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TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR — TEN PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING OCTOBER 25 1904—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

"SITUATION DOES NOT BROOK DELAY"

Senate Reading Room
13-10-05—100
SENATE P O

—BRITAIN'S NOTE TO THE CZAR.

"Unwarrantable Action Which Has Been Committed"

—King Edward to Mayor of Hull.

USUAL DILLY-DALLYING MUST GO BY THE BOARD BRITISH PUBLIC VIEW

No Delay, No Limit to Apology or Extent of Compensation for Sufferers from Blunder Demand an Outraged People.

London, Oct. 24.—Great Britain today sent a long and urgent note to the Russian government, officially detailing the circumstances of the amazing and unexplained attack by the Russian Pacific squadron during the night of Oct. 21, on British fishing boats in the North Sea. The text of the note has not been given out, but it is officially stated from the foreign office that it contains the significant announcement "that the situation is one which in the opinion of his majesty's government does not brook delay."

Meanwhile the conservative public and press are remarkably undemonstrative. As usual, the jingo element demands war, and even in official quarters some go so far as to say that it may be necessary to stop the Pacific fleet, pending settlement of the whole affair, tho this extreme measure, it is believed, will not be necessary. Everywhere there is evidence of the positive opinion that this is no time for the usual diplomatic dilly-dallying, that there must be no delay and no limit set by Russia to her apology, or the extent of compensation for sufferers by what King Edward himself terms "the unwarrantable action" of the Baltic squadron commanders.

Deep Resentment of People.

The deep resentment of the whole British public, however, is reflected by the incident at Victoria station to-night on the arrival of Count Benckendorff from the continent. There is no attempt anywhere among men of responsibility to magnify the occurrence into a deliberate act of war; but in view of the present inability to find an explanation, there is being poured upon the heads of the officers of the squadron a flood of invective and insinuation, tho incompetence first, and thereafter complete panic is the most generally accepted explanation.

Thus far no official word has been received from St. Petersburg as to the attitude of the Russian government. The fact that it had been decided during the day to prepare a semi-official note expressing the regret of the Russian government and its willingness to make full reparation so soon as the responsibility is fixed, was communicated by the Associated Press to Lord Lansdowne, and was the first information on the subject he had received from St. Petersburg.

Cause of Delay.

The absence during the day of Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador, necessarily caused some delay; but the Russian charge d'affaires, who called at the foreign office on request by note from Lord Lansdowne, unofficially expressed deep regret and, as far as it was possible for him to go, gave assurance of speedy action by the Russian government. Lord Lansdowne, in this interview, told M. Sansonoff, the charge d'affaires that he desired to see Ambassador Benckendorff Tuesday morning. Lord Lansdowne asked M. Sansonoff if he could offer any explanation of the affair, and the latter replied that he only knew what appeared in the papers, and that he had not received any word up to that time from St. Petersburg. Lord Lansdowne gave no suggestion as to what might be done in the matter.

At the Russian embassy it was stated "that the whole affair was obviously a mistake, from whatever cause, that Russia's course was plainly dictated, namely, apology and ample compensation."

All eyes are now turned toward St. Petersburg, awaiting word from the Russian government.

A Gigantic Blunder.

Earl Onslow, president of the board of agriculture, speaking in Stirlingshire to-night, said it would be well if explanations were not sought for this "extraordinary incident" until the country had some authentic information. The whole affair, he said, seemed so unaccountable that one could not help feeling sure there would be an explanation of what must have been a gigantic blunder. Earl Onslow added that the country might rely upon one thing, namely, that the Emperor of Russia, "who is known thruout the world for his feelings of humanity, could not fail to be depressed by such an incident."

TYPE OF STEAM TRAWLER FIRED ON BY RUSSIAN FLEET.

SYMPATHY FROM THE KING.

London, Oct. 24.—The Mayor of Hull has telegraphed to Premier Balfour as follows:

"The greatest indignation prevails here at the unprecedented and wanton attack on the Hull fishing fleet by Russian warships, resulting in the loss of valuable lives. We appeal to the government to take the speediest and strongest measures to ensure full redress and complete security against further Russian outrages."

The text of the King's message of sympathy to the Mayor of Hull was as follows:

"From Francis Knollys, "Buckingham Palace, Oct. 24, 1904.

"To His Worship the Mayor of Hull,—The King commands me to say that he has heard with profound sorrow of THE UNWARRANTABLE ACTION WHICH HAS BEEN COMMITTED AGAINST THE NORTH SEA FISHING FLEET, and asks you to express the deepest sympathy of the Queen and His Majesty with the families of those who have suffered from this most lamentable occurrence. (Signed) "Knollys."

No Russian Apology Yet

But Deep Regret Expressed

Official Report Awaited

Czar Receives Blundering Admiral's Communication, But It Has Not Been Made Public, and Government is Slow to Act.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 24.—(Midnight.)—No official or unofficial Russian explanation of the unfortunate affair off Dogger Bank is forthcoming up to this time, and the world must wait until to-morrow to hear Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's version of the firing upon the British fishermen. Rojestvensky has communicated direct to the emperor, but at 11.30 o'clock to-night the admiralty announced that it had not yet received a report. At the same hour the foreign office issued a statement, expressing the regrets of the government for the deplorable incident, but explaining that no formal action is possible until Admiral Rojestvensky's official report of the affair has been received.

Deep Regret Expressed.

While no official action has been taken, the deepest regret is expressed in all quarters, and the purpose of the government to make amends if Rojestvensky shall be found to have been in fault has been proclaimed in every government department. Emperor Nicholas himself was greatly aggrieved when he heard the news while he was inspecting the cruiser Oleg at Cronstadt this afternoon; and Foreign Minister Lamsdorff expressed to Ambassador Hardinge his deepest personal regrets.

The Russian embassy at London has also been directed to convey similar expressions to the government of Great Britain. It is felt that this is all that can possibly be done pending the receipt of Admiral Rojestvensky's statement.

That a horrible blunder has been committed is recognized and deplored everywhere and nowhere has an attempt been made to justify the firing upon innocent fishermen.

Give Him a Chance.

It is felt that Rojestvensky is too good a man and officer to be summarily condemned. It is agreed that he is entitled to a hearing, but even the admiralty regretfully admits that it is at a loss to understand what explanation could justify such an apparently cold-blooded act as the affair is made to appear by foreign reports. It developed during the day that the admiralty had strong reason to believe that an attempt would be made against the squadron during its passage thru Great Belt or the English Channel. So specific was the information that even the present crisis has not diverted attention from the possibility of such an attack yet occurring.

The failure of the steam trawlers with their nets to obey the signals from the Russian warships or the nervousness of some officer who imagined that fishermen working with their nets in the water were laying mines may be responsible for the blunder. As soon as the facts are established it is certain that the Russian government will voluntarily offer the fullest reparation.

Czar to King.

It is even hinted that the emperor to-morrow will send a formal message to King Edward, conveying his profound sorrow for the incident and offering to make reparation as son as the responsibility can be fixed. These advance assurances, it is hoped, will be met in an amicable spirit by Great Britain. Notwithstanding the provocation which may seem to exist for most vigorous and uncompromising demands for redress, Ambassador Hardinge had not presented any instructions from his government up to 8 o'clock to-night, and up to midnight it had been impossible to ascertain whether instructions had actually been received. In diplomatic circles the gravity and delicacy of the situation is recognized. Unquestionable nervousness exists, but in view of the sentiment in government circles here, the feeling prevails that an amicable adjustment will be reached.

Censor Lets Up.

This evening the censor passed all telegrams relating to the subject, which immediately became the all-absorbing topic in every public resort. The war in the far east seemingly was temporarily forgotten.

Notwithstanding the latent sentiment of hostility against Great Britain which smoulders in almost every Russian breast, the reports of the blunder of the Baltic fleet have aroused only expressions of sincere regret, coupled with hopes that when Rojestvensky's report arrives it will place a different complexion on the incident.

Czar's Minister Mobbed By Enraged Londoners

Escapes From Hostile Crowd and Drives at a Gallop to the Embassy, Deeply Hurt in Spirit.

London, Oct. 24.—Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador, returned to London from celebrating the silver wedding with his wife's relatives in Silesia and barely escaped assault from a crowd at the Victoria station, which followed him almost to the embassy. Fortunately for the cause of peace or war, nothing resulted; yet thruout the night a special force of police was compelled to guard the Russian embassy.

Count Benckendorff has been always regarded in official circles here as a friend of peace, and he was as much opposed as was Count Lamsdorff to the Russo-Japanese war. Indeed, he is almost Anglophile in sentiment. There is no doubt that Count Benckendorff was deeply hurt by to-night's demonstration. After escaping from the hostile crowd that met him at the station, he drove at a gallop to the embassy. Half a dozen rowdies followed, but the ambassador arrived unharmed.

Police Met Mob.

His noisy pursuers encountered a cordon of police that had been hurriedly despatched to guard the embassy. After singing "Rule Britannia," the disturbers dispersed, no arrests being made, but the police continued to guard the embassy as if it were a British fortress. With such vigilance did they carry out their task that when Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, a cousin of the new Russian minister of the interior, and second secretary of the embassy, he had hard work getting in.

Count Benckendorff had telephoned him to come to the embassy to write a long cipher message to St. Petersburg, describing to-night's hostile demonstration. In reply to a request for some statement to the Associated Press, the ambassador said that he could say nothing; but it was gathered that he had sent a despatch to St. Petersburg, which may add to the existing delicacy of the situation.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon The best packed.

"Ask Adams" about filing cabinets.

PRES. SHAUGHNESSY COMING.

President Shaughnessy of the C. P. R. will arrive in the city this morning at 7.25 from Montreal.

Brunet's Barber Parlors, 17 Colborne St., is the place for gentlemen. 24

No Prison Labor on Union Label Cigars 246

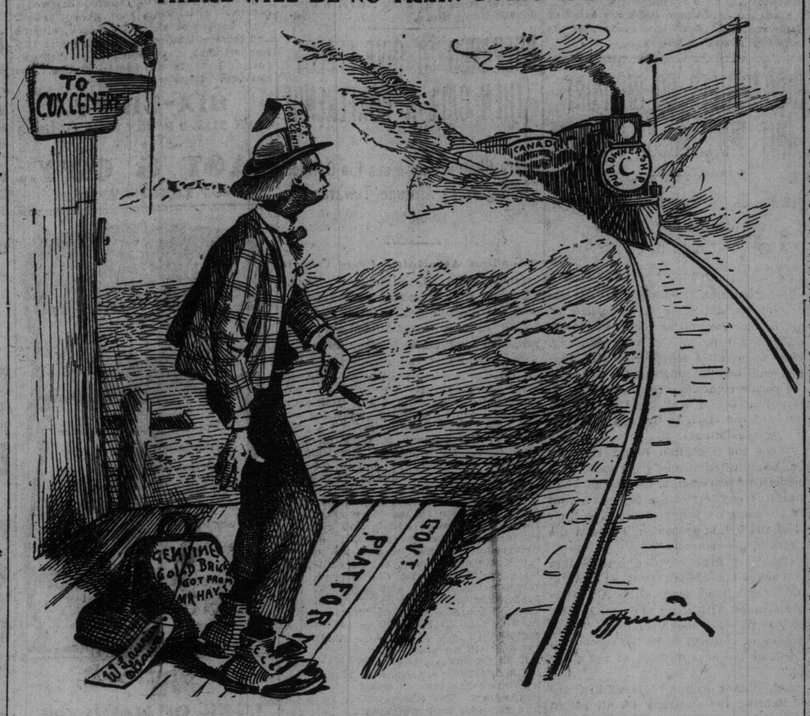
MORLEY IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 24.—Hon. John Morley arrived here to-night from New York.

Office Furniture? "Ask Adams."

Pember's Turkish Baths remove all poison from the system. 129 Yonge-st

THERE WILL BE NO TRAIN GOING HIS WAY



WILFRID REUBEN LAURIER: Oh! say, by gum, that ain't my train—it ain't agoin' in the right direction.

RESIGNATION HAS NO STRING TO IT BLAIR IS TO STUMP THE COUNTRY

St. John Daily Telegraph Says This Morning That He Will Combat the G. T. P. Contract on the Platform Within 48 Hours.

St. John, N.B., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—The Telegraph will publish in the morning Hon. Mr. Blair's signed denial of the rumor that he had withdrawn his resignation of the chairmanship of the railway commission.

Moreover, it will say that it can be positively stated that within forty-hours Hon. Mr. Blair will take the stump against the G.T.P. contract.

Where he is to speak first is not stated.

The Telegraph is owned by David Russell, and it will be remembered was the first paper to print the announcement that Mr. Blair had resigned from the railway commission.

Whatever it says concerning Mr. Blair may be taken as gospel truth. It has all along declared that Mr. Blair's announcement that "other than reaffirming my strong objections to the Grand Trunk Pacific I have no immediate intention of entering politics," meant that he intended to take the stump against Sir Wilfrid's railway policy.

Now that is settled.

STILL A MYSTERY.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—It is strongly rumored in Montreal railway circles that Hon. A. G. Blair is to accept a position in connection with the Vanderbilt railway system of the United States. Mr. Blair arrived in Montreal this morning, breakfasted at the Windsor Hotel, and since then no one knows anything of his movements. By a curious coincidence Mr. J. Wesley Allison of New York, a financial agent for the Vanderbilt people, came to Montreal this morning without registering at any hotel, but met Mr. Blair at an early hour this morning, and also since disappeared with the ex-chairman of the railway commission.

WAR SITUATION.

There has been no resumption of fighting of a general character on the Shakhe River. Both Russian and Japanese are entrenching their positions. The outposts are within 700 yards of each other and less than three miles eparates the main armies. A scarcity of fuel is causing the soldiers great suffering since cold weather set in. St. Petersburg has information that the Japanese army confronting Gen. Kuropatkin is receiving heavy reinforcements from the Port Arthur army and direct from Japan.

Try "Lowe Inlet" Canned Salmon Always Reliable.

Broderick's Business Suits. $22.50.—115 King-street west.

NO HOPE.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 24.—Lord Onslow, president of the board of agriculture, speaking to-day with reference to the embargo on the importation of Canadian cattle, expressed himself as sorry to say it was impossible to hold out any hope of an alteration of the existing regulations being made.

Lovely Chrysanthemums 10c each. Roses, Violets and all Flowers reasonable. College Flower Shop, 446 Yonge-street. Phone N. 1192.

The cures of St. Leon Water are like all the works of nature, simple but wonderful. It removes the cause, restoring to the system the minerals of which it has become depleted. All druggists or phone Main 1321.

Broderick's Business Suits—$22.50—113 King-street.

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Own Your Own.

Some people seem to want the city to own its own gas plant. You can own your own without a bylaw. Write Siche, 81 York-street, Toronto, for details.

Pember's Turkish Baths will cure all diseases. 129 Yonge-street.

Fireproof Metal Windows, Skylights Roofing and Ceilings. A. B. Ormsby Limited. Queen-George. Phone M1726

"Ask Adams" about filing cabinets.

Deer hunting and duck shooting supplies—Warren Sporting Goods Co., 10 King-street East.

NO WITHDRAWAL.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—(Special.)—Hon. A. G. Blair has wired to a friend here:

"Yes, I have just been told by a newspaper man that the report is current in Montreal that I have withdrawn my resignation, but the statement is untrue. (Signed) Andrew G. Blair."

SIR WILFRID LAURIER HECKLED BY ANOTHER OLD-TIME LIBERAL

Meeting at Alexandria Yesterday Afternoon Made Notable By Questions From McAlpine.

Alexandria, Oct. 24.—(Special.)—The greatly advertised Liberal meeting here to-day was a complete fizzle, both in point of numbers and enthusiasm, and in every respect in marked contrast to the demonstration in 1900. Every voter thruout the County of Glengarry had been specially invited to attend days ago by circulars thru the post, and every effort made to draw a crowd. Not more than 1000 people, men, women and children, Liberals and Conservatives, attended, but the meeting was brought to a close in little over an hour.

Sir Wilfrid left shortly after he concluded his speech, and only a remnant remained to hear the other speakers. There was scarcely a cheer thruout, and the premier was allowed to take his seat without an effort at applause. Liberals are simply astounded, and the Conservatives correspondingly jubilant while regretting on Sir Wilfrid's personal account the disappointing reception accorded to him.

A Liberal Heckler.

The most important feature of the day was a series of questions put to Sir Wilfrid by W. McAlpine, a Liberal elector of the County of Prescott. They were handed to him by Mr. McAlpine, who explained that he and other Liberals required a categorical answer and that upon the explanation given by the premier largely depended their course at this election. Sir Wilfrid, who was evidently annoyed and non-plussed, gave answers which were pronounced wholly unsatisfactory by Mr. McAlpine and were so regarded by the meeting.

Question No. 1: How is it that the auditor-general appointed by a Liberal government was obliged as a protest against the methods and extravagance of the present government to resign his office and has now left matters in dispute between himself and that government to the decision of the people of Canada?

Sir Wilfrid Hedges.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier answered that Mr. Macdougall had not resigned his positon as auditor. He is still auditor. "Some months ago Mr. Macdougall asked to be superannuated. True, we had differences, but I know him to be a good officer. We refused to accept his resignation and he withdrew it. As to the amendment to the audit act, the act is almost word for word with the British audit act, and what is good enough for Great Britain is good enough for us. I am against any amendment differing from the British rule."

Question No. 2: Why was it that in framing your railway policy you did so behind the back of your minister of railways, the Hon. A. G. Blair, and refused to be guided by the views of the man whom you recognized as the chief railway expert of Canada, as evidenced by your subsequent appointment of him to the chairmanship of the railway commission, even after he had openly condemned your transcontinental railway scheme? Why has this great railway expert resigned that office worth $10,000 a year as a further protest against your policy?

Sir Wilfrid Evades.

Sir Wilfrid answered: "I never discussed the railway scheme behind the back of Hon. Mr. Blair. We discussed it at the council meetings and he differed from us. I recognized in Mr. Blair a very able man, but because he is an able man it does not follow that he is the only able man in the world. I may surely differ from him. It is now for the people to decide who is right. I would have been a fool and indeed a knave and a recreant if I had refused to appoint him to a position for which he is eminently qualified,

Continued on Page 8.

SIR WILFRID AT MONTREAL REFERS TO RUMORED BOMBS

Would Prefer to Hear Accusations in Public Than Have Opponents Indulge in Insinuations.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—(Special.)—"I hear in the streets of Montreal that bombs are to be thrown into our camp and that scandalous resolutions are to be made. I would rather hear these accusations made in public than have our opponents indulge in insinuations. Let us have these at once so that we can refute them."—Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

The above is one of the premier's closing statements this evening at the Monument National, where he was listened to by about 3000 people. There was a good turnout at the procession and the subsequent meeting at Sohmer Park was a grand one, altho the numbers did not exceed those who welcomed Mr. Borden a few days ago.

Montreal Best Ever.

Hon. Senator Beique and Dr. Finnie presided, and after Senator Dandurand had spoken Sir Wilfrid Laurier was introduced. He said he had not believed it possible for the Ontario demonstrations and those of Quebec East to be eclipsed, but to-night Montreal had exceeded them all. After referring to Sir Charles Tupper's predictions of victory, the premier said Mr. Borden had also been indulging in pro-

Continued on Page 8.

DEATHS.

ALLEN—On Sunday, Oct. 23, Thomas B. Allen, M.D., son of the late ex-Alderman Thomas Allen, in his 32nd year.

Funeral (private) from the residence of his father-in-law, Wm A. Lyon, 87 Isabella-street, at 3 p.m. on Tuesday, Oct. 25th, to St. James' Cemetery.

BELL—On Saturday, Oct. 22nd, at the old homestead, on which he was born, at Scarboro Junction, William Bell, in the 84th year of his age.

Funeral to-day (Monday) at 2 p.m., to St. Andrew's Church, Scarboro.

DEE—At the General Hospital, on Oct. 23rd, 1904, John Dee, aged 42

Funeral from above address Wednesday, Oct. 26, at 2.30 o'clock, to Norway Cemetery. London, Eng., papers please copy.

GORDON—At the residence of Mrs. Kennedy, Brae-Side, Dixie, on Sunday, Oct. 23rd, Muriel May, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. R. Gordon, aged 5 years and 5 months.

Funeral Tuesday, at 2 p.m., to St. John's, Dixie.

HOLLAND—On Oct. 22, Lucy, beloved daughter of Patrick and Margaret Holland, aged 23 years.

Funeral from her father's residence, 30 Badgerow-avenue, Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock, and to St. Joseph's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

FENWICK—On Oct. 24, James W. Fenwick, in the 63rd year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, 224 Dunn-avenue, on Wednesday at 2 p.m.

O'BRIEN—Monday, Oct. 24th, Julia, beloved wife of Thomas O'Brien.

Funeral from McCabe's, undertakers, 222 Queen-street East, at 10 a.m., Tuesday. Kingston papers please copy.

RALLS—At his home, 100 Massey-street, on Monday, Oct. 24, Luther W. Ralls, grandson of Mr. John Procter.

Funeral to-day (Tuesday) at 2.30 p.m.

THE WONDERS OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Who could have believed a few years ago that by the wonders of wireless telegraphy from the inmost recesses of the ministerial sanctum, Queen's Park, there could be wafted to the centre of King and Yonge-streets the last dying speech of the Premier of Ontario! But so it is. This remarkable scene is well worth preserving as a striking incident and warning in the history of our province.

The premier, having summoned his cabinet, addresses them: "Fellow colleagues, this is our parting meeting, and I have but two matters to place before you. The first is that we should have some mark to commemorate this day; and I have prepared an order-in-council for the institution of a new order—an order of merit. Looking at the sources from which they come and the persons to whom they are given, we have ceased to care for the title of D.D. or LL.D. I propose to call this 'The Ross Order of Merit.' It is to commemorate the feathering of your nests. No more appropriate order could be now instituted and no more fitting recipients found than those present. The device will consist of the figure of a well-filled bird's nest and on it the initials 'F.N.' (feathered nest) to be attached to your hats and coats. All will admit the paramount title of each of you to wear this striking distinction. I can testify how well you have earned it. You joined me poor, unknown men; you leave me marked men and wealthy. May each of you live long to enjoy your wealth and title!

"And, now, to a more serious matter," and here the premier looked sentimental and poetic, and with a tear in his voice commenced: "We are Seven." Whereat the attorney-general exclaimed: "Cut it short, premier; I have a couple of company meetings to attend." "Well," said the premier, "to business. I learn from the newspapers that during the last ten years some questionable transactions have occurred," whereat the premier was rudely interrupted by all—"from the newspapers!" "Get out, premier." Whereupon the premier blandly proceeded: "Pardon me, I forgot for the moment that we were alone, all sworn brothers, and in our Palace of Truth whence not a word proceeds to the outward world. Well, in the interest of the public we have done a good many things which an ungodly and unkind world is wicked enough to question. I have been obliged to assign to you various departments of what I shall call the financial work of our government—rake-offs—considerations—palm oil—grease—commissions—all most lawful and without which no present day government could possibly be carried on." "Hear hear," from all, and "That's so," from Stratton. "Now, I have been often struck with the wisdom and truth of the saying of the great Benjamin Franklin to his colleagues, 'In this matter, if we do not hang together, we shall hang separately.' We must be discreet. Let us in the language of the immortal poet Milton—each bathe in 'Lethe, sweet river of oblivion.' Here the premier was rather rudely interrupted by the attorney-general: "Now, premier, none of your cant with us. You are not on a Y.M.C.A. platform. We know what you want. It is self-preservation to all of us. We shall all be as silent as the tomb." The pensive Davis said, "You know, gentlemen, how absolutely harmless I am! I have really no memory, except on pay day. I have sworn to it! I have really no remembrance of any thing that has taken place since I joined you." Whereupon the Honorable Mr. Stratton interrupted: "Look here, can't we all forget and end the matter?" which was rapturously applauded and adopted as the policy of the dying administration.

"But," said the Honorable Mr. Stratton, "Premier, we cannot part without a word of thanks for all the time you have spent in our education. We joined you as raw boys and you have made us men. For years you have instructed us in statesmanship. You have had hard material to deal with. We all know that you found Harcourt, if he will excuse me for so saying, 'weak kneed.' How often have you said that you could make nothing out of him! and that you had to run his department for him as well as your own. Dryden, you thought, should become a milkman. The attorney-general you used to call 'Gibson & Company, Limited,' for reasons it is not necessary to enlarge on. Davis you at first thought you could make something of, but soon found that, altho quite willing, he was too stupid, and never attempted 'a deal' for our benefit, but that he put both his feet into the bait-vat whence it required all our force to extricate him. Without being egotistical, dear Premier, as you often said, you relied on me for the real statesmanship of the cabinet. How pleased I was when you called me 'your white haired boy'! You simply tipped me the wink and I saw where the rake-off could be had and got it. You will pardon me for here saying you sometimes most cruelly stated that when I handed over the rake-off some of it clung to my pocket! However, let that pass. I can never forget what laughs we had in this room after the solemn meetings when one day you bamboozled the temperance people—the next day played with the liquor dealers—the third day mystified the state-owners—the fourth day were pious with advocates of the Bible in the school, the fifth with the authorities of the university angling for the students' vote in exchange for just such a measure of government assistance as would keep them forever dangling at your coat-tail. And many more seances of a like kind—now alas, passed away forever! And then the agony of the day when the letter proving the Gamey agreement was produced from your private cabinet, when we thought all was up, and that no person could be found so blind as not to find us all guilty on this letter alone thus produced from your possession.

"Enough," said the premier, taking from under the ble one of the straw Soo Bibles, "Let us all swear therefore, silence and secrecy;" and having thus solemnly pledged themselves, Ali Baba and his companions separated, and each, like Judas, the fallen Apostle of old, went "to his own place."

What marvels does the system of wireless telegraphy reveal!!

COOLER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., Oct. 24.—(8 p.m.)—Cool weather has been general to-day thruout Canada, and scattered showers have occurred in Manitoba and more generally over Western Ontario, elsewhere it has been fair. Strong winds have prevailed on the lakes.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 14—26; Victoria, 42—60; Kamloops, 30—50; Calgary, 20—50; Qu'Appelle, 32—36; Winnipeg, 32—36; Port Arthur, 34—40; Parry Sound, 32—44; Toronto, 28—50; Ottawa, 32—44; Montreal, 32—34; Quebec, 34—44; St. John, 40—48; Halifax, 42—58.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh, to strong westerly to northwesterly winds; cooler; showery at first, then clearing.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—South to west winds; cool and showery.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fresh easterly winds; cool and showery.

Maritime — South and southwest winds; fair to cloudy and cooler; showers during the night.

Superior — Strong northwesterly winds; gradually clearing and cold.

Manitoba—Fair and somewhat higher temperature.

No Child Labor on Union Label Cigars 246

To get a good shave, in a cool parlor go to Brunet's, 17 Colborne st reet. 246

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Oct. 24.	At	From.
Perugia	New York	Leghorn
Mesaba	New York	London
Kroonland	New York	Antwerp
Columbia (23)	Glasgow	New York
Sicilian	Glasgow	Montreal
Hohenzollern	Gibraltar	New York
Ontarian	London	Montreal
K. P. Wilhelm	Cherbourg	New York
Rotterdam (22)	Boulogne	New York
Bremen (23)	Bremen	New York
Hamburg (22)	Hamburg	New York
Finland	Antwerp	New York
Romanic	Boston	Genoa
Corean	Boston	Glasgow
Lake Manitoba	Liverpool	Montreal
Manxman	Liverpool	Montreal
Corinthian	Father Point	Glasgow

No Premiums given with Union Label Cigars. 246

Office Furniture? "Ask Adams."