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.

Mr. Charles Gurney, of Hamilton, is dead.

Mr. L. J. Forget paid $3,300 for a seat on the Montreal Stock Exchange.

Mr. John Hettle, the representative of Turtle Mountain in the Manitoba Legislature, is dead.

Arrangements have been completed for the establishment at Guelph of a pork packing industry.

The steamer Diana, with the Hudson Bay exploration party on board, has returned to Newfoundland.

Since the outbreak of smallpox in Montreal on July 2, there have been twenty-two cases, with nine deaths.

The London Council has passed a by-law imposing a license of $50 a year for the privilege of selling cigarettes.

Lieut.-Col. Dawson dropped dead at his residence in Toronto, on Sunday evening. Heart disease was the cause of death.

The opening of the new Grand Trunk bridge over the Niagara River drew 20,000 people to the vicinity from both sides of the line.

The Guelph Board of Trade is endeavouring to have the fire appliances of Guelph brought up to the requirements of the underwriters.

The report that Major-General Gascoigne is about to retire is not credited in official circles in Ottawa. The Deputy of the department says it is unfounded.

The bequest of $5,000 made by the late T. W. Yeomans to the library and reading rooms of Bridge Street Church, Belleville, has been paid over to the trustees.

Rev. J. M. Douglas, M.P. for East Assiniboia, reports at Winnipeg the discovery of a seam of supposed anthracite coal on the Qu'Appelle River, near Wapella, Assa.

Mr. Robert S. White, collector of Customs for the port of Montreal, has compiled some interesting statistics relative to the increase in trade which Montreal is now experiencing.

It is announced from Ottawa that Sir Oliver Mowat will shortly succeed Sir George Kirkpatrick as Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario and that the portfolio of Justice has been offered to Hon. David Mills.

Basil O'Neill, aged five, of 470 John street, Hamilton, has developed into a memory wonder. He can give correctly and at once the population of 60 different cities, and can name in order Presidents Premiers, Kings and Queens.

The Allan and Dominion Lines of steamships threaten to withdraw their vessels from the Halifax route during the winter months and run only to Boston and Portland unless the Government continues the subsidies which it has hitherto given for carrying the mails.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London medical press warns the public against a probable recurrence of influenza.

The statement is repeated in London that the Prince of Wales will shortly visit the Italian court.

The wheat yield of Great Britain this season will be about 50,000,000 bushels against 62,000,000 bushels last year.

The Queen will privately visit the Marquis and Marchioness of Salisbury at Hatfield house about the middle of November.

The statement that the Duke of York was to go on a year's cruise as commodore of a squadron of three cruisers is officially denied.

The Right Hon. Robert Richard Warren, president of the Probate and Matrimonial division of the High Court of Justice, Ireland, is dead. He was eighty years of age.

A British Consular report says that owing to the expansion of the tin plate industry under the Dingley tariff, the American market is almost wholly lost to South Wales.

The new steamer being built for the Dominion Line at the Belfast shipyards will be delivered next April. She will be called the New England, and not the Dominion as was at first intended.

The London Globe referring to the proposed resumption of the arbitration negotiations says that Lord Salisbury is too courteous to the United States, which, after all, is only a fourth-rate power.

A Dublin despatch says it is reported on the highest authority that Baron Edward Gibson Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, will soon succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as Governor-General of Canada.

The Birmingham Post says the Government of Canada, early next year, will make large purchases of heavy field batteries and a number of defence guns, the latter being for a new scheme for the defence of Montreal and the river below.

There is an alarming outbreak of typhoid fever at Maidstone, Kent, due to the drainage from a hop-pickers' encampment polluting the water. Three temporary hospitals there already contain 620 cases, and the local authorities have telegraphed for additional doctors and nurses.

UNITED STATES.

Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun, is seriously ill.

Alix Ferrouh Bey has been nominated as the new Turkish Minister at Washington.

A mine at Belle Ellen, near Birmingham, Ala., is on fire. A number of miners are said to be entombed in the mine.

Attorney-General McKenna has decided that section 22 of the Dingley tariff law does not impose a discriminating duty of ten per cent. upon merchandise brought from contiguous countries—Canada and Mexico—or brought by vessels not of the United States.

Prof. David Starr Jordan, of the Stanford University, San Francisco, who is preparing to attend the conference of the International Seal Fishery Commission, says that rather than see the seal herds slaughtered, as proposed by some of the United States authorities, he would prefer to have England own them all.

Mrs. Baker, formerly of Chatham and Toronto, Ont., and recently arrested in Cleveland, on suspicion of insanity, and while in confinement she stated that she and her paramour had murdered her husband in St. Paul's, Minn., in 1893. The Cleveland authorities believe the woman is speaking the truth, and are making an investigation.

According to commercial summaries by the agencies of Messrs. Dun and Bradstreet, the improvement in general business continues to steadily advance. The disturbing influence known as "labor troubles" is an influence which has much decreased during the past week, and an increased demand for labour everywhere means an increased spending capacity, a better movement all round, and a rapid circulation of money. From the Gulf States, however, the intelligence is unsatisfactory, as the quarantine, owing to yellow fever, has in that part of the States seriously interferred with all lines of trade. Prices of iron and steel have advanced, and are expected to go still higher at an early date. The trade outlook is regarded as most encouraging. The commercial failures in the United States for the week just ended amount to 186, as compared with 321 in the corresponding week of last year.

GENERAL.

The rebellion of the Philippines still continues.

Corea has joined the International Telegraphic convention.

Typhoid fever is causing ravages among the Turkish troops in Thessaly.

There are rumors in Yokohama of the possibility of an alliance between China and Japan.

Efforts are being made to build a railway from Eltor to the summit of Mount Sinai.

The Hawaiian Congress on the 12th inst. ratified the treaty of annexation with the United States.

The rumours about foreigners and Christians kidnapping children are still being circulated in China.

It is expected that the Sultan, backed by Russia, will shortly call on Great Britain to evacuate Egypt.

Prince Bismarck has received the Grand Cross of the Star of Ethiopia from King Menelek of Abyssinia.

Countess Herbert von Bismarck, wife of the eldest son of Prince Bismarck, gave birth to a son on Saturday.

The Spanish Junta in New York announce the safe arrival of three big expeditions in Cuba for the insurgents.

Reports from all parts of Japan indicate that the rice crop will exceed anything seen during the past ten years.

The Spanish Government is negotiating a loan, guaranteed by the port dues for the purposes of new naval works.

One hundred thousand people have been rendered destitute by floods in China, and damage to property is estimated at about $1,000,000.

The police gambling scandal is the sensation of the day in Hong Kong. Detective Inspector Quincy and several clerks have been dismissed.

Several Japanese officials have been arrested for fraudulent acts in connection with the distribution of Government aid to sufferers by the floods.

About forty persons have been killed, and as many more have been injured by the earthquake slip at the sulphur mines near Girgenti, Italy.

It is stated that the Government of Germany is earnestly considering whether Europe should allow the United States to drive Spain out of Cuba.

Arrangements are being made at Berlin to hold a national festival in honour of the late Emperor Frederick on October 18. All Germany is likely to participate.

The bubonic plague is again active in India, and owing to the absence of the military doctors with the troops in active service it is likely to assume serious proportions.

The Paris Libertaire has been seized by the police for publishing an article advocating the assassination of President Faure, King Humbert, and the Queen Regent of Spain.

It is reported that the Czar has purchased ten acres of land near Nice, and that he intends to build there a magnificent villa, intended principally for his mother and the Czarevitch.

It is said that Japan is smuggling a large number of soldiers disguised as labourers into Hawaii, to resist, forcibly, if necessary, the annexation of the islands to the United States.

Dr. Geerlings, a Government official of Java, and formerly professor of chemistry at the University of Amsterdam, has discovered a simple method of converting potato starch into sugar.

Owing to the floods having washed away a railway bridge near Maddur, India, an engine and five cars, filled with passengers were precipitated into the river. There has been great loss of life.

Spain is very anxious to form an alliance with England to resist the extension of the Monroe doctrine by the United States, but such an alliance is not believed to be within the range of diplomatic possibilities.

It is reported from St. John, Nfld., that there is intense indignation among the inhabitants of St. George's Bay over the action of the British warships in closing down the lobster factories of residents and confiscating the products.

Drunami, the King of Benin, who has been on trial at Benin City since August 15 last, charged with being concerned in the massacre of an unarmed expedition under British Consul Phillips, has been condemned to be transported to Calabar, a slave settlement of British West Africa.

MOHMANDS SUBDUED.

Nothing Remains to be Done but Collect the Fines.

campaign against the Mohmands has been successfully concluded, and nothing now remains but to collect the fines. The upper Mohmands have been severely punished, and the lower Mohmands cowed by the success of the British troops, are accepting the terms of the British commanders. Raiders are looting in the vicinity of Hangu.

A force of insurgent tribesmen attacked Sadda on Wednesday, but were easily repulsed.

All the English women have been removed to places of safety in the Kurrum Valley.

There is no dispute managed without passion, and yet there is scarce a dispute worth a passion.—Sherlock.

ON THE INDIAN FRONTIER.

THE REBELS DEMORALIZED BY MAXIM GUNS.

Tribesmen Suing for Peace — Renewed Activity in the Khyber Pass—Preparing to Resist the British Advance.

A despatch from Simla says:—Renewed activity is reported among the tribesmen in the Khyber region. The Orakzais have been persuaded to return and hold the pass, while the Afridis are reconcentrating in the Chimas and Bazar Valley.

Syed Akbar, with representatives of the various tribes, has gone to try to persuade the Ameer's commander-in-chief, who is an Orakzai, to help his co-religionists.

THE ENEMY DISORGANIZED.

General Ellis' attack upon Bedmanai pass so completely disorganized the enemy that both the Haddah Mullah and the Sufe Mullah fled precipitately. The former fell off his horse, and had to be carried in a litter. He was the recipient of a chorus of curses from the tribal women for bringing disaster upon their country.

TO RESIST THE ADVANCE

The operations against the Momunds are proceeding satisfactorily. General Westmacott has completely demolished the headquarters of the Haddah Mullah, in the village of Jadobi, blowing up all the fortifications. While this was being done a body of sepoys was caught in ambush in a defile, and sharp firing ensued. The sepoys, however, succeeded in retiring with but slight loss.

Gen. Jeffreys reports that he has arranged an armistice of two days, to enable the tribesmen to submit, which they appear anxious to do after the repeated beatings they have received.

Spies report that the Afridis and Orakzais of the Tirah country, at a council held at Bagh, have decided to resist the British advance. They have sent a message to Gholam Hyder Khan, the Ameer's frontier general, asking him to help them.

Advices from the Samana district are favourable. The severe defeats suffered by the enemy in their attacks upon Fort Gulistan and Fort Lockhart have disheartened the Alikhels and other Orakzais in the Khanki valely. They have sent a message to the commander at Fort Gulistan, offering to make terms of submission, and promising to surrender all the loot and the Government rifles. It is believed they will surrender on any terms.

IN THE KHYBER PASS.

According to a telegram from Peshawur, a small body of Afridis was seen on Friday night near the mouth of the Khyber pass. Three Hussar officers, who were driving from Peshawur to Jamrud, were fired at by men hiding in the rocks, less than a mile from camp. They had a narrow escape, and their coachman was killed.

DEMORALIZED BY MAXIMS.

The London correspondent of the New York Tribune says:—"The British-India military operations are making satisfactory progress; two brigades, uniting in the Mohmand country, have driven back the tribesmen, and have used Maxim guns with great effect. The Ghoorkas, the Bombay pioneers, and the Punjab infantry, have done the bulk of the fighting, with help from contingents of the Somerset and Devon Regiments. The tribesmen made a brave stand, but were demoralized by the fire from the Maxims. The campaign in that quarter is virtually ended, but it is hardly probable that the column can be recalled to co-operate with the main expedition against the Afridis in the Tirah country, which will not be ready to start for a fortnight. The British forces, under cautious leadership, will inevitably punish the hostile tribes and restore the normal condition of peace on the frontier, but when they retire the costly work will have to be repeated before many years."

ETIQUETTE OF THE DAY.

In past days there was considerably more ceremony observed over calls after entertainments of every description than is the case in these more hasty and hurried days. People who go out a great deal would find the major part of their time taken up with calling in response to invitations they have, or have not yet accepted, if rules were not what they have been in the past. For instance, a mere ordinary invitation to afternoon tea does not entail a call afterwards, nor does a call after dinner prevail among intimate friends. With at homes, or in the case of formal dinners and other entertainments of the same sort, calling or card leaving is still rigidly observed. The call should be made within a week or ten days after the entertainment, and cards should be left if the hostess is not at home. When any one has received cards for an at home, or a ball, and is not acquainted with the host and hostess, but has been invited through some mutual friend, he or she must still leave cards at the house afterwards, within the regulation period. It makes no difference whether one has accepted the invitation or not, it is for the courtesy of being invited, that the return call is made, not because one has been present at the entertainment.

In a case where one has never been invited to the house before, cards should be left within three days. If between intimate friends, where many invitations are given, and accepted, the period may extend itself to a fortnight. But in any case, the ceremony should be observed. It is too often neglected by persons who ought to know better, especially men whose social obligations frequently sit on them lightly. But a sensible hostess will expunge from her visiting list the names of those persons who are ill bred enough to avail themselves of her hospitality and not to take the pains to make any return for it.

LANGUAGES OF THE FUTURE.

A writer in a leading magazine has made the prophecy that in 300 years from now the world will know only three languages—English, Russian and Chinese. The English language will be spoken all over North and South America, in Australia, India, Africa, New Zealand, and the islands of Australia and the Pacific. The Russian tongue will have conquered all Europe except Great Britain, and all Asia except India. Chinese will hold sway over the rest of the world.

FROM THE GOLD REGION.

THE LAND IS PRETTY WELL STAKED IN THAT COUNTRY.

Only the Lucky Few Who Will Come Back from the Klondike Millionaires—Wages will go Down when the Crowd Arrives.

Mr. Chas. Garbutt, who for many years held the responsible position of quarter master-sergeant at the Cavalry barracks, has written to his successor in the office, the following letter anent the new famous gold fields of Eldorado, Bonanza and Dominion Creeks:—

To R. M. S. John Graham, Royal Canadian Dragoons, Cavalry Barracks, Winnipeg.

My dear John,—If you have read my last letter written from here, you will think this a fine place, and no doubt it is, but do not imagine that all you have to do is to come here and stake out a claim, work on it a few months and make a fortune, because you cannot do it. It is only the lucky few who can do that and there is not much chance of making a strike until gold is found on some of the other rivers. All that is known to be any good on the Klondike is taken up. Also most everything on the Indian River is pretty well staked out. I was out prospecting and located a claim on Sulphur Creek, one of the tributaries of the Indian River. Some of the old prospectors seem to think that it is as good as any other, but that remains to be seen. I intended to go to Stewart River this fall prospecting, but have decided to go to work for wages this winter, and gain what further knowledge I can about mining, and then work my claim next summer, as it can be worked both summer and winter. Wages, I think, will be good this winter. Some miners here have already engaged men at $17 per day for eight months, but I judge that $15 a day will be about the rate of wages if there are not too many men reach here. It is reported here that there are thousands of men on the trail that will be in this fall, and if this is the case, wages may go down: but at present there is lots of work for all who come here, and I believe lots of gold for all that like to come after it;

THE TROUBLE IS TO FIND IT.

It is rather discouraging to sink a hole about 30 feet and find nothing, but this is being done every day. If two men did two feet in a day of 24 hours they are doing big work; so you can see some of the difficulties that meet you on the way to fortune. The worst difficulty you have to contend with is the supply of food. You may have enough to last you ten years, but the thing is to get it where you want to eat it.

It is worth all the way from 35 cents to 50 cents per pound to pack grub to Bonanza and Eldorado creeks, according to the location of your claim, and to Sulphur and Dominion creeks it is worth a dollar to a dollar and a half per pound. It sounds pretty steep, but even at that, all you can make is about $15 a day at packing. Imagine $15 a day for packing only 35 miles! What a snap! But one pack is enough. No person ever makes a second trip unless they have to. Provisions are very scarce here at present. You can only buy a small quantity at a time, and meat or bacon you cannot buy at all; and if it freezes up early before all the boats get here, there will be lots of people starving before spring, as there are a large number of men who have not got a pound of grub who are depending upon buying it here. This place is 1,800 miles from the mouth of the river, and the men on the boats don't seem to understand the river, or how to run a boat on it.

THEY GET STUCK

on a sand bar and stay there for days until another boat comes along to pull them off; so you can see there is always enough uncertainty about their arriving to make the people who are depending upon them for their provisions feel rather anxious. Remember, though I don't advise the boys to come out here, especially those holding good situations, I don't think they will make any mistake in coming. Personally, I am satisfied with my prospects from what I have been able to learn so far. As high as $800 has been taken out in one pan this summer, but this is not an everyday occurrence, far from it. At the same time, men are to be seen cleaning up sluices and taking out gold by the panful. They shovel it about like so much wheat. Remember, this is no exaggeration. Old miners, who have been all over the world, stand aghast, and say that it is beyond the imagination of man. Only the other day a nugget was found worth $580, and on most of the dumps you can easily pick up handfuls of small nuggets without any trouble.

There is no doubt that the first boat that leaves here next spring will carry the largest load of gold

THAT WAS EVER AFLOAT.

Many men, however, have been here for years and have only just found these creeks and it may be years before anything like it is found again. There are men going out of this country who will tell you that a man has no chance here. Many who have come here too lazy to work expecting to get a claim worth a hundred thousand dollars the day they land, and because they can't they return disgusted, and say the country is no good. I think I have told you all I know about this region, except that the trails to the mines in summer are something that cannot be described, but you may be able to form some idea from the price of packing. The winter here is not so long as it said to be, but the cold, I believe is intense. I will give you more information about the climate in the spring. Since our arrival, the weather has been similar to the weather in Manitoba, very hot in the day, but cool at night, except that the nights are very short; in fact, on the way in we had no nights at all, but now have a certain amount of darkness, and in a short time we shall see very little daylight; but more about that later. Another thing, mosquitoes and flies are no worse here than are usually found in

SOME PARTS OF MANITOBA.

Dawson is beginning to assume quite a substantial appearance. The N. A. T. & T. store and warehouses, and the A. C. store and warehouses, are a credit to any town. A boat arrived last night with 400 tons of supplies for the A. C. Co., and they expect several more boats this fall, so you can imagine the stores are by no means small. There are about twenty saloons, several small stores, and all kinds of tradesmen's shops. You can buy almost everything you want here, but you have to pay for it. There is nothing to be bought for less than 25 cents. It looks strange to see a man in a store with his gold sack, when making his purchases, out of which is weighed by the storekeeper as much as is required to pay for the supplies bought. This is the way all trade is done here.

All the Winnipeg boys are well up to the present. We heard that a party left Winnipeg for here in July last, but we have not yet seen any of them.

Yours sincerely,

CHARLES GARBUTT.

MANY MURDERS IN LONDON.

In Seven Days Five Persons Were Killed — Police Completely Baffled.

A despatch from London says:—The present extraordinary epidemic of murders, suicides, and outrages upon women in London and its vicinity is unequalled since the days of "Jack-the-Ripper." Daily, for a week past, the public has been startled by an atrocious murder, and the alarm is increased by the fact that the perpetrators of the crimes have all baffled the police and have escaped without apparently leaving a clue as to their identity.

The murder in a railroad carriage of Miss Camp, in February last, the perpetrator of the crime not having been discovered, has been followed by another railroad tragedy, in which Mrs. Bryan, the wife of a Dr. Bryan, of Northampton, has been killed under circumstances pointing to murder. The Rev. Dr. Aubrey Price, a well-known divine, was killed by burglars, at his residence on Monday. A little boy has been kidnapped and murdered in the suburbs; a rich miserly woman has been found cut to pieces at her residence Bethnal Green; and a farmer's daughter, Emma Johnson, has been murdered at Windsor under peculiarly atrocious circumstances. Her body was mutilated, stripped, and thrown into the Thames.

The authors of all these outrages are still at large and there seems to be no trace of them although the murderer of Emma Johnson is believed to be a maniac whose actual identity is not known but who, for months past, has frightened and assaulted persons on the road from Windsor to Maidenhead, and who has always managed to elude capture.

PLOT AGAINST THE CZAR.

A Street Tunnelled at Warsaw in Anticipation of His Visit.

A despatch from Warsaw says:—Though an official denial will be forthcoming it has leaked out from official circles in such a manner as to leave no room for doubt that there was a deliberate and determined plot against Emperor Nicholas at the time of his recent visit to this city. Its success was only frustrated by accident. Several weeks before the arrival of the Imperial party, a number of persons, supposed to belong to the German Socialist party, undermined Novy Sviat, the principal street in Warsaw, between the Governor-General's palace and the royal castle. As the tunnel, which has been undertaken from the cellar of a beer house, approached completion, the conspirators became apprehensive of a collapse of the roadway and called in several Polish masons to build supports. The masons, whose suspicions were aroused, notified the police, and 130 arrests followed. Among those in custody are four distinguished German officers either on leave or belonging to the Landwehr, who had been active in the actual work of tunnelling. A number of merchants and manufacturers from the Town of Lodzy, Poland, are also implicated.

A CRY FROM CRETE.

Mussulmans Complain of Their Hardships and ask the Sultan and Powers For Relief.

A despatch from Canea, Island of Crete, says:—The Mussulman notables have sent the following telegram to the Ambassadors of the powers of Constantinople and to the Sultan;—"Our position is becoming unbearable. Winter is approaching and we are without shelter, almost naked, and living on a hectogram of flour per day given us by Mussulman charity. Our Christian compatriots have burned our olives and the island will soon be denuded of timber. Sowing begins in October. If we do not return to our homes how can we live next season? Public charity has already expended 5,000,000 piastres, and it is doubtful if that source of relief can support us another month. We, too, are God's creatures. In the name of humanity, put an end to our desperate position."

THE AMEER'S LOYALTY.

A Deputation From the Tribesmen Turned Back With Scant Ceremony.

A despatch to The London Times from Simla says:—The Afridi and Orakzai deputation which started for Cabul to solicit the help of the Ameer was rudely checked at Jelalabad, where the Afghan officials turned the deputation back and refused its request for ammunition. This plain intimation from Abdur Rahman that he is resolved not to assist the tribesmen is a most striking proof of his loyalty to the treaties. The Mullahs have all along deluded the tribesmen with stories promising the Ameer's support, and the tribal leaders are only now learning the truth.

THE CAMEL'S FOOT.

The camel's foot is like a soft cushion, peculiarly well adapted to the stones and gravel over which it is constantly walking. During a single journey through the Sahara, the horses of British officers have worn out three sets of shoes, while the camel's feet were not even sore.

SOME LATE CABLE NEWS.

MR. JOHN MORLEY ADDRESSES HIS CONSTITUENTS.

Presentation to Gen. Miles — Clyde Ship Building Falling Off — Great Britain's Revenue — Sir Julian Pauncefote's Movements.

A despatch from London says:—Mr. John Morley, Liberal Member of Parliament from Montroseburgh, has opened his autumn political campaign with a couple of speeches to his constituents. His speech on Tuesday was devoted to a severe arraignment of the foreign policy of the Government. On Wednesday he criticised its home programme. Referring to Ireland he said that the Government's proposed measure extending local popular Government to the Irish counties would only make the demand for home rule more audible and strengthen the forces behind this demand. He cited the case of Canada as justifying home rule.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, has presented Gen. Nelson A. Miles, United States army, with a Lee-Enfield cavalry carbine and a British cavalry saddle and bridle complete.

The Times' Ottawa correspondent says, on the highest authority, that after the expiration in July, 1898, of the commercial treaties now in force, Canada will adopt a tariff that will be essentially pro-British

The Manchester Guardian says that Count Okuma, the Japanese Foreign Minister, is likely to represent Japan in the Bering Sea, Conference at Washington, not on account of the exceptional importance of the Bering Sea controversy, but because of other important matters between Japan and the United States. Among the questions in the settlement of which he wishes to take part are those of immigration, the Dingley tariff and the Hawaiian dispute.

The presence of the Bishop of Iowa and Cairo is the feature of the English Church Congress, which is now in session at Nottingham. The Bishop of Cairo, at Thursday morning's sitting of the congress narrated the history of the American Prayer Book, before a highly interested audience.

The Clyde ship-building returns for August show that only ten vessels, aggregating 8,000 tons, were launched, as against an average of twenty-five vessels, with an average tonnage of 45,000. The falling off is due to the dispute between the employers and the engineers, resulting in the strike of the latter.

At a meeting held at Brussels by British subjects to protest against the new Belgian law compelling foreigners to serve in the civil guard resolutions were passed requesting the British Government to take steps to relieve British subjects in Belgium from liability to serve in either military or auxiliary service under any other than the British Sovereign.

According to an official statement issued to-day Great Britain's revenue for the six months just ended was £49,597,448. This is a net increase of £2,093,345 upon the revenue for the corresponding period of last year. Of the grand total £7,634,882 was derived from death duties.

The Daily News says:—Sir Julian Pauncefote's family will return to the United States, towards the end of October, but Sir Julian still holds himself in readiness to go whenever there is fair possibility of discussing Bering Sea matters at Washington. According to the same authority, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's opinion, will be taken on the latest proposal of Mr. John W. Foster, the Colonial Secretary is in Switzerland at present. Sir Julian Pauncefote spent some time at the Foreign Office on Wednesday discussing the matter.

ELECTRIC HAIR CUT.

Incandescent Wire That Beats the Sheers for Barbers.

You may have your hair cut by electricity now, David Seide, of Hartford, Conn., has just patented a little instrument which will do the trick in a few twinklings without the use of scissors or of the flame which is sometimes used as a substitute in up-to-date barber shops.

It is a compact metal tool, consisting in part of a comb. Of course, the tonsorial artist must always use a comb in this sort of work, inasmuch as it gives him a gauge for making the hairs of equal length as they are drawn through the teeth.

The instrument in question is connected with a little battery by a couple of wires. When he wishes to administer a hair cut, the barber presses his thumb upon a certain part of the tool, thus completing a circuit. The electricity instantly heats white hot a platinum wire which runs the length of the comb. Then all that is required is that the operator shall comb the hair of the customer with a few graceful waves of the little appliance, the incandescent wire burning it off at the proper length.

A QUEEN'S APHORISMS.

Queen Natalie of Servia has just published a volume of aphorisms. Half a dozen or so will be quite enough to show their quality.

"A moment of apathy may render superfluous the whole existence of the greatest energy.

"A woman is like a blind man, she goes ahead, even when she falls.

"A woman always loves only the man who can master her.

"The young woman is an angel; take care that she does not become, woman-like, a devil.

"A heart tried too far no longer knows how to be happy.

"Independence is not always happiness.

"Unhappy is he who has not experienced the happiness of doing good.

"Riches have only one excuse—beneficence."

PAPER HOSIERY.

Hosiery, gloves and underwear are made from paper, and are far superior in many ways to much of the cotton, woolen or silk stuff on the market. They are not woven, but are knit, from fine paper twine which is roughed up to appear fuzzy like wool.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO