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The Toronto World.

From being little known prior to May, Radnor has suddenly jumped to the front rank and become the mineral water called for at all the down-town hotels and clubs, and has quite taken the place of the formerly popular English and German waters. It is found to blend perfectly with delicate wines and spirits. Visitors should ask for it before leaving the city.

NINETEENTH YEAR | TEN PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 29 1898—TEN PAGES | ONE CENT

Senate Reg Room 1 Jan 99 SENATE 10

DO YOUR DUTY TO-DAY

The time to deal with the prohibition madness is to-day. Do not allow the mania to get further headway. Do not allow the country to be thrown into a turmoil that will retard our material progress for the next decade. Get rid of the nuisance at once. Vote down prohibition to-day. Do the work so effectually that no weak-kneed Government will dare to espouse the discredited movement. You may possibly be sincere in the belief that prohibition would be a good way to get rid of intemperance. But surely you cannot believe that prohibition is impossible in Canada, where the ramifications of the liquor interest are so widespread and so far-reaching. You surely cannot believe that prohibition, if adopted, can be enforced. If you reason the matter out you will come to the conclusion that a duty you owe yourself and your country is to cast a ballot against prohibition to-day. Prohibition will not come in Canada during this generation at least. But if the temperance people receive any kind of encouragement in the vote that is to be taken to-day they will nurse the agitation and inflict on the country a bigger nuisance than the Manitoba school question or any other sectarian issue that has ever disturbed the Dominion. By voting down prohibition to-day you destroy this nuisance in its incipiency. You get at its fountain head and deal it a blow from which it will never recover. If you allow it to get further impetus, the movement will work its way into Parliament and claim the attention of our legislators at a time when they should be taking care of our growing industries and our increasing population. It will be the forerunner of discord and strife and in the end nothing will come of it. If you are satisfied that prohibition is impossible or that it never will be adopted you cannot consistently vote in favor of it to-day. Your vote under such circumstances will only tend to inflict on the country an unnecessary and futile agitation. It is your duty, therefore, not to let the temperance party gain a victory by default. You ought to go to the polls and mark your ballot "No." By so doing you will champion the cause of liberty, of manhood, of intelligence. You will rid the country of a great nuisance and give Canada a chance to take advantage of the splendid opportunities that are now coming her way.

Go to the polls, then, and vote "No."

A RETROGRADE MOVEMENT.

Prohibition Would Put Canada Back Twenty Years — So Says William McKenzie, Street Railway President.

The World had a short talk with Mr. William McKenzie of the Toronto Street Railway on the question of the vote to be taken to-day. Mr. McKenzie is, as every one knows, one of the most enterprising men we have in Canada and almost a total abstainer himself, notwithstanding the enormous amount of work he has to do and the amount of traveling he has to make. He says if our people vote for prohibition it will put Canada back 20 years, as he is confident that there is no power available to enforce any such measure. On the contrary, he says, the force of circumstances is driving men to give up drinking. Of all the men he employs in connection with his street railways and railway construction and other things of that kind, he makes it a point to insist on sobriety, and any man who makes a lapse or is suspended has very little chance of ever being reinstated. And this same influence, Mr. McKenzie says, is at work in every kind of business and the result is that men are becoming more and more temperate, if for no other reason than that they have to be. If one looks back at the evils of intemperance 30 years ago, and the progress that has been made since that time, it can almost be taken as a certainty that in a very few years more intemperance will have ceased to become a public evil. Farmers have given up their drinking habits very largely and as a consequence hotels are being driven out of business all over the country. A prohibition law, on the other hand, would start a lot of illicit manufacture and sale of spirits and would put a premium on breaking the law and drinking prohibited liquors, and all this would tend, not to the improvement, but to the demoralization of the people. Toronto, Mr. McKenzie said, would be very largely damaged if a prohibitary law were attempted to be put into force.

FISHING FOR PUBLIC OPINION.

From The Farmers' Weekly Sun.

Before this number of The Sun comes into the readers' hands everyone's mind will have been made up on the question of the plebiscite, and many will have already voted. We only desire to repeat that we speak neither in favor of liquor nor in favor of the saloon, nor against any practicable measure of restriction, but against a measure of sudden and universal prohibition, which decisive experience, as we think, has shown to be impracticable, and which, if it fails, is sure to make the evil worse, besides generating fresh evils such as always attend on the failure and contempt of law. We must, however, once more protest against this method of taking the sense of the country, as not only extraconstitutional and wastefully expensive, but probably futile in its result. Does the Government mean to accept as a mandate for legislation anything less than the affirmative vote of every Province, or than the majority of the total possible vote? These questions, not having been settled beforehand, the people can hardly know what they are doing. If an absolute majority is required, abstention is a negative vote; while, on the other hypothesis, it would be simply a vote lost. For the referendum there is much to be said, as it submits a clear issue to the people; but it is a legislative act, and the elector approaches it with a full knowledge of the effect of his vote, as well as with a full sense of legislative responsibility. This device of fishing for public opinion with an inoperative plebiscite is unprecedented, and it is to be hoped that the first trial of it will be the last.

PUT DOWN CRIME AND HYPOCRISY

Hamilton Times (Liberal): Every man who has the good of Canada at heart should go to the polls early to-morrow and vote against the proposal to make Canada a hotbed of crime, hypocrisy and iniquity, such as Maine has become under its prohibitory law. We do not question the motives of the men who advocate prohibition, but they have allowed their enthusiasm to get the better of their discretion. With half the time and labor devoted to temperance work which they have spent upon the advocacy of prohibition, they might have accomplished much good. The greatest set-back temperance could get would be a victory for the prohibitionists to-morrow.

AN APPEAL TO THE TEMPERATE ELECTOR.

Hamilton Times Editorial Last Night.

In going to vote to-morrow, the temperate elector should conscientiously decide whether it is not his duty, after weighing the evidence, to choose the less of two evils by voting for the continuance of a fair and strict license law, under which the consumption of intoxicants has been greatly reduced, and to vote against the prohibitory system which brings in the sneak, the perjurer, the man without conscience or responsibility, and tends to produce contempt and disregard for law in general.

MR. TARTE'S FINAL SHOT.

Montreal, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Hon. Mr. Tarte's last words in the prohibition questions are: "We sincerely hope that all our citizens, irrespective of race and political and religious belief, will vote to-morrow against prohibition. Prohibition has failed wherever it has been tried, and it would ruin an extensive industry, throw thousands of heads of families on the street, cause a very great depreciation of real estate in the cities, deprive the Federal Government of $9,000,000 of revenue, and lead us to direct taxation. It is therefore the duty of all good citizens to go and vote against prohibition."

WHAT THEY SAY AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—Very little interest is taken here in to-morrow's voting on the plebiscite. Mr. A. W. Fraser, president of the local Prohibition Association, was seen yesterday as to the possibilities of the vote on this question. He said with regard to the city: "I am satisfied that if a fair vote is polled, we will win by a very large majority."

If as large a vote is polled as at an ordinary municipal election, the plebiscite will likely carry in the city by about 1000. It will be the first occasion on which the vote will have to come without being coached, as there will be no inducements to get the voters. Mr. Fraser thinks that there will be a majority for prohibition in all the provinces except Quebec.

F. X. St. Jacques of the Russell was seen respecting the hotelmen's opinion of the result of the plebiscite. Mr. St. Jacques said that to speak regarding a majority, or what that majority would be, either for prohibition or against it, would simply be guessing on his part or on any other person's part. "We cannot tell how this vote is going, and in my opinion it is an impossibility to make any estimate whatever. You can say, though, that the license victuallers, at their meeting this afternoon, decided to close every bar in the city, not that we are afraid of the law, but as a matter of principle. We want to see this election run on its merits, and if our side wins we do want it said that we did it not by unfair means, such as treating or furnishing liquor to voters. There is no precedent regarding the compulsory closing of saloons for an election of this kind, but we decided to close for the reason already given."

Plebiscite Information Bureaus.

Anti-prohibition committee rooms have been opened as follows:

Ward 1—751 Queen-street east.
Ward 2—330 Queen-street east.
Ward 3—58 King-street east, 76 Queen-street west and 483 Yonge street.
Ward 4—360 Queen-street west.
Ward 5—823 Queen-street west.
Ward 6—1243 Queen-street west.

Full information as to voters' lists and polling booths can be obtained at any of these rooms.

The voters' lists to be used on the plebiscite are identical with the lists used in the provincial elections on March 1, 1898.

Pember's Turkish and Vapor Baths, 127 and 129 Yonge. Bath and bed $1.00.

Lakeview Hotel, Parliament and Winchester-streets. Terms, $1 and $1.50 per day. Special rates to weekly boarders. Table d'Hote 6 to 8 o'clock. J. H. Ayre, Proprietor. 246

PERHAPS.

FRANKIE SPENCE: If the ladder only supports me, an' the key's big enough, an' I've got a strong enough pull, why maybe I'll get the jam some day.

HAMILTON GOES DOWN.

Shelburne Perjury Case Results in Conviction of the Prisoner, Who Gets Two Years' Penitentiary.

Brampton, Sept. 28.—The last of the Shelburne perjury case, which has been in progress for the greater part of two days, was concluded this evening, the jury finding Hamilton guilty notwithstanding the strong effort of his counsel, Mr. Johnston, who contested every point most determinedly. Mr. Justice MacMahon sentenced him to two years in Kingston Penitentiary.

A $500 Solatium.

Miss Cordingly was awarded a verdict, with $500 damages, against Gummerson for breach of promise.

Returning From Europe.

"I notice a great difference, a great increase in my box trade," said Mr. Muller. "I can only attribute it to the fact that many of my customers are returning from the seaside and continental touring. Here's an order from a member of Parliament, who has been absent in Europe for three months. He says he could not get such good cigars in any city he was in."

The New French Fur Styles at Dineens'.

Combination furs will be more fashionable than ever this season, and there is a special opportunity at Dineens' this week of interest to those who fancy the dressy little Parisian creations of combination furs in ladies' fur shoulder wear. The garments offered at special prices at Dineens' this week are pattern caperettes, caperines and short capes, in the newest Parisian styles and effects, imported specially by Dineens' to serve as models for Dineens' designers of new fashions in ordered work. All the best points in these patterns have been copied by Dineens, and they are now offered at just about the cost and importation and customs charges. Dineens' new store, 140 Yonge-street, corner Temperance, is filled with attractions in new fur fashions.

Cook's Turkish and Russian baths. Open all night, with excellent sleeping accommodation. Bath and bed $1.00. 204 King street west.

To-Day's Thoroughbred Sale.

The great sale of celebrated winning race horses, the property of Mr. Joseph E. Seagram, M.P., will take place at Grand's Repository, 53 to 59 Adelaide-street west, this morning, commencing at 10.30 o'clock. There will no doubt be keen competition, as the horses are in racing condition and entered for races balance of the week. Not a dollar reserve on any horse.

Cook's Turkish and Russian baths. Open all night, with excellent sleeping accommodation. Bath and bed $1.00. 204 King Street West.

A Million Envelopes.

We keep up the quality and the demand for our "Merchant" envelope steadily increases, 60c per thousand. Blight Bros., 81 Yonge-street. Write for sample.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents ed

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

Why suffer from Toothache when Gibbons' Toothache Gum will afford instant relief? Sold by all druggists; price 10c. 246

Pember's Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge-street

HON. THOS. F. BAYARD DEAD.

He Was One of the Ablest of Uncle Sam's Statesmen.

Death Took Place at the Home of His Daughter, Mrs. S. D. Warren, Dedham, Mass., and Was Peaceful and Painless—Lived Just the Allotted Three Score Years and Ten.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 28.—After an illness of over six weeks, Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the first Ambassador from this country to Great Britain, died at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon at Karlstein, the summer residence of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel D. Warren. His death was without pain and the distinguished citizen

merely passed to a state of unconsciousness and then out into the great unknown. His wife, his two daughters, Mrs. Warren and Miss Florence Bayard, his son, Thomas F. Bayard, jr., saw him draw his last breath, while his third daughter, the Countess Lauenhaupt, was on her way to Dedham.

The remains will be taken back to his native state, Delaware, and the funeral services will be held Saturday in the old Swedish Church at Wilmington.

An Illustrious Ancestry.

Thomas Francis Bayard was a distinguished member of an eminent family. Since long before the revolutionary war times the Bayards have been conspicuous in the country's history as patriots and statesmen, and many acquired national fame as jurists. Nicholas, the first ancestor to come to America, a son of an Amsterdam merchant, though of French Huguenot extraction, and a nephew of Governor Stuyvesant, was secretary of the Province of New York in 1672.

Four members of the Bayard family have had Senatorial honors bestowed upon them by the little State of Delaware. Thomas Francis Bayard, his father, James Ashton Bayard; his grandfather of the same name, the negotiator of the treaty of Ghent, and his uncle, Richard Henry Bayard. His grandmother's father, Governor Bassett of Delaware, was also the recipient of Senatorial honors.

Sketch of His Life.

Thomas Francis Bayard was born in Wilmington, Del., Oct. 29, 1828, and was a younger son. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1851. When the war of the rebellion began, Mr. Bayard was pursuing his profession. With the first mutterings of war, the people of Wilmington set about establishing means of self-protection. A militia company was organized, and Thomas F. Bayard was elected its first lieutenant. In June, 1861, the famous peace meeting of the citizens was held in Dover, and Lieut. Bayard was one of the principal speakers. He denounced the war, and his remarks on that occasion have been quoted in late years as an argument against his availability as a Presidential candidate.

Meanwhile, Mr. Bayard's popularity in his native State kept growing rapidly, and in 1868, he was elected to succeed his father in the United States Senate, and was subsequently twice re-elected. In the Democratic convention of 1884, in which Mr. Cleveland was nominated for President, Mr. Bayard received the largest vote next to the successful candidate on two ballots which were taken. As soon as the result of the national election of 1884 was positively known, Mr. Bayard was the first Democratic Statesman invited to consult with President-elect Cleveland, and it was generally understood that he was the first offered a place in the new Cabinet. He finally accepted the State portfolio.

At the close of Mr. Cleveland's administration, Mr. Bayard returned to private life and to his legal profession.

In March, 1893, Mr. Bayard was appointed Ambassador to the Court of St. James, and served during Mr. Cleveland's second term.

Monuments.

Call and inspect our stock and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, Limited, 524 Yonge-street. Phone 4249.

MARRIAGES.

MITCHELL—BUTTERY—In Strathroy, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, 1898, by Rev. T. F. Harrison of Granton, assisted by Rev. J. R. Gundy of Strathroy, Miss Lillian Maude Archer, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Buttery of Strathroy, to Mr. Thomas Bertin Mitchell, druggist, of Oshawa.

YOUNG—MACDONELL—On Tuesday, Sept. 27, at St. Patrick's Church, by Rev. John Hayden, James Young of the Magnetic Observatory, Toronto, to Ada, daughter of Miles Macdonell, Esq., Toronto.

MATHERS—HARTNEY—On Monday, Sept. 26, by Rev. Philip W. Mosher, rector of St. Peter's Church, Niagara Falls, N.Y., William J. Mathers to Anna Bella, daughter of the late James Hartney, formerly of Arnprior, both of Toronto.

DEATHS.

CULVERHOUSE—At the Western Hospital, Henry Culverhouse, aged 66 years.

Funeral private, from 407 Queen-street west, to-day.

DOWNEY—On Sept. 27, Bernard Downey, aged 54 years.

Funeral from his mother's residence, 81 University-avenue on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

MARTIN—On Wednesday, Sept. 28, at his late residence, 509 Huron-street, William Young Martin, aged 53 years.

Funeral Friday, 2.30 p.m. Private.

THE FASHODA AFFAIR.

British Newspapers Demand That the Government Make Public What is Going On — The Interview Between Kitchener and Marchand—Negotiations Begun at Paris.

London, Sept. 28.—The newspapers of the country are clamorously demanding that the Government take the public into its confidence in regard to the Fashoda affair, having been informed that General Kitchener's report has reached the Foreign Office, and that it makes interesting developments. They appear to be deeply disappointed that diplomatists are to have the settlement of the question.

The Foreign Office has issued a formal refusal to make public any further details of the affair, some of which, however, are leaking out.

The Sirdar, according to these, after Major Marchand refused to furl the French flag, formally announced that he had come to raise the Egyptian flag, but before doing so desired to know whether Major Marchand wished to enter a protest. The Frenchman replied in the negative, and the Sirdar then planted the Egyptian flag alone—not the Egyptian and British, as at first reported—500 metres from the French flagstaff.

Negotiations relative to the matter were begun at Paris to-day, the British Ambassador, Right Hon. Sir Edmund J. Monson, calling upon M. Delcasse, the French Foreign Minister.

The Sirdar to Retire.

London, Sept. 29.—The Cairo correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"It is stated on good authority that General Kitchener intends to retire from the Egyptian service. He regards his work as completed and will return to England with the middle of October. It is rumored that his eyesight is affected. Upon arriving at Fashoda, the Sirdar shook hands with Major Marchand and they dined together the same evening. Major Marchand lacked supplies. A story is current that he has left Fashoda. He received help from a local chief, who is now our adherent.

It is stated that the Khalifa's treasure, £10,000,000 in value, which was hidden in the desert, has been found and forwarded here.

"Lord Edward Cecil will take Fashoda despatches to London.

"The British Government has offered £12 sterling to each reserve or time-expired man who is willing to re-engage with the expedition."

American Adviser Dismissed

London, Sept. 29.—A special despatch from Shanghai says that Clarence R. Greathouse, the American adviser of the King of Corea, who recently recruited a foreign body guard for His Majesty, has been dismissed at the instance of the Russian Minister, who objected to the body guard.

The Casimir-Perier Story.

London, Sept. 29.—The Daily News this morning adheres to the truth of its published story regarding the resignation of M. Casimir-Perier of the Presidency of France, and cites evidence of a similar statement made by M. Henri Rochefort in his paper, The Intransigeant, on December, 13, 1897, in which, however, M. Casimir-Perier's name was suppressed and that of M. Dupuy substituted.

The Nord Deutsch Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin declares that the story of The Daily News is a mere fiction.

Stojakowski Escaped.

London, Sept. 29.—According to a despatch to The Daily Mail from Vienna, Father Stojalowski, who is wanted by the police for seditious agitation in Galicia, and who has long been in hiding, took a train for Vienna to-day. The police shadowed him and took him into custody on the train, despite his immunity as a member of the Reichsrath. Stojalowski, after a desperate struggle, succeeded in leaping from the train, which was running at a speed of 25 miles an hour, and disappeared.

Edhem Pasha Recalled.

Candia, Island of Crete, Sept. 28.—Edhem Pasha, the Turkish Military Governor of Crete, has been recalled and Chefki has been appointed to succeed him.

ROSSLAND SPECIAL.

Rumor That Negotiations Are Progressing for Purchase of Iron Mask by Centre Star Syndicate.

Rossland, B.C., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—There is a rumor to-night that negotiations for the purchase of Iron Mask by the Centre Star syndicate have been resumed, and that there is probability of the deal going through. No confirmation is to be obtained.

The market to-day was slow, with few transactions. Quotations were about the same.

The Deer Park compressor is now on the ground and is expected to be in operation in a few days.

White Bear is gaining in favor. The showing of ore is said to be fine.

Later—The Iron Mask report is denied by Hastings. Work has begun on the Centre Star. One hundred men will be at work within two weeks. A triple compartment shaft, the first in British Columbia, is to be sunk seven hundred feet at an angle of seventy degrees. A. R. M.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Gen. Collazo Contrasts the Treatment of Insurgents in 1878 With Those of To-Day.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 28.—General Enrique Collazo, the most prominent colleague of General Calixto Garcia, and the Cuban military officer who accompanied Lieut. Rowan on his return to the United States, after delivering documents from the War Department to General Garcia, will publish in Il Porvenir to-morrow, over his signature, a strong article, in which he contrasts the state of affairs in the island after the revolution of 1878 and the present situation.

"Then," says General Collazo, "the Spaniards took a common-sense view of the matter, and paid the insurgents enough money to allow them to return to their homes and commence work. They reduced, and in some cases remitted, taxes, and treated the people leniently, affording them every facility for the resumption of peaceful pursuits.

"Now, the Americans demand the disbandment, without pay, of the Cuban army, still retain the heavy duty on cattle, thus preventing agriculturists from resuming the cultivation of their lands, and are generally acting without consideration towards men deserving the highest consideration for their services to the cause of liberty.

"It is true the Americans are distributing free rations to the Cuban army, but the Cuban soldiers do not want charity, but only an opportunity to work for themselves."

The article concludes with a solemn warning of the serious consequences likely to ensue unless the aggravated situation is relieved.

British Columbians Indignant.

Vancouver, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—There is great indignation here over the reports that the Canadian Commissioners at Quebec are sacrificing the interests of the sealers, as well as territorial interests regarding the Alaska boundary.

Housecleaning days are here. Learn how far and how well we can help you in the worrying work of housecleaning. Particularly is this the case with your curtains, whether lace, chenille or tapestry. The most expensive and delicate curtains can be sent to us for dyeing or cleaning—the fine work of city and country comes to these works. R. Parker & Co., dyers and cleaners, head office and works, 787-791 Yonge St., Toronto. Phones —3037, 3640, 2143, 1004, 5098.

High-Class Pictures.

We carry a large assortment, and frame to your order in the most approved modern style. Prices low. A. H. Young, 403 Yonge-street. 246

A BLAZE ON BLOOR-STREET.

Maher's Stable on Bloor-Street Gutted—Loss $5000—A. Torgis & Son Also Lose $900.

Fire broke out in the shed at the rear of Dr. Geoffrey Boyd's residence, 11 Bloor-street east, at 1 o'clock this morning. It had made great headway, spreading into P. Maher's big stable, before being discovered. P.C. Churchill rang in an alarm from Box 125, followed almost immediately by one from P.C. Ross, who pulled Box 123. Inside of a few minutes after leaving the shed the stable was enveloped in flames, and it was only by the prompt work of some neighbors that the 21 horses in the stable were gotten out. After the building had been burning for some time Mr. Fred Maher, son of the proprietor, remembered that a cow was stalled at the east end of the stable, and, against the wishes of the bystanders, he made a bold dash through the flames to the animal, which he succeeded in leading to a place of safety. Mr. Maher had a narrow escape, while the cow's right side was horribly burned. Stored in the stable loft were some 75 sleighs and cutters, which are valued at from $30 to $150 each.

Mr. Maher's total loss will be about $5000. There is $1400 insurance on the building, but as Mr. Maher is out of town it was impossible to obtain information as to the policies on the stock. Adjoining the stable is A. Torgis & Son's carpenter shop, which was totally destroyed, together with stock and tools. Their loss will be about $900, with no insurance. The building is owned by Robert Barrett, and is valued at $200, fully covered by insurance.

It seems rather peculiar that a fire occurred in Mr. Maher's stable early Monday morning, but the blaze was attributed to one of the horses backing up against a gas jet.

Armeda Ceylon Tea has the Flavor.

Another Fine Day.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, 11 p.m., Sept. 28.—The pressure continues high over the lake district, but is slowly decreasing, whilst a general increase is taking place throughout the Eastern Provinces. The Northwest low area is dispersing over Manitoba. The weather is fair throughout Canada and there is little indication of any change anywhere to low temperatures.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 48—56; Kamloops, 34—58; Battleford, 42—52; Qu'Appelle, 44—56; Winnipeg, 60—78; Port Arthur, 46—64; Parry Sound, 46—70; Toronto, 46—70; Ottawa, 42—72; Montreal, 50—64; Quebec, 40—58; Halifax, 48—58.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Southeast to southwest winds; fine and warm.

Ottawa Valley—Light to moderate winds, fine, stationary, or a little higher temperature.

Lake Superior—Fair and warm, some local showers, a little lower temperature on Friday.

Manitoba—Fair, stationary, or a little lower temperature, with south to west winds.

True merit will assert itself, and, by selling nothing but thoroughly dependable and stylish garments at low prices, Oak Hall Clothiers, 115 King-street east, have won a deservedly high reputation for square and fair dealing.

Steamship Movements.

Sept. 28.	At	From
Kais. Wilhelm	New York	Genoa
State Nebraska	New York	Glasgow
Servia	Queenstown	New York
Progressist	London	Montreal
City Wakefield	Rotterdam	Sydney, C.B
Lahn	New York	Bremen
Germanic	Queenstown	New York