

Cable "Specials"

The War Scare Renewed--France Passing Through a Grave Crisis--Disorder and Anarchy Prevail in Turkey.

Chamberlain Working Up His Colonial Scheme--Serious Character of the Shipbuilders' Strike--Mr. Gladstone's Latest Letter Displeasing to Salisbury.

THE WAR SCARE RENEWED.

LONDON, Nov. 3.--No improvement is noticeable in the political situation in Europe or in the far East. Nearly all the English newspapers refer seriously to the political crisis, the apparent isolation of Great Britain and the policy pursued by Russia in the far East, as well as the possible future steps which France may take. Even the most sober-minded of the London newspapers have become alarmed, and people here are gradually becoming convinced that British diplomacy has been out-manoeuvred by Russia, and that, in spite of any denials, the latter country has obtained important concessions from China and is prepared to stop at nothing in order to compel the Japanese to evacuate Chinese territory in accordance with the terms of the treaty of peace.

In Armenia, the situation grows more grave in view of the spread of revolutionary feeling and the fact that England is liable to be left alone at any moment to deal with the Sultan, and that the latter will then be very unlikely to carry out reforms in Armenia.

There is no getting away from the fact that Great Britain is facing a dangerous crisis, and perhaps the matter can be best summed up in the following quotation from the St. James Gazette, alluding to the danger ahead: "It is such as to make us anxious not to lose time in getting our naval and military armaments in as complete a state of efficiency as the circumstances will allow."

Other newspapers take the same view of the situation, and it is understood that most important exchanges of messages have been taking place at the Foreign Office, although the official danger has been greatly exaggerated. The general opinion, however, is that Europe may be congratulated if war shall be averted.

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

The crisis which France is passing through at present is certainly the gravest that has supervened since the Boulanger movement. It involves not merely a change of Ministry, but a change in the principles of government, seeing that for the first time a purely Radical Ministry has been summoned into power. The fall of the Ribot Cabinet was a surprise to no one. It had been anticipated by all who knew how the Carmaux strike and the Madagascar expedition gave the Radical strength to the Opposition. Nor was any one surprised when M. Faure entrusted the formation of a Cabinet to M. Bourgeois. But what scarcely anyone understood is why the President should have accepted the list of Ministers submitted to him by M. Bourgeois. The matter, however, lies in a nutshell. M. Faure does not like the Radicals. He is aware of the campaign which some of them have waged against him. But he has decided to let the Radicals go to work for once after their own fashion, in order to be able subsequently to displace them with a Moderate or Republican Ministry of the same political color as M. Dupuy or M. Ribot, or perhaps M. Constans. It is a question whether the Radicals will overthrow the Radical Ministry on Monday after listening to its programme, or whether they will suffer it to linger for a few weeks, in order to demonstrate by practical experiment the impossibility of a Radical Government. This phase of the crisis has made a deep impression upon the upper classes in France.

WILD DISORDER IN TURKEY.

Henry Norman, who has been in Constantinople for a fortnight for the Daily Chronicle, says, under date of Oct. 23, that the Sultan will die or be killed very shortly, and that the revolution is a matter of weeks. He writes excitedly, and perhaps sees things unduly red, but his lack of quarters of Turkey come vivid tales of a complete break-down in the official machinery, and a universal reign of murderous anarchy. It is said that in Constantinople itself the Armenians and the Young Turkish party have made a combination, and that an uprising is to be concerted by Christians and Progressive Mohammedans together, but in the provinces they seem not to have heard of this arrangement, for savage massacres are proceeding on strictly racial lines.

The Standard's correspondent asserts positively that the Armenian committee arranged the recent bloody riots at Bitlis, and also instigated and managed Thursday the panic-stricken run on the Ottoman Bank. Others lay the blame on the Turkish rabble, who are plotted running amuck among the Armenians, and all sides reflect the conviction that if the wild disorder that is now epidemic throughout the empire be not checked within the next few days the whole politico-social structure of the Ottoman will go to pieces and prompt intervention of outsiders become inevitable.

GOVERNMENT LEADERS NON-COMMITTAL.

Two non-committal speeches have been made by Unionist leaders. Lord Salisbury had more to say about agriculture than anything else, and vaguely discussed relief measures for reducing the burdens of taxation and increasing, by light railways, the facilities for carrying produce to market. His lack of faith in the efficacy of these measures was shown by his emphatic references to the destructive effects of free trade upon English farming interests. The Duke of Devonshire made no attempt to forecast the Government policy, but contented himself with covering Lord Rosebery's recent

trail, and with harmless beating of the air. There are no Government policies to be disclosed. The Ministers will have to meet and box the political compass before their course can be laid and the ship headed in any direction.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PET SCHEME.

Mr. Chamberlain will begin immediately the consideration of details of his great plan to develop the Crown colonies. This subject will occupy most of his time until the reassembling of Parliament on Nov. 15. The plan largely concerns Africa, but it also aims to encourage the commercial interests of British Guiana and to assist Dominica. Sir C. Alfred Maloney, governor of British Honduras, who has been there on leave of absence and who sails on his return to his post today, has secured favor in the direction of assisting other industries of that colony besides those of getting out mahogany and logwood. In fact, it is hoped that the Government scheme will give impetus to all the old West Indian colonies and assist them to secure access to good markets in the United States by building new railways. As regards the proposed line of swift steamers to Canada, Mr. Chamberlain will shortly see Mr. Huddart, the promoter of that scheme, but it is likely that tender will be called for other schemes besides that of Mr. Huddart. It is considered that the Government is not very likely to give a direct cash subsidy, but it will give the line the carriage of a portion of the mails on paying terms.

PLENTY OF RUMORS.

The air is thick with rumors of new revolts in China, Japanese intrigues for the permanent occupation of Korea and additional secret treaties. All these are probably premature. If not, they are moving fast, and nobody can tell what a day may bring forth. The French press is reluctant to accept Russian denials of the London secret treaty with China. Journals like the Temps assume that if no such treaty has been negotiated one will speedily be arranged on similar, if not identical lines, and that the leading English journal has only erred in substituting the past for the future tense. The tone of the Moscow and St. Petersburg press is markedly hostile to Japan, and resentful so far as England is concerned.

DUFFERIN TIRED OUT.

An intimate friend of Lord Dufferin says that all reports that he is to succeed Salisbury or anyone else are untrue. He is old, extremely deaf, wholly tired out, and looks forward eagerly to retirement from public life next year.

EXCITEMENT IN SPECULATIVE CIRCLES.

There was great excitement, bordering at times upon panic, in mining speculation the past week. Two holidays have intervened to enable the leading operators to strengthen the London market, and possibly to prevent a collapse in Paris. When the Exchange reopens some of the failures are looked for, but it is not believed that any large houses will go down. The long-deferred settlement must come some day, and the French speculators, loaded up with Turkish, Russian and Spanish securities, are not in as good condition to meet it as their London associates, with the large operators there ready to carry them along and support the market.

MR. GLADSTONE'S LATEST LETTER.

Mr. Gladstone's letter to Mme. Norton, who has contributed many political and other articles to the London press, has greatly displeased the Government. Mr. Gladstone in this letter said that the Sultan had been sent by God as a curse to mankind, and that the Turkish ruler had at his feet Russia, France and Great Britain. Continuing, he said: "As to the division of shame among them I care little enough, but I hope that my own countrymen will, for their own good, be made conscious, and exhibit to the world for their own shame, whatever that may be. May God in his mercy send a speedy end to the governing Turk and all his doings, as I said when I could say, and even sometimes do, so I say, in my political decrepitude or death." In the letter Lord Salisbury had read the letter he said that such utterances were not likely to tend to produce order or save life in Turkey. It has since been announced on behalf of Mr. Gladstone that the letter was not meant to be published, and that by an oversight it had not been marked private.

Visitors at Hawarden calling at Mr. Gladstone's residence say that the ex-Prime Minister follows with keen attention and growing indignation the daily reports of treatment of Armenians by the Turks. He converses frequently on the subject. It has been suggested that his family ought to act towards him as did the family of Lord John Russell towards that statesman in his old age. Lord John was in the habit of writing strongly-worded letters on public affairs on which he differed with the Government, but his friends took care that these letters went no further than the post-box in the hall of his house.

THE WHEAT CROP.

Sir John Bennet Laws, the well-known chemist and scientific agriculturist, has issued his annual review of the wheat crop of 1895. He says that the chief features of the crop are the high quality of grain and small quantity of straw. Whatever may be the actual weight of a bushel of grain grown, farmers are obliged to deliver 62 pounds to the bushel. This year the measured bushel frequently weighs 63 pounds, and British grain will be in request by millers. The shortness of straw is a great misfortune, as the value of straw is the chief reason that many farmers continue to grow wheat. The actual imports of wheat within the harvest year of 1894-95 were 24,750,000 quarters, instead of 25,500,000 quarters, as was estimated. Sir John estimates the total available supply from home and foreign sources at thirty-two and a third million quarters.

A NURSES' PENSION FUND.

The hospital nurses' pension fund, of which the Princess of Wales is president, has benefitted by the boom in

South African mining securities. All the big fundholders who have made money by the boom have subscribed to the fund, bringing the sum total up to £22,000. The list is headed by J. B. Robinson and Messrs. Wernher and Beit, who each subscribed £5,000.

LABOR TROUBLES.

It would not be easy to exaggerate the calamitous nature of the shape that the ship-building crisis has now assumed. With the lock-out ordered on the Clyde for Tuesday, the most important industrial light that the British have known will be in full blast. In the number of men involved the lock-out will not compare, of course, with many others of recent times, but in value to the nation of interests involved and in the danger of irreparable damage to the country it has no parallel. The great builders of the Clyde and of Belfast say they are forced to stand together, because if one began to cut the other in wages or other matters it would be impossible for either to maintain himself against foreign competition; hence an agreement of masters under which the Clyde firms now shut out their men because the Belfast men are on strike. It is suspected that three Clyde firms will get the Admiralty contracts will withdraw from the association and keep their yards open, but even if they do this will affect the situation only slightly. Another aspect of the matter is the immense impetus that this northern trouble will give to the Tyne-side yards, where during the week orders for three big Japanese warships were placed; but enterprising as the Newcastle men may be, they can hardly mediate a fraction of the work which the Clyde and Belfast send begging, and already important contracts have gone to the German yards at Stettin and Danzig, reported to be the experience of London shows that ship-building is the most difficult of industries to get back, once it is disestablished, and the possible loss of the enormous business of the Clyde in the world, is to be ruined and dispersed may well frighten the whole nation. Efforts at mediation are proceeding in the Clyde, but the delay in the characteristic Ulster mulishness, which gives small hope to the peacemakers.

THE RAILWAYS.

Michigan Central Doing a Rushing Business--The Car Famine--Death of an Engineer.

Iowa is suffering from a severe car famine.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad has ordered 50 new locomotives and 2,000 new cars.

The M. C. R. expect to run trains into Amherstburg on their new extension this week.

Mr. A. Ellison, of St. Thomas, will build the new Michigan Central Railroad depot at Amherstburg. His tender was \$3,040, and the building is to be completed by Dec. 15.

Mr. Pritchard, Chatham, agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, reports freight moving very briskly. "We sent forward yesterday," said he, "the first car of dressed hogs of the season."

The Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company will apply to Parliament next session for an act authorizing the company to proceed with the completion of its railway, provided, that as to so much thereof as shall not be completed within five years from the passing of the act, the powers of the company shall cease.

The resignation of Mr. John Higginson, master car builder of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has been forwarded to Mr. T. J. Shaughnessy, assistant general manager, and will take effect at the close of the present month. Mr. George A. Eaton, foreman of the car works at Hochelaga, has been temporarily appointed to the position vacated by Mr. Higginson.

The death occurred Saturday morning at his residence in St. Thomas, of John E. Nolan, aged 51 years, the cause of death being an accident he met with while working on his farm at Rodney last June, which caused an abscess on his shoulder, from which he never recovered. Deceased came sixteen years ago from Toledo, and had been employed on the M. C. R. as engineer ever since. He leaves a wife, five daughters and one son. He was a member of the Select Knights of Canada, A. O. U. W., Cosen Friends and Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Detroit News: "We lack just about 1,500 cars in handling our freight traffic today," said B. B. Mitchell, general freight agent for the Michigan Central. "The demand upon us is tremendous and increasing every day. In making the estimate of cars necessary for carrying our business I have not included the great demand from the anthracite coal regions, and there the agents are fairly crying for relief, which we are unable to give them."

"To fill the demands made from all quarters we should have between 3,000 and 4,000 more cars than we have. We are being called upon from all connecting lines, but can pay but little attention to them, as we are worse cramped than before in years. Freight business is lively in every direction, and we are short of cars. On the Bay City division alone we shipped 170 cars of potatoes from 108 miles of track last Saturday and Sunday, and the shipments of potatoes to the south and live stock to the east makes an immense volume of out-bound business from this State. Rates are keeping up well and we are getting good money for what business we do."

CHRONIC HEADACHE.

The Change in My Mother's Condition Marvelous.

Scott's Sarsaparilla is a Boon.

Montreal, Aug. 29, 1895. Gentlemen--There is such a change in my mother's health that I cannot restrain myself from writing you. She suffered for years past with a chronic headache, accompanied with a disordered stomach. She was weak and irritable, and we thought she was going into a decline. For three weeks she has been taking a course of Scott's Sarsaparilla, which was recommended to her by Mr. McGale, Druggist, Montreal. Her headache is now but a memory, her appetite is good, and she has gained five pounds in weight in twelve days. She is a different woman, and I feel that you, in God's hands, have been the means of restoring her to health. I shall always recommend Scott's Sarsaparilla to sufferers from head or digestive troubles. Thanking you again, I close.

Yours sincerely,

Scott's Sarsaparilla is a concentrated extract, pleasant to the taste, and is taken in small doses. It is the finest remedy for disorders of the stomach and liver, palpitation, nervousness, sciatica and skin diseases arising from impurities of the blood. It builds up the weak, the strong it maintains in health. \$1 of all druggists.

NO MATTER HOW violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Red-ridden, Inflamed, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will afford instant ease.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains around the liver, plourisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or mucous membranes.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Internally--A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croup, Spasms, Sore Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other fevers, added by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French brandy or bitters as a stimulant.

Miners and lumbermen should always be provided with it. It costs 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Radway's Pills

MILD, BUT EFFECTIVE.

Purely vegetable, act without pain, elegantly coated, tasteless, small and easy to take, Radway's Pills assist nature, stimulating to healthy activity the liver, bowels and other digestive organs, leaving the bowels in a natural condition without any bad after effects.

Cure

Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Constipation, Piles AND

All Liver Disorders.

RADWAY'S PILLS cause perfect digestion complete absorption and beneficial regularity. 25c a box. At druggists or by mail, "Book of Advice" free by mail. RADWAY & CO., Montreal.

John's got the Rheumatism and Muscular Pains again. Why not try the 24c Menthol Plaster, my wife got me one, it cured like magic.

For a long time I suffered with Rheumatism in the back so severely that I could not even sit straight. My wife advised a D. & L. Menthol Plaster. I tried it and was soon going about all right. S. C. HUNTER, Sweet's Corner. Price 25c.

IF THE MAN IN THE MOON TOOK SICK WHAT WOULD HE DO?

Just spend his Four Quarters for a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters as all sensible people do; because it cures Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Bad Blood, and all Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and Blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

YOU CAN'T

have indigestion or dyspepsia when you use ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI after meals.

Sold by Druggists and Confectioners, 1 cent. Refuse all Imitations.

You got a popular novel and a list of others, post-paid, by sending one wrapper and two 3 cent stamps.

Adams & Sons Co., 11 & 13 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

RIGHT ON TIME.

I have opened a repair shop, and will give personal attention to gun and locksmithing, shear and razor sharpening, stencil cutting, bicycle and general repairing.

W. J. MARSHALL, Phone 404. 307 Clarence St., Dufferin Block.

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CHAPMAN'S

You expect to find us in the very front, indeed far in advance of all others. You have placed us there--we thank you. There you shall ever find us. We have entered the November campaign marching double quick.

Our Large Army

STEPPING TO THE MUSIC OF LOW PRICES IN

Dress Tweeds, Dress Cloths, Dress Serges, Dress Cashmeres, Dress Henriettas, Dress Silks, Dress Plushes, Dress Velvets,

Cloth Jackets, and Capes, Fur Jackets, Fur Collars, Fur Muffs, Fur Caps, Fur Trimmings, Dress Trimmings.

Even prospective buyers will feel a thrill of pleasure in finding that they can obtain such beautiful goods at such low prices.

Tezel Cloth

For Ladies' Wrappers and Lounging Gowns, beautiful designs in gray, cardinal, pink, Nile green, fawn and brown, at 20c, 22c, 25c. See them.

Reversible Flannelette.

In cardinal and black and white and black stripes, checks and figures, selling for 8½c, 10c, 12½c, 15c.

10c-Challenge Cloth-10c

New material for Men's and Boys' Shirts, nice to wear as wool flannel, dark and serviceable, wonderful value for the price quoted.

Oxford Shirts.

New goods, dark colors, neat patterns, 6½c, 8½c, 10c, 12½c, 15c.

ALL-WOOL BLANKETS

Selling rapidly at our own special prices, \$1 75, \$2 25, \$2 50, \$3, \$3 50, \$4.

MOLETON BLANKETS,

Large and heavy, only \$1 per pair.

CANTON FLANNEL,

Wide and heavy, 5c, 6½c, 7½c, 8½c, 10c and 12½c.

ALL THROUGH THE HOUSE THE PURCHASING POWER OF A DOLLAR IS VERY GREAT AT

CHAPMAN'S

126 and 128 Dundas Street.