THE NEWS OF THE 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.

Seeding is about to begin in Manitoba.

Ex-Mayor Little has presented a new ambulance to the City of London.

The Grand Opera House at St. Thomas was gutted by fire, believed to be incendiary.

The Grand Trunk is moving its auditor's and paymaster's offices from Detroit to Montreal.

Merchants of western Ontario have complained to Ottawa of the Great increase of smuggling from Detroit.

John Glassford, a prisoner at the London jail, was shot and seriously wounded by a turnkey while trying to escape.

The Manitoba public accounts were brought down in the Legislature on Tuesday. There is a cash balance on hand of $546,438.

Frank Clark, son of D. W. Clark, of St. John, West Side, mining at Dawson City, writes that he has sold one claim for twenty thousand dollars.

The C. P. R. will erect a thirty thousand dollar stone and brick station at MacAdam Junction, and will light the work shops and yard by electricity.

Capt. Bernier, governor of the jail at Quebec, has been dismissed, and will likely be succeeded by Mr. Bernatchez, ex-member for Montmagny.

At Wolseley Barracks, London, Drill Sergeant Davis is giving a course of instruction in the handling of a Maxim rapid-firing gun received from Ottawa.

Snow in the woods at Madawaska Co., N. B., and Aroostook, Maine, was from seven to nine feet deep, the winter's fall being the greatest known in 60 years.

The act of the Manitoba Legislature compelling all companies incorporated outside the Province to register in Manitoba has been disallowed at Ottawa.

Messrs. Coste and Lafontaine, of the Public Works, Department, Ottawa, have left on an exploration tour in Northern British Columbia, and may go to Dawson City.

The celebration of St. Jean Baptiste day in Quebec this year, will be postponed until September, in order to coincide with the unveiling of the Champlain Monument.

The opinion of Hon. S. H. Blake, Q. C., that the Legislature has not jurisdiction to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale within the Province of Intoxicating liquors has been received by the Manitoba Legislature.

M. Raoul Rinfret, C.E., of Montreal, who leaves shortly for the Yukon with the Slavin-Boyle party, has been commissioned by Mr. Sifton to organize a meteorological service in the Yukon country, as well as to make certain surveys for the Interior Department.

M. Kleczkowski, Consul-General for France in Canada, has officially informed Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the French Government is ready to vote an annual subsidy of $80,000 to a line of steamships between France and Canada on condition that Canada does the same.

The Canadian Pacific Railway expects at an early date to build three big ocean liners about the size of the Teutonic and place them on the route between Vancouver and Yokohama. The Empress vessels will then be used for the purpose of a passenger and freight service between Vancouver and Australia.

The Minister of Customs on Saturday night received a telegram asking him to authorize the passing in of several car loads of nursery stock that had arrived at the border just after the signing of the act excluding American nursery stock from Canada because of the San Jose scale. As the act is in force the stock could not be admitted.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Salisbury has gone to the south of France for a visit.

Right Hon. Thomas Ball, Lord Chancellor of Ireland from 1875 to 1880, is dead at Dublin.

Lord Salisbury's brother, Lord Sackville Cecil left £250,000, almost entirely of his own earnings.

The London Daily Mail is publishing letters from women, demanding ladies' smoking carriages.

Cables from London advise English tobacco merchants in Havana to leave Cuba as war is inevitable.

The Birmingham Gazette states that a Russian spy in the guise of a footman has been discovered at the Marquis of Salisbury's residence.

Bishop Hartzell, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Africa, has reached London, bringing letters from President Coleman, of Liberia, to Lord Salisbury and President McKinley, requesting closer relations with Great Britain and the United States. It is understood that this step is prompted by fear of French and German encroachments threatening the integrity of the Republic.

The Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom have passed this resolution at their meeting in London:—"That these Chambers regard the absorption of Chinese territory by Russia, France, or Germany with great concern, as injurious to the interests of British commerce, seeing these powers exact the prohibitive duties of their respective countries in all their colonies and dependencies."

UNITED STATES.

Hon. Blanche K. Bruce, registrar of the U.S. Treasury, is dead at Washington.

The price paid by the United States for the two new Brazil warships was $2,500,000.

The United States Government is being urged to pass a bill to deepen the Erie canal.

Speaker Reed is quoted by the New York Evening World as saying that Congress will complete its work and adjourn in April.

Parry Gardiner enticed Will Rogers into an unoccupied building at Pulaski, Ill., and beat his brains out with a club. Gardiner and Rogers were playmates, aged 16.

The project for the construction of a deep water canal between the Great Lakes and the Hudson River was before the House River and Harbor Committee at Washington on Tuesday.

A fine auroral display was witnessed in Boston on Tuesday night. Great waves of light swept over the heavens for more than an hour. It was also seen throughout New England.

Thomas Young, manager of the M. A. Hanna Coal Company, is quoted as follows regarding the possibility of another strike: "A strike involving about 20,000 miners will probably soon be in full swing in Central Pennsylvania. The operators declare they will not pay the Chicago scale, and the miners announce their intention to strike."

GENERAL.

Yellow fever is epidemic in Rio Janeiro.

France has adopted the postal arrangements signed last June at Washington.

Troops have been ordered to the scene of the rioting among the miners at Somorrostro, near Bilbao, Spain.

The Portuguese War Department has decided to complete the defences of the port of Lisbon as speedily as possible.

Italy has sold to Spain the armoured cruiser Varese and the cruiser Carlo Alberto, it is said, to the United States.

Spain has requested the United States to transfer the United States fleet to a greater distance from the Cuban coast.

The Spanish torpedo flotilla, consisting of the Pluton, Terror, Furor, Azor, Ariete and Rayo, and two transports, have arrived at Las Palmas.

A despatch from Cairo says a detachment of friendly natives from Kassala has captured another Dervish post killing twenty of the enemy.

The Transvaal Government has issued a green book relating to the Supreme Court difficulty. The dismissed Chief Justice is appealing to the people.

Continental newspapers generally regard Germany's withdrawal from Crete as heralding the installation of Prince George of Greece as Governor of the island.

A rebellion has broken out at Battambong, where the people have refused to pay taxes. A Siamese expedition has defeated the rebels, but fighting continues.

The agrarian revolt in Hungary is spreading. In a conflict between the peasants and gendarmerie on Sunday at Duna Foldvar two peasants were killed and forty wounded.

Senor Sandoval, the Spanish Agent in Berlin, is negotiating for the purchase of a number of old and slow steamers of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company.

Mme. Dreyfus, wife of ex-Captain Dreyfus, has petitioned M. Lebon, French Minister of the Colonies, for permission to share her husband's exile. The permission was refused.

The Italian Government has sold the armored cruiser Varese to Spain. Admiral Brin in the Chamber of Deputies gave the impression that the United States had purchased the armored cruiser Carlo Alberto.

Russia has notified China that the latter's delay in replying to the Russian demands will be construed as an acquiescence in the Russian occupation of Port Arthur. The British Minister at Pekin is said to be urging China to resist.

The Premier of New South Wales states that he will at the next general elections introduce the referrendum into Australian politics. After the Swiss fashion, all important questions will be referred back to the people in the form of plebiscites.

MISSION TROUBLES IN CHINA.

he Militia Refuse to Allow the Execution of a Murderer.

A despatch from Shanghai says:—Further telegrams from Chung-Kung-Fu regarding the sacking of the Methodist medical mission in the Kiang Peh country show that the Chinese militia is now there in large force, and refuses to allow the execution of the death sentence passed upon the murderer of the student killed by the rioters, who destroyed the mission. The foreign Consuls have demanded that the Taotai disperse the militia, execute the murderer, arrest the leaders of the rioters, pay 500 taels for the property destroyed, allow the mission to reoccupy its premises, and engage to protect the members of the mission.

SUFFERS INTENSELY.

Physician who Examined Mr. Gladstone Says He is Very Ill.

A despatch from London, says:—Sir Thos. Smith, surgeon-extraordinary to the Queen, and senior surgeon of St. Bartholomew's hospital, who was called in consultation upon the case of Mr. Gladstone, in an interview said on Wednesday that after the examination Mr. Gladstone begged him not to say a word about his condition unless the Queen asked for information on the subject. The surgeon confirmed the report that Mr. Gladstone was suffering intense pain, and was very ill. He added that Mr. Gladstone would regard it as the greatest kindness if the newspapers and the public would not discuss the details of his sickness.

Mr. Gladstone has remained in bed continuously since his arrival at Hawarden.

A REGULATOR OUTRAGE.

Negro and His White Wife Killed — One of the Attacking Party Bites the Dust.

A despatch from Muskogee, I. T., says:—The house of Ed. Chalmers, a negro, who recently married a white woman, was attacked at Wybark, five miles from here, on Monday night, by six white men, who had evidently determined to murder both the negro and his wife, both of whom had been threatened by white men who disliked the union. The door of their cabin was brok-

SOUGHT SHELTER, MET DEATH.

Mistaken for a Burglar and Shot Down on the Threshold.

A despatch from Brockville, Ont., says:—A spring bed agent named J. M. Scribner, of Bolsover, Eldon township, County of Victoria, was shot dead on Tuesday night a few miles from the village of North Augusta. The particulars are about as follows:—

A KNOCK ON THE DOOR.

About 11 o'clock the family of Alex. Pear, who reside on what is known as the Station road, between Bellamy's station and North Augusta, were awakened by a noise at the front door as if some one was trying to effect an entrance. There were kicks on the door, and finally, when the family became thoroughly aroused, one of the sons, William Pear, went down and asked who was there. He got no answer, but the kicking continued, and then Pear, taking down a rifle, called out that unless the party outside gave his name he (Pear) would shoot.

FIRED THROUGH THE DOOR.

There was still no answer, whereupon Pear fired the heavy rifle through the door, and awaited developments. Nothing was heard further, and Pear, thinking, no doubt, that the prowler had been frightened away, retired to bed. Upon getting up after daylight broke next morning, some of the members of the family opened the door and were horrified to find the dead body of a man lying across the threshold. The bullet fired by young Pear had ploughed its way clear through the body of the stranger, and his death must have been instantaneous. Investigation soon revealed the fact that the dead man was J. M. Scribner, who had been in this neighborhood for some weeks pushing the sale of a spring bed, the patents for which he controlled.

UNABLE TO HEAR.

It is now supposed that he was looking for shelter for the night, and being quite deaf, was unable to hear when asked his name and business by young Pear. The Pears had been bothered more or less for some time by tramps and burglars, and this had caused them to be very wary about admitting strangers to their home at night.

The family were horror-stricken over the occurrence, and at once notified the authorities of what had taken place. Coroner Vaux had been notified, and after concluding the inquest on the late William Field, at Fairfield, will proceed to North Augusta, accompanied by Chief Rose, where an enquiry will be made into the tragic occurrence. The dead man spent four weeks in Brockville, leaving here two weeks ago. He was about 55 years old. He is understood to have been a widower, but beyond this little is known here of his family or antecedents.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Little Japan Forces Russia to Move Out of Corea — The Bear's Strength Sized Up.

The London Times publishes a military article showing that Russia's strength on the Manchurian frontier is considerably less than is generally supposed and is certainly inadequate to meet a well-equipped adversary.

Commenting editorially upon the conclusions drawn by its contributor, The Times says:—"Japan evidently has taken the measure of Russia's strength and the result is seen in Russia's withdrawal from Corea. Japan has made no fuss, but she has acted, and she has acted so quietly that her action stands revealed for the first time by its results. It forms an admirable object lesson for the British Government."

A despatch from Seoul says:—Russia, it is reported here, consents to the recall of M. Kuril Alexeieff, the Russian representative in the customs department, and the Russian drill instructors. It is also reported that Corea has offered to send an envoy to thank Russia for her kindness, but that Russia has replied that such a step would be profitless.

SHOOTING IN KLONDIKE.

Shot His Partner in a Quarrel Over Division of Outfit.

A despatch from Dyea, Alaska, via Seattle, Wash., says:—Three men have been arrested for the shooting of Sam Roberts, a gambler, whose real name is believed to be Sam Ross. A half hour after the shooting a man named Corbett went to a physician to have a bullet extracted from his shoulder. He was arrested.

Another man, who gave the name of Kelly went to the marshal and said he shot Corbett. He was also put in gaol.

There was another shooting affray at Sheep Camp Monday morning. Two partners on the trail quarrelled, and determined to divide their outfit. In the division they quarrelled again, and Gottlieb Schneider, of Brooklyn, shot Francis Clements, of Hillsboro, Ore., through the body. Clements will probably die. Schneider is in gaol.

SPEAKS FOR PEACE.

The Prince of Wales Says Navies and Armies Should Not be Needed Much Longer.

A despatch from Cannes, France, says:—The Prince of Wales made a speech on Tuesday night at the Golf Club dinner, the political importance of which can hardly be overestimated. Referring to England and France, he said he still trusted that their relations would be more and more friendly, and, referring to international relations, he said we should not need navies or armies much longer, but that we should have universal peace. The speech was greeted with uproarious applause, as was also that of the Duke of Cambridge, who also spoke, and that of the Grand Duke Michael.

CHINA AGREES TO TERMS.

A 25 Year Lease of Port Arthur to Russia That Means Cession.

The Pekin correspondent of the London Times says:—"China yesterday, Wednesday, agreed to all the Russian demands. The following are the concessions:—A lease of Port Arthur for 25 years, as a fortified naval base; a lease of Ta-Lien-Wan for 25 years as an open port, and as the terminus of the trans-Manchurian railway, with a right of fortification; and the right for the Russians to construct a railway from Petuna, in Manchuria, on the Sungari river, to Ta-Dien-Wan and Port Arthur on the same terms as stipulated in the case of the trans-Manchurian railway.

"China saves her face by retaining nominal sovereign rights, which, however, she is powerless to assert, the lease being equivalent to cession."

THE NEWS SERIOUS.

The Times, referring editorially to the dispatch of its Pekin correspondent as to the Chinese concessions to Russia, says:—"The news is so serious that it may compel England to take immediate action. If the Russain demands are allowed to prevail we shall be obliged to recognize the fact that China is about to be rapidly reduced to the position of the Khanates of Central Asia, first terrorized and paralysed, and ultimately swallowed up by Russia."

50,000 RUSSIAN TROOPS.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:—"All classes of Russian army reserve have been warned to hold themselves in readiness to be summoned to service, and, on account of difficulties in Corea, it has been decided to despatch to East Asia a corps of 50,000 men of the first line of reservists."

Sir Chih-Chen, the Chinese Minister, paid a hurried visit to the Foreign Office on Friday evening and remained three-quarters of an hour.

GENERAL CABLE NEWS.

Advance in Price of Copper — Due to War Possibilities — Proudest Man in the Kingdom — A Big Surplus — Dastardly Crime.

A despatch from London says:—There is extraordinary activity in the copper market, especially at Birmingham. Authorities agree that the supplies are manifestly scarce, and that the stocks are unprecedentedly low. Good brands have advanced £2 per ton since January 1. The activity is largely attributed to the projected expenditure of the United States for war material, and a possible rupture with the principal copper countries.

John Meakin, an old weaver of Derby, is the proudest man in the Kingdom. He has just received from Queen Victoria her autograph portrait, in recognition of the fact that he has made her Majesty's stockings for forty years. She desired him to send her his portrait in return.

The huge surplus of the present financial year and the high price of consols find the Government of Great Britain with more money on its hands than it needs, and it has been decided to spend £2,500,000 in buying sites and erecting buildings for the great public departments, including a new War Office.

On the Cork, Baidon & South Coast Railway, where a strike is in progress the line patrol discovered on Sunday evening that the rails had been torn up at the approach to a viaduct seventy feet high, a few miles from Cork. The patrol was just able to stop the express.

ANTI-SEMITISM.

Hebrew and Christian Boys Fight in London, and One Death Has Resulted.

The spirit of anti-Semitism would seem, to have crossed over from Paris to the East end of London, and the cockney equivalent of "conspiracy" echoes through the purlieus of Spitalfield. A little Christian boy of the name of Jones came home from school on Thursday last crying and complaining that a Jewish boy had been beating him on the head with a stone. The boy died yesterday from the effects of his hurts, and the rector of Spitalfields testified at the coroner's inquest that fights between Jewish and Christian schoolboys had grown to an extent that was absolutely dangerous.

OUR BUTTER IN JAPAN.

The First Shipment is Reported to Have Been Favourably Received.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Minister of Agriculture has been informed that the first shipment of Canadian butter to Japan has been most favourably received, and realized about thirty cents per pound. This was in the city of Kobe. A similar shipment was sent to Yokohama, and it would appear from the report that there is a good opening there for this produce if placed in proper hands.

MISFORTUNE IN A SNEEZE.

It is a superstition of the Chinese that a sneeze on New Year's Eve indicates misfortune for the coming year; and to overcome this he is obliged to go to three families of different surnames, and beg from each of them a little cake shaped like a tortoise, which must be eaten before midnight.

KANGAROO SIZES.

The average size of the kangaroo is from three to four feet in height. Specimens from six to seven feet are frequently met with on the Australian plains. A kangaroo has been known to make a leap of 90 feet.

GREEK LOAN OF $30,000,000.

It is announced in London that a Greek loan of $30,000,000 will be issued within a few days. The loan will be floated simultaneously in St. Petersburg, London and Paris.

FRENCH IN WEST AFRICA.

Britain Prepared for Eventualities—French Troops Occupy Towns Pronounced Under British Protection.

A despatch from London, says:—The crisis in the relations between Great Britain and France continues to be acute. The British Government has prepared for all contingencies, even going so far as to place the best ships available from the Channel squadron and reserve vessels in positions forming a complete squadrom off the French coast, precisely as though a blockade was contemplated. Great Britain is in no way satisfied with France's explanation that the mobilization of the French northern fleet is an ordinary spring manoeuvre. Baron de Courcel, the French Ambassador, visited the Foreign Office, and remained there two hours. This is quite an unusual incident. Upon leaving the Foreign Office the Ambassador appeared very grave. He proceeded at once to the Russian Embassy. Previous to his visit the Cabinet had met in answer to a sudden and unexpected summons that was issued late on Monday night. Before Mr. Balfour, who is temporarily in charge of the Foreign Office, received Baron de Courcel, he had a conference with the Duke of Devonshire, President of the Council.

OCCUPIED BY THE FRENCH.

In the House of Lords on Tuesday evening the Earl of Selborne, Parliamentary Secretary to the Colonial Office, said that the Government had formally notified France in 1895 that the towns of Boussa, on the Middle Niger, and Nikki, west of the Middle Niger, were under British protection, but both had since been occupied by French troops. The British Government, he said, had protested against their occupation by France, and the respective claims of the two Governments would now be settled by the Paris Commission.

HIS LAST CIGAR.

What Led This Man to Stop the Wasteful Habit of Smoking.

An English clergyman, who was a hard smoker, was cured of the taste for tobacco by a sudden twinge of conscience.

He was sitting one day in his library with an expensive cigar in his mouth when the name of one of his oldest friends was announced. The visitor, when greetings had been warmly exchanged confessed that he had come upon a begging errand.

A story of pathetic distress was told, and an urgent appeal was made for immediate relief. The clergyman was a warm-hearted generous man and his hand was plunged at once into his pocket, but he found only a few shillings there. He then fumbled in his desk for his check-book remarking to his friend that it was a very sad and urgent case, and that he would do what he could, but when he looked at his book-balance his face changed color. The account was nearly overdrawn already.

"I am very sorry," he said. "I can only give you a beggarly sum. I did not know how poor I was."

The check which he drew was only a fifth of the amount which was needed. He made many apologies for giving the visitor so little money when his heart was deeply touched and he longed to do more.

When his friend had gone, he relighted his cigar, but it seemed to have a bitter taste, and he took out a fresh one. Before striking a match he jotted down on paper the price of the cigar, and the number which he usually smoked a day. He found that tobacco was costing him five shillings a day, and over ninety pounds a year—or about four hundred and fifty dollars in our money. The amount which he had given to his old friend in dire distress represented the cost of twenty days' smoking.

The clergyman was an impulsive man. Instead of lighting his fresh cigar of the choicest brand, he threw it into the fire on his hearth. He was so deeply impressed with the thought that a little self-denial on his part would have enabled him to help an old friend in great need that he resolved sternly never to smoke again. Being a man of strong will, he was as good as his word.

This good man's tobacco bill was a heavier one than is ordinarily paid, but many a smoker would be surprised if he were to count the cost of his own self-indulgence in tobacco.

A recent investigation has shown that the students of a military academy in England expend enough money on cigarettes to provide for the education of forty young men too poor to have the same advantages. The effects of tobacco on health may be disputed, but no smoker can deny that smoking is a wasteful habit and that there would be large compensations for self-denial.

SALISBURY'S RETIREMENT.

It Is Officially Denied by the British Foreign Office

A despatch from London, says:—The Foreign Office has issued a statement to the effect that there is no truth whatever in the statement made by the Daily Chronicle, that the long Cabinet Council on Monday was called to consider an intimation from the Marquis of Salisbury of his desire, acting under medical advice, to resign the Premiership and the Foreign Secretaryship. The Marquis of Salisbury, it is announced, is very much stronger, in better health, and starts for the Riviera on Saturday.

PICTURESQUE COSTUME.

The Princess of Montenegro, the beautiful mother of the Crown Princess of Italy, has been visiting Rome, and startling the Romans by wearing her picturesque national costume. When driving she wears a bright scarlet silk cloak, thickly embroidered with gold, and on her head a diadem of black velvet glistening with gold coins and gems. For the opera she dresses in cloth of gold.

THE EPIDEMIC IN SKAGWAY

INTENSE COLD RENDERS MEN LIABLE TO DISEASE.

Physicians in Oregon Says Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis There is Swift and Deadly.

A prominent physician of Portland, Oregon, who does not desire his name to be used, said, concerning spinal meningitis: "The disease runs in epidemics and is due mainly to bad sanitary conditions. It is an inflammation of the membranes of the spinal cord and of the brain, and is accompanied by terrible headaches and pains in different parts of the body. Young, healthy persons are more liable to it than any other class, and it attacks male and female alike. The disease is accompanied by a breaking out of purple blotches all over the body, and for this reason is sometimes called purpuric fever. There is no known cure for the disease, and nine out of ten people attacked die inside of twenty-four hours, and sometimes in a third of that time. If one does happen to recover, he is left deaf or blind, or afflicted in such a way that it would have been better if he had died.

"The sanitary conditions in Skagway are very bad. There is no drainage whatever, all slops, etc., being thrown on the ground. The water is very bad, as the creeks are full of dead horses by the hundreds. Then the cold weather compels the inhabitants to keep all the windows tightly closed, shutting out all ventilation and adding to the general bad health. It is a

VERY TERRIBLE

thing, and nothing on earth could induce me to attempt to do any business in the town. While it is probably not contagious, the conditions that give it to one person will give it to another just as well."

There is no doubt that the cold of the Alaska climate renders men easier prey to the disease.

Up to the latter part of January the winter, from the Arctic Ocean to the Mexican line, had been exceedingly mild. Since then the Alaska coast has been constantly swept by icy gales, which have been destructive alike to life and property. During this brief period the Clara Nevada has been driven to her destruction in the Lynn Canal, the Oregon has been blown ashore, other vessels have had minor accidents, and many people have died at Skagway and Dyea and on the mountain passes leading out of those towns to the Klondike gold fields.

Strong indeed is the constitution that escapes ills in the northern regions at this season of the year. Few of the many thousands who have left Portland, San Francisco, and Seattle for the north since the first of the year, can truthfully say that they arrived at Skagway in perfect health. All complained of some ailment, cold in the head, stiffness of the limbs, sore throat backache, etc. The long steamer trip is not conducive to bodily comfort. Seasickness is anything but pleasant, and lack of exercise causes languor and failure of the excretory organs to do their duty. Scrupulous attention to the functions of these organs, is an essential in the treatment of cerebro-spinal meningitis, but whether it avails as a precautionary measure is for doctors to say.

As the majority of the north-bound people come from south of the 50th parallel, they do not have any great difficulty in acquiringka cold after the steamer passes, the northern point of Vancouver Island and pokes her nose into the waters of Queen Charlotte Sound. In Alaska it is not considered good form to "kill" a cold with whiskey. The main reason is that whiskey in the northern regions does

MORE HARM THAN GOOD.

Another reason is that the whiskey of commerce, considered as a stimulant or as a medicine, is pure rot and is of no value. One drink of Alaska whiskey will make a man yearn for the return of his money; the second will cause him to tell all he knows to any one having time and patience to listen to him, and the third will cause him to arm himself with a tomahawk and go on a murderous hunt for his wife's relations.

The sanitary condition of Skagway is as bad as it possibly could be, but meningitis is just as prevalent and just as fatal in the mountain passes, where there is no end of fresh air and unrivalled scenery, as it is in the mud flat called Skagway.

Exposure to cold in Alaska, especially when men know what the result will be, is due largely to carelessness. Men will hug a red-hot stove for hours and toast their shins to perfection and then venture into the icy wind with the hat on the back of the head, the coat unbuttoned, on the neck insufficiently protected. In the course of a few hours they rack their minds to find out why this cold in the head, why this weakness and other ailments which are the sure forerunner of pneumonia, grip, or meningitis. Others will stand on street corners until the muscles of the feet twitch and a chill runs up the back from cold. Others will keep bundled all day in furs, woollen underclothes, heavy stockings, high shoes, and warm overshoes, with a woollen cap pulled down over the head leaving only part of the face exposed. In a burst of confidence in the atmospheric conditions, they will throw open the coat, and put the cap in a normal position on the head. In a comparatively short time the wind is at the warm scalp and neck and quickly works its way inside the clothing to the chest and to the spine and the foundation for a period of sickness is effectually laid. Men working on the mountain passes with their outfits are as careless as people in Toronto. The lack of hospital facilities at Skagway gives the meningitis sufferer but little show for his life.

A Crippled

THE REMARKABLE ST
JAS. DAVIS, OF V

Stricken With Rheumatism
a Pain Stricken Shadow
Hospital Treatment Fai
— Dr. Williams' Pink
Health and Strength.

Proof upon proof ac
Dr. Williams' Pink Pil
est medical discovery of
fury, and the following
the grateful patient's ow
substantiates the claim
when other medicines fa
"Knowing that I am
ment of the wonderful
ties of Dr. Williams'
deem it my duty as a
give my testimony for
as are afflicted as I was
of the village of Vitto
have lived in the town
hood all my life and am
known and what I say
proved. Three years ag
en with and partially
rheumatism, and after
the care of two physicia
up to die. I wasted to
eton; nothing more th
shadow. I lost the use
entirely and food was
spoon. Life was not w
such an existence was
able. Thus I awaited th
—an end of human suffe
to depict. As a last re
suaded by my friends
treatment in the Gener
Toronto, and after sp
weeks there came home
and even worse than
writhing in the pangs
couraged and ready to
Dr. Williams' Pink Pi
marvellous cures they
doubting that they wo
was prevailed upon to
effect was marvelous.
years I had not enjoyed
rest and I then slept
which seemed like heave
vived, could eat and g
stronger and as I gained
hope of living increased
forty-one boxes, which
large quantity to some
membered I had take
their value in other med
been declared incurable
The result is I am now a
hard physical exertion
circle of friends and
welcomed me back in th
life seems real again.
yond all question that
Pink Pills as a last and
proved successful in
germs of my disease a
from a life of misery and
I say as a grateful man
too strongly recommend
able medicine to all fell
are afflicted with this te
J A

The above testimony
presence of
EARNEST WEBST

RAPID WRIT
A rapid penman can
words in a minute. To d
draw his quill through
a rod—sixteen and one
forty minutes his pen tra
and in five hours and a
We make on an average
of the pen in writing eac
ing thirty words in a m
make 488 to each second
28,800; in a day of only
remarkable. Many men
000, and in a year of 300
The man who made 1
with a pen in a month
000. Here we have in
a mark 300 miles long.
paper by each writer in
making each letter of th
must make from three to
of the pen—on an avera
one-half to four.

REASSURING
I get so down-hearte
doctor, that I am almost
of despairing of being
icines at all and going
healers.
Humbug, my dear mad
ent humbug. Here is s
will do you more good th
doctors in the world can
he gave her a bread pi

HIS DEFENS
You say that burglar's
a plea of insomnia. Do
kleptomania?
No. I mean insomnia.
that he could not sleep o
hated to have his time g
in that way.

NOT DIFFICU
I'm writing an article
live on $10 a week.
I don't see how you
out.
Oh, it's much easier t
than to do it.

A DANGEROUS
Stebbins. I never hear
word about the weathe
No; I promised my
that I never would swear

HE WAS REAL
Ledgerby—It does seem
old Daybuke back at his
long illness.
Billile—You bet it does
it was another case of
'round for a floral tribu

Topics of the D
Every one is surprised
ity and efficacy with whi
nerve-pain cure—relie
and rheumatism. Nervil
for all nerve pains and s
on hand by every family

Arkona is said to be
a $10,000 bonus to the
tric railway from Lond
Huron

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO