

THE SCANDINAVIAN FATHERLAND.

Prepared from Special Cablegrams.

SWEDEN.

A new cotton factory will be built in Norrköping.

A new railroad will be built between Malmö and Lund.

King Oscar has given 8,000 kronor to the press club of Stockholm.

The Swedish army costs the state about 35,000,000 kronor a year.

The province of Skåne in southern Sweden produces about 200,000 tons of coal.

King Oscar denies the rumor that he is going to visit England during the summer.

Fifty-two per cent of the whole staff in the savings banks in Sweden are women.

The express office of Stockholm is one of the largest establishments of its kind in Europe.

Many trees and shrubs which are cultivated in Sweden have come from North America.

The population of Gothenburg is increasing faster than the population of Stockholm.

Stockholm will have a new labor paper, the name of which will be "Folkbladet."

The Stockholm Aquarium is the owner of a giant crocodile, which is nearly 12 feet long.

There are in Sweden 98 woollen-yard spinning mills with a total produce value of \$1,400,000.

The direct trade between Sweden and the United States last year was valued at about \$3,800,000.

Lieutenant C. A. Sellström, committed suicide in Stockholm. S. had spent some years in America.

Stockholm has no "sky scrapers," six-story houses being the highest which the law allows to be built.

Mrs. K. Jonassdotter, who recently died at Björkö, at the age of 106 years, was the oldest inhabitant in Sweden.

Mrs. A. B. Kleen and Miss Fanny Hjelm, two lady artists, are said to be the best miniature painters of portraits.

Many Swedish lady artists have painted pictures, especially portraits, which have won a place at the "Salon" in Paris.

In Visby, Motala, Falun and Upsala have been founded schools, where young girls are brought up to be useful servants.

C. J. Zetterling, of Sundsvall, was arrested, accused of having stolen registered letters, which were sent from America.

P. Astberg, a clerk in the Post-office of Malmö, has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for theft of money letters.

The Stockholm dailies have contained articles in which they urge the Associated Press to send a representative to Stockholm.

The whole Swedish army will be fur-

nished with new uniforms, the patterns of which will be much simpler than those now in use.

Mrs. Ellen Hartman, who some years ago eloped with Count Rosen, will next season re-appear on the stage of the Royal Dramatic Theater.

Conversational classes in foreign languages are kept up in Stockholm by foreign ladies, or persons, who have spent a long time abroad.

In Sweden a large number of women have devoted themselves to photography and with great success. About 45 per cent of photographers are women.

The Danish crown prince and crown princess have been visiting in Stockholm, and several magnificent court festivals have been held in their honor.

Alf Wallander, the Swedish artist, has received an order from Chicago for five new paintings. Wallander exhibited several good pictures at the Chicago Fair.

The size of the dairies in Sweden varies from those that use up 2,700 gallons of milk per day, down to those which prepare only a few hundred gallons.

The hornless cattle called alp or Jemtland breed, and still existing from Dalecarlia to the Finnish frontier, is supposed to be the native Swedish breed of cattle.

Lake and bog ores occur and are worked in several provinces, chiefly in Småland. The production of these ores, however, has, during the last decennium, decreased considerably.

The Lappic Training school at Mattisudden (a village in Lappland) has a course of study extending over 2 years, and is managed by a head-master and an assistant female teacher.

The only school in Sweden for blind, deaf and dumb, was founded by a woman, Mrs. Elisabeth Anrep Nordin, who with great interest and energy devotes herself to her difficult task.

The Salvation army is doing a rushing business in Sweden. The income last year amounted to many hundred thousand kronor. The real estate belonging to the army is valued at nearly 1,000,000 kronor.

Theodor Granlund, a merchant of Skruf, made recently his way to America, leaving many anxious creditors. He has now written to them from New York, telling them, that "they are all big fools."

The Swedish soil generally gives a good return, as wheat for instance yields 20 to 22 bushels an acre, while the average crop in Europe (Russia excepted) is only 17 bushels and 12 to 13 in the United States.

The first office in Sweden, which negotiates advertisements between news papers all over the country, was founded 15 years ago by a woman, Miss Sofia Gumälius. Eighty-nine per cent of the working staff are women.

In the vicinity of Stockholm, are numerous quarries in a gray, fine or

middlegrained granite, very much resembling those of Aberdeen and Dyce in Scotland. The Swedish capital has very fine quays, bridges, pedestals etc., of this stone.

Few people have any idea that the united kingdoms of Sweden and Norway form such an extensive realm as they do, close upon 300,000 square miles. The population, however, is only seven million inhabitants, Sweden having almost five millions.

The city of Sundsvall in northern Sweden is the greatest lumber place in Europe, if not in the world. Timber ranks first among Swedish exports, and Sundsvall alone sends into the market nearly one-fourth of all the Swedish timber. The population of Sundsvall, including its suburbs, is 20,000.

There are seven hat manufactories in Sweden with a produce value of about \$300,000 and employing 500 hands. The raw material is usually wool, but hair is also used (from the rabbit, hare, beaver and bisam.) The exports amount to an annual value of about \$100,000 while hats are imported to the amount of \$300,000.

The process of development, which gardening has undergone of late years in Sweden, is to be attributed not only to increased enlightenment, but also to the example given by a number of large estate owners, on which land this cultivation had for some time flourished, and the encouragement shown by the government, agricultural societies and private associations.

Among game birds in Sweden the capercaillie, blackcock, and hazel-grouse are eagerly sought for, large quantities being sent from Norrland to places lying south, more especially to Stockholm. The ptarmigan is proper to the north of Sweden and the partridge to the southern half of the kingdom. Sea-fowl are eagerly sought for on the coast, chiefly for the sake of their feathers. The eider, one of its noblest representatives, has lately, in consequence of being protected by law, yearly increased in numbers.

Among animal fats, that are largely produced in Sweden, tallow and margarine are observable. The export of tallow seems to be on the increase, and rose last year to the value of \$100,000, while suet was exported for \$30,000. Margarine of good quality is also manufactured, and at the head of this trade stands the Arboga manufactory. The value of the output last year was \$142,000. During the same year train oil was exported, valued at \$62,000. There is also a manufactory for producing fish-oil, but the output is small.

NORWAY.

Ibsen is reported ill, suffering from rheumatism.

During the last five years 8,000 birds of prey were killed.

The value of the export of matches is about \$400,000 a year.

No realm in Europe has a freer constitution than Norway.

Rev. J. J. Aars has been elected rector of the parish of Asker.

Director O. Melbye, of Christiania, died at the age of 72 years.

The annual value of the consumption of potatoes is 3½ million dollars.

Ethnographical research is at present