

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

J. H. Toe, a millionaire merchant of Victoria, is dead.

Winnipeg has raised the salary of its chief of police to \$2,000.

Samples of new wheat, oats and rye shown at Hamilton are unusually good.

The telegraph line to Dawson will likely be completed by the end of next month.

The Great North-west Central Railway is to be extended 25 miles this summer.

Brantford may shortly have a factory for the manufacture of bog peat for fuel.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smyth, of Midford, Muskoka, celebrated their golden wedding last week.

Dr. Howard Sharman, a young dentist, was drowned by the upsetting of his canoe at Winnipeg.

The Northern Pacific Railway has let contracts for its Portage la Prairie branch of Lake Manitoba.

The water in the St. Lawrence River near Kingston has gone down twelve inches within the past ten days.

Hilda Blake, the Brandon murderess, takes her confinement in jail very coolly. She is now engaged on her autobiography.

The Wentworth County authorities are after a racing pool room, which has been operated for some time just outside of Hamilton.

Ferdinand Lemieux, ex-accountant, has taken out an action for \$10,000 against Fred W. Smith and the Ville Marie Bank for false arrest.

The Canadian Development Company has landed passengers in Dawson in six days from Vancouver and ten and a half from Ottawa.

A conservative estimate of the Yukon output places it as low as ten millions, but other estimates place it at from twelve to fifteen millions.

Robert Hunter and Herman Reinhold, two Hamilton Klondikers, are home again, without a cent to show for their long trip of two years over the Edmonton trail.

Drill books for the cavalry, artillery and infantry have been issued to district officers commanding for free distribution to militia units. One copy goes to each officer and sergeant.

The old Music Hall of Dundas street, London, formerly the Mechanics' Hall, has been turned into a handsome, up-to-date theater, the interior having been completely remodelled.

Two Frenchmen in the employ of the Montreal Transportation Company have been captured in Kingston smuggling dress goods, tobacco and cigars. They were acting for a party in Montreal.

A carriage containing Col. Leys, M. P., and Mr. Chittick of Dorchester was struck by a trolley car at London on Saturday. The horse ran away and the occupants of the carriage were thrown out and severely hurt.

Mr. John Baird, private banker of Lyndon, has met with a peculiar and serious experience. An ingrowing toenail led to blood-poisoning, and the amputation of the toe, and now it is feared, as the wound is not healing satisfactorily, that the foot will have to come off.

Mr. George Brown, a photographer, was charged at Winnipeg police court with following his business on the Lord's Day, when asked if guilty or not guilty, said he would plead guilty to working on Sunday—but not on the Lord's Day, as that was not Sunday. He is a Seventh Day Adventist.

The biggest robbery that Dawson has known for several months was committed two weeks ago Sunday, a well-known Victorian being the victim. Willie Gowan, of King and Gowan's saloon, was in the bar some one came in and stole \$1,500 in gold dust and cash.

Word was received in Woodstock Monday of the death in Natal, South Africa, of Mr. W. G. Boyes, who previous to nine years ago, was a prominent book and stationery merchant in Woodstock. Deceased was about 70 years of age, and died of paralysis. He was a major in the British army, and had seen active service in the Afghan war.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Prince of Wales has left London for Marienbad, to return in September.

Andrew Carnegie has donated \$50,000 to found a public library at Keighley, Yorkshire.

Motor wagons are being put to severe tests at Liver, and Liverpool city has adopted motor dust wagons.

Lightning struck a marching regiment at Limerick, Ireland, Saturday seriously injuring two officers and seven privates.

There has been a revival of daylight robberies in the Strand and other outages which terrorized London a few months ago.

Naturalized aliens are not eligible for peerage in England, and Mr. Wm. Astor, therefore, can only become a baronet or a knight.

The French schooner Paubote was sunk by the steamer Hercules off the English coast on Saturday, and nine persons were drowned.

The secretary of Sir Thomas Lipton's company, has been committed for trial at London charged with being in possession of fruit unfit for use.

The Marquis of Londonderry has announced the engagement of his son and heir, Viscount Castlereagh, to Miss Edith Chaplin, eldest daughter of the Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin.

The London Times has been granted an injunction restraining a publisher named Lane from re-printing

speeches of Lord Rosebery admittedly taken from the Times.

The British naval manoeuvres have resulted in the British fleet getting the convoy, supposed to be from Canada, safe into Milford Haven, eluding the fleet which represented France.

Miss Maud Spencer at Leeds, Eng., has recovered \$250 damages in a suit for breach of promise against George Arundel, a young engineer. He took occasion to correct the spelling in her letters.

A balloon from the Crystal Palace, London, ascending on Monday, collapsed and fell like a stone in the presence of a vast crowd, but the cordage caught on a house, and the four occupants escaped with a severe shaking up.

Sir Alfred Hickman, in the British House of Commons, condemned the practice of the Indian authorities purchasing railway material in the United States, declaring that while English engines cost more, they were better and lasted longer.

The fifty-third annual report of the British Commissioners of Lunacy shows an appalling increase of madness, the number of lunatics in England and Wales being 155,066, an increase of 3,114 in a year. The spread is largest among paupers.

Britain has arranged a convention with the United States on behalf of Trinidad, admitting certain United States products duty free into Trinidad, and reducing United States duties on certain articles 12 1/2 per cent, while granting the United States favored nation treatment.

The scheme of Lord Curzon of Kedleston, Viceroy of India, respecting frontier defence has been approved by the Imperial Government. It provides for the withdrawal of the regular British frontier garrisons and the substitution of tribal militia, which will result in large economy.

UNITED STATES.

A detachment of 100 marines have been sent to Manila.

Four young men drank wood alcohol at a picnic, and died in Elkland, Tioga county, Pa.

The Red Star steamer Kensington is quarantined at New York. It has a case of smallpox on board.

Regular and volunteer U. S. troops indulged in a riot at Fort McPherson, Ga., and eight soldiers were wounded.

Americans are alarmed that a consignment of shot and shell lead for Japan from San Francisco is intended for the Philippine insurgents.

Nearly 20,000 additional troops will be sent to Manila up to Oct. 22, and Gen. Otis will have a force of about 46,000 men when the dry season opens.

At the Mazet investigation in New York a detective gave evidence to show that pool rooms, gambling dens and opium joints were flourishing in the city.

Robert O'Shea, 46 years old, a porter at the Union Hotel, Niagara Falls, N. Y., committed suicide, by jumping from the Cantilever bridge that spans the gorge. He was intoxicated at the time.

Three soldiers of the 34th Infantry, stationed at Fort Logan, Colorado, raised a disturbance in a saloon. Two policemen named Thomas Clifford and W. E. Griffin, were shot and instantly killed by one of the soldiers for attempting to arrest him.

A report at Cleveland says the bicycle trust of the United States will not only reduce selling and manufacturing expenses, but will set out to capture the world's markets. Methods will be changed, but the names and styles of the various wheels now made will be retained.

William G. Newbrook, a Buffalo lawyer, has disappeared, after confessing that he had misappropriated about \$2,000 of the funds of an estate entrusted to his care. Several months ago Newbrook's father made good a shortage of \$5,000 in his son's accounts but refused to do so a second time.

GENERAL.

Bulgaria is financially embarrassed. The bubonic plague has reappeared in Calcutta.

Fierce rioting has occurred in Salzburg, Austria.

Four additional fatalities are reported from the Alps.

Russia may take steps to expel King Milan from Serbia.

A carpenters' strike has caused the greatest labour crisis in the history of Denmark.

The French Government has prohibited further fights between bulls and wild beasts.

The Americans have captured San Mateo, ten miles from Manila, after a stiff fight.

It is said that 30,000 Finlanders are considering the question of settling in Newfoundland.

Filipinos have captured and burned the United States steamer Saturnas. Her crew are missing.

Seventeen cases of poisoning figure in a murder trial now being heard at Temesvar, in Hungary.

The report that China and Japan have concluded an alliance is confirmed by a despatch from Rome.

It is asserted that the Filipinos demand \$7,000,000 for the release of the Spanish prisoners in their hands.

Herr Wolf, the German Liberal Deputy to the Austrian Reichsrath, was severely wounded in a savage duel.

The Czar has decorated M. Delcasse, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, with the order of St. Alexander Nevski.

Many lives are reported to have been lost and great damage caused to property by the hurricane in the West Indies.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

What the Legislators of the Country are Doing at Ottawa.

FOR THEIR HEIRS.

Mr. Fielding tabled further supplementary estimates as follows:

To pay his legal representatives the balance of sessional indemnity of the late Senator Sanford, \$258.

To pay the widow of the late Senator Boulton the balance of his sessional indemnity, revote, \$573.

To pay Lady Edgar balance of salary of the late Sir James D. Edgar to June 30, 1900, \$3,666.

To pay Lady Edgar balance of sessional indemnity of the late Sir James D. Edgar, \$868.

To pay the legal representatives of the late Hon. John F. Wood his sessional indemnity, \$1,000.

To pay the widow of the late Hon. C. A. Geoffrion the balance of his sessional indemnity, \$723.

To pay the widow of the late Hon. W. B. Ives, the balance of his sessional indemnity, \$361.

Expenses of committees, witnesses, shorthand writers, etc., \$5,000.

SALARIES RAISED.

The bill respecting the Departments of Customs and Inland Revenue, providing for the increase of the salaries of these Ministers from \$5,000 a year to \$7,000, was read a second time and taken up in committee.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that there did not seem to be any great difference of opinion as to the merits of the bill under discussion. No one contended that the Ministers of Customs and Inland Revenue were not entitled to the same salary as their colleagues. So far as their being given a seat in the Cabinet, he thought that it was advised that Ministers at the head of two such important departments as those of Customs and Inland Revenue should have a seat at the Council Board.

Mr. Foster fully debated, and he did not think that there was any very great difference of opinion as to the salaries these two Ministers should receive.

The committee then reported the bill and Mr. Fielding moved its third reading.

Dr. Sproule moved in amendment that the bill be referred back to committee, with instructions to strike out the clause providing that the Ministers should receive their salaries for the past year at the rate of \$7,000 a year.

The amendment was lost upon division.

THE MEAGHER CASE.

On an item for the Department of Justice, Mr. Clancy brought up the old story about the arrest of Thomas Meagher in Canadian waters, on the St. Clair River, by a United States officer of Customs last summer, for violating the United States laws. Sir Wilfrid Laurier repeated what he had already stated, namely, that the United States Government regretted the occurrence, although not admitting the reported facts in the case, and stated that, as very, the United States officer, had been dismissed. If there was anything new he would bring it down.

ALIEN LABOR LAW.

On the item of \$5,000 for the alien labor law enforcement, Mr. Clarke, of Toronto, pointed out that as the act was not being enforced he did not see what the grant was for.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier explained that the law was not being enforced severely while the conference was on between Canada and the United States. What he meant was this: If a strike was on in Canada and the employers were attempting to bring in workmen from the United States, the Government wanted to be able to put the law in force. It was not intended to rigidly enforce the law at present, while the work of the commission was not finished.

SESSION ENDED.

The prorogation ceremonies were somewhat shorter than usual by reason of the small numbers of measures requiring to be read, the bulk of the bills passed during the session having previously received the royal assent. These preliminaries over, his Excellency delivered the briefest speech from the Throne with which the Canadian Parliament has ever been prorogued. Lord Minto said:—

"Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons.—In relieving you of your duties during this protracted session, I desire to thank you for the diligent attention you have given to the many important measures which have been submitted for your consideration.

I am glad to observe that the action of Canada in deciding to unite with the Mother Country and the Australian colonies in the construction of a Pacific cable has met with general approval.

I congratulate you on the evidence of continued prosperity that prevails in all parts of the Dominion, and which has stimulated the formation of so many companies having for their object the development of enterprises that must tend to increase the wealth of the country.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons. I think you in her Majesty's name for the supplies you have granted for the public service. Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons.—In bidding you farewell, I desire to express the hope that Canada may long continue to enjoy the prosperity that at present prevails."

AWFUL RAILWAY WRECK.

SEVEN KILLED ON THE CANADA ATLANTIC, NEAR MONTREAL.

Engine and Two Cars Left the Rails—All the Victims Are Canadians.

A despatch from Ottawa, says:—The engine of the Montreal and Ottawa express on the Canada Atlantic railway left the track near St. Polycarpe station at 10.30 Tuesday morning, taking with it the baggage car and a second-class coach. Seven were killed, and a number seriously injured.

The dead:—Geo. McCuaig, fireman, Ottawa; Edward Starrs, Ottawa; Wilson O'Connor, Ottawa, Joseph Rocheau, Montreal, Mrs. Joseph Rocheau, Miss Rocheau, Bridget Ryan, Maniwaki, Que. George McCuaig was about 22 years of age, and lived with his parents in Ottawa East. Ed. Starrs was an invalid, and was on his way home from a pilgrimage to the shrine of Ste. Anne de Beupre. His brother, Steven Starrs, is a member of the Ottawa fire brigade. Wilson O'Connor was a young unmarried man, also on his way home from the shrine, whither he had gone in company with his friend Starrs.

The seriously injured are Ellen McDougall and Ellen Ryan, of Maniwaki, Que., and a two-year-old son of Jos. Rocheau, who was killed.

Robt. Orr, engineer who had charge of the train, was also injured. He lives at 471 Gladstone avenue, and is one of the oldest and most reliable men on the road.

THE ACCIDENT DESCRIBED.

Mr. C. J. Smith, general freight and passenger agent for the company, when seen by a reporter, said:—"Accident occurred at 10.35 Tuesday morning. Train left track just outside of St. Polycarpe station, which is about five miles on this side of Coteau Junction. Engine, baggage car, and second-class car left track and turned over on their sides, while first-class coach, Montreal chair car and intercolonial sleeper remained on rails. Doctors from Alexandria, Coteau, and St. Justine were sent to the scene as soon as possible to attend to the injured."

"As soon as the word reached Ottawa," said Mr. Smith, "we sent out a special train with Dr. R. W. Powell, Superintendent N. Donaldson, and General Passenger Agent, J. E. Walsh, to look after the passengers, and attend to the injured. The wrecking train was also sent out at once."

"The cause of the accident is something which leaves us at a loss to account for. The road for seven miles on either side is level, and heavily ballasted. The rails are also very heavy, and as we considered, the most secure on the line."

"The peculiar point is that while the engine and the first two cars left the track the remaining three cars remained on. This is the first serious accident to a passenger train which we have ever had."

ROCHELEAU FAMILY BURIED.

Great Throng Attends the Funeral of the St. Polycarpe Victims.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The funeral of the members of the Rocheleau family, who all fell victims to the railway accident at St. Polycarpe, was attended by an immense crowd on Friday. The sympathy aroused by this fatality, of an unprecedented nature, not only caused an immense number of persons to take part in the funeral procession, but also brought thousands of spectators to view the funeral. The Green-Glass Blowers' Association opened the march, and after them came the hearse. In the first hearse were placed the bodies of the two children, and immediately following were two hearses abreast containing the remains of Mr. and Mrs. Rocheleau. The friends and relatives came immediately after, and were followed by the Flint-Glass Blowers' Association, the members of religious associations to which Mr. and Mrs. Rocheleau belonged, and the general public.

The caskets were placed on two cat-falques in the centre aisle. The father and mother were placed nearest the altar and the two children further down. The cat-falques were brilliantly illuminated, and the floral offerings were rich and numerous. The Rev. Cure Adam officiated with the deacon and sub-deacon, and after the service the remains were conveyed to the Cote des Neiges cemetery, where the four caskets were lowered into the same grave.

RIOTING AT LONDONDERRY.

Fighting Arose Over the Celebration of the Relief of Derry.

A despatch from Londonderry, says:—The Protestant celebration of the anniversary of the Relief of Derry, besieged by James II.'s army in 1689, led to riotous scenes here on Sunday.

An excursion party, composed of 400 members of a '98 club, arrived from Belfast, but the police refused to allow the excursionists to enter the city. The appearance of a Nationalist band to meet the party caused disorders and stone-throwing. Both mobs attacked the police. Finally the Riot Act was read, and the Mayor of Londonderry called out the garrison. Eight constables were seriously injured. The rioting was renewed in the evening on the departure of the excursionists. The police made repeated baton charges, and several persons were injured.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

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

Toronto, Aug. 14.—The receipts at the western cattle yards this morning were small, as all told only 44 loads came in. There was little business doing, and prices all round remain unchanged.

Shipping cattle shows no improvement. Cable advices from London and Liverpool continue decidedly unsatisfactory, and most of the purchases of shipping cattle bought just now are merely purchased because the buyers have space on the boats contracted for, and, of course, it must be filled. Prices are quoted as ranging from \$4.25 to \$5 per cwt., but \$5 is a fancy figure, at the present moment, and \$4.75 is about the limit. Much poor cattle is coming in, and this depresses prices all round.

We had a fair demand for any really good butcher cattle that was here, and it sold up to \$4 per cwt., for choice, and what some of the common cattle sold down to it is unnecessary to mention.

Both in shipping and butcher cattle a few picked lots were sold at a small advance on the figures given above, but as representative quotations such figures would be utterly misleading.

Stockers are worth from \$2.50 to \$3.25, with a light enquiry.

Shipping bulls are steady at from \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.

Among the principal purchasers of cattle to-day were Messrs. W. and A. Levaek, Crawford and Hunnisett, H. Dean, P. Gilles, J. Harris, etc.

Milk cows and feeders are unchanged. Both sheep and lambs are unchanged but steady.

A few choice calves are wanted, but poor stuff is a slow sale.

About one thousand hogs came in and found a ready sale at unchanged and steady prices.

For prime hogs scaling from 160 to 200 lbs. 5 1/2-c. per pound was paid; for light fat and heavy fat, the price is 4 3/4-c. per lb. Poor lean hogs will not sell at more than 4c. per lb.

Sows are fetching 3c. per lb. Stags sell at 2c. per lb. Store hogs will not sell.

Following is the range of current quotations:—

Cattle.	Cattle.
Shippers, per cwt.	\$4 25
Butcher, choice do.	3 50
Butcher med., to good.	3 25
Butcher, inferior.	2 50

Sheep and Lambs.	Sheep and Lambs.
Ewea, per cwt.	3 00
Bucks, per cwt.	2 50
Spring lambs, each.	2 50

Milkers and Calves.	Milkers and Calves.
Cows, each.	25 00
Calves, each.	2 00

Hogs.	Hogs.
Choice hogs, per cwt.	4 75
Light hogs, per cwt.	4 25
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	4 25

Buffalo, Aug. 15.—Spring wheat—Light demand; steady; No. 1 Northern, spot, 75 1/2-c; No. 2 Northern, 70 3/4-c. Winter wheat—Good enquiry; No. 2 red offered at 71 1/2-c, to arrive.

Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 87 to 87 1/2-c; No. 3 yellow, 86 1/2 to 87c; No. 2 corn, 30 1/4 to 86 3/4-c; No. 3 corn, 35 3/4 to 36 1/4-c; No. 4 corn, 35 1/2-c.

Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 25 1/4-c; No. 3 white, 24 1/4-c; No. 4 white, 23 1/4-c; No. 2 mixed, 23c; No. 3 mixed, 22 1/2-c.

Barley—Ohio, new, offered at 40 to 41c. Rye—Sales of No. 1 on track, at 57c. Canal freights—Steady. Flour—Steady.

Detroit, Aug. 15.—Wheat—Closed: No. 1 white, cash, 70 1/2-c; No. 2 red, cash, 70 1/2-c; September, 71 3/4-c; December, 71 1/4-c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 15.—Wheat—Dull; No. 1 Northern, 71 3/8-c; No. 2 do, 70c. Rye—Firm; No. 1, 54c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 41c; sample, 35 to 39c.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 15.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 72 1/8-c; September, 70c; December, 70 3/8-c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 69 5/8-c; September, 68 3/8-c; December, 69 3/8-c; No. 2 Northern, 65 3/8-c; No. 3 spring, 62 5/8-c.

Toledo, Aug. 15.—Wheat—No. 2, cash, 69 3/4-c; September, 71 1/8-c bid. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 33 1/2-c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 20 1/2-c. Rye—No. 2, cash, 54c. Cloverseed—Prime, cash, \$3.35 bid; October, \$4.40 asked. Oil—Unchanged.

GEN. MERCIER HISSED.

Sensational Incident at the Dreyfus Trial on Saturday Morning.

A despatch from Rennes, says:—A stirring scene closed Saturday's session of the Dreyfus trial. General Mercier spoke nearly four hours in ruthless denunciation of Dreyfus, who had listened unmoved until Mercier concluded by saying that if he had not been convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus and if the latter's conviction had not been fortified since 1894, he would admit he had been mistaken. Dreyfus jumped to his feet as though the words had galvanized him into life and shouted in a voice which resounded through the hall like a trumpet note: "You ought to say so now."

The audience burst into a wild cheer, whereupon the ushers called for silence. But when Mercier replied that he would admit Dreyfus was innocent if there was any doubt, the prisoner shouted again: "Why don't you then?" At this there was another outburst of applause.

M. Casimir-Perier then rose and dramatically demanded to be confronted with General Mercier in order to deny some of his statements.

Colonel Jouaust ordered the court to be adjourned until Monday at 6.30 a.m. for the confrontation, and as Mercier turned to leave the court the audience rose en masse and cursed him, those at the back of the court standing on chairs and benches in order to better bowl him down.