

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

seeding is late in Manitoba. Chatham's assessment is \$3,556,623. Hamilton will tax the Hamilton Distillery \$2,500 a year for 10 years. The work on the Soulanges canal will not be completed for some weeks. Twelve guards, over the age limit, are to be retired from Kingston Penitentiary. S. M. Brookfield has secured the contract for the new Halifax barracks at \$350,000. Private rooms in Hamilton's Hospital have been advanced to \$8 and \$10 per week. Hamilton City Council declines to pay its promised \$100 for the book, "Ocean to Ocean." Preliminary operations on the enlargement of the outlet of Lake Manitoba have begun. Brantford Free Library Board wishes to buy the First Presbyterian Church for its quarters. Montreal will ask the Dominion Government to pass a law against the sale of diseased meat. The 13th band of Hamilton will probably be engaged for the Winnipeg summer exhibition in July. The largest estimate of the Klondike gold yield this season ranges from twelve to twenty millions. A party of delegates from Kansas, Missouri and Iowa has arrived in Winnipeg to spy out the land. An important find of coal, said to be good anthracite, has been made at Carmanah Point, 50 miles from Victoria, B.C. The Montreal Licensed Victuallers' Association wishes the Dominion Government to reduce the duties on spirits and wines. J. R. Johnson, a London pattern fitter, answered a matrimonial ad., and won a Detroit widow, worth \$60,000 from 54 competitors. The Calgary by-law to borrow \$90,000 to enable the city to own and operate a system of waterworks was carried by a large majority. The Montreal police are carrying on a determined campaign against gambling. The police say they intend shutting up all the gambling places in the city. The new contractors for printing Dominion notes have delivered to the Government 1,154,000 sheets of \$1 notes and 312,000 sheets of \$2 notes since Aug., 1897. Within the past week there have been shipped from the fish hatcheries at Ottawa 1,380,000 fry to the different lakes and fishing resorts throughout the province. Queen Victoria returned from her stay at Cimiez to Windsor on Friday. Her Majesty was delayed one day at Cherbourg by rough weather on the English channel. The contract for permanent bridges to be built on the C. P. R. east of Winnipeg, preliminary to doubling the line, have been let to Wm. Garson, of Rat Portage. The moulders in thirteen foundries have gone out on strike in Montreal, and from the present sentiment of masters and men it looks like the beginning of a long, stubborn fight. A Toronto syndicate is said to have offered \$175,000 for the two plants of the St. Hyacinthe Hydraulic Power, & Electric Light Company, and the St. Hyacinthe Gas Works Company, and will operate both works. The Hudson Bay Company posts in the Edmonton and northern districts, including Peace River and Athabasca districts, have been amalgamated, and Mr. Livock, appointed manager there, with headquarters at Edmonton. The C. P. R. has ordered for immediate use, 50 miles of 100-lb. rails, to be laid on a portion of their line between Montreal and Ottawa. The rails are the standard section of the American Society of Civil Engineers. A sort of regimental strike is on among the men of No. 5 Company of the Prince of Wales' Fusiliers, of Montreal. The men were not attending drill, and Col. Cook issued thirty summonses against them. As a consequence, there is great dissatisfaction. The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation rival company, by which competition Co. has made an agreement with the between Clayton and Alexandria Bay and Montreal will not be continued this year. The Richelieu Co. will in return withdraw its boats from the Islands. The Amalgamated Hamilton Blast Furnace Company and Ontario Rolling Mills' Company will apply for a charter at once under the name of The Hamilton Steel & Iron Co. Its capital will be \$2,000,000, and it will erect a steel plant by October in the vicinity of the smelting works. GREAT BRITAIN. Lord Rosebery has denied that he will re-enter politics. Lord Curzon has been in ill-health ever since he went to India. There is another crusade in London against the re-marriage of divorcees. The Prince of Wales will receive the freedom of Edinburgh on July 6th. Scotch ironmasters have advanced the wages of their employees 13 per cent. British imports in April were \$283,694 less than in April, 1898, while the exports were \$1,961,435 more. The remaining Phoenix Park murderers, now in prison, will be liberated on the Queen's Birthday. Lord Charles Beresford's book, "The Break-up of China," deals minutely

with that country's political and commercial questions. In a speech, Lord Rosebery censured the Radical members of the House of Commons who opposed the grant to Gen. Lord Kitchener. It is expected in London that Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador to the United States, will be raised to the peerage May 24th. The Wm. Cory and the Rickett Smith Coal companies, of London, Eng., have combined, and now control practically the entire coal supply of London. A later version of Wycliffe's Bible, known as the Bramhall manuscript, was sold at auction in London, to Mr. Quaritch, a bookseller, for £1,750. Lord Salisbury has aroused the resentment of the Rational Dress League in Britain by making some jeering remarks upon lady cyclists' costumes. Mr. Cecil Rhodes has announced that the Cape-to-Cairo Railway loan, which the British Government would not guarantee, will be raised in the City. It is said that England has taken steps to counteract the Russian expedition in Persia, and that a British gunboat has been sent to the Persian Gulf. Sir William Reynell Anson, warden of All Souls College, Oxford, is to succeed Sir John Mowbray in the seat in the House of Commons for Oxford University. Mullett, O'Hanlon and Fitzharris, the three men in prison on a life sentence for complicity in the Phoenix Park murders, will probably be pardoned on the Queen's birthday. The London Daily Mail has offered to stop its Sunday issue provided the Daily Telegraph will do the same. This is the outcome of the crusade against Sunday papers. The Colonial Office declares that there is no foundation for the statements that the probabilities of war with the Transvaal have been seriously regarded by the Government. During last year 1,912 head of cattle were lost in transit between the United States, Canada and England, out of a total of 478,895 head, compared with 5,271 lost out of 94,640 in transit from Argentina. A bicycle funeral took place in Folkestone Sunday. The undertaker carried the coffin, containing the body of a baby, strapped to the handlebars of his wheel. The mourners followed on bicycles. The betrothal of Princess Margaret of Connaught to Prince Frederick William, son of Prince Albert of Prussia, is announced. The Princess is 17, the eldest daughter of the Duke of Connaught, the third son of Queen Victoria. Following the example of the Earl and Countess of Warwick, who recently converted their properties into Lord and Lady Warwick Co., Ltd., the Earl of Rosslyn, it is reported, will float the Rosslyn estate as a limited liability company. Rev. Mr. Mowle, speaking in Exeter Hall, London, upon indecent pictures and publications, said the literature of to-day was bad, but the advertisements were worse. The stage is the worst offender. Its pictures are horribly suggestive and indecent, and induce fast living; yet Christian men and women patronize the stage." (Cries of Shame.) In fact, he was bound to say that he felt the need of a second reformation. UNITED STATES. A coroner's jury has found that the recent Andrews fire in New York was accidental. A tornado caused great destruction in Southern Oklahoma. Several people were killed. Mrs. Wm. C. Whitney, wife of the former United States Secretary of the Navy, died Saturday. Two thieves held up and robbed a police captain in a sleeping car at a depot in Boston. One is in jail. It is expected at Washington that President McKinley will call a special session of Congress early in October. As a result of a demand for an advance in wages, the glucose sugar refining works at Peoria, Ills., have been closed. The forthcoming wedding of Mrs. George W. Childs and General Wheeler is furnishing gossip for Washington society. Nearly the whole male population of Wallace, Idaho, has been arrested by United States troops in connection with the recent riots. The combination in steel interests, said to have been effected in New York, will have a capital of something like \$500,000,000. President McKinley has handed over the \$20,000,000 to M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, to be given to Spain for the Philippines. Another beer brewers' combination is in process of formation. The new company will take in all the large breweries in New York city. The famous asbestos mine at Salt Mountain, in White County, Ga., has been sold for \$200,000 to Hancock & Kennick, mining engineers, of London. A consolidation of the peanut industry of the United States under the control of a single company, with a capital of \$50,000,000, is about to be formed. Capt. Thomas, of the steamer Coys, arrived on Friday in New York, after an 18-months' voyage on an Antarctic expedition. He had never heard of the war with Spain. Lawrence Duffy, 70 years old, of New York, died suddenly on Friday, after smoking a pipe of tobacco, from the effects of a cancer formed on his lip through excessive smoking. J. W. McAndrews, at one time one

of the best known minstrels in the country, known as "Haverly's original watermelon man," has been committed to the insane asylum at Elgin, Ill. The President of the United States has amended the tariff and port regulations of Cuba and Porto Rico, admitting butter, oleomargarine and vitrified brick at reduced duty and relaxing the navigation regulations. The President of the United States has amended the tariff and port regulations of Cuba and Porto Rico, admitting butter, oleomargarine and vitrified brick at reduced duty and relaxing the navigation regulations. The Rev. Dr. L. G. Broughton, of Atlanta, Ga., has been most outspoken in his denunciation of the lynchings which have occurred in that State. The whites resented his words and took revenge upon him by wrecking the Baptist Tabernacle of which he is the pastor. Dr. W. H. Wiley, Chief Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture, says that fully 90 per cent. of the articles of food and drink manufactured in that country are frauds. All kinds of dairy provisions, as well as nearly every variety of condiments including coffee in the berry, are adulterated. At Erie, Pa., on Friday, Ed. Hartly, a young business man, got up from the dinner table, and, after kissing his two little children, walked into an adjoining room and shot himself through the head, dying almost instantly. Norman Bates, seeing an account in the evening paper of his friend Hartly's death, went to his own room and shot himself through the heart. The colored people of the United States will set apart Friday, June 2, as a day of fasting and prayer and devote the sunrise hour of the following Sunday, June 4, to special exercises in order that "God the Father of Mercies, may take our deplorable case in His own hands, and that if vengeance is to be meted out, let God Himself repay." GENERAL. Sweden will spend \$3,537,930 to improve her navy. Fresh aggressions by Russia on Persia, are reported. The Belgian coal miners' strike is about to collapse. A Chilean warship has been wrecked in the Straits of Magellan. A German paper says that France is inclined to aid the Filipinos. The total benefactions of the late Baroness Hirsch are \$9,350,000. Dr. Martin Von Simpson, the distinguished German jurist and politician, is dead at Berlin. Stevedores at Havana have struck for an advance in wages to \$3 a day, instead of \$2.50. The valet of the Earl of Strathmore, while bathing near Monte Carlo, was devoured by a shark. A caravan under two Europeans has been plundered in Nyassaland, Africa, and 50 porters killed. The Uganda railway has reached the 300 mile post of the total distance to Lake Victoria Nyanza. Over 10,000 textile workers are on strike at Brunel to enforce their demand for a ten hour day. The Sultan will pay \$100,000 for losses sustained by Americans in Turkey during the Armenian massacres in 1895. A severe epidemic of influenza is prevailing at Simla. Lord and Lady Curzon of Kedleston were attacked, but are convalescent. There is an extraordinary increase of infanticide in Germany. No less than 32 bodies of new-born children have been found in the Rhine within a few days. The sealing steamer Hope is undergoing repairs at St. John's, Nfld., before proceeding northward with the expedition for the relief of Lieut. Peary, the Arctic explorer. Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, is suing his father-in-law, the Duke of Parma, for refusing since the death of the former's wife, to pay the annuity fixed in the marriage contract. The German press is discussing the proposal of a militant clergyman, who urges that Germany's answer to the powers that humiliated her in Samoa should be the building within three years of 40 new warships. British residents at Lagos, West Africa, are suing Bishop Tugwell, Anglican Bishop of Equatorial Africa, for having stated that 75 per cent. of the deaths of Europeans on the coast of Africa were due to drunkenness. DYING ON ASHCROFT TRAIL. Government Asked to Send Immediate Relief to 250 Starving Men. A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says:—Mail Carrier Alex. S. Brinale has made a perilous trip from the Stikine river to urge the Dominion and Provincial Governments to send immediate relief to upwards of 250 men who are facing starvation on the Ashcroft trail. Mules and dogs had been the sole diet of the men for weeks past when the mail carrier left. NOISELESS CANNON. New Gun That Austria's Artillery is to Be Armed With. A despatch from Vienna says:—The new quick-firing guns with which the entire Austrian artillery is to be armed will be not only smokeless but also noiseless and flameless. The present guns, though loaded with smokeless powder, still betray their position by the flash and detonation, but the new Austrian weapon will be discharged without any flash or any report. An enemy might thus be shelled for hours without the precise position of the artillery being discovered.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Ports. Toronto, May 9.—Our receipts to-day at the western cattle yards were 45 loads, including 1,000 hogs, 100 sheep and lambs, between 50 and 60 calves, and 30 milkers. It was an uneventful day on the market, and the conditions of last Tuesday exactly prevailed, only not being a recognized market day, things were a little more dull. Shipping cattle was very quiet, and quotations range from \$4.25 per cwt. for light stuff, up to \$4.80 for choice loads; \$5 was paid for a few picked lots, but was not a fairly representative figure. Butcher cattle sells well at from \$4 to \$4.60 per cwt.; and good stuff is in steady demand. There was a good amount of trading to-day, but much of the cattle which comes in on Thursday is usually sent here with no intention of selling it until the next day, without, of course, a good offer should be made. The cattle is sent here the day before to make sure that it does not miss the early market on Friday. Stockers are worth from 4 to 4.40 per pound. There is a good enquiry. Export bulls are worth from \$3.50 to \$4. Only a few came in to-day. Feeders are quoted at from \$4.50 to \$4.75 per cwt. Milk cows are unchanged at from \$25 to \$45 each. Calves weak at from \$2 to \$6 each; quality as a rule poor. Good calves are wanted. Good grain-fed yearlings, light shipping sheep, and a few better class of spring lambs wanted. Hogs are steady and unchanged. "Singers" are quoted at from 4.1-4 to 4.1-2c, as the top price. Light hogs are worth from 4 to 4.1-8c per pound. Thick fat hogs fetched 4c per pound. Sows fetch 3c per lb. Stags sell at 2c per pound. Store hogs are not wanted. Following is the range of current quotations:— Cattle. Shipping, per cwt. . . . \$4.25 4.50 Butcher, choice, do. . . . 4.00 4.50 Butcher, med. to good . . . 3.50 3.50 Butcher, inferior, . . . 3.30 3.50 Sheep and Lambs. Ewes, per cwt. . . . 3.50 4.00 Yearlings, per cwt. . . . 5.50 5.75 Bucks, per cwt. . . . 3.00 3.25 Spring lambs, each . . . 2.00 5.00 Milk and Calves. Cows, each . . . 25.00 45.00 Calves, each . . . 2.00 6.00 Hogs. Choice hogs, per cwt. . . . 4.00 4.50 Light hogs, per cwt. . . . 4.00 4.12-1-2 Heavy hogs, per cwt. . . . 3.50 4.00 Buffalo, May 9.—Spring wheat—Dull; No. 1 Northern, spot, 79 5-8c. Winter wheat—Dull; No. 2 red, on track, 77c; No. 1 white, local, 76c. Corn—Dull and weak, No. 2 yellow, 39 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 39c; No. 4 yellow, 38 to 37c; No. 2 corn, 38c; No. 3 corn, 37c. Oats—Weak; light demand; fair supply, No. 2 white, 33 1-4c; No. 3 white, 32 to 32 1-4c; No. 4 white, 31c; No. 2 mixed, 30c; No. 3 mixed, 29c. Rye—No. 2 cash, 58c. Cloverseed—Prime new, cash, and May, \$3.75 asked; October, \$4.50 asked. Duluth, May 9.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75 5-8c; July, 75 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 72 5-8c; No. 2 do., 65 1-8c. Milwaukee, May 9.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 73 1-2c; No. 2 do., 72c. Rye—No. 1, 59 1-2c. Barley—No. 2, 41c; sample, 41c. Minneapolis, May 9.—Close—Wheat in store, No. 1 Northern, May, 70 1-8c; July, 71 1-4 to 71 3-8c; September, 68 7-8 to 69c; on track, No. 1 hard, 72 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 69 5-8c. Flour—First patents, \$3.75 to \$3.85; second patents, \$3.55 to \$3.65; first clear, \$2.70 to \$2.80. FREIGHT TO COME BY CANADA. As the Result of a Labor Strike Contractors Will Close Down Buffalo Shipping. A despatch from Buffalo, N. Y., says:—President Corrigan, of the Lake Carrier's Association, arrived in Buffalo to-night. In an interview he stated that the association, which controls all of the shipping on the great lakes outside of Canada, intended to back up the contractors in Buffalo in their fight with the grain shovellers, and the first step in that direction was taken to-day, when all grain shipments to Buffalo had been ordered stopped. It was the intention, Mr. Corrigan said, to divert the grain to Cleveland and other lake ports where there were elevators, and also to utilize the Welland canal and St. Lawrence river routes. Should the strikes continue any length of time, Mr. Corrigan said it would mean the ruin of Buffalo as a grain shipping point, and would undoubtedly prove a boom of the biggest kind for the Canadian route. Shippers who had never before utilized the Montreal outlet, would now do so, and in becoming familiar with it would continue to ship their grain that way. LIMITED BELIEF. Facetious Guest. I can tell from your looks that you believe in spiritualism. Am I right. Solemn Waiter. Well, I do have some faith in table tipping.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

What the Legislators of the Country are Doing at Ottawa. THE BUDGET. Hon. W. S. Fielding, in his budget speech, showed the big increase in the receipts from customs, excise and post-office. The increases in expenditure had taken place mainly in sinking fund, immigration, the mounted police and militia. There had been a betterment of \$538,937, in the Post-office Department, which led to the penny postage and two-cent domestic rate. Mr. Fielding estimates the revenue for the year ending June 30, 1899, at \$46,632,398, and the expenditure \$42,026,028, leaving a surplus in round numbers of \$4,000,000. He estimated the expenditure on capital account at \$8,662,795, making an increase in the national debt of \$1,700,000. Mr. Fielding commented on the fact that the proposal to reduce the rate of interest on savings bank deposits from 3 to 2 1-2 per cent. had not been carried out. Contrary to expectations the money market stiffened and it was thought advisable to keep the rate at 3 per cent. The Government, however, may reduce the rate at any time such action is deemed warranted, though the 3 per cent. rate will be maintained in the case of small deposits, as the Minister said, in order to encourage thrift. THE CENSUS. Mr. McInnes moved that an address be presented praying the Imperial Government to amend the British North America Act, 1867, so as to provide that the next general census of Canada be taken in the year 1900, and that each subsequent census be taken every ten years thereafter. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that to him there was an unanswerable objection to the proposal—that is, that Canada will do well to refrain from lightly amending the provisions of the B. N. A. Act, except in cases where there is not merely a strong, but an overwhelming, case. The motion was declared lost. C.P.R. BONDING POWERS. There was a very interested discussion before the Railway Committee in reference to the bonding powers to be given to the Canadian Pacific through the mining districts of British Columbia. Several members, including Messrs. Robertson, Richardson, and Sprout, sought to secure the restriction of the bonding power to the actual cost of construction, less the subsidies granted Mr. Clarke, for the company, made a vigorous fight, and was successful. The bill was eventually amended so as to specify the sections to be bonded total 132 miles, and the Minister of Railways promised to look after the location of the station. THREE GOVERNMENT BILLS. Sir Henri Joly gives notice of three Government bills. One to amend the Petroleum Inspection Act is to amend the regulations governing the inspection of oil, as announced by Mr. Fielding in his budget speech. A bill to amend the General Inspector Act will embody in large measure the suggestions of the recent conference at Ottawa between the Western grain delegates and the officers of the Inland Revenue Department. A third bill proposes to make some important changes in the Weights and Measures Act. FENIAN RAID MEDALS. Mr. J. Ross Robertson will ask if it is proposed to grant the Fenian raid medal to those Canadian volunteers who organized in Chicago in May, 1866, and arrived in Toronto on June 4, and volunteered for service in the front. TELEGRAPH LINE. Col. Prior will ask if the representatives now in Ottawa of the Northern Commercial Telegraph Company have communicated to the Government their readiness to commence forthwith the construction of the telegraph line from Skaguay to Dawson under the charter granted last session, and whether the Government has received any information from the High Commissioner that the company is quite capable of carrying out the work. Whether, under the circumstances, the Government proposes to continue the work of construction in opposition to the charter granted to the company last session. HOME LIFE ASSOCIATION. The Committee on Banking and Commerce passed the bill respecting the Home Life Association of Canada. The company is now an assessment concern, but, warned by the failure of the Massachusetts and other assessment companies, desires to be made a straight-life company, and the bill makes provision for this. A STEAMSHIP LINE TO TRADE. A bill was passed in committee, authorizing the Quebec Steamship Co. to do a mercantile business. This is an exceptional privilege, and was granted because the company does a large trade with the Windward Islands, and in a contract with the Imperial Government it proposes to tender for respecting mails, etc., there is a provision that the successful tenderer must purchase all fruit offered it at specified ports in these Islands. AN INSURANCE DEAL. The committee put through a bill respecting the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co. The company is authorized to increase the kinds of insurance it does, and to reduce the number of directors necessary to form a quorum. LONDON'S BLIND. In London there is one blind person to every thousand of the population.