

THE WEEK'S NEWS

CANADA.

The wheat inspected at Winnipeg so far this season does not grade high.

Alexander McKinnon has just died at Sydney Mines, Cape Breton, aged 114 years.

Dr. G. W. Strathy, a well-known musician, died at his residence in Toronto last week.

The Bank of New Brunswick announces a half yearly dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

The *Prairie Illustrated* is the latest addition to North-West newspapers, being published at Calgary.

The Toronto Trades and Labor Council will take action with a view to decreasing Chinese immigration.

A chaste ledger tomb of grey granite was placed upon the grave of the late Hon. George Brown last week.

John A. Patterson & Co., wholesale millinery, Montreal, have suspended. Liabilities estimated at \$100,000.

It is reported that the Messiah craze has affected the Canadian Indians, and that the Crees are indulging in ghost dancing.

A Montreal despatch says that C. A. Dansereau has been appointed postmaster of that city, vice Mr. Lamotte, superannuated.

Mr. David Cunningham, instructor in masonry at the Kingston Penitentiary, was killed the other day by a wheelbarrow falling on him.

An explosion of powder on the Government steamer Newfield, in Nova Scotia waters, killed one man and badly injured six others on Tuesday.

The people of the west coast of Newfoundland have prepared a petition to the Queen asking to be made a part of the Canadian Confederation.

The Toronto authorities have received an interesting report on the possibilities of securing a supply of water from Lake Simcoe by gravitation.

The prize in the competition for the order of agriculture merit has been won by a French-Canadian, and the French-Canadian press are jubilant.

Major General Herbert, the new Commandant of the Canadian Militia, succeeding General Middleton, arrived in Ottawa on Monday afternoon.

The impression in Toronto concerning the alleged case of pleuro-pneumonia among a cargo of Canadian cattle is that it is nothing more than inflammation.

Richard Langford, an aged farmer in Huntley Township, was found dying in his barn, having been brutally beaten by some miscreant with an iron rod.

A Montreal despatch says the Wholesale Grocers' Guild will curtail credits on sugars and molasses to 30 days, on canned goods to 60 days and on dry groceries 90 days.

The Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Committee has been offered by the Dominion Government 60 acres of land near the city for exhibition purposes at \$20 per acre.

At the annual meeting of the Toronto City Mission Hon. S. H. Blake advocated the formation of a company with \$50,000 capital to build better dwellings for the poor.

Grain circles in Winnipeg are excited over the better that the Canadian railway company is forcing up the price of wheat to enhance the value of Manitoba as a field for immigrants.

The Dominion Cotton Mills Company is now complete, and on January the 1st nine grey cotton mills in Canada will be under its management. The Kingston mill was capitalized at \$175,000.

The cold is so intense at Quebec that an ice bridge has formed across the St. Lawrence river. This is the earliest period for the ice to form on the river within the memory of the oldest river man.

The assignment of the large Ottawa dry goods firm of Russell, Seybold & Co. created a sensation on Friday. The failure is attributed to the general dullness of the lumber trade in the Ottawa valley.

Mayor Grenier, of Montreal, has consented to stand again for the civic chair, and as Dr. Guerin has consented to retire in his favour, the contest will be between Mayor Grenier and Mr. James McShane.

On Tuesday evening Augustus Thibodeau, one of the oldest Kingston citizens, died very suddenly, more than ninety years of age. In rebellion days he sided with Lyon Mackenzie, and was imprisoned several times. In politics he was a Baldwin Reformer.

Another strike of dockmen has been ordered in London.

Mrs. Peel, wife of the speaker of the English House of Commons, is dead.

Dr. Richard William Church, Dean of St. Paul's cathedral, London, is dead.

Canadian barley, eggs and other products are attracting increased attention in England.

Mr. Balfour's Irish Relief Bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons on Monday.

Mr. Parnell opened his campaign in Ireland on Wednesday and there is every prospect of a warm time.

Sir John Pope Hennessy was nominated on the anti-Parnellite ticket in North Kilkenny on Tuesday.

Four hundred families on Achill Island are compelled to eat diseased potatoes to keep from starving.

Dr. Russell, senior pathologist at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, claims to have discovered the cancer parasite.

Cardinal Manning agrees with the opinions expressed in the Irish hierarchy's manifesto on the Parnell question.

A shell exploded in the Admiralty powder magazine at Gosport on Monday, killing one man and injuring two others.

The London *Daily News* asserts that 44 Parnellite members of Parliament will resign their seats if Parnell retains the leadership.

Canadian imports from Great Britain show a falling off of nearly \$350,000 for last month, as compared with October of last year.

It is understood that a number of Canadian steamers, of the tramp variety, have been prohibited from carrying cattle to Great Britain.

Mrs. Nellie Pearcey was found guilty by a London jury last week of murdering

Mrs. Hogg and her infant, and sentenced to be hanged.

Mr. Walsh, chairman of the Kildystart union and a staunch supporter of Mr. Parnell, has been arrested on the charge of intimidation.

Secretary Balfour has ordered a supply of meat to be taken to Clare Island and Innisturk to relieve the distress caused by the potato failure.

The London *Times* financial article says it will probably be necessary to assist New York banks to cope with their difficulties with gold from London.

Bullion to the amount of £50,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England on Tuesday for shipment to Bahia and £477,000 for shipment to New York.

In the English House of Commons last week a supplementary estimate of £5,000 for the purpose of enquiring into Irish distress was introduced by the Government.

Lord Thomas Francis Fremont Cottesloe is dead. He was twice secretary to the treasurer, and had also been secretary of war and chief secretary for Ireland. He was 92 years old.

Henry M. Stanley had a long cable letter in Tuesday's London *Times* defending England from foreign slurs arising from the disclosures in connection with the Emin Relief Expedition.

O'Gorman Mahon, the veteran M. P. for Carlow, who is aged 87 and introduced Parnell to Capt. O'Shea, wanted to fight a duel with Parnell, but was dissuaded by his physician from issuing a challenge.

Mr. Evans, President of the Liverpool Reform Club, with whom Parnell stayed the evening after the Hawarden interview, states that Parnell that evening gave him a version of the interview very different from that contained in his recent manifesto.

A despatch from London says Parliament will be dissolved about Easter, before which time the Government means to pass the Land Purchase bill, the Irish County Government bill, and the Tithes bill, and it is hoped these three measures will allay existing discontent on both sides of St. George's channel.

UNITED STATES.

Poor settlers in Oklahoma are suffering severely from cold and want of food.

A score or more Indians have been arrested in South Dakota for taking part in the ghost dances.

Senator Cullum has introduced in the United States Senate a bill to reduce letter postage to one cent.

King Kalakaua, of Hawaii, has arrived at San Francisco, where he was received with every mark of respect.

A London despatch says: Mr. Parnell has sent a despatch to Milwaukee, Wis., declining an offer of \$15,000 for 100 lectures.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., Martin Mirget, a consumptive, blew out his brains because he was unable to get some of Dr. Koch's lymph.

The will of Daniel Fayerweather, the New York millionaire leather dealer, gives \$2,100,000 to different colleges and \$95,000 to hospitals.

A trust has been formed by the leading lumber firms of Georgia to control the world's supply of long leaf pine. Millions of dollars are involved.

The Hudson Bay Company's report shows a falling off in the collection of furs and the sale of farm lands, but there has been an increase in the sale of town lots.

The latest reports from Pine Ridge agency in Dakota are to the effect that the soldiers are hugging their camp fires, while the Indians stand a good chance of freezing to death.

Clerk McPherson, of the House of Representatives at Washington, has just had printed the unofficial list of members elect of the next house, showing 88 Republicans, 234 Democrats, eight Farmers' Alliance, one uncertain and one vacant.

A Kansas City paper says a company of English and American capitalists, known as the America Type Foundry Company is negotiating for the purchase of all the type foundries in the United States. The capital is placed at \$20,000,000.

IN GENERAL.

Berlin has a population of 1,574,485.

Emin Pasha's expedition has reached the Victoria Nyanza.

Heinrich Berghaus, the eminent German geographer, is dead. He was born in 1797.

Thirteen lives were lost by the wrecking of a Norwegian barque on the Newfoundland coast.

Three hundred lives were lost by the blowing up of the Chinese Government powder mills at Tai Ping Foo on November 2.

On Sunday night the residence of the archbishop of Valencia, Spain, was damaged by the explosion of a bomb which had been thrown at it.

It is reported that the Czar has forbidden his subjects to enter Monaco on account of the ruin brought to many Russian families through the gaming tables there.

Ex-King Milan of Serbia has returned to Paris from London. He is enraged because the Queen, the Prince of Wales and Lord Salisbury declined to receive him.

A murder similar to the Whitechapel horrors has been discovered in the outskirts of Berne, Switzerland. A young peasant girl was the victim. No clue to the murderer.

The Russian Government has decided to expedite the building of several ironclads now in course of construction on the Black sea, and also to increase the number of torpedo boats in the navy.

A policeman is not necessarily a shepherd because he takes a crook along with him.

Omaha Housewife: "Say, young man—there was a fish in the quart of milk you left us yesterday!"—Omaha Milkman: "I have one cow that persists in going a-swimming in the river."

The last lineal descendant of Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of America, is reported to be dying. That he has ever done anything to perpetuate the glory of his house does not appear. The most noticeable thing concerning him seems to be that "he is a breeder of the best fighting bulls." What a degradation is this! The discoverer of a new world has his line go out in a breeder of fighting bulls. It teaches, however, that noble aspirations are not hereditary and that none can tell into what unworthy associations his name may be brought by those who come after him.

LEFT IN THE WOODS.

An Officer's Terrible Experience in Canadian Wilds.

I had often wondered how my friend Sturtevant's lameness was caused, but had hesitated to ask him, for I fancied he was sensitive about it. It was not unnatural that he should be, for he was an athlete and unusually handsome of face and figure, with only the one physical blemish.

One night he told me. I had made some casual reference to shooting and fishing, and he said with a scowl, "I used to be very fond of both, before I got this cursed limp." Only he spelt cursed rather vigorously.

"That is hardly pronounced enough to interfere with your pleasure," I ventured. "The limp is not, but the recollection of how I got it is," he said. Then, after a pause, he added, "I may as well tell you, for I see you want to hear the story."

I nodded, and he continued: "I was the junior officer on the steamboat Surveyor, of the United States lake survey, in 186—. We were busy fixing the shore line of Whitefish Bay, on the Lake Superior coast, during the whole season, and my duties were very light. I had ample time and opportunity for sport. Game was abundant, and I never saw finer fishing than there was in the waters of the lake and in the streams that flow into it.

"There are not many Indians along the Canadian shores of Lake Superior, at least in that part, but there are a few, and a more worthless set of human beings does not exist—that is, supposing that they are human, which I doubt. The only thing they are good for is hunting, and if you can find one of them sober you can hire him for almost nothing as a guide."

"I came to know one or two of the brightest of them, and questioned them as to the chance of shooting deer. I never shot a deer, but I very much wanted to. One of them told me, whether truthfully or not, that he could take me where I could not miss getting at least one or two within half a day's tramp. I therefore applied for three days' leave from the boat, and received it, together with a caution from the chief officer."

"Be careful you don't get caught in a forest fire, my boy," he said. "I have been smelling fire for some days, and you know these pine woods burn fiercely when they do burn."

"I will be careful, sir," I replied, "but I reckon my halibut will be careful enough for two. He is going with me."

"The chief shook his head doubtfully, but he was a man of few words, and he said no more. I started early in the morning, expecting to tramp nearly all day before reaching the hunting ground, and was not disappointed. At length the half breed showed me what he said were deer tracks (I'm sure I don't know whether he lied or not), and proposed that we camp out for the night."

I agreed, and after we had cooked and eaten a few birds that we had shot by the way I wrapped myself in a blanket and snuggled myself to sleep. If you have ever smoked on a pile of pine boughs you know that I slept well.

"Next morning we made an early start, and I was full of the excitement of the hunt when I made an unlucky step on a fallen tree and sprang headlong to the ground. That wouldn't have been anything serious if my foot hadn't caught in the crotch of one of the limbs of the tree. As it was, my leg snapped just above the ankle. It was a compound fracture."

"I naturally fainted. When I came to my guide had extricated me, and I was lying flat on my back, while he was trying to pour some whisky out of my flask down my throat. I remember it as one of the curious incidents of the day. My first thought was that the flask was almost empty, and the copper colored rascal must have drunk deeply before giving me any."

"It was no time, though, to be thinking about whisky. The pain in my leg was, of course, intense, and my first care was to get the bone set. I knew that the Indians are skillful in such matters, and I asked him, but I saw in a moment, by the way he went at it, that he knew nothing about it, and after half a minute of exquisite torture I made him stop. The only thing to do was to try to set the bone myself. Perhaps you never had that kind of a job to do. It is unpleasant."

"I managed, with help, to get propped up so that I could reach my foot, and somehow or other I contrived to get the bone in place. Then I fainted again. It must have been 10 o'clock when I gathered my wits together sufficiently to make a plank. Then I told the guide to fix me a good bed, bring some water, and go and shoot game enough to last for a couple of days, come back and cook it, and go back to the Surveyor for help. He nodded and went to work. I think the reason the red devil talks so little is for fear people will find out about them."

"He made me as comfortable as he could, and started. It was not until after he had gone that I noticed that he had taken my breech loader instead of his own single barrel, and that he had carried all my ammunition together with his own. I have often wondered why he did not cut my throat before leaving and rob me of all I had with me, but I suppose he was too great a coward, as Indians especially half breeds, often are."

"I carried a revolver, and I suppose he knew it. At all events, he found it out afterward."

"The grim look of satisfaction on Sturtevant's face as he said this was indescribable. After another short pause he continued: 'I lay there till night before I realized that I had been left there to starve. Then as the darkness came on I realized something else. The smell of fire in the woods had been growing stronger and stronger all day, and I had fancied at times that the wind was too hot even for late summer. It was only the darkness, however, that revealed the glow of what was certainly a forest fire. I could not even judge how far off it was, but I knew if the wind freshened it might travel toward me at a frightful rate. I knew, too, that if I said where I was I would be burned to death.'

"I wonder I didn't go mad; but I grew cool instead. I knew we had traveled roughly speaking, almost parallel with the shore line, and that that shore line was very irregular, being deeply indented with bays and small inlets. It might be that the shore was within a mile or two. If I could reach that I could escape the fire and perhaps starve there."

"I don't know how far it was. I couldn't gauge the distance traveling as I did on my hands and one knee, dragging a broken leg after me. I know I traveled all night and half the next day before I saw the blue wa-

ter. And my leg bone, though I had bandaged myself as well as I could, had to be set twice before then. I was delirious after the second time. Indeed, I think I was so nearly all the time, for I can't recall much of it. In fact, I never tried very hard. But when I came toward shore I seemed to get some better, and when I had reached the water's edge (for I dared not stop in the forest, the fire was getting so near) I saw something that steadied me."

"An Indian was paddling near shore toward the north. I knew that the Surveyor lay to the south. So did he. Something told me that it was my guide, though before I saw his face. The rascal had found the shore and stolen a canoe, and was making his way up the shore as fast as possible, knowing that he could hide himself in the wilderness long before I would be found, if I ever should be."

"Just as I had realized all this I noticed a white squall travelling toward shore as fast as I could travel on the upper lakes. If you have ever seen one you know that even the Indians make for shore when they are coming. This was the worst one I ever saw, and the only one I ever rejoiced to see, for the Indian saw it as soon as I and paddled directly toward where I lay."

"I took my revolver from my pocket, cocked it and got a rest over a bit of rock, that I shouldn't miss my aim, for it was fully forty yards to the point where he would land. Then I waited till he landed. Then I fired."

"After that I didn't know anything till I woke up a week later in my own bunk on board the Surveyor. The chief had moved up the coast a few miles, leaving word for me to follow, and had found me himself the first time he went ashore. I got well after a while, but one leg was permanently shortened."

"Was the guide dead?" I asked. "I never inquired," said Sturtevant; "but you know I am a fair shot."

DAVID A. CURTIS.

Seizing Salaries for Debt.

The recent decision that the salaries of Civil servants are not seizable for debt, leads the Montreal *Witness* to ask the question: Why anyone's salary should be seizable for debt? The *Witness* very properly contends that if the law was such that an employer could not be dragged into court to swear as to what money he has belonging to a debtor in his power, an important step would be taken towards breaking down the credit system, which has done so much to prevent the prosperity of our young country.

It says: "The temptation to give and take credit should be reduced to a minimum, and it might be a very healthy thing to wipe out this method of collection altogether. We want to get down to the cash basis. There is no better way of promoting general thrift than to prevent men spending what they have not got and to give other men no help in encouraging them to do so. This power of seizing salaries is often used most tyrannically by heedless creditors and contemptible debt-juggling lawyers, who double the debtor's burden with exasperating costs."

The Portuguese expedition against Bihe, which started out with cavalry and Krupp cannon to eat up the rebellious natives of that plateau, are not having things all their own way. The latest news is that they have met with very serious loss, and after three days' fighting they barely gained a victory over a petty king. The Portuguese have found that while it is profitable in time of peace to sell guns and powder to the aborigines, the civilized weapons of warfare in the hands of the natives prove very inconvenient for the whites when war begins.

The inhabitants of the west coast of Newfoundland, having become thoroughly dissatisfied with the treatment they have been receiving from their rulers who dwell on the east, are about to petition the Imperial government to grant them release and annex them to Canada. They urge that geographically they belong to the Dominion, only about 40 miles distant, while they are separated from the main colony of Newfoundland by a wilderness 500 miles wide. They further say that they now receive no protection against French aggression, while they are taxed to the last cent.

The committee appointed by the Imperial Government to ascertain the views of the self-governing colonies concerning their commercial treaty-making powers have been informed on behalf of most of the colonies that two changes are desired, namely, the termination of the Belgian and German treaties, which deprive the colonies of the right to make closer commercial arrangements with the mother country; also the admission of the principle that trade treaties shall not be binding on the colonies without colonial consent. This exchange of views, however, only initiates the fuller discussion of the whole question, in which the right of the colonies to negotiate their own treaties, subject to Imperial consent, will probably be urged. Canada's voice ought to be painfully heard.

It is interesting to note the steady advance which the steamship is making on the sailing vessel in securing the ocean-carrying trade. According to the report of the Montreal Harbor Master, the aggregate tonnage of sea-going vessels that visited that port during the season just closed is over 100,000 tons greater than last season, and 60,000 tons greater than 1887, which had the great aggregate up to that time. Yet the total number of vessels was greater in 1887 than in 1890 by twenty-one. There were, however, 624 steamships in 1890, as compared with 606 in 1887, and only 122 sailing vessels as compared with 67 sailing vessels in 1887. The average tonnage of the steamship was 1,425 against \$5 for the sailing vessels, which explains how, with fewer vessels, the aggregate of shipping has largely increased.

It is not likely that the citizens of Hamilton have any disposition to repudiate their just debts, all yet it is just possible that they do not regard the Quebec Treasurer's find with the same feelings as that officer does. It appears that in rummaging through the pigeon holes of his department, the Treasurer came upon city of Hamilton bonds representing \$10,000. These bonds, it seems, were issued in respect of a bonus granted by Hamilton to the Galt and Guelph railway, any came into possession of the Quebec authorities at Confederation, when the division of the assets between Ontario and Quebec was effected. As no interest had been paid on them since 1862 it is probable that the inhabitants of the Ambitious city had forgotten all about their obligation. Meanwhile, however, the interest has been accruing and now the Quebec Treasurer is putting in claim for \$35,784.

The Latest in Hypnotism.

A Hungarian paper prints a letter from Paris telling the following interesting story, which is labeled, "Important if True:"

During a journey from Cologne the Baroness Rothschild was robbed of a casket containing jewels valued at 80,000 francs. The police captured the thief at London with the jewels in his possession. He described himself as James Pitt, an American physician who was travelling through Europe engaged in the study of hypnotism. He had a large sum of money and letters of credit in his possession which gave color to his claim that he was wealthy and had no reason to steal.

When asked to explain how he had got hold of the jewels he said that, being the only passenger in the railway coupe besides the Baroness he entered into conversation with her upon the subject of hypnotism. The Baroness, declared that she had no faith in hypnotism and cheerfully offered herself as a subject of experiment. Pitt declared that he readily succeeded in hypnotizing the Baroness, and while in that condition, being completely under his control, among other things he ordered her to hand him her jewel casket, which she forthwith did. He retained the jewels just for the purpose of teaching her a lesson, intending to return the jewels on his arrival in London. "This story, incredible as it seems, was verified by the Baroness, and Pitt was released from custody. He is a tall and exceedingly handsome man."

LADIES' JOURNAL Bible Competition!

NO. 26.

The Old Reliable again to the fore. A splendid list of Rewards.

Don't Delay! Send at Once!

Competition Number Twenty Six opens now at the solicitation of thousands of the old friends and competitors in former contests. The Editor of THE LADIES' JOURNAL has nearly forty thousand testimonials as to the fairness with which these Bible Competitions have been conducted.

This competition is to be short and decisive. It will remain open only till the 15th day of December inclusive.

The questions are as follows:—Where in the Bible are the following words first found, 1 HEN, 2 ROSE, 3 GARMENT.

To the first person sending in the correct answer to these questions will be given number one of these rewards—the Piano. To the next person, the \$100.00 in cash, and so on till all these rewards are given away.

For those who are too late for any of the above rewards the following special list is offered, as far as they will go. To the sender of the last correct answer received at LADIES' JOURNAL office postmarked 15th December or earlier, will be given number one of these consolation prizes, to the next to the last, number two, and so on till these rewards are all given away.

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