

FIRES—Continued.

Paterson, N. J., Barford Bros.' silk mills destroyed, 300 hands left unemployed; loss \$400,000.—Nov. 22.
 Philadelphia, Penn., Samuel White's carpet store destroyed by fire; damages \$75,000.—Nov. 3.
 Pictou, N. S., several buildings destroyed and one man burnt to death.—Nov. 8.
 Pictou, N. S., Campbell's tannery destroyed; loss \$100,000.—Nov. 25.
 Portland, Ore., Pacific Hotel and Oregon Pottery destroyed; loss \$150,000.—Nov. 26.
 St. Augustine, Fla., East Florida Land and Produce mills destroyed; loss \$110,000.—Nov. 19.
 St. Paul, Minn., Power's dry goods store destroyed; loss \$150,000.—Nov. 27.
 San Francisco, Cal., the Burlington Hotel and Grand Hotel wrecked by fire; damages \$1,500,000.—Nov. 3.
 San Francisco, large store destroyed; loss \$250,000.—Nov. 11.
 Sioux Falls, S. D., several stables and car sheds destroyed, 33 horses burned to death, loss \$25,000.—Nov. 12.
 Staabuck, Minn., the Lake House burnt; two of the proprietors' children burnt to death, and two others badly injured.—Nov. 1.
 Syracuse, N. Y., two furniture stores destroyed; damages \$75,000.—Nov. 13.
 Tiburon, Cal., several houses destroyed; 150 people homeless; damages \$25,000.—Nov. 14.
 Tremont, Pa., five buildings destroyed; loss \$25,000.—Nov. 8.
 Valdaioe, France, large spinning factory destroyed; loss \$150,000.—Nov. 22.
 Winslow, Pike Co., Ind., totally destroyed, four hundred people left homeless.—Nov. 7.

FLOODS.—Carlsbad, Germany, medicinal springs damaged by floods; damage to property 500,000 florins.—Nov. 26.
 Elberfeld, Germany, five persons drowned by sudden rise of the river Wupper.—Nov. 26.
 Germany, enormous damage done by floods along the Baltic Coast.—Nov. 25.
 Holland, immense damage reported; the island of Warken in the Zuyder Zee is inundated.—Nov. 26.
 Ireland, the Shannon overflows its banks, large number of cattle drowned, many families rendered homeless.—Nov. 27.
 Tschansch, Germany, 20 miners drowned by the flooding of a mine.—Nov. 25.

FRANCE.—Bank of France advances to Bank of England \$15,000,000.—Nov. 14.

Chamber of Deputies approves the War Budget.—Nov. 10.
 Chamber of Deputies passes the secret service vote by 310 to 120.—Nov. 13.
 Clermont, natural gas discovered near.—Nov. 5.
 Government decide to issue a new French loan of 700,000,000 francs.—Nov. 24.

Government refuse to allow the importation of Prof. Koch's lymph.—Nov. 27.

Paris, duel between Maurice Bernhart, Sara Bernhart's son, and M. Bourey; the latter slightly wounded.—Nov. 7.

Paris, police authorities decide upon a general expulsion of militant Nihilists from France.—Nov. 26.

Renault, French engineer, reports to Ministry of Works in favor of a bridge across the English Channel.—Nov. 18.

Tariff Committee, by a vote of 34 to 5, adopt the principle of double tariff.—Nov. 5.

Tariff Committee raise duty on salt meat from 22 to 27 francs.—Nov. 19.

Tariff Committee raise the duty on all imported beef, mutton and pork.—Nov. 26.

United States Minister Whitelaw Reid and Mrs., leave for a two months trip through Turkey and Egypt.—Nov. 20.

Vilbon Admiral, in Chamber of Deputies, condemns the French Board of Admiralty as incapable and irresponsible, and demands their removal.—Nov. 14.

GERMANY.—Anarchism, a schoolmaster, named Baginski, arrested for lecturing on.—Nov. 11.

Belfort, a French engineer, arrested as a spy; he confesses that he is acting for a foreign Government.—Nov. 20.

Collision between soldiers and civilians near Berlin results in several of the latter being seriously wounded.—Nov. 5.

Conflict, another occurs between soldiers and civilians at Spandan; eighteen civilians and several soldiers wounded.—Nov. 8.

Emperor William opens the Diet of Russia.—Nov. 12.

GERMANY—Continued.

Emperor William reported to have made a personal gift of \$250,000 to Prof. Koch, to enable him to prosecute his medical research.—Nov. 12.

Emperor of, addresses the Diet, and states his decided belief that peace will be maintained.—Nov. 17.

Emperor of, suffering from ear malady which threatens to become serious.—Nov. 23.

Grand Duke of Hesse issues prescript censuring persecution of Jews, Dr. Stecker, anti-Semitic preacher, resigns the chaplaincy of the Prussian Court in consequence.—Nov. 5.

Government reduce import duties on rye and wheat by three marks.—Nov. 4.

Influenza spreading in Wurtemberg, schools closed in consequence.—Nov. 12.

Kiel, Socialists elect both candidates for the Reichstag for the first time.—Nov. 5.

Postal arrangements concluded with the United States by which mails will be sorted on board German mail steamers.—Nov. 24.

Von Moltke Count, devotes 160,000 marks to charity birthday contributions.—Nov. 3.

Gladstone W. E. Rt. Hon., leaves Scotland for Hawarden.—Nov. 3.

Gladstone Rt. Hon. W. E., arrives at Hawarden from Scotland.—Nov. 20.

Gold, Russia, St. Petersburg bankers ship 267 barrels of, worth 30,000,000 marks, to London, Eng.—Nov. 25.

Guatemala, Government impose an export tax of \$1.84 per pound on silver.—Nov. 25.

Havana, Chamber of Commerce appoint delegate to go to Spain with petition against United States tariff.—Nov. 5.

Havana, sugar crop reported to be only forty per cent. of last year's, owing to drought.—Nov. 20.

Havana, Velazquez, the famous bandit, killed by Government troops, and his band of 34 men captured.—Nov. 10.

Heligoland to be made a post of observation, signal station and shelter for scouting vessels in time of war.—Nov. 4.

Heligoland, a French traveller arrested for speaking against the German Emperor and denouncing the annexation of the island as an injustice to Denmark.—Nov. 19.

Holland, The Hague, Queen Regent Emma issues proclamation declaring Princess Wilhelmine queen of the Netherlands.—Nov. 24.

Honduras, General Sanchez reported captured and the revolution at an end.—Nov. 17.

Hydrophobia, Hackensack, N.J., Henry Alcorn dies of.—Nov. 22.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.—Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, introduces his Irish Land Bill which is supported by several Irish Nationalists.—Nov. 27.

Mr. Gladstone introduces a bill removing the disability preventing Roman Catholics from becoming Lord Chancellor of England or Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.—Nov. 26.

Lord Hartington issues urgent whip to dissident Liberals requesting their presence at the opening of session.—Nov. 11.

London, Eng., re-assembles.—Nov. 25.

Mr. Spence, M.P., asks the Government to introduce a bill providing for the issue of one pound notes.—Nov. 27.

India, great devastation caused by wolves in central provinces, forty persons devoured while watching cattle.—Nov. 19.

INDIANS.—Fort Sully, S.D., 9,000 Sioux Indians all armed have taken the field ready for war.—Nov. 24.

Missoula, Mon., fierce battle reported between military and Indians; General Milette telegraphs for 1,000 guns and ammunition.—Nov. 27.

North Dakota reported to be arming and will shortly go on the war path.—Nov. 17.

Pierre, S. D., numbers of ranchmen, half-breeds and squaw men congregated at, fearing the Sioux Indian fanatics.—Nov. 20.

Pierre, S. D., seven persons said to have been murdered by Indians on the war-path near; troops despatched to the scene.—Nov. 22.

Pine Agency, Neb., declare they will meet the troops in battle tomorrow.—Nov. 19.

Pine Ridge, Neb., several chiefs agree to cease their dances, and maintain peace.—Nov. 23.

Reported fight between Sioux and General Brook's troops near Pine Ridge.—Nov. 21.

Rosebud Agency, S.D., an Indian settlement completely surrounded by a strong body of U.S. troops in anticipation of a sudden outbreak.—Nov. 20.

Shawano, Wisconsin, attack and burn the camp of Henry Shery, destroying 11 horses, 14 oxen and all camp outfit. Whites being unarmed fled.—Nov. 24.