

INTERESTING NEWS OF ENGLAND AND SCOTIA

Items From Late-English Exchanges Which Have Not Appeared in the Regular Cable Despatches—From Hambley, Small, and other Spread Shire and Cities Grey and Old.

It is proposed to confer the freedom of Leeds upon Lord Alton. Unprecedented damage has been done to crops in Lincolnshire by rats. The number of people sent to prison in England for debt last year was 9,235.

London in midsummer experiences an hour less of daylight than does Glasgow.

Duties on spirit licenses in London amounted to \$1,044,420 during the past financial year.

During the year ten bronze medals for gallantry in saving life at sea have been awarded by the King.

Admiral Richard Hamilton, the father of the British navy, died recently at Exmouth in his 99th year.

The value of worn-out clothing returned into stores each year by the soldiers of the regular army is \$100,000.

The London and South-Western Bank has been the victim of a daring swindle, resulting in the loss of approximately \$10,000.

The oldest bridge on the Thames said a lecturer, is called New Bridge. It spans the river about four miles west of Oxford.

The September statement of the Board of Trade shows an increase of \$13,452,500 in imports and a decrease of \$17,575,500 in exports.

There are 13,000 persons aged seventy or over in Liverpool. The calculation has been made in connection with the old age pension scheme.

The freedom of Wigan is to be conferred on Mr. Andrew Carnegie in recognition of his services to the nation and the district of Wigan.

A Liverpool tramway conductor was recently sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment for defrauding the Liverpool Corporation of \$2.

The crying need of the Church of England is not more buildings, but more curates. Their vacancies from 5,000 to 6,000 clergyman, and very little prospect of filling them.

Mr. William John Davey, who since 1874 has been partner with Sir Alfred Jones in the firm of Elder, Dempster & Co., Liverpool, died recently at his home at Greenhead, Liverpool, at the age of 55 years.

The colossal statue of the late Mr. Cecil Rhodes, which is to be erected in Cape Town, is now being cast in bronze in England. It will, probably, be ready for shipment to its destination by Christmas.

The death is announced of the Rev. Wm. Farrar, one of the oldest Congregational ministers in London. He died, who was 82 years of age, and was for half a century secretary and librarian of New College, Hampstead.

A second edition of the book "The Fish of the World" has been published from Grimby. There were a quarter million of the fish, which cost £1,200.

It is stated at Aldershot that the Dublin Fusiliers, at Kharoum, and the Coldstream Guards, at Cairo, have been stationed in November and December.

The final adjudication of the awards for the exhibitors of the Franco-British Exhibition will take place next week.

P.C. Millward, of Long Eaton, is the tallest and biggest officer in England. Though only 31, he weighs 205 stone and stands 6 ft. 3 1/2 inches.

As usual the state apartments and the Swiss Cottage Museum at Osborne will be closed on Tuesdays from October to March next, inclusive.

Mr. W. B. Gurney, near Halesfield, had a flock of 64 pedigree Suffolk ewes. They were turned out on a stubble, where they picked up some of the grain. This caused the death of the whole flock.

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Mr. Jacob Holland, of Northwich, cycled with his son to Widnes and Runcorn. At Walton he got off his bicycle to light his lamp and fell to the ground dead. It is believed he was overcome by the heat.

A farmer named Langley was chaff-cutting at Drogheda when a pig ran into the barn and upset a lighted lantern. A big blaze resulted in the barn, which was an adjoining stable being destroyed.

About 60,000 pichards have been captured by Portlough fishermen for the spot where the fish were taken. The Bay of Panama was lost with all hands in the blizzard of 1891.

Very little British capital is invested in Bulgarian securities, although the aggregate amount of the loans of the country quoted officially on the stock exchange exceeds \$65,000,000.

A curious effect of the recent heat wave was in evidence on the grassy slopes of the Norewood Hills, when primroses of a second growth were gathered. Bunches of primroses were found at 60 each.

Enjoying the distinction of being the largest maker of muffins and crumpets in England, James Thomas Moss, of Chelmsford, was committed for trial at Chelmsford, on a charge of receiving stolen property.

The house in which Sir Henry Irving was born at Kington, Mandeville, Somerset, is to be preserved as a memorial of the great actor.

The report of the Select Committee on the Port of London Bill, just issued, states that it is expedient to proceed with the bill.

A farm laborer digging potatoes in a field near Bangor came across a gold watch and chain. The watch was in good working order.

Mr. Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, visited the principal guests at the Cutlers' Feast at Sheffield on October 29.

The Manchester and Salford Mill Dealers Society have decided to advance the price of mill by a halfpenny per quart from October 1 and during the winter months.

Hearing, instead of eight, is to play an important part in a new system of signalling which can be introduced by the Great Western Railway Company of England. The audible signals are as follows.

—Donger, a special steam whistle; all right, an electric bell. The signal is produced by purely mechanical means.

The News of Scotland.

The festive place with full military honors, at Aberdeen, of Flinlay Cameron, late physical instructor to the Prince of Wales' children. Wreaths were sent by the Prince and Princess of Wales and from the Royal children, one being inscribed, "A token of sincere regard for our faithful servants," and the other, "in loving remembrance of our old friend Cameron."

A memorial obelisk is to be erected on Flodden Field to mark the spot where King James IV. of Scotland fell.

Twenty ships were fired into the residence of Mrs. Grenada, at Lough George, between Galway and Tuam, and the drawing room windows were shattered.

An Aberdeen orchestra conducted by a lady has had the honor of providing music at the royal dances at Balmoral on nine occasions.

The clergy of one of Aberdeen's Episcopal churches moved into a new residential building, and an invitation was sent to the men and ladies to drop in on an evening, and to bring their pipes and their own tobacco with them.

An Aberdeen wireless telegraph station, the Admiralty is expected to afford a number of the regular army is \$100,000.

The Colonus battleship lying in the harbor of Aberdeen was sold for \$18,500 for breaking-up purposes.

Edinburgh temperance men would like to have the public houses closing to take place not later than the year 1923.

Paris has 33,000 public house licenses, while Glasgow has only 1,800. Paris has, therefore, one public house for every eighty inhabitants, while Glasgow has one for every 600. The total arrests in Paris for drunkenness during last year numbered 200.

At Perth a teacher who gave up his license during the school holidays has been refused a lodger's vote.

The daughter of an innkeeper on Lochmoneidale had her leg broken while endeavoring to soothe a couple of navvies who had engaged in a fight.

The Newboulds' Brigade at Edinburgh has a scheme in hand to enable the ladies to get away to the colonies, where it is hoped they would have better prospects than at present.

A distressing fatality occurred on Barnbarroch estate, near Dalbeattie, Mr. William Alexander Caddell, retired merchant with a general store, went, along with a gamekeeper, to Barnbarroch, where his brother, Colonel Caddell, of the Indian army, resides—for an afternoon's shooting. When they were in a field, Mr. Caddell being about fifty years of age, turned round and fired, and the bullet, falling, they were horrified to find the contents of the gun, which had accidentally gone off, had discharged upon his face, blowing part of it off and killing him. Mr. Caddell was unmarried, and died at the age of fifty.

There was unveiled in Napierhill Street, Glasgow, by the Rev. Andrew Little, a memorial to the memory of J. B. Freeman, M.A., the first headmaster of the school.

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THE HALIFAX PLOT WAS VERY ORDINARY

Dockyard Was Not Worked Overtime To Make Votes, as Alleged—Storekeeper Refused to Give Evidence and His Commitment Was Asked For.

Halifax, N.S., November 3.—The Halifax "plot" alleged by the Conservatives to have been worked with a view to using employment at the dockyard as a direct influence for votes was shivered to very small dimensions when evidence was taken concerning it at the police court this morning before Stipendiary Magistrate Fielding.

The most interesting episode of the morning was the refusal of George McNamara, storekeeper of the dockyard, to give evidence as to a conspiracy between himself and the Deputy Minister of Marine, on the ground that it would be a violation of his obligation not to make public the business of the department. Mr. Ritchie, K.C., the former law partner of Mr. Borden, and prosecutor in the case, asked that he might be permitted to commit the witness for contempt of court. The application was taken into consideration and decision reserved.

J. W. Creighton and Charles Henry were the men against whom the charge of conspiracy is laid. The specific act charged is that of promising Robert Cook employment in the dockyard in order to induce him to vote for the Liberal candidates.

No Extra Rush.

McNamara was called and examined both by Mr. Ritchie and by the Deputy Minister of Marine. He described the system by which men secure employment in the dockyard. There was no rush during September and October. Witnesses stated that the payroll would compare favorably with that of 1896.

At the time that he was called, Mr. Creighton was also present. Hon. W. Fielding was not there. There was no conversation about the campaign. Witness conversed with the Deputy Minister about departmental business.

Asked if anything was said by the Deputy Minister about taking men on at the dockyard, McNamara said he had no recollection of it.

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THE FARTHEST NORTH OF CANADIAN CITIES

E. W. Thomson in Boston Transcript Writes Concerning Edmonton—He Declares This City to Have the Brightest Prospects of Any City in the West—Refers to our Rich Country, and Mild Climate.

Edmonton, Alberta, Oct. 12.—This Great North—this North which Wisconsin, Michigan and Ontario are as regions bordering the South, and to which Minnesota and the Dakotas are as the middle West—this place does the whole business for everybody within a hundred miles north and west. It is the gate city of the immense Peace River valley and Athabasca country. The capacities of that region are at least 60,000,000 acres of fertile land, and the quality of its future product may be judged from the fact that the world's exhibitions have been grown at Vermilion, four hundred miles north of here. The trend of that region toward the Rockies and their narrow range opposite its lands cause mildness of climate more than the other causes. Its natural resources in coal, bitumen, minerals, petroleum and natural gas are certainly not surpassed by any other region in the world. A Detroit explorer, who has been going in and out of Michigan and Boston capitalists any time the past three years. He has been so persuaded that the conditions of being a multi-millionaire is to be most certainly achieved "up north" that he has been looking for a place to live. He is now in Edmonton, and he is now in Edmonton, and he is now in Edmonton.

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