

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.

The C. P. R. will build a \$15,000 station at Woodstock.
Hamilton City Council has thrown out a Curfew bill by-law.
British Columbia salmon cannery have formed a combine.
The number of patents issued at Ottawa last year was 4,013.
Natural gas has been struck on Fenton's farm, near Hamilton, Ont.
A block of buildings to cost \$120,000, are being erected in Winnipeg.

Some Ottawa capitalists propose to build a new music hall in that city.
There is a big rush of settlers from Ontario to Manitoba and the North-West this spring.

The seven persons who were injured in the avalanche at Levis, on February 22, are now convalescent.
The citizens of Vancouver have decided by popular vote against a proposition to open a music hall.

Ship building for Klondike traffic is very active in Vancouver just now, no less than six boats are being built.
A carload of thoroughbred stock was shipped from Guelph to the Northwest by the Dominion Breeders' Association.

Louise Nadeau, of Quebec, for enticing and harboring young girls, has been sent to the penitentiary for two years.
The Toronto City Council on Monday voted down a proposition to deprive themselves of their annual allowance of \$300.

D. De Montigny, of Montreal, who was arrested at Vancouver for having an illicit still in his possession, was fined \$200.
The Grand Trunk Railway has decided to reduce the freight rates on live stock for breeding purposes in Canada by fifty per cent.

A rumor that Hon. Robert Watson was to be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West is denied at Winnipeg.
It is said that a large sum will be placed in the Federal estimates for the stringing of a telegraph line to the Straits of Belle Isle.

The report of Mr. E. E. Sheppard, Trade Commissioner to South America, has been delivered to the Minister of Trade and Commerce.
"Commissioner" Eva Booth is arranging to send a small staff of Salvoists to the Klondike from Vancouver, Victoria, and Seattle.

The copper telegraph line which the C.P.R. is to erect between Montreal and Vancouver is being manufactured at Lachine. It will cost \$250,000.
W. C. Macdonald, who has already given a million and a half dollars to McGill University, has given another \$15,500 to the department of architecture.

The Geological Survey of the United States has ordered a large number of canoes from the Peterboro' Canoe Company for the use of exploring parties in Alaska.
Considerable talk is heard in Ottawa of new industries and the revival of old ones. J. R. Booth is at present erecting what will be the largest grist mill in Canada.

The management of the Grand Trunk has contracted with the Pullman Company, Chicago, for the construction of twenty first-class passenger coaches.
There is a prospect of the wholesale clothiers of the Dominion forming a combination for the purpose of reducing the length of credits, and in other ways regulating the business.

The project for the construction of a chain of canals from a point on Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains, recently described, has been brought before Parliament, and will be pressed.
The London Street Railway Company have paid Mrs. Kate Pitt \$1,500 and all costs in settlement of her claim resulting from the death of her brother, Wm. Spice, in a trolley accident.

A. Filigiano, who was sent to Kingston Penitentiary from Hamilton to serve a three years sentence for embezzling from the Grand Trunk, has been pardoned with a six weeks respite.
News comes to Quebec of the disastrous results of the recent snowstorms to the wild animals. A farmer near L'Islet found twenty-eight caribou and deer stuck in the snow and cut their throats.

The Montreal Street Railway Company has received an order from the Kingston, Jamaica, Street Railway Company to build twenty electric motor cars for use in that city.
Private George Stewart, of the 48th Highlanders, who gained the bayonet championship of the world in London last June has been appointed to the Toronto Customs House staff.

Mr. J. H. Duthrie, who is promoting Union Stock Yards for Toronto, is urging the Council to take immediate action as he claims the city will be the gainer of \$20,000 a year from every new industry which springs up in connection with these yards.
The Ontario Government are about to take over the industrial schools of the province. The Mimico School will be done away with. The boys there will be placed in the provincial reformatory, which is soon to be removed from Penetanguishene to Oxford County.

Several officers of the Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto, waited on the Minister of Militia at Ottawa on Saturday and asked for a bill authorizing the

formation of a volunteer reserve throughout Canada, such as now exists in connection with several of the Canadian corps. The matter will be considered.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The order of the King's Sons and Daughters is to be started in England.
It is reported that Lord George Hamilton will be appointed Governor-General of Canada.

A London dressmaking firm has been fined for keeping women at work after the regulation hours.
The American Society in London is to provide a fund to erect a memorial to the sailors of the Maine.

British Board of Trade returns for February show decrease of \$7,350,000 in imports and \$1,014,000 in exports.
A colliery at Muirkirk, Ayrshire, was flooded. Nineteen persons failed to reach the bank and are still in the mine.

Salviati, the noted Venetian glass and mosaic artist, who laid the mosaics in St. Paul's cathedral, committed suicide in London.
Mr. Petersen confirms the statement that his firm had placed with Hawthorne, Leslie & Co. of Newcastle-on-Tyne an order for two of the four new steamers required for the fast Atlantic service.

London street hawkers are now doing well with a portrait of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. Hanging out of one of his pockets is a small strip of card, and under the picture are the words "Find Lord Salisbury." You pull the card board strip and a small sketch of the Prime Minister comes out of Mr. Chamberlain's pocket.
A Fifeshire village has a distillery managed on communistic principles, which makes a yearly profit of £500. With part of these profits the villagers are equipped with reading and recreation rooms and now propose to light the village with electricity and put electric lights in every house at half of what it costs now.

In the famous Peabody model tenements, the London Daily News says there is a population of no less than seven hundred and twenty-five in one acre, yet the birth rate is five in one thousand above the average rate, and infant mortality is twenty-two in one thousand below the average. At this rate the population will soon grow faster than the profits of the trust, which were last year \$210,000.

UNITED STATES.

The Globe shipyard strike at Cleveland has been settled. The men lost.
The Bowers Mission Lodging House in New York was burned and eleven inmates lost their lives in the fire.

The Manchester, N.H., Board of Trade has adopted resolutions favouring a treaty for reciprocal trade relations with Canada.
The British cruiser Cordelia, of the North Atlantic squadron, has arrived at Key West, Fla., from Belize, British Honduras.

Mr. John Wanamaker has consented to be the candidate of the business men's Republican League for Governor of Pennsylvania.
William Hutclings, one of the best known manufacturing jewelers in the East, was shot and killed at Providence, R.I., on Tuesday night by a burglar.

The jury in the case of Sheriff Martin and his deputies for shooting strikers at Lattimer, Pa., on September 10, returned a verdict of not guilty.
A large repatriation movement is taking place among French-Canadians in New England, and many are expected to return to Canada, this spring.

Rev. Stephen A. Northrop, at Kansas City, Mo., on Sunday said from his pulpit, "It is time Uncle Sam clutched the throat of Spain to rescue Cuba."
Sadie Storer, aged sixteen, is in gaol at Huntville, Ark., together with her sweetheart and mother, charged with the murder of her father. The girl shot her father, and was aided and abetted by the other two.

Mr. Stearns, of the firm of Stearns Bros., Brooklyn, has received the order for machinery ordered by the Quebec Bridge Company, to make required soundings through the ice for testing the bed of the river in the vicinity of the Chaudiere.
A combination of the steel rod manufacturers of the United States has been practically consummated. The combination will represent about \$50,000,000 in capital. The name selected for the combination is "The American Steel and Wire Company."

GENERAL.

The Pope is in excellent health.
Russia will spend ninety million roubles for new warships.
The Prince of Wales laid the foundation stone of the new pier at Cannes.

Forbes Robertson, the English actor, has made a great success in Berlin.
The floating debt of Spain was augmented by 13,220,681 pesetas during February.

Experts estimate that a million tons of wheat will be exported from Cawnpore, India.
Four fishing vessels belonging to Memel, Prussia, were wrecked on Saturday. Sixteen fishermen were drowned.

Zola's new book, "Paris," is said to be selling very well in France, and its sale in England will be far in excess of that of any of his other works.
Severe earthquake shocks were felt on Friday at Antigua, St. Kitts, Guadeloupe and Montserrat, of the Leeward Islands. Much damage was done at Antigua.

Emperor William is to visit Palestine in October next, his object being to determine for himself the exact sites of Golgotha, the Temple of Jerusalem, and the place of the Crucifixion.
"General" Booth states he has just completed arrangements with the West Australian Government to take up 19,000 acres of land for a Salvation Army Colony.

At Constantinople the Bulgarian

agent has asked the Turkish Government for explanation regarding the alleged movements of Turkish troops towards the Bulgarian frontier.
The first consignment of Canadian creamery butter from the creameries of the North-West Territories has reached Japan in splendid condition, and has been quickly snapped up by purchasers.

Japan is about to float a new loan of a 150,000,000 yen. If in gold this would amount to practically \$150,000,000, but if in silver to only \$75,000,000. The loan will probably be floated in London.
The Queensland separation movement is not dead yet. A delegation is to be sent to England to urge the Imperial Government to divide the north part of the colony from the south and give each part responsible government.

The American steamer Columbia, which left New York, bound for the Yukon, is at Valparaiso, Chile, waiting for funds. The captain has been unable to obtain money for repairs and there is a prospect of her supplies running out unless her owners come to time.
At a meeting of the Canadian Military Institute at Toronto on Saturday a committee was formed to frame a petition asking the Dominion Government to authorize the enrolment of two batteries of artillery to be called the Toronto Naval Artillery. It is proposed to equip this corps on the lines of the British Royal Naval Volunteer Artillery.

Dr. Edwin Klebs, professor of pathology and bacteriology in the Post-Graduate Medical School, of Chicago, is alleged to have discovered the cause of yellow fever. As a result of a series of experiments extending over two months he has isolated the amoeba, and has been able to trace its development through a number of stages in various organs in the body.

IF WAR THEN VICTORY.

Mr. Goschen Makes an Encouraging Statement in the House of Commons.
A despatch from London says:—The First Lord of the Admiralty, the Hon. George J. Goschen, in presenting the naval estimates on Thursday, pointed out that with the outlay on naval works the expenditure amounted to the colossal sum of £25,550,000, \$127,750,000; which, he explained, was even considered inadequate in some quarters. Continuing, Mr. Goschen explained that the navy was in a transitional state, to which many of the admitted deficiencies were due. Moreover, he added, the Government was introducing a series of improvements. The Jubilee display had been great, but they had not reached the ideal standard.

WE'VE GOT THE SHIPS.

Referring to the Channel Squadron, the First Lord of the Admiralty said it was the most powerful ever gathered together, its duties being not only to parade the channel, but to engage in offensive operations in time of war. Continuing, Mr. Goschen dilated upon the quiet and unostentatious increase of the British fleet in China waters by four vessels from other foreign stations as being an instance of the naval preparedness.

Later, Mr. Goschen said he hoped the Admiralty would not be too hastily pressed to communicate its plans, but he assured the House that in the distribution of cruisers, for instance, the Admiralty had considered carefully the protection of every trade and every food supply route and he trusted that "if times darkened" the Admiralty would have the confidence of the House, and the Admiralty would be found doing its duty.

WE'VE GOT THE MEN.

Touching upon the increase in the personnel of the navy, Mr. Goschen said there was no lack of recruits for the navy. In fact he added, only one in eight boys was accepted, and the supply of stokers was also improving. Mr. Goschen also denied that the navy was undermanned, declaring that every vessel which took part in the Jubilee review was as fully manned as it would be in time of war. He admitted there was a paucity of officers, but he explained that that would be easily remedied.

Touching on the building programme, Mr. Goschen said he would defer furnishing particulars regarding the proposed new warships in order to keep foreigners in the dark concerning their plans; but he could say that the battleships and cruisers would be adapted to the special circumstances which the past year had revealed in various parts of the world.

Mr. Goschen then deplored the recent industrial struggles and appealed for an increase of pay for the British seamen of the merchant marine, saying that if from false economy or impossible conditions on either side, British sailors were ousted by foreigners, then "God help us." He concluded:—"If peace shall again reign in our centres of industry, and if the nation that calls herself mistress of the sea reasserts herself by an increase of merchant seamen, then the nation may look forward in confidence that if there be peace, it will be peace with honour, but if war, it must be war crowned with victory." (Prolonged cheering.)

A FAMILY THREAT.

First rooster—What's your hurry?
Second rooster—If I'm not in by 10 o'clock my wife'll be laying for me.

A PHILANTHROPIST.

I saved my sister from marrying that silly young Hopkins.
How so?
She accepted him by letter and I forgot to mail it.

THREE SOLDIERS KILLED.

TERRIBLE FIRE AT A CROWDED BOWERY LODGING-HOUSE.
Nearly 150 People Were Sleeping in the Building When the Fire Broke Out—Awful Discoveries.

A despatch from New York says:—A thorough search of the premises at 105 Bowery, which was partially destroyed by fire at an early hour on Sunday morning, disclosed the fact that eleven persons were burned to death. At first it was believed the loss of life was much larger, but after searching the ruins very carefully the police and firemen discovered only eleven charred bodies, and removed them to the morgue.

Number 105 Bowery is one of the best known lodging-houses on that thoroughfare. It is called the Bowers Mission Lodging-house, and is conducted by the Christian Herald. In the basement of the building there is a cheap restaurant, while the ground-floor is used exclusively for mission purposes, Gospel services being held there daily for several years. The fourth upper floors are fitted up as a cheap lodging-house, with accommodations for 150 males, who paid 15, 20, or 25c, according to the location of the rooms.

EVERY BED OCCUPIED.

Saturday night almost every bed was occupied. At half-past one o'clock on Sunday morning one of the lodgers discovered flames coming from a wash-room on the third floor, but before he had time to alarm the house the fire was noticed by the passers-by on the street. By this time the flames had eaten their way to the top of the building and were bursting through the roof. When the alarm was given and the inmates aroused, a wild scene of excitement ensued. Many of the lodgers became panic-stricken. They rushed into the hallways and fell over each other in their efforts to reach the street. Those on the lower floors got to the street safely by the stairways, while those on the upper floors groped their way through the blinding smoke to the metal fire escapes in front of the building. The majority of the only saved portions of their clothing, while several of them were naked. Those who made their way to the street by the fire escapes were burned by the excessive heat of the iron ladders, which in many places had become red hot from the flames within.

SEARCH FOR THE DEAD.

After the fire had been extinguished sufficiently that a search of the place was possible, the police and firemen entered the building and the work of searching for the victims was begun. Several bodies were found near the windows on the two upper floors, where they had been stricken down while attempting to make their way to the fire escapes. Some of the bodies were discovered in the small rooms they had occupied, while others were found in the hallways and on the stairs of the fourth and fifth floors. All of them were naked, and most of them were burned and charred beyond recognition.

WILL BURY THEM.

Manager Sardison, of the Christian Herald who has direct charge of the mission and the lodging-house, states that he will bury the dead. The loss on the building by fire is estimated at \$7,000, and the contents are damaged to the extent of \$5,000 more. The loss is entirely covered by insurance.

CANADIAN FRUIT.

Mr. C. C. James Says Growers Must Cultivate the Foreign Market.
Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, recently received an enquiry from a large firm in London, England, for the names and addresses of such firms as can furnish evaporated fruits for the English market. The United States at present supplies the bulk of the English trade, but it is stated that the Motherland is desirous of purchasing from Canada, if she can supply the goods.

Mr. James is anxious to push the matter as far as possible. He states that if Canadians do not cultivate the English market, the Canadian peach-grower will in a few years' time find himself swamped by overproduction. "Last season," says Mr. James, "the peach crop of the Essex peninsula was very light, yet the Niagara peninsula with an ordinary output, produced so much that the fruit stood at a very low figure. Considering the thousands of new orchards planted of late years, a plentiful season would mean, as some of the growers have put it, that as some of the growers have put it, the hogs, unless a foreign outlet is found.

"In the past Canadians have been slow to take advantage of commercial opportunities. At present England is prepared to give Canada the preference above all others. It remains to be seen whether we shall avail ourselves of these opportunities. "So far the experiments in foreign shipments by cold storage of fresh fruits have not been a great success, yet experience is teaching our people some lessons. This year preparations are being made to place Canadian fresh tomatoes on the English market, and the projector of the idea looks for success. The beginners may lose a little money, but success may be looked for hereafter. It is most important, however, that the fruit-growers of the province should be alive to the necessity of cultivating a foreign market for their fruit, as otherwise they will undoubtedly find themselves greatly hampered in the home market by the competition of their neighbors."

NATIVE RIOTS AGAINST THE EUROPEANS IN BOMBAY.

Military Fire on the Mob and Seven Natives Were Killed.
Special despatches to London from Bombay say that a riot broke out on Wednesday among the Hindoos and Mohammedans against the Europeans. It had its origin in an attack upon a plague search party. Two soldiers were killed. The police fired on the mob, killing six persons and wounding many others. The mob attacked the hospital, burned the offices and stores, and savagely assaulted the doctors, killing one of the latter. Detachments of police, of the Shropshire Regiment, and of artillery were hurried to the scene. A volley was fired into the mob, and seven persons were killed. In the meanwhile two soldiers of the Shropshire Regiment and one artilleryman were stoned to death. All the available troops and artillery have been called out, and business is suspended.

AGAINST A PLAGUE PARTY.
The trouble arose through a plague party enquiring into the cause of the sickness of a Mohammedan woman. An enormous crowd of caste men gathered and stoned and mobbed the party, which retired for an escort of armed police, and then returned and demanded the surrender of the patient, which was refused. A Parsee magistrate who exhorted the populace not to resist the police was himself struck, whereupon he ordered the police to charge. They did so, and four Mohammedans were killed and several were wounded.

EUROPEANS ASSAULTED.
The disturbance spread with alarming rapidity, until the whole quarter around the Bhandi bazaar presented a spectacle similar to that of the riots of 1893. The Mohammedans, who were joined by the Hindoos, assaulted every European or Eurasian they met, and a hysterical mob attacked the European dwellings in the suburbs of Bycaulla. The residents barricaded themselves in their houses, and fired blank cartridges from their windows, which drove the rioters away. In the meanwhile troops were hurried to the scene, and a battery of artillery is now patrolling the Bhandi bazaar.

The outbreak was specially directed against Christians. It is reported that two European soldiers were nearly killed. It is difficult, owing to the excitement, to obtain details.

AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

Speculators Are Flocking to Peking to Secure Concessions.
A despatch from Peking, says:—Much uneasiness is felt in Chinese circles in consequence of the Russian demands. The Russian Minister of Finance, moreover, is reported to have urged these demands peremptorily, and to have complained that the Chinese loan will be settled in spite of the disapproval of Russia.

All kinds of speculators are flocking here for the purpose of securing concessions of electric-lighting, street railroads, and regular railroads, etc. The Chinese merchants are showing great eagerness to participate in the enterprises.

DESPATCH UNCONFIRMED.
A London despatch says:—In the House of Commons on Monday Mr. George N. Curzon said the Government could not confirm the despatch to the London Times from Peking, saying among other things that Russia had demanded that China surrender to her all sovereign rights over Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan for the same period, and on the same conditions, as in the case of Germany at Kiao-Chau bay. The Government had no confirmation of the report that Russia had occupied Deer Island, Corea, nor could the Government confirm the reports setting forth that Russia was strengthening the forts at Port Arthur.

TO LEASE TA-LIEN-WAN.
A despatch from Berlin says:—The Tageblatt publishes a despatch from Peking saying China has agreed to lease Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan to Russia for 99 years.

TROUBLESOME TIMES AHEAD.
President Kruger's Comment on Great Britain's Foreign Relations.
A despatch from Praetoria, South Africa, says:—The prospect that England may become involved with European powers is eagerly discussed here. During the debate in the Volksraad on Friday, over the scheme for the cold storage of meat, President Kruger, supporting the project, said, "There are troublesome times ahead," and he pointed out that the Transvaal is now depending upon foreign countries for provisions.

GIVE BRITAIN PREFERENCE.
Australian Premiers Favour a Tariff of That Nature.
A Melbourne despatch says:—At the conference of the Colonial Premiers on Friday, it was resolved that if Great Britain and Canada contributed two-thirds of the cost of the proposed Pacific cable Australasia should contribute the remainder.

It was resolved also that the proposed Federal tariff should give preference to British products, and, in default of an early Federal tariff, that the individual colonies should be recommended to give a substantial preference.