to a pulp. The affair has created the greatest excitement here.

THE INDIAN RUBBER COMPANY OF MEXICO.
The India Rubber Company of Mexico, an English corporation with a paid up capital of \$2,000,000 is going into the rubber industry in Mexico on an extensive scale. This company is now planting 5,000,000 rubber trees on their lands in the district of Pochoala, this State. They have 400 men at work on the land now.

EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

GOOD CROPS BEING HARVESTED AT ALL OF THEM.

Bright Prospects in Manitoba, the North West Territories, British Columbia and Nova Scotia.

At the Central Farm, Ottawa, harvest operations are now being briskly pushed forward. Most of the varieties of barley have been cut and many of them have been safely housed, and a number of different sorts of oats are now being daily harvested. The successive and frequent rains which have fallen during the last three weeks have lessened the prospects for heavy crops, which were very good prior to the setting in of this unfavorable weather. During the damp period rust has made rapid progress. While some varieties are expected to yield well, the yields of the greater number will be materially lessened from this cause. Rust has prevailed to a very considerable extent on all the varieties of wheat, barley and oats, those claiming to be rust-proof suffering about as much as the other sorts. The oats and wheat have suffered more than the barley. Corn has grown wonderfully well during the past three or four weeks and promises a very heavy yield. The same may be said of turnips, mangels and carrots. Potatoes are also making strong growth and are expected to give good results.

From Brandon, Manitoba, the reports up to the middle of July were not very favorable owing to the injury done early in the season by spring frosts and lack of rainfall, but since then the general condition of the crops has very much improved and with reasonably good weather from this time forward the wheat is expected to be an average yield and in some districts may run above the average. As the price of this grain is now eighteen cents per bushel more than it was a year ago a good crop will insure a large return to the farmers. Oats in Manitoba, which were more injured by winter and spring than the wheat, have not yet fully recovered, and while the conditions vary much in different parts of the Province the general impression is that the crop will be below the average. At present the prospects are that the harvest will be early.

At Indian Head, N.W.T., the crops of barley are said to be in fine condition and on August 1 the fields were expected to be fit to cut in a week. The dry weather in the spring and early summer prevented the wheat from germinating evenly, and in many sections this unevenness may militate against a uniform sample of grain but wherever the ground has been thoroughly prepared by summer-fallowing the moisture in the soil has been conserved and the result is said to be a very good condition.

At Agassiz, B.C., the grain crops promise well. The barley harvest is now about over, while the oats were being cut at the time the last advice were received. The fruit crop is turning out better than expected. Some of the early plums and pears have already ripened, with a few sorts of early peaches. Plums are ripening two weeks earlier than last season and some varieties are bearing very heavily. Apples and pears are also turning out well.

At Napan, N.S., the crops are all reported as looking well and making rapid progress. Owing to the cold and backward spring, the early outlook was not encouraging, but with the advent of warm weather growth has been very rapid and everything now promises well. Most of the crop has been harvested in good condition and the yield has been better than anticipated.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Cartridge Factory Explodes in Bulgaria - A Very Large Loss of Life.

A despatch from Sofia says - There was an explosion on Friday at the cartridge factory of Rustchuk, one hundred and thirty-nine miles northwest of Varna. Forty-six persons were killed outright, and many others were injured. The lives of sixty of the latter are despaired of.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, on receipt of the news of the disaster, visited the sufferers from the explosion at the hospital and caused money to be distributed to the families of the victims.

Rustchuk is a city on the south bank of the Danube, forty miles from Bucharest. It has 20,000 inhabitants, and the cartridge depot is one of the largest in Bulgaria.

The cause of the explosion is not known, though it is attributed to carelessness on the part of one of the workmen in handling the explosives. Intense excitement prevails in the city. Such was the force of the explosion that windows were shattered in Gurgevo, on the other side of the river.

Of the 200 boys and girls employed in the factory 56 are known to have been killed, the bodies of that number having been recovered, while 25 are so badly injured that their recovery is impossible, and 30 others, less seriously hurt, are now in the hospitals. A majority of the remainder of the employees suffered minor injuries, the number of those who escaped unhurt being very small. Most of those who lost their lives were either blown to pieces or drowned in the Danube. A second powder depot, situated near the building in which the explosion occurred, escaped destruction.

THE USES OF CLOVES.

Mrs. Gotham - The paper says that chewing wintergreen will keep people awake in church.

Mr. Gotham - It might be - but, at the theatre, I have found cloves very effective.

A fashionable New York tailor, some of whose patrons are extravagant but rather tight in payment, has his bills embossed with a floral border of forget-me-nots.

A method of transporting grain through iron pipes, by means of a vacuum, from the district of Pochoala, this State, has been devised by an inventor in Orlando, Fla.