

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.

The wheat crop of Manitoba is now estimated to be 82,000,000 bushels.

Dr. Ryan is a candidate for the Mayoralty of Kingston for 1899.

The estate of Sir J. Adolphe Chapleau has been probated at \$225,000.

Hamilton's assessment returns are expected to show an increase of 1,000 in population.

Wolves are destroying sheep in large numbers in the Plevna district, Addington County.

The Department of Fisheries will stock with black bass a number of lakes along the Parry Sound Railway.

The town of West Selkirk, Man., proposes to consolidate its indebtedness by a new issue of debentures.

An English syndicate have leased Mr. James Mispice's mine at Actinolite, Ont., and will operate it for arsenic.

Mr. C. Knox of Calgary has been appointed stock inspector of the Northwest Government, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

Joseph McShane, a youth, may lose his eyesight as a result of placing a fog signal on the track at Hamilton to let a train run over it.

Convict Murphy, an inmate of the insane department of the Kingston penitentiary, attacked and seriously injured Charles Hennessy.

There is said to be a movement on foot to invade the Marquis of Dufferin and come to Canada to unveil the Mackenzie monument at Ottawa on the completion thereof.

A rich find of molibdonite has been made on the Grand Calumet mining property, near Fort Coulogne, Que. Molibdonite is used in hardening steel and also in shotting silk.

It is reported at Halifax that the Dominion Steamship Line has secured the subsidy for carrying the English mails between Canada and England for the season of 1898-99.

The Toronto City Council has decided to petition the Ontario Government to appoint a royal commission to investigate the charges of Mr. E. A. Macdonald as to the manner in which the Toronto Street Railway Company obtained its charter.

Mr. A. A. Clarke, of London, Eng., who secured a charter from the Federal Parliament for a tramway along Miles Canyon, has floated a scheme, and is now in Ottawa on the way to the Pacific coast. The line is now in operation and is doing a good business.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir George Grey, former Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia, is dead at London.

McDougall's flour mill and other warehouses on Millwall dock, London, have been destroyed by fire. Loss, £75,000.

Mr. George N. Curzon, the new Viceroy of India, has been elevated to the Peerage as Baron Curzon of Kedleston.

The British steamer Milwaukee, from the Tyne for New Orleans, stranded at Portes Roll, Scotland, is likely to be a total wreck.

The unexpected return of Dr. Jameson to England from the Cape gives rise to a rumour that he has quarrelled with Cecil Rhodes.

A telegram has been received by the British Foreign Office stating that Capt. Cooke has been shot dead in East Africa. He was a graduate of the Royal Military College, Kingston.

A gas explosion took place on Friday in a mine at Brownsville, Pa. Fifty-four men were entombed, of whom 27 found their way out by an opening on the river. Eight dead bodies have been recovered, and it is thought the other miners will be suffocated.

UNITED STATES.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador at Washington, has had his term extended to April next.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, has been re-nominated by acclamation by the Republican State convention.

Forty thousand United States soldiers are to be sent to Cuba to do garrison duty, in addition to those now at Santiago under General Lawton.

Andrew Cassoque was strangled to death by three burglars in New York on Tuesday morning after he had been robbed of \$500, all his savings.

A number of workmen were injured, some perhaps fatally, by an attempt of non-union men to enter the American Wire Company's works at Cleveland, O., on Monday morning.

Nearly one-tenth of the entire population of Plainville, a little village in Allegan County, Mich., is ill from eating canned pressed beef at a church social. Fifty-five persons were poisoned, twenty are dangerously ill and four are expected to die.

A cable message from Dr. Kranz, of the European Union of Astronomers, to Messrs. Chandler and Ritchie, of Boston, announces the discovery of a star-like condensation in the centre of nebulae of Andromeda by Seraphin of Pulkowa. It indicates change in the condition of the well known object, the discovery will be of importance.

GENERAL.

The Queen Regent of Spain has promised to send a delegate to the Czar's peace convention.

About 2,000 of the United States soldiers in Porto Rico are officially reported to be sick.

The Governor of Budapest has resolved to expel all Anarchists, who are not citizens of Hungary.

Late despatches from Peking say the Emperor of China is in danger of his life from a strong conspiracy.

The French wheat crop is estimated at 123,000,000 hectolitres, the largest since 1874, when the yield was 136,000,000 hectolitres.

Twelve hundred women and children and one thousand sick soldiers sailed from Havana for Spain on Wednesday.

The commissariat and supply departments of both the army and navy of the Argentine Republic are being actively re-organized.

The Government of Corea has been compelled to dismiss the Europeans engaged as an imperial guard in consequence of a protest from Russia.

A destructive hurricane swept over southern Spain, doing great damage in the Provinces of Sevilla and Granada. Many persons were killed.

The Berlin National Zeitung says on the highest authority that the personal estate of Prince Bismarck does not represent as much as 2,500,000 marks, about \$500,000.

It is stated that the Rothschilds will loan Spain £4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 on the security of Almada quick silver mines, when the treaty of peace shall have been signed.

The Japanese Government has replied to the circular of Count Muraviev, the Russian Foreign Minister, suggesting international disarmament. The reply supports the Czar's proposals.

The Berlin police authorities have prohibited the holding of five projected Socialist meetings in Hamburg, called for the purpose of discussing Emperor William's recent speech regarding the imprisoning of the provokers of strikes.

Typhoons on the Japanese coast, according to the latest advices, have done great damage. Many ports and towns have been totally devastated, and in the Tamsul district, where the great ruin is evident, over one hundred lives are said to have been lost.

The diplomatic representatives of Russia, France, Belgium, Spain and Holland, at Peking, have called upon Li Hung Chang to condole with him upon his dismissal from the Chinese Foreign Office. Much comment has been excited by the action of these Ministers.

The American soldiers in Honolulu are causing the good people of that once-peaceful community much worry. Acts of vandalism are becoming frequent, and General King has issued orders for a court of enquiry to investigate alleged lawless acts committed by soldiers, and to assess the amount of damage caused.

It is stated in St. Petersburg that Luchoni the assassin of the Empress of Austria, belongs to an Anarchist gang which went to North America two years and a half ago, leaving a few of their comrades in Europe. The gang issued orders from America, where the present plot was hatched. The members have now returned to Europe, but the chiefs remain in New York.

THREATENS PEKIN.

Great Britain's Formidable Squadron Puts to Sea.

A despatch from Wei-Hai-Wei, says: The battleship Centurion, flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir Edward H. Seymour, the commander of the British fleet in Chinese waters, sailed suddenly Friday under sealed orders accompanied from Che-Foo by the battleship Victorious, the first-class cruiser Narcissus, the second-class cruiser Hermione, the torpedo-boat destroyer Fame, the torpedo-boat destroyer Hart, and the despatch-boat Alacrity.

It is supposed the destination of the fleet is Ta-Ku, at the entrance of the river leading to Tien-Sin, the Port of Peking, for the purpose of making a naval demonstration there.

MAY LAND FORCES.

A despatch from Shanghai, says:—It is reported that Kang-Jwei, the Cantonese reformer, who is accused by the Dowager Empress of being implicated in designs on the Emperor's life, and who recently fled from Peking, arrived at Woo-Sung, near here, Saturday, and too refuge on board a British gunboat.

The British Consul has entered a protest against the action of the Chinese officials in stopping the steamer Eldorado and searching her for Kang. It is reported that Admiral Seymour, the British naval commander, contemplates landing a party of sailors and marines at Ta-Ku. The Taotal, governor, has asked the assistance of the British Consul in capturing Kang, whom he described as a degraded criminal. If he is arrested he will no doubt be executed.

GIVING UP THEIR GUNS.

Muslimans Surrender 1,600 Firearms—Warning the Christians.

A despatch from Candia, Crete, says: About 1,600 firearms have thus far been surrendered by the Mussulman in response to the demand of the British admiral.

The most credible reports place the number of rifles in possession of the Mussulmans at about 25,000, which is exclusive of 5,000 Martinis, which are the property of the Turkish Government. Much difficulty in compelling the surrender of all these arms is expected.

Sir A. Biliotti, the British Consul, has visited the Christian chiefs and informed them that Great Britain had undertaken the protection of the disarmed Moslems, and warned the chiefs that any attack on the Moslems would be regarded as an attack on the British. The chiefs promised to abstain from attacking the Moslems.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c., in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, Sept. 27.—Eggs—Steady and unchanged. Dealers here are selling choice in single cases at 15 to 16c, and straight at about 14 1/2c.

Potatoes—Steady demand, and there seems to be plenty in. Car lots sold at 60 to 65c per bag. Dealers sell out of store at 75 to 85c. Farmers' loads bring about 75 to 85c per bag, on the street.

Poultry—Unchanged. Chickens sell at 40 to 50c. per pair; ducks, 50 to 60c; turkeys, 10 to 11c per lb; and geese, 6 to 7c.

Beans—Rather dull. Choice hand-picked beans sell at 80 to 95c, and common at 50 to 60c; per bush.

Dried Apples—Unchanged. Dealers pay 31-2c for dried stock, delivered here, and small lots resell here at 4 to 4 1/2c. Evaporated are firm at 9 to 9 1/2c.

Honey—Dull. Round lots of choice, delivered here, will bring about 5 to 6c. Dealers quote from 6 to 7c per lb. for 10 to 60-lb. tins; and in comb at around \$1.25 to \$1.50 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Movement limited. Strictly choice car lots are quoted at around \$6.50 to \$7.50; and No. 2 at around \$5.50.

Straw—Market easy. Car lots are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50 on track.

Hops—Quiet for 1898 stock as yet. New stock is offered at 18c, but finds no buyers. Toronto prices for old are:—Round lots, delivered here, strictly fancy, 1897's, 15 to 16c; choice, 14 to 14 1/2c; No. 1, 13c.

Wheat—Prices for Ontario wheat today were rather easier, and those of Manitobas firmer. Millers bought Ontario red and white outside at 64 to 65c, but grain brokers report that it is more difficult to make sales. Manitoba No. 1 hard, Toronto and west, is held at 81c, and No. 2 hard at 78c. Scarcity of spot stuff makes prices firmer.

Flour—Trade fair; straight roller, middle freights, \$3.15.

Oatmeal—Car lots of rolled oats, in bags, on track here, \$3.25 per bbl, and in bbls, \$3.35.

Millfeed—Steady. Bran sells here at \$10 in ton lots, and shorts at \$15. Bran is quoted at \$9 and shorts at \$13.50, middle freights.

Peas—Firm. New peas sold to-day at 51c, middle freights, and 52c, was quoted east.

Oats—Steady. Car lots of new white sold to-day at 23c, north and west.

Barley—No. 1 barley is in good demand at 42 to 42 1/2c. for car lots, intermediate ports, and at 44 to 45c. at lake ports.

Rye—Firm; quoted nominally at 40c, north and west; and 42c. east.

Corn—American offered at 29c, Toronto freights to-day.

Butter—Unchanged. Steady demand for strictly choice dairy at quotations. Movement in medium light. Quotations are as follows:—Dairy, tub, poor to medium, 11 to 12c; choice, 14 to 15c; small dairy, lb. prints, about 16 to 17c; creamery, tubs and boxes, 18 to 19c; pounds, 20 to 21c.

Cheese—Better feeling. Dealers here are selling at from 8 1/2 to 9c.

Buffalo, Sept. 27.—Spring wheat—Unsettled, easier; No. 1 Northern, 73 to 73 1/2c. asked. Winter wheat—No. 1 thing doing; No. 2 red, quoted 72c; No. 1 white, 70c, on track. Corn—Quiet and easier; No. 2 yellow, 33 3/4 to 34c; No. 3 yellow, 33 1/2 to 33 3/4c; No. 2 corn, 33 1/2c; No. 3 corn, 33 to 33 1/4c.

Oats—Dull and easy; No. 2 white, 27c; No. 3 white, 25 3/4 to 26c; No. 4 white, 24 1/2 to 25 1/2c; No. 2 mixed, 24c; No. 3 mixed, 23c. Barley—Very strong; prices held higher. Rye—Quiet; No. 2 on track, 5c. Canal freights—Feeling strong. Flour—Firm; fair demand.

Detroit, Sept. 27.—Wheat—Closed:—No. 1 white, cash, 67c; No. 2 red, cash and September, 69c; December, 66 3/8c; May, 67 1/4c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 27.—Wheat—May, 67 3/8 to 68c; No. 1 Northern, 65 3/4c; No. 2 Northern, 61 3/4c. Flour—last patents, \$3.95 to \$4; second do., \$3.75 to \$3.85; first clear, \$2.70 to 2.80.

Duluth, Sept. 27.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, cash, 57 1/4c; December, 61 5/8c; May, 63 3/4c.

Milwaukee, Sept. 27.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 67 1/2c; No. 2 Northern, 65 1/2c; December, nominal. Rye—No. 1, 48c. Barley—No. 2, 43 1/4 to 44c. Oats No. 2, 22 3/4 to 24c.

Toledo, Sept. 27.—Wheat—No. 2, cash, and September, 71c; December, 66 3/8c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 30 1/2c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 21 1/2c. Rye—No. 2, cash, 48c. Clover seed—Prime cash, old, \$3.90; October, \$4.65. Oil—Unchanged.

CHEESE MARKETS.

London, Ont., Sept. 27.—Eight factories boarded 1,405 boxes August make; all sold; 500 at 8 1/2c, 290 at 8 5/8c, 300 at 8 3/4c, 240 at 8 15/16c, 75 at 9 1/8c; market active.

Lindsay, Ont., Sept. 27.—The Victoria County Cheese Board met in the Town hall at 11 o'clock. Buyers present:—Flavelle, Whitton, and Fitzgerald. Mr. Whitton bid 8 15/16c, and took five factories. Mr. Fitzgerald took six factories at same figure, and Mr. Flavelle then cleared balance of board at 8 15/16c. This is the highest figure ever received by this board. Next meeting will be held on Monday, October 17th. All cheese boarded yesterday in our Victoria Cheese Board was of first half of September make.

Watertown, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Sales of cheese on the Board of Trade today were 4,000 boxes, mostly September, at 8 to 9c; bulk at 8 5/8 to 8 3/4c, market active and 1 3/16 higher than extreme of last week.

Canton, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Two thou-

sand cheese offered, and eleven hundred tubs of butter; no sales at midnight.

SIRDAR BACK FROM FASHODA.

Marchand Declined to Retire, and Kitchener Left Him There.

A despatch from Cairo says:—General Kitchener, commanding the Anglo-Egyptian expedition, has returned to Omdurman, having established posts at Fashoda and on the Sobat river. The troops did no fighting except with a dervish steamer on the way south, which was captured.

MARCHAND DECLINED TO LEAVE.

The London Daily Telegraph's Cairo correspondent, telegraphing on Monday says:—General Kitchener found the French at Fashoda. He notified Major Marchand that he had express instructions that the territory was British, and that the French must retire, and offered them passage to Cairo. Major Marchand absolutely declined to retire unless ordered to do so by his Government. No fighting occurred. Major Marchand was given clearly to understand that the British insisted upon their claims, and the rest has been left to be settled by diplomacy between the respective Governments.

HOISTED THE UNION JACK.

"General Kitchener sent a long official despatch to London, hoisted the Union Jack and Egyptian ensign, and left as a garrison the 11th and 18th Sudanese Battalions and the Cameron Highlanders to protect the British flag. Colonel Jackson commands the garrison."

DERVISH REMNANT DEFEATED.

A despatch from Suakim, says:—The only organized remnant of the dervish army was defeated and its last stronghold, Gedaref, captured on September 22nd, after three hours' hard fighting, when an Egyptian force, the Kassala garrison, with a camel corps, numbering 1,800, under command of Col. Parsons, routed 3,000 dervishes, of whom 500 were killed.

Three Egyptian officers were wounded and 37 Egyptian soldiers killed and 59 wounded.

The dervish forces at Gedaref was under Ahmed Fedil, a cousin of the Khalifa. It formed no part of the army that was defeated at Omdurman, and had always been a separate command.

Gedaref lies about 100 miles to the south of Kassala, between the River Atbara and the River Rahaud, a tributary of the Blue Nile.

Ahmed Fedil succeeded to the command of the Gedaref army after the defeat of the Dervishes under Ahmed Wad Ali, who was killed at Agordat by the Italians in November, 1893.

HEROES OF OMDURMAN.

A despatch from London, says:—It is reported that the War Office has granted to the Twenty-first Lancers a short furlough in recognition of its bravery at Omdurman. Otherwise the regiment would have gone direct from Egypt to India for a two years' stay. According to report it has now been arranged that the regiment shall first come to London, and march with full equipment from the docks to the Knightsbridge barracks, receiving an ovation throughout the march. A committee composed of all branches of the military service is making arrangements to present the regiment with a gold shield commemorative of the famous charge at Omdurman.

CONVICTS MUTINY.

Their French Guards Overpowered and Murdered.

A special despatch from Paris says the deputy representing French Guiana in the Chamber has received a despatch announcing that a mutiny has taken place among the convicts at Cayenne, the capital of French Guiana. The mutineers, it appears, overpowered and murdered their guards, then stormed the military storehouse, and seized the arms and ammunition there. They are now, according to the despatch, besieging the principal prison, and it is feared they may succeed in freeing the four thousand convicts confined in the building. Reinforcements have been telegraphed for to the island of Martinique; but it is said they will not arrive in time to suppress the mutiny.

Dreyfus, the former captain of French artillery, whose alleged unjust conviction in 1894, on the charge of selling important French military secrets to the agents of a foreign power, is seemingly on the point of being investigated at Paris, is kept in solitary confinement on Devil's island, a small place not far from Cayenne, where the mutiny of convicts has just taken place, and it is not improbable, therefore, that he may be shot by his guards, as it is understood the latter had strict instructions to kill their prisoner if any attempt is made to release him or if there is any possibility of him escaping.

TO HONOUR KITCHENER.

Freedom of the City of London to be Conferred.

A despatch from London, says:—At a meeting of the Common Council of London at the Guildhall it was resolved to confer the freedom of the city upon Major-General Sir Herbert Kitchener, and also to present him with a sword of honour.

HIS CHIEF WIFE CAPTURED.

OMDURMAN WILL PROBABLY BE LEVELLED TO THE GROUND.

Trade Follows the Flag—Scores of Traders and Thousands of Tons of Merchandise Reach Khartoum.

A despatch from Omdurman, says:—The Camel corps which accompanied the expedition to fetch the Khalifa's camels captured Abdullah's principal wife, the mother of his eldest son, a fine old lady, his partner and adviser, fine old lady, his partner and adviser, from the days of obscurity before the Mahdi till now.

It is to be hoped that the remnants of the Baggara now in Omdurman will be deported in the interests of the more inoffensive inhabitants. To permit these reprobates, accustomed for years to exercise their gross and versatile wickedness, to remain here would be equivalent to pulling down the walls of Broadmoor. In any case, both policy and health cry aloud for the utter demolition of Omdurman, doomed by its limestone subsoil to perpetual arid infertility, and for the transfer of the town to Khartoum.

So confident was the Khalifa of victory that a few days before the fight he ordered a quantity of red bricks to be brought across from Khartoum to build himself a new palace.

ASTONISHING RECOVERIES.

Some of the most astonishing recoveries from wounds which would kill any European within an hour have taken place among the dervishes. On the battlefield, three days after the fight, was a gray-headed dervish with a shattered leg, who when first relieved drank six quarts of water and ate biscuits heartily, and is now doing well.

A strange sight was seen in the Sudanese camp the day after the victory. Some thousands of the dervish prisoners were sitting in rows on the ground waiting their turn to be examined by the doctor as to their fitness to serve in the Egyptian army. About 40 per cent. were found sound, and immediately enlisted.

SIRDAR'S LETTER TO KHALIFA.

It is deeply interesting to know that in the cause of humanity the Sirdar sent a letter to the Khalifa three days before the bombardment, advising him to withdraw all the women and children from Omdurman to a place of safety. Apparently the Khalifa was so confident of success that he treated the message with scorn.

No sympathy must be felt for these fiends incarnate. Dervish wanderers about the battlefield have already disinterred and mutilated our dead. If the Sirdar errs at all it is on the side of leniency.

TRADE FOLLOWS THE FLAG.

Although so far from the usual run of civilization, Khartoum already presents a somewhat different appearance to that which greeted the victors on their entry into the city. Three well-known English, two German, two Belgian, and one French trader are already well near to the front with a total of over 300 tons of merchandise. The English houses are represented by two well-known European and one Australian travellers, who have instructions to wire for anything they may require from their Alexandria or Cairo houses. One gentleman has strict instructions to keep a sharp lookout for every point favourable to an advertiser, so that, ere Tommy Atkins returns, he will be able to gaze on all the well-known placards, and if he stays long enough, not only will he be able to buy British goods, but he will at the same time be in the position of being served by his fellow-countrymen.

ABYSSINIANS WITH MARCHAND.

A despatch to the Cologne Gazette from St. Petersburg says it is regarded as possible, in the light of recent information, that not only the French expedition under Marchand, but a force of Abyssinian troops, is at Fashoda. It is expected that King Menelik will refuse to relinquish his old claim to the Nile border of his empire, and accordingly may plant his flag and assemble a considerable force opposite Fashoda.

EIGHT MEN CREMATED.

Spontaneous Combustion Causes an A Disaster at Toledo.

A despatch from Toledo, says:—Eight men were cremated and eight more fatally burned on Tuesday night in the most disastrous fire that ever occurred in Toledo. The spontaneous combustion of dust in the grain elevator owned by Paddock, Hodge and Co., caused this terrible destruction of life, and none of those who were taken out after the fire were far enough from death's door to tell any of the details. Wm. J. Parks, the superintendent, was blown through the window of the lower storey. None of the injured will survive their burns and bruises. Besides those regularly employed at the elevator, three children of Superintendent Parks were visiting him at the time. One of these may recover from his burns, but Grace, the 17-year-old girl, is burned almost beyond recognition, and Harold has not been found. The explosion caused a panic all over the neighborhood. Buildings were shaken as in an earthquake, and windows shattered for blocks around.

A GOOD INTENTION CLOTHES ITSELF WITH POWER.—EMERSON.

A good intention clothes itself with power.—Emerson.