

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

The Ontario Legislature has been called for Feb. 1st for the despatch of business.

A syndicate proposes to erect a large abattoir at Three Rivers, upon conditions of exemption from taxation.

The Hamilton Blast Furnace Company intend to establish a steel plant in connection with the blast furnace.

It is said that the 7th Battalion, at London, when reorganized, will consist of six companies instead of eight. The house of Mr. Paul Parker was burned at Plantagenet, and Mrs. Parker and two children perished in the fire.

Fifty-two branches of chartered banks and several private banks were opened in Manitoba and the Territories last year.

Albert E. Mussen, clerk in the Merchants' Bank at Montreal, has been arrested. His shortage is said to be almost \$60,000.

The Grand Trunk offered Mrs. Casey, wife of the engineer who was killed at Murray Hill \$100 per month for three years, which she refused to accept.

Individual communion cups were used in the Centenary church at Hamilton last Sunday for the first time. Communicants remained seated in their pews.

The Canada Atlantic Railway has received no communication from the American roads relative to the proposal to abolish second-class fares on railways.

The Crow's Nest Railway is now in working order and three passenger trains are sent over it each way every week. The regular freight traffic is steadily increasing.

Rumors are in circulation at Cairo that on December 28 last the Derivishes, under Emir Fedil, on the Blue Nile, defeated the Egyptian forces, the 10th Soudanese battalion being entirely destroyed.

Wolves are said to be so plentiful in the northern parts of Quebec Province that they are ranging the woods in large packs and have been known to attack settlers' stock. They are also waging deadly war against the large herds of elk and moose.

The annual report on adulteration of food issued by the Inland Revenue Department has been distributed. During the year 879 samples were analyzed and of these 701 were found to be genuine, 87 adulterated, 61 doubtful, 6 sold as a compound, 19 not classed and 5 sold illegally.

GREAT BRITAIN.

There are now over 116 million people who speak English.

London pays 42 per cent. of the income-tax of England and Wales.

A female town crier fulfils her duties in the Scottish town of Dunning, Perthshire.

The White Star steamer Oceanic, the largest ship ever built, was launched at Belfast.

Fifty pounds a year is devoted to dusting the books in the Library of the House of Lords.

An artesian well sunk to the depth of 425 feet in Clapham, London, yields 840,000 gallons a day.

Argument upon the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela will not likely be heard until May.

Eight churches have stood on the site of St. Paul's Cathedral in London. The first one was built in the year 622.

Thirty thousand women spend their lives in driving and steering the canal boats in southern and midland England.

The British Admiralty is being urged to emphasize the unity of the empire by adopting colonial titles for British warships.

The Board of Trade returns of Great Britain's foreign trade for the month of December show increases over 1897 of £3,998,100 in imports and £1,658,800 in exports.

A branch of the Navy League has been formed at Rottingdean, Sussex. Among the members of the first committee are Mr. Rudyard Kipling and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling.

Canterbury Town Council has decided to present Mr. Henniker-Heaton, M. P., with the freedom of the city in recognition of his services in the matter of imperial penny postage.

The Empress Frederick has consented to visit Plymouth on January 26th, to open the new block of the Royal Sailors' Rest, which has been erected by Miss Weston, the "Sailors' Friend," at a cost of over £5,000.

Princess Victoria of Wales, arranges flowers beautifully, and usually prepares the dinner table decorations at Sandringham. It is Princess Victoria, also, who frequently makes up the buttonholes so much worn by the Prince of Wales.

It is not generally known that the Queen possesses a most valuable collection of autographs. Besides the name of nearly every crowned head in the world, with his or her portrait, those of famous artists, musicians, and litterateurs abound.

The late Mr. John Harling, of Manchester bequeaths £31,500 to charities and institutions, the majority of them local. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals receives £1,000, and the Manchester branch of the Royal Lifeboat Institution comes in for £2,000.

The trade of the British Empire is estimated to amount to about £1,200,000,000 per annum which is nearly equal to the combined trade of France, Germany, Austria, Russia and the United States; and the shipping required to carry on this gigantic traffic exceeds 126,000,000 tons.

Sir W. MacCormac, the great surgeon, is rich in foreign orders, and he is especially proud of being an officer

of the Legion of Honour, a distinction worn by few medical men out of France. He owes his red ribbon to the services he rendered the French army in the Franco-Prussian war.

UNITED STATES.

The town of Pullman, Ill., is to be annexed to Chicago.

One-half the Confederate pensioners in Mississippi are widows.

A number of animals in the Philadelphia "Zoo" have died from grip.

A private in the garrison at Fort Niagara, N.Y., is down with small-pox.

Connecticut's homicides in 1898 were 27, as compared with 24 in 1897 and 25 in 1896.

In Pennsylvania there are 867 school districts in which the schools are open only half the year.

The United States Government will send four regiments of infantry to the Philippines at once.

South Dakota has a surplus of money in the state treasury. It recently took up \$70,000 of bonds not due until 1910.

The state library of Pennsylvania, with 141,316 volumes, is the second in size of such libraries in the United States.

Richard Tweed, brother of the famous "Boss" Tweed, former Tammany ruler of New York, is dead there, aged 75.

The Populist Senate of Kansas now proposes to fix the legal rate of 50 cents for berths in sleeping cars in that State.

It has been judicially decided in South Carolina that under a provision of the state constitution, a juror must be a qualified voter.

North Dakota law makers have altered the divorce law, making the residence 12 months, and only to residents of the United States.

The extent to which the ball-bearings are now employed is shown by the importation into the United States of at least 200,000 balls a year.

By a tunnel 300 feet in length through the mountains, Gold Lake, Sitka, has been drained, and its enormous gold wealth made available.

Chief Joseph Kipley has instructed the Chicago police to "shoot to kill" when it becomes necessary in dealing with highwaymen and notorious thugs.

A Joliet Prison convict told the warden where \$2,000 worth of diamonds, stolen from a Mrs. Williams, a Chicago hotel guest, had been secreted. Mrs. Williams now has the diamonds.

An epidemic of grippe has broken out to an alarming extent among fine horses in Kentucky. Thoroughbreds especially are suffering, and many valuable mares are dropping their foals on account of it.

The official estimate of the annual egg product of the United States places it at 850,000,000 dozen. Placed end to end, they would gird the earth twelve times at the equator, and there would still be some over.

Chicago now boasts the "longest police boat in the world." One patrolman has charge of a bit of territory seven square miles in area. It is at the extreme western limit of the city, and includes a few houses and a good deal of prairie.

A suit against the city of Minneapolis for loss by fire because the water pipes were choked with sand, has been decided in favor of the city by the Supreme Court which ruled that the city was not liable for the negligence of the servants.

Experiments as to the porosity of thin sheets of metal carried out in the United States Navy Yard at Washington, have shown that a plate of steel 1-32 inches thick is absolutely impervious to water, even under a pressure of 6000 pounds to the square inch.

It is expected that the present season will be one of the best the lumbermen of Maine have experienced in several years. The cut upon the waters of the Kennebec will probably exceed that of 1897 by at least 24,000,000 feet, and the total cut of the region, it is estimated, will be fully 125,000,000 feet of lumber.

The late William B. Smallbridge, of Glenville, W. Va., a veteran of the civil war, carried a bullet in his heart for 37 years. His death was not due to the presence of the bullet, and, in fact, he never suffered any inconvenience from it. Before his death he asked his physicians, in the interest of science, to make an autopsy in order to find the bullet. The physicians did so, and found it imbedded in the heart.

GENERAL.

The world's navies number 2,391 warships.

British India has 10,417 licensed opium shops.

The Italian navy includes 328 war vessels of all kinds.

The population of India increases at the rate of 3,000,000 annually.

An elephant takes up the collections in some of the Hindoo temples.

Fifteen thousand people are employed in making violins in Germany.

The Paris Exposition of 1900 is to have a theatre which will seat 15,000 persons.

Influenza is epidemic in St. Petersburg and thousands of cases are reported.

During the last century 100 lakes in the Tyrol have subsided and disappeared.

Emperor William is to visit King Humbert of Italy and the Pope in March.

The Prussian Government has issued a decree abolishing female corporal punishment.

Coal from Japan is gradually encroaching upon the Welsh coal in East Indian markets.

The deepest coal mine in the world is

the Lambert in Belgium, you can descend 3490 feet.

Terat, in Afghanistan, is the city which has been most often destroyed, Fifty-six times in all.

It is said Mr. Rockefeller made over \$8,000,000 by the rise of Standard Oil liquidating certificates.

In 1900 Iceland will celebrate the 900th anniversary of the introduction of Christianity into the island.

Chinese bicyclists are frequently seen in the streets of Hong Kong and Shanghai carrying an open umbrella.

The Italian Government propose to take a census of the people on December 2nd, 1899, no census having been made since 1881.

Russia has always been in the forefront in pilgrimages to the Holy Land. Between 30,000 and 40,000 Russians visit Palestine every year.

Spain has greater mineral resources than any other country in Europe, including iron, copper, zinc, silver, antimony, quick-silver, lead and gypsum.

Serious fighting is reported to have taken place in the Connam district French Guinea the result of natives attacking the Franco-Belgian mission. No details are given.

Police throughout Germany have confiscated the Paris Figaro on account of a caricature, copied from Puck, representing Emperor William in the guise of a despised animal.

General Lord Kitchener, the Sirdar, has decided to send a strong expedition against Khalifa Abdullah, who is now in Darfur with a large force of Derivishes.

General Weyler, the former captain-general of Cuba, gave a banquet recently at Madrid to 14 generals and admirals and a number of other high officers. Toasts to the regeneration of the country and reform in the army and navy were drunk.

A Belgian priest named Delbruck has been murdered by Chinese rebels at Hupei. His companions took refuge in the house of a friendly mandarin. Another priest named Fleury is now imprisoned in a coal pit at Szechuen. He is gagged and shamefully treated.

The French Minister of Finance has his budget lightened this year of a pension which has been paid regularly for thirty years. In 1869 it was agreed to pay a yearly sum of \$50 to all non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the First Republic who had seen ten years' service and received a wound. In 1869 the annual sums amounted to \$900,000; last year it was \$50. Now the item vanishes, the last recipient having died at the age of 105.

KILLED BY A LION.

Engineer on the Uganda Railway Meets With a Terrible Death.

A despatch from London, says:—The Central News says the Uganda railway has now reached Sinba camp, 240 miles from Mombasa. The enterprise has suffered loss by the death of Mr. W. H. Harrison, one of the engineers, who died from the effects of a severe mauling by a lion. Mr. Harrison went out shooting with Mr. Boothby and a native servant. Near Kikiyu the party came across a lion and a lioness. Mr. Harrison shot and wounded the lion, and the enraged beast then turned and sprang upon him, clutching him by the left arm and dragging him some distance away. Then, seeing the servant, the lion dropped Mr. Harrison and sprang upon the native. Thereupon Mr. Harrison managed to secure his rifle, and fired a second shot. This, unfortunately, did not kill the animal, which, now further infuriated, again seized his assailant by the already badly injured arm and mauled it in a shocking manner. Help arrived, the lion was shot, and Mr. Harrison was carried back to camp, where his arm was amputated, but he died in a few days.

ELEVEN DEATHS IN A WEEK.

What the Grip Ravages Have Done in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal, says:—There were 11 deaths from la grippe in Montreal last week, and the number of cases under treatment increased very considerably. Every medical man in the city has his hands full, and all reported that the disease was of a more severe type than usual.

Dr. Loberge, the city medical health officer, stated that in his opinion the rapid increase of the disease was due to the soft and changeable weather, and he hoped that an immediate improvement would follow the setting in of clear, cold weather.

To-day was the coldest day of the winter here, the thermometer at the city hall observatory at seven o'clock this morning registered 20 below zero.

At other points near Montreal the thermometer registered from 24 to 31 below zero, and the cold dip seems to have been general in the province of Quebec.

SITUATION AT ILOILO.

Natives Disposed to be Friendly, But Will Oppose Landing.

A despatch from Manila says:—Official information just received here from Iloilo, Island of Panay, indicate that the natives are disposed to be friendly, although absolutely opposed to the landing of the United States forces without orders from Malolos, the seat of the so-called Filipino National Government. Some of the officials of Iloilo are not in accord with the revolutionary Government, but are willing to accept an American protectorate, and to go to state the case to Aguinaldo if furnished transportation by the Americans.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—For an off-day we had rather a lively market at the Western cattle yards this morning. There were 22 loads of offerings received here, including 1,600 hogs.

There was not much doing in export cattle, but we had some fairly good stuff here, and it sold in small lots at from \$4 to \$4.25 and \$4.50 per cwt. A few parcels of selections—sold at \$4.60 per cwt.

Butchers' cattle sold well, considering that the quality was not anything more than ordinary. Choice butcher cattle was firm at from \$3.4 to 4c, and now and then 4.1-8c per lb, but the 1-8c was very occasional. Good cattle fetched from \$3.60 to \$3.70 per cwt.; medium sold from \$3.25 to \$3.50 and \$3.75, per cwt.; and inferior to common fetched from \$3.15 down to \$2.80 per cwt. The sales to-day did not drag, and everything sold early.

The following transactions were reported:— One load of butchers' cattle averaging 1,025 lbs. sold at 33-4c per lb.

Another load, averaging 1,050 lbs., sold at 3 1-2c per lb.

Fourteen cattle, averaging 1,100 lbs. sold at 4c, and ten dollars back.

A load of butchers' cattle, averaging 1,065 lbs. sold at \$3.90 per cwt.

A load of butchers' cattle, averaging 965 lbs. sold at 3 1-2c per lb.

Tea cattle, averaging 890 lbs. sold at 3 1-4c, and five dollars back.

Six shipping cattle, averaging 1,170 lbs. sold at \$4.25 per cwt.

There was no enquiry for milkers to-day. Stockers, feeders, and bulls are unchanged.

No one is shipping sheep just now, and they are dull at from 3 to 5 1-4c per lb.

About fifty lambs came in, and prices are firmer at from \$1 to \$4.25, and occasionally \$4.35, per cwt. A little more was reported as paid, but we doubt it. Lambs are in demand.

Bucks are slow at 2 1-2c per lb.

A few good veals will sell.

Hogs are steady and unchanged at \$4.62 1-2 for the very best selections; light hogs are quoted at from \$4 to \$4.25; but for any kind of heavy fat hogs the outside figure is \$3.75; they will sell at this price, but not a cent over.

Sows are worth 3c, and stags 2c, per lb. Stores will not sell.

Cattle, Shipping, per cwt. . . \$4.00 \$4.50

Butcher, choice, do . . . 3.75 4.12 1-2

Butcher, med. to good . . . 3.50 3.60

Butcher, inferior, . . . 3.00 3.25

Sheep and Lambs, Ewes, per cwt. . . . 3.00 3.25

Bucks, per cwt. . . . 2.25 2.50

Lambs, per cwt. . . . 4.00 4.35

Milkers and Calves, Cows, each 25.00 50.00

Calves, each 2.00 6.00

Hogs, Choice hogs, per cwt. . . 4.25 4.62 1-2

Light hogs, per cwt. . . 4.00 4.12 1-2

Heavy do., per cwt. . . 0.00 3.75

PRODUCE.

Eggs—Receipts in demand good, and prices firm. Choice boiling stock sells at 20 to 23c; held fresh or cold stored at 16c; and limed at 14 to 15c.

Potatoes—The market is steady and movement fair. Choice sold to-day, on track, car lots, at 55 to 58c. Dealers sell out of store at 65 to 70c; farmers' loads sell at around 50 to 60c.

Poultry—Not much demand and receipts almost all. Prices are steady for good choice stock. Quotations are—Chickens, per pair, 25 to 40c; ducks, 40 to 60c; geese, per lb. 5 1-2 to 6c; turkeys, per lb., 9 to 10c.

Beans—Firm. Choice hand-picked beans sell at \$1.10 to \$1.25; and common, at 60 to 70c. per bush.

Dried apples—Unchanged. Dealers pay 4 1-2c. for dried stock, delivered here, and small lots resell at 5 to 5 1-2c; evaporated 8 to 8 1-2c for small lots.

Honey—About steady. Round lots of choice, delivered here, will bring about 5 1-2 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 is very light. Strictly choice car lots is quoted at \$6.50 to \$7.50 per ton; and No. 2 at \$6.

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

Hops—Featureless. Dealers here sell at 16 to 20c; and outside holders are asking 18c. for choice.

DAIRY PRODUSE.

Butter—Steady demand and moderate receipts keep the market unchanged as to prices. Quotations are as follows:—Dairy, tub, poor to medium, 11 to 12c; choice, 13 to 14c; large rolls, 14 to 15c; small dairy, lb. prints, about 15 to 16c; creamery, tubs and boxes, 19 to 20c; lbs., 20 to 21c.

Cheese—No particular feature. Choice stocks sell at from 10 to 12c.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS. Receipts of dressed hogs more liberal to-day, but all prices are well maintained. Farmers' loads sold to-day at from \$5.25 to \$5.40, as to quality; Western hogs were quoted, on track, in car lots, at about \$5.10 to \$5.15, mixed weights; and Northern at about \$5.15 to \$5.20 for select lots. The market for pork products quiet and prices unaltered.

Quotations are as follows:—Dry salted shoulders, 7 1-2c; long clear bacon, car lots, 7 1-2c; ton lots and case lots 7 3-4c; or backs, 8 1-2 to 8 3-4c.

3-4c; palls, 7 3-4 to 8c; compound, 4 to 6 1-2c.

Buffalo, Jan. 16. Spring wheat—Unchanged; No. 1 hard, 80 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 75c. Winter wheat—Dull; enquiry light. No. 2 red, 74 1-2c. Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow, 89 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 88c; No. 3 corn, 89c. Oats—Scarce and firm; No. 2 white, 33 3-4c; No. 3 white, 32 3-4c; No. 4 white, 31 3-4c; No. 3 mixed, 31 1-2c. Barley—Active demand; market very strong. Rye—Unsettled; No. 2, on track, offered 62c. Flour—Quiet but steady.

Detroit, Jan. 16.—Wheat—Closed: No. 1 white, cash, 71 1-2c; No. 2 red, cash and January, 71c; May, 73 7-8c.

Toledo, Jan. 16.—Wheat—No. 2 cash 71c, May, 73 3-4c. Rye—No. 2 cash, 56c bid. Cloverseed—Prime, cash, bid \$3.90.

Milwaukee, Jan. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 69 1-2 to 70c; No. 2 Northern, 67 1-2 to 68c. Rye—No. 1, 56 1-2 to 57c. Barley—No. 2, 52 1-2 to 53c; sample, 44 1-2 to 52 1-2c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 16.—Wheat—January, 68 1-4c; July, 68 3-8c; on track, No. 1 hard, 69c; No. 1 Northern, 68c; No. 2 Northern, 66c.

Duluth, Jan. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 70 1-4c; January, 69 1-4c bid; May, 72c bid; No. 1 Northern, cash, 67 1-4c; January, 67 1-2c bid; May, 70c bid.

New York, Jan. 16.—Flour—Receipts, 16,000 bbls.; exports, 22,690 bbls.; sales, 4,000 packages; dull but steadily held. Rye flour—Quiet, good to fair, \$3.20 to \$3.30. Buckwheat and buckwheat flour—Quiet, Cornmeal—Steady; Rye—Quiet, No. 2 Western, 65c, f.o.b. afloat. Barley—Firm; Western feeding, 47 to 48c, c.i.f., Buffalo. Barley malt—Steady. Wheat—Receipts, 350,400 bush; exports, 139,853 bush; sales, 435,000 bush futures, and 30,000 bush spot; No. 2 red, 83 1-2c, f.o.b. afloat, to arrive; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 79 1-4c, f.o.b. afloat, spot; options opened steady and ruled very dull and featureless all the forenoon; scalpers found their efforts to break the market checked by liberal clearances, the influences of yesterday's good export trade and steady cables; the close was steady and unchanged; March closed 75 3-8c; May, 75 1-16 to 75 7-16c, closed 75 1-4c. Corn—Receipts, 96,525 bush; exports, 101,782 bush; spot steady; No. 2, 43 to 43 3-4c, f.o.b. afloat; options dull from start to finish, holding fairly steady, in sympathy with wheat; the close was steady at unchanged prices; May, 41 7-8 to 42c, closed 42c.

Oats—Receipts, 82,200 bush; exports, 375 bush; spot market quiet; No. 2, 33 3-4 to 34c; No. 3, 33 1-2c; No. 2 white, 35 1-2c; No. 3 white, 35c; track mixed Western, 34 to 35c; track white, 35 to 36c; options neglected. Butter—steady; Western creamery, 15 to 20c; factory, 12 to 14c; Elgin, 20c; imitation creamery, 13 to 17c; State dairy, 13 to 18c; State creamery, 15 to 19 1-2c. Cheese—Steady; large white and colored, 10 1-2c; small white and colored, 11 to 11 1-2c; light skims, 7 1-2 to 8 1-4c; part skims, 6 1-2 to 7 1-2c; full skims, 3 to 3 1-2c. Eggs—Steady; State and Pennsylvania, 21 to 21 1-2c; Western fresh, 20c; Southern, 20 1-2 to 21c. Rosin and turpentine—Dull. Molasses—Firm.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Cash quotations were:—Flour dull and steady; winter patents, \$3.69 to \$3.70; straight, \$3.50 to \$3.40; spring patents, hard, \$3.40 to \$3.60; soft patents, \$3.20 to \$3.40; bakers', \$2.20 to \$2.50; straight, \$2.80 to \$3.20; No. 2 spring wheat, 64 to 69c; No. 2 red, 71c; No. 2 corn, 36c; No. 2 oats, 27c; No. 2 white, 29 1-2 to 30c; No. 3 white, 29 to 29 1-2c; No. 2 rye, 55 1-2c; No. 2 barley, 43 to 52c; No. 1 flaxseed, \$1.14 to \$1.14 1-2; North-West, \$1.18; prime timothy seed, \$2.35; pork, \$9.85 to \$9.90; lard, \$5.50 to \$5.52 1-2; ribs, \$4.70 to \$4.95; shoulders, 4 1-2 to 4 3-8c; short clear sides, \$5 to \$5.10; whiskey, \$1.27; sugar unchanged; No. 2 yellow corn, 36 1-4c.

Receipts—Flour, 18,000 bbls; wheat, 105,700 bush; corn, 597,600 bush; oats, 194,700 bush; rye, 11,800 bush; barley, 59,000 bush; Shipments—Flour, 35,000 bbls; wheat, 71,000 bush; corn, 238,400 bush; oats, 174,000 bush; rye, 43,000 bush; barley, 16,000 bush. Butter—Easy; creameries, 14 to 19c, dairies, 11 to 17c. Eggs—Dull; fresh, 18 to 17 1-2c. Cheese—Steady; creameries, 9 1-2 to 11c.

\$300,000,000 FOR WORK.

England Has a Lot of Costly Schemes on Hand.