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The Toronto World.

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In itself a tonic and table water par excellence—mixes perfectly with the most delicate wines and liquors, adding zest without affecting flavor. Perfect also in combination with milk.
PHILIP TODD, Agent, 26 Colborne-st

NINETEENTH YEAR — TEN PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING OCTOBER 25 1898—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

ABOUT THE WAR CLOUD

Nothing of Startling Import Has Occurred Yesterday, But Both Britain and France Are Going on With Warlike Preparations—Stock Markets Were Depressed Yesterday and Wheat Took an Upward Bound—France Still Shows Stubbornness in Regard to Fashoda.

The British Admiralty has ordered the reserve warships to take stores on board immediately, and the projectile factories at Sheffield are working day and night at high pressure.

The dock-yards at Portsmouth, Devonport and Chatham have each received instructions to prepare six 30-knot torpedo boat destroyers for commissioning so that they will be able to put to sea in 24 hours.

Overtime has been ordered to be begun on the first-class cruisers Europa and Andromeda, so as to hurry them for sea service.

Financial circles in London do not regard the political situation as serious, yet there was a decided slump in securities yesterday.

A rumor was current in London yesterday that the British Government has secured the principal vessels of the Cunard and White Star lines as auxiliary cruisers.

It is stated that the British North American squadron has been notified to mobilize at Halifax.

The French newspapers warmly endorse the position of M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, on the Fashoda question, as set forth in the yellow book just issued. The Eclair of Paris says: "As to an outlet on the Nile, we have an absolute right thereto and will brook no refusal."

The crux of the situation is this: Will France recall Marchand? If that is done there is a prospect of amicable settlement; if not, war seems inevitable.

The slump in stocks in the London and Paris markets yesterday, and the rise in the price of wheat at New York, Chicago and other markets, are straws which show the direction of the wind, and add seriousness to the situation; for it is generally acknowledged that the money markets constitute the surest barometer in war matters. However, a London despatch says that the best financial quarters consider war as out of the question.

The Regent of Egypt appears to favor Great Britain.

ANOTHER BLUE BOOK.

British Government Makes a Further Deliverance Which Has Given Satisfaction.

London, Oct. 24.—The French Ambassador to Great Britain, Baron de Courcel, will arrive here from Paris to-night, and there is good authority for the statement that he is the bearer of a proposition to the Marquis of Salisbury, which may satisfy both Governments.

The British Government will issue another blue book to-night, the most important feature of which will be a despatch, dated Oct. 12, from the Marquis of Salisbury to the British Ambassador at Paris, Sir Edmond Monson, reporting the previous interview with Baron de Courcel, in which the latter wished to ascertain what solution of the question was possible, and in which the Murquis of Salisbury says:

"I generally insisted that the Nile valley had belonged and still belonged to Egypt, and that whatever diminution that title had suffered by the Mahdi's conquest had been removed by the victory at Omdurman."

The Marquis of Salisbury then pointed out the helplessness of Major Marchand's position, which Baron de Courcel denied, and finally the British Premier, in response to Baron de Courcel's suggestion, offered to supply Major Marchand with food and ammunition in order that he might be able to reach French territory.

Baron de Courcel then said France wanted an outlet to the Nile, and the Marquis of Salisbury requested that the whole proposition be made in writing.

This was the last interview between the Ambassador and the Premier on this subject. Baron de Courcel then went to Paris, and it is thought that the proposition which he brings to-night embodies the points indicated in this conversation.

The British Cabinet Council has been fixed for Thursday next.

Some Significant Orders.

The British Admiralty issued a number of significant orders this morning. The dockyards at Portsmouth, Devonport and Chatham have each received instructions to prepare six 30-knot torpedo boat destroyers for commissioning, so that they will be able to put to sea in 24 hours.

Overtime has been ordered begun on the first-class cruisers Europe and Andromeda, so as to hurry them for sea service.

Several gunboats in the different dockyards have been ordered to postpone unnecessary refitting.

Fruitful of Misapprehension.

The Salisbury despatch, in conclusion, said: The extreme indefiniteness of Baron de Courcel's propositions made it impossible for me to express or form an opinion relative to the territory claimed by France in the Bahr-el-Ghazal region. Under the circumstances, the discussion has been fruitful of misapprehension. I informed the Baron that it was in no way my duty to discuss the French claims now, but that in abstaining therefrom I must not be understood as in any degree admitting their validity.

The blue book also contains interesting letters from Mustapha Fohoy, the Regent of Egypt, to General Kitchener, and Lord Cromer, the British diplomatic agent, respectively, showing Egypt's attitude. He wrote to General Kitchener, warmly thanking him for taking possession of Fashoda, and thereby reconquering for Egypt the provinces which assure her existence, and from which she only retired provisionally.

The Regent, in writing to Lord Cromer, protested against "the French violation of any Egyptian territory," adding that Egypt had never lost sight of the re-occupation of the provinces of the Soudan, which are the actual sources of the vitality of Egypt, and from which she only withdrew owing to force majeure. He also said that the reconquest of Khartoum would fail to have its effect if the Valley of the Nile was not restored to Egypt.

Mustapha Fohoy concluded with referring to the Anglo-French discussion on the subject of Fashoda, urging Lord Cromer to use his good offices with the Marquis of Salisbury, "in order that the incontestable rights of Egypt may be recognized, and that all the provinces occupied up to the rebellion of Mohamed Ahmed be restored to her."

MISGIVINGS DISSIPATED.

Monday's Blue Book Welcomed by the London Papers.

London, Oct. 25.—The Fashoda yellow book issued by the French Government, having left some slight misgivings in this country as to Lord Salisbury's firmness in dealing with the French Ambassador, Baron de Courcel, a speedy dissipation of the fears followed in the publication of yesterday's blue book. It is especially welcomed by the London papers, which this morning express their satisfaction, notably at the view of the Egyptian Regent, which is held to nullify entirely the French idea that England has not the approval fo the Egyptian Government.

The Times says: "Lord Salisbury's version of the interview with Baron de Courcel is decidedly a despatch to relieve the British mind."

The Standard says: "The blue book removes apprehensions regarding Lord Salisbury's position which it would have been unsafe to leave uncorrected."

The Daily News thinks the blue book confirms the impression left by the yellow book, namely that France is seeking a loophole.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

France May Be Peacably Disposed, but Has a Very Strange Way of Showing It.

Paris, Oct. 24.—The municipality of Toulon has been notified that the place will be the centre for important military and naval preparations, and to arrange for the immediate reception of four battalions of infantry, 1500 mariner and 600 artillerymen. Consequently the municipality has decided to close the schools of Toulon, which will be used to lodge the troops.

The naval authorities of Toulon have been ordered to expedite preparations for fitting out a new squadron of warships.

The newspapers here to-day warmly praise the exposition of the French side of the Fashoda question presented by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Delcasse, in the yellow book on the subject issued yesterday.

The Figaro says: "If the British Government rejects France's just proposals, it can only be because the Government of Great Britain desires, before everything sele, the humiliation of France."

The general tone of the French press comments is reflected by The Eclair, which remarks: "An agreement regarding Fashoda can be arrived at, provided Great Britain does not persist in asking for the immediate recall of Major Marchand. But, as to an outlet on the Nile, we have an absolute right thereto, and will brook no refusal."

A Compromise Possible.

London, Oct. 24.—The afternoon newspapers here to-day discuss the report of the French Ambassador, Baron de Courcel, on the subject of the conversation he had with the Marquis of Salisbury regarding the proposed French outlet on the Nile as being the leading feature of the yellow book on the Fashoda question issued yesterday by the French Government.

The Conservative organs scout the idea of the Marquis of Salisbury entertaining the surrender of the Bahr-el-Ghazal Valley to the French, and The Pall Mall Gazette and The Globe suggest that the Ambassador misunderstood the Premier, and call upon the latter to make some explanation.

The Liberal and Radical papers are not displeased at the prospect of a compromise

Continued on page 7.

STUBBED OUT HIS TOES.

COBBLER LAURIER: Seems queer how that young feller Sifton has wore out his shoes so soon.
MR. MANITOBA: The C.P.R. "ties" done it mostly, boss. That young man 's too fond of railroad tracks.

LEAPED TO DEATH.

His Postponed Marriage Preyed Upon His Mind and He Sought Death in the Water.

Sault Ste Marie, Oct. 24.—A telegram reached here on Monday that John Plunkett had jumped overboard from the steamer Desmond when off Au Sable on Sunday and was lost. The deceased has been working in the vicinity of the Sault all season. He left the Queen's, where he had boarded for a couple of weeks, on Friday last to seek work on the American side. His father is Division Court Clerk at Meaford and is very wealthy. John who was about 28 years of age was a good natured generous boy who was liked by everybody. The father who is a close fisted man refused to give this boy who was a good and steady worker anything to suport him, barely allowing him food and clothes. A year ago he entered suit against his father fro wages due him for several years services. Recently the case was decided against him. He was engaged to a bright and winning young lady. The result of the suit caused a postponement of the marriage. This disapointment evidently preyed upon the poor fellow's mind causing him to commit the rash act which ended in his death.

A hard-hearted and grasping parent may realize as he gazes on the form of his noble boy, cold in death, that it was owing to his unnatural course towards his son that this awful calamity has been visited upon him.

English Pictures—The collection of paintings by English artists is now on view at Townsend's, No. 28 King St. West. Do not miss seeing them to-day, as they will be sold by auction to-morrow, Wednesday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock.

A Week for Comparisons at Dineens'.

The best kinds of logic, like the best kinds of hats, sometimes get passe after constant use and wear through years. "Buying in large quantities direct from the makers for spot cash" always meant the largest trade with intelligent buyers, at the lowest cash prices, at Dineens'. This will always remain the logical trade attraction at Dineens'—but this week, the great hat house, on its entry upon the thirty-fifth year of its existence, is engaged in a gigantic effort to permanently and conclusively fix the reputation, strengthened through years, that no exclusive hat house in Canada, and no hippopotamic variety store dealing in "hats on the side," are able to offer the same qualities of hats which may be compared to Dineens'—at Dineens' spot-cash prices. There are larger varieties of styles, greater assortments of qualities, a wider selection of standard makers and a nicer grading of prices at Dineens' than a man in quest of a good hat will find anywhere else. Examine the grand "special" $2.50 and $3 hat at Dineens', and the comparative high values of styles and qualities, above and below these prices, in the show-week displays of fine hats at Dineens'.

Will you require a Dress Suit this season? See the materials we show and ask prices. Marcourt & Son, Merchant Tailors, 57 King St. West. 246

Prominent Citizen Dead.

Early this morning a well-known business man in the person of Mr. Archibald Henderson of 45 Rose-avenue, passed away after a short illness at his home. Mr. Henderson had been connected with the Bank of Montreal for a number of years, and was 45 years of age. He leaves, besides a widow, three children, to mourn his loss. The funeral, which will be private, will take place to-morrow afternoon.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Bath and Bed $1.00, 204 King St. W.

UNABLE TO TALK.

A Sailor Lies at St. Michael's Hospital in a Hopeless Condition—Fingers Crushed.

George Warren of 85 Centre-avenue, an engineer at Dickson & Eldy's coal docks, had his left ring finger so badly crushed yesterday, while adjusting a pulley, that the tip of it was amputated at the Emergency Hospital.

Edward Cridlent of 23 De Grassi-street, employed in Telfer's paper box factory on Johnson-lane, had his hand caught in a stitching machine yesterday, crushing off the point of his left index finger. The injury was looked after at the Emergency Hospital.

John Lucy, 11 Virgin-place, was taken to the General Hospital with a dislocated right ankle. The injury was received while Lucy was delivering a load of coal from Elias Rogers to the T. Eaton Company, when he was struck by the end of the cart and knocked down.

Louis Levebre, the sailor who was removed from the steamer Cuba about two weeks ago to St. Michael's Hospital, suffering from epileptic fits, is lying in a very precarious condition at the institution. Since his admittance he has been unable to speak, and fears are entertained for his recovery.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Harry O'Kelly of the Bank of Commerce was riding a horse down York-street, when he collided with car No. 544. The result was that the fender was broken, and two large plate glasses in the vestibule of the car. Mr. O'Kelly was badly cut about the face. Capt. A. W. Strachan, who was passing at the time, caught the horse and fixed up Mr. O'Kelly's face.

The Sunday World.

The Sunday World is now one of the most popular and extensively read papers in Ontario. The last edition goes to press shortly before midnight, and contains all the general news of the New York and Buffalo papers of the same date, besides the latest news of Canada and of the city. It is this last edition that is delivered to the houses of regular city subscribers. The Monday morning papers are almost a reprint of The Sunday World, as far as news is concerned.

Various social functions assert themselves in society circles with autumn well forward. We count among our customers many of the best families of city and country. Lady Kirkpatrick writes: "The work done by you for me has always been done most satisfactorily." Handsome booklet of fac-simile letters of society leaders free on application. R. Parker & Co., Dyers and Cleaners, head office and works, 787-791 Yonge St., Toronto. Phones: 3037, 3646, 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, 498 Yonge street. 246

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Open all night, 202 and 204 King St. W.

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

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

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.

Lawson's Gluten Health Bread is the proper food for invalids or delicate people

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

MONTREAL MAN DEAD.

J. C. Roddillard, a Wealthy Man, Cut Down in New York.

New York, Oct. 24.—J. C. Roddillard, a wealthy citizen of Montreal, died to-night suddenly in his room at 55 West Eleventh-street. It is believed that Mr. Roddillard, who was 80 years of age, was attacked with heart disease as he was in the act of lighting the gas. He was found seated in a chair near by and in a position to indicate that he had just time to sink into his chair before expiring.

Mr. Roddillard has a son, Ovid Roddillard, a lawyer, with an office at 25 Pine-street, this city. The son could not be found to-night, and it was thought that he was out of the city on business.

$500,000 Fire at Brooklyn.

New York, Oct. 24.—One of the most destructive fires ha has occurred in Brooklyn for two years occurred this afternoon at Pier 39, East River, and did damage to the amount of half a million dollars.

Among the heaviest losers are Georgt L. Hammond, owner of the Naval Stores, whose loss is placed at $100,000, and said to be fully covered by insurance; the schooner Andorenha, owned by Frank W. Roberts of Liverpool, England, valued at $300,000.

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

Armeda Tea has the Flavor.

The Smoking Season.

"My first shipment of Havanas has just arrived," said G. W. Muller. "I saved money by not being in a hurry—for the first month after the peace proctocol both prices and shipping rates were very high. Fortunately for me, I had plenty of Havanas left, only having run short of some of the quicker selling brands of Upmann's, Mauriel Garcia's and Henry Clay's; 14 cases await my orders at the Customs House. They come at an opportune time—just at the opening of the smoking season."

Gibbons' Toothache Gum acts as a temporary filling and stops toothache instantly. Price 10c.

Hotel Gladstone.

Families requiring comfortable quarters for the winter season at exceptionally reasonable rates, would be profitably benefited by telephoning or writing to Turnbull Smith, proprietor of the Hotel Gladstone, 1204 Queen-street west. Inspection of rooms invited; cleanliness and comfort we make a specialty. 246

Pember's Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge-street.

MARRIAGES.

ANGUS—CAMPBELL—At the home of the bride's parents, 87 Yorkville-avenue, by the Rev. L. H. Jordan, Mr. Robert F. Angus, the eldest son of Mr. W. M. Angus, to Caroline Louise, eldest daughter of Mr. John Campbell.

DEATHS.

MEADE—On Saturday, Oct. 22, Harold, the infant son of John and Flora Meade, of Todmorden.

QUINN—At his late residence, 154 Argyle-street, on the morning of Oct. 24, Alexander H. Quinn, in the 74th year of his age.

Funeral from above address on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 2.30 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

MONTREAL IS EXCITED

Because of Rumored Charters of Steamships by the British Government—What Would French Canada do in Case of an Anglo-French War?—Mr. Tarte's Paper Advocates an Alliance Between the Two Nations Now at Daggers Drawn.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—(Special.)—A most important rumor reached the city to-day. A well known citizen told your correspondent that he had seen a telegram to the effect that the British Admiralty had chartered the entire fleet of the Cunard Company, and that similar action would be taken by the British Government, regarding other trans-Atlantic liners. This action on the part of the Imperial authorities, is of course, in anticipation of trouble with the French Republic. In case a war should ensue between England and France it has often been asked during the last days, what side the French Canadians would espouse. The answer is easy enough, they would espouse the side of common sense. The masses know nothing about France, and care less, and would look for the news from day to day with about the same interest as during the fight between Spain and the United States. The clergy to a man, would regret to see war between the two nations, but they would be as loyal to Great Britain as in 1776, 1812 and 1837, and that means a great deal.

In reading French Canadian newspaper sentiment in Montreal, an allowance has to be made for the fact that their leading writers are French from Old France, and in nine cases out of ten, do not speak for French Canada. The editor of La Presse, for instance, is a Frenchman, and has always discussed Canadian questions through French spectacles. He is a sincere and able man, but it is, as they say "plus fort que lui." Here is one of his articles. "The English Minister of Finance heavily put two big Anglo-Saxon feet into the diplomatic dish, at a moment when the authorized representatives of English trade and industry were solemnly expressing their desire that there should be no conflict between the two nations." The article then adds, "The absurd brutality of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has the effect that might have been expected. It has aroused public indignation in France and rendered a continuation of courteous relations between the two countries almost impossible."

La Patrie Keeps Cool.

La Patrie, the organ of the Dominion Government, keeps quite cool, for Hon. Mr. Tarte evidently feels that he is treading on razors. "For us" he writes, "a war between England and France would be particularly painful; for while we are loyal subjects of the Empire, we are still French, and our fellow-countrymen of British origin would despise us if we did not entertain a filial affection for our old mother country. We believe that if England declares war against France, she will also declare it against Russia." Mr. Tarte then goes on to blame Lord Rosebery for trying to outbid the Government in his efforts to secure popularity, and adds that it was Rosebery that forced Lord Salisbury to take so threatening an attitude towards France. In England, says La Patrie, a reverse of fortune or defeat would not in any way shake the Queen's authority or the political institutions of the country, yet in France they would lead to a revolution.

Further on La Patrie says: "Can anything be sadder than the action of a portion of the French press seeking to dishonor the leaders of the French army? "What is necessary" concludes Mr. Tarte, "is an alliance between England and France, and not war. This alliance would be based on natural laws, and on the wants of humanity, which aspires to progress in peace and in concord."

ST. ANDREW'S TO CONNELL.

A Cablegram Sent Last Night to Yokohama, Japan.

Offering Rev. A. Connell $5000 and the Manse—A Reply Expected To-Day—An Unanimous Call—The Story of St. Andrew's Romantically Told in Six Chapters—There Will Be a Sequel.

Chapter One.

A bright-eyed clergyman, Irish—of an ancient clan, magnetic, a wonderful preacher; hair that caught the light and gleamed like gold. Manly, powerful, with a voice deep as a tomb, courageous and well beloved, preached Sunday after Sunday.

"The most popular preacher in Canada," his thoughts were noble, his word burning, his delivery stupendous. The congregation was one of the happiest in existence; wealthy adherents, capable management, a traditional record, fortune smiled.

Chapter Two.

But behold how things change! The idol is fallen, a sermon has been preached holding the congregation up to the light of the world as heavily in debt, having misrepresented the debt to the pastor. Indignation is rife. The old members are angry—it is a direct blow in the face. Why was it done? Did he presume on his undoubted popularity or—then a call to Chicago was mentioned. The preacher had shown his grasp of dollars and cents in the sermon; was he still betraying the trait?

Chapter Three.

Some two weeks later, and the preacher, free as a young colt, leaves the city where he has spent only some 18 months, and goes to Chicago. He has been allowed to go by his congregation. They have lost faith in him, and he says he is disappointed in them. The church is without a pastor—no leader, and hundreds of Toronto's influential families waiting to be ministered to. The successor is the next thing. The old is old, the new must be rapid. Who will he be? Names are mentioned by many who do not know, rumors are flying, nothing is known, except—

Chapter Four.

Last night again were the lamps of St. Andrew's Church lighted, and once again, many, many times since some three weeks ago, did the Board of Management and the Session sit jointly. The subject was as momentous as any preceding; it was the selection of a pastor for the flock.

However, names drifted to one name, and that the Rev. A. Connell, pastor of the Regent-square Church, London, England. It was plain the choice of the evening had settled on this gentleman. It was resolved to wire him, as the case was urgent. He was away across the ocean, at Yokohama, Japan. A message would cost $100; nevertheless, it was decided to send the message.

Chapter Five.

Mr. Langmuir then rose, and proposed that the following cable should be sent:

"To the Rev. J. Connell, Yokohama, Japan:

"St. Andrew's vacant; call from congregation unanimous; $5000 a year and manse. Will await return from the East. If you accept, reply."

This message was criticised, but only as to the wording. It was pointed out that the congregation had not really issued the call—the crude mention of the $5000 was objected to.

So the wire was twisted till it met the wishes of all, and at that was very little altered from the original form.

The message was signed "Thomas Kirkland," and at 10 o'clock was put on the wire to Yokohama.

The message said: "Immediate reply." It may take one day or several for an answer to reach the managers from Mr. Connell.

However, in outline this is the brief history of a stirring time in New St. Andrew's.

Chapter Six

This is the last chapter, but there may be a sequel.

Rev. Mr. Connell, who is a comparatively young man, preached in Toronto on Sunday, Oct. 2, in the morning at St. James'-square Church and in the evening at Old St. Andrew's. Rev. Mr. Connell, at the time, was on his way to China and India to visit the foreign missions there, and he has since sailed from Vancouver. Rev. Mr. Connell is also desired by some of the congregation of the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church in New York, the pulpit of which was made vacant by the death of the Rev. Dr. John Hall, and it would surprise nobody if he should receive a call from the Fifth-avenue congregation.

Some Were Not Consulted.

Enquiry at the house of Rev. J. A. Macdonald drew from him the remark that Dr. Connell was an impossibility. "Why," said Mr. Macdonald, "Dr. Connell will be absent eight months on his present trip, and, besides, he has one of the largest churches in London, England." The editor of The Westminster thought there could be no foundation for Dr. Connell's call. "He is out of the question," was his opinion.

It is understood that the pulpit will be supplied by Rev. J. A. Macdonald and Prof. Ballantyne till a new pastor is found.

Advance Notices Up-to-Date.

Biggs: The theatrical companies all have advance notices of their performances in the papers.

Jiggs: And the dear girls must have advance notices in the social column of the teas they're going to give each afternoon.

Fine To-day, Cooler To-morow.

Observatory, Toronto, Oct. 24.—(11 p. m.)—There are two important areas of high pressure shown on the weather chart, one of them near the Atlantic coast and the other over the Northwest Territories, while between the two is a trough of low pressure, which is moving slowly eastward across the lake region. The weather today has been fine and comparatively warm from Ontario eastward, and fair and cool in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Minimum and maximun temperatures: Victoria, 40—52; Kamloops, 32—48; Edmonton, 26—34; Prince Albert, 24—30; Qu'Appelle, 16—30; Winnipeg, 26—34; Port Arthur, 34—42; Parry Sound, 40—60; Toronto, 40—60; Ottawa, 40—54; Montreal, 44—56; Quebec, 40—52; Halifax, 40—60.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes—Southerly winds; fair and warm to-day, followed at night by north and west winds; cooler weather and local showers.

Georgian Bay—Partly fair, winds shifting to northerly, and weather turning cooler with showers.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Generally fair and comparatively warm.

Superior—Cold northwesterly winds, mostly cloudy; showers in Algoma.

Manitoba—Fair weather, not much change in temperature.

Oak Hall Clothiers, 115 King-street east, in another column are advertising a money-saving chance on seasonable Overcoats. Choosing from so large a stock makes buying a pleasure at 115 King-street east.

Steamship Arrivals.

Oct. 24.	At	From
Siberian	Glasgow	St. John's
Grecian	Glasgow	Montreal
Norseman	Liverpool	Montreal
Catalonia	Liverpool	Boston
Lake Superior	Liverpool	Montr
St. John City	Halifax	Lond
Aller	Gibraltar	New Y
Island	Copenhagen	New York
Barbarossa	Bremen	New York
Furnessia	New York	Glasgow
Maasdam	New York	Rotterdam
Rosarian	Father Point	London
Buenos Ayrean	Father Point	Glasgow