

# WHISKARD'S

Two Busy Departmental Stores,  
230 and 232 Dundas St.

We have just enough confidence in ourselves, our prices and our goods to think that once you really know us we'll get your trade.

## For Those Who Make Their Own Millinery.



We've been saying so much in pictures and type about our TRIMMED HATS that some folks may have lost sight of the fact that we sell great quantities of MILLINERY MATERIALS likewise. We keep plenty of stylish Shapes and Frames, FLOWERS, FEATHERS and BIRDS, PLUMES, AIGRETTES and WINGS, QUILLS, ORNAMENTS, RIBBONS and BRAIDS—everything you can think of. A force of expert milliners ready to trim something to order for you on the shortest possible notice—in an hour if necessary. No exorbitant charges.

## More Than Money's Worth.

There are points in corset buying you think of besides price—correct form, that means a good figure; perfect fit, that means comfort and ease, are qualities worth considering when you want a corset. Our T. G. W. and BLACK SATEEN CORSETS are a shapely figure and an easy fit that you can live in with comfort. The price is only 50c pair.

## Hosiery Selling Extraordinary.

It is bedrock values such as these that makes this store popular. Cheap stockings are no novelty, but good stockings cheap like these in to-day's list are the exception. The prices we publish are but a hint. What they stand for will surprise you when you see them.

- Ladies' Heavy Wool Hose, 15c pair.
- Ladies' Fine Wool Hose, 25c pair.
- Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, 25c pair.
- Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, 29c pair.
- Ladies' Double Knitted Wool Hose, 35c pair.
- Children's Double Knitted Wool Hose, 25c pair.
- Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Wool Hose, 17c pair.
- Ladies' Very Fine Cashmere Hose, 39c, 50c.

These are all below regular prices.

## Blankets! Blankets!

And such Blankets for the money. Call and see them, you are sure to buy.

Read this price list, and see which way the wind blows:

- 17 yards of 32-inch Flannellette for \$1.00.
- Children's Fleeced Undershirts, 17c, 20c each.
- Children's Fleeced Drawers, from 20c pair.
- Colored and Black Velveteens, special, 25c yard.
- Very Fine Silk Finish Velveteen, at 50c yard.
- Large Size Black Muffs, only \$1.00 each.
- Wide Goat Fur, worth 35c, our price 25c yard.
- Chenille Curtains, all colors, \$2.50 pair.
- Fine line of Grey Flannel, 12½c; twilled and plain.

—AT—

WHISKARD'S

## THE TURKISH QUESTION.

Earl Salisbury Favorable to a Conference.

## VENEZUELAN DIFFICULTY.

A Report in Circulation that a Settlement Has Been Reached.

## THE LIBERAL PARTY'S LEADERS.

Legislation Outlined for the Next Session of Parliament.

## THE WHEAT SITUATION & U. S. ELECTIONS.

The Cabbies' Strike in London—Covley Divorce Case—The Boodles Club—Roman Oxygen and the Recent Marriage—The South African Company's Case—A Grist of Personal and Society Gossip.

Special Cable Letter to the Free Press.

London, Oct. 31.—The progress of the negotiations for the holding of a conference on the Turkish question, proposed to the powers by Prime Minister Salisbury, is favorable. The official expectation in London is that Lord Salisbury will be able to announce at the Lord Mayor's banquet, at the Guild Hall, on November 9, that the conference has fixed on terms that are likely to result in the preservation of peace. The fact that the holding of such a conference is virtually a crushing defeat of British diplomacy does not enter the mind of the average Briton. Reliable report through the Foreign Office credits the Sultan with appointing a private commission, composed of distinguished and wealthy Turks, with other persons outside official circles, to inquire independently into the Anatolia troubles and the Constantinople riots. The obvious intention of the Sultan is to pose as a truth-seeker and impartial investigator.

Another intended announcement at the banquet, towards the enabling which the Foreign Office is making strenuous efforts, is a statement that the Venezuelan difficulty has been settled. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador to the United States, has been instructed by the Foreign Office to accelerate the negotiations.

The decisive reorganization of the Liberal party cannot be accomplished till after Parliament resumes. If it is achieved then, Sir William Vernon Harcourt's retention of the leadership of the Commons is by no means a settled fact, although he repudiates all intention of resigning. He has undoubtedly with him his efforts to get entire control of the party, a majority of Liberal members in the Commons, who believe that through him alone can anything like effective unity be obtained. All sections admit his tactical skill as a leader. But above all men who have held a position of rank in the House, not excepting Disraeli, he has no band of sympathetic followers, and leads in the meantime because he is a necessity, and a considerable minority doubt his being that. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, Mr. Asquith, Mr. Morley, Sir H. Fowler, each have their circle of supporters, whose active intriguing in clubs and political quarters must give Sir William Vernon Harcourt qualms as to his ultimate acceptance by the party, and if he finally gets recognized as supreme leader, might never cease to trouble him. To Sir William's credit it can be said that through the period of party disorganization which has prevailed since the general election catastrophe, he has fought the battle of the Opposition doggedly and well, making the most of a small and feeble minority. But he is known to desire, before he assumes the position which Lord Rosebery has resigned, to get some assurance as to the cessation of discipline among the rank and file. He privately expresses the conviction that the insubordination which exists is the worst feature among the Liberals, and does far more to weaken the party than their mere numerical minority. Continuous efforts in which Mr. Gladstone and Lord Rosebery assist will proceed through underground channels to get this lack of discipline modified before Parliament meets, probably with success. The opinion gains ground at the National Liberal Club and within the Executive Committee of the National Liberal Federation that Sir William Vernon Harcourt's lead in the House of Commons must be retained, but that no meeting of the party need be held formally to elect a leader. The fact is there is no precedent in English political history for the formal election of a leader in Parliament. Sir William can be left in possession of it if he chooses to continue to lead with what assurance of united support he may obtain. On the eve of the meeting of Parliament, the Liberal Party must agree upon the spokesman in the Upper House. Their choice lies between Lord Kimberley and Lord Stephen. When a Liberal administration is again formed it will be for the sovereign to choose whether the leader in the Lower or the Upper House. All Irish sections concur in hoping that Lord Spencer will become Liberal leader in the House of Lords.

The Cabinet will meet November 4, and again on November 7, when the Ministerialists hope that Lord Salisbury will be able to tell his colleagues of the success of his diplomacy regarding European and American questions. With the resumption of Cabinet Councils, there will be the cabinet's programme for the coming session. The list of bills to be promoted is known by the lapsed measures of last session. Among these is

## AN X RAY SNAP SHOT

Of your internal organization would reveal: if your back pains, congested kidneys; if your tongue is coated, disordered stomach; if your head is heavy, sluggish liver. Take another snap shot after you've used Mack's Rheumatic Pills, and you'll see the change—the kidneys will be filtering the poisons from the system, the stomach actively digesting and the liver pouring out bile. You'll say you never felt better in your life. The system has been cleared of poisons by Mack's Pills, that's why. Fifty cents; all druggists.

the Education Bill, the failure of which is doubtfully said to have caused the death of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The bill under process of amendment has become so transfigured from its original secular character that it is believed to give a dangerous shock to other relatives.

Sir John Gorst's article in the North American Review is spoken of in Unionist circles, and generally in Conservative circles, as having given the whole Ministerial case away. This implies that the bill, if it is to have the countenance of the Duke of Devonshire and Sir John Gorst, must be presented to Parliament without the proposals inspired upon by Lord Salisbury and inspired by the Bishop. Sir John Gorst's allusions to the North American Review to the territorial aristocrats' persistent hostility to intellectual progress are true enough, but cannot, from a Ministerial point of view, be considered discreet. They will add to the Government's difficulties in shaping a compromise bill. Education, it is believed, will be the chief measure of the session. Mr. Chamberlain's old age pension scheme may be mentioned in the Queen's speech, but there is little chance of any bill on this subject being introduced. The Irish Education Bill, which is expected to be introduced, since his return to England, has been occupied with his old age pension scheme, now before a special committee, and inquiring into the claims of witnesses to be heard in the Chartered South Africa Case. Regarding the latter, there is a host of witnesses offering. Mr. Chamberlain has of his own initiative decided that several Matabele chiefs shall be brought from Rhodesia to be examined regarding their grievances against the company. The appearance of these before the select committee may appear like a sensational idea, but it is not novel. Mr. Gladstone, in early life, was a member of a select committee before which Hottentots and Kaffirs appeared.

A press representative has had an interview regarding the election situation with Seth Taylor, the largest miller in England, a committeeman of the Baltic Sales Association, and the principal trader in Mark Lane. Mr. Taylor said:—"Considering the condition of supplies, the rise in the price of wheat is likely to be maintained. Business is not with sentiment, which cannot be controlled in London. It follows, in my opinion, that fluctuations must continue until the American elections has subsided. London dealers are likely to be the victims of the result of the electoral struggle. They hold that it is impossible to calculate impartially whose election will be of the most benefit." Summing up the position, Mr. Taylor said:—"I know no man who knows that nobody knows anything about it."

The underwriters at Lloyd's, in the absence of speculative shipping risks, are willing to bet on anything. They are insuring Mr. McKinley as the successful candidate at a premium of 1 per cent. That is to say, if a person hands the underwriters twenty guineas and Mr. McKinley is not elected the person will receive one hundred guineas. These are pretty long odds, but the McKinley believers show the courage of their conviction in laying them.

London is greatly inconvenienced by the cab strike. The drivers have started a system of boycotting the railroad stations, which has produced scenes of confusion and exasperation. The different depots, where huge piles of baggage are set down by the roadway, and crowds of indignant male and female passengers, hampered by bags, travelling rugs, packages, etc., are fretting and fuming, and, in some cases, swearing while pushing their way through the mass of baggage. The police are engaged in laying them. The police have been busily engaged in taking the numbers of all cab drivers who refuse to enter the terminal. Sir John is delighted at the engagement of the Marquis of Waterford to Lady Beatrice Butler, the leading beauty of the day, daughter of the Marquis of Ormonde, and niece of Lady Arthur Butler, formerly Chicago's daughter of General Anson Stager, U. S. N.

Lord Ebury is about to sell Moor Park, Rickmansworth, to Mr. Oliver G. Belmont. The original house was built in 1460 by George Nevill, Archbishop of York, and was once owned by Henry VIII. and Cardinal Wolsey. The present house was built at the end of the seventeenth century by the Duke of Monmouth, in the Dutch style. Moor Park is notably beautiful.

At the annual show of game birds at the Westminster Aquarium during the past week, the most interesting development that hundreds of canaries, wrens, finches, etc., on exhibition were shown to have been bred in London by artisans of the East End.

Sir John Mills, late President of the Royal Academy, who died at August 12, left a fortune of £250,000 entailed to the holder of the baronetcy. The so-called "smart set" is taking considerable interest in the suit of divorce brought by Countess Cowley against the Earl, her husband, on the ground of adultery. The first hearing of which was postponed yesterday until next session, owing to the defence not having had time enough to examine a deposition which has just arrived from Canada. The co-respondent in the case is Mr. Charrington. The affair recalls that the Earl, while Viscount Darnley, was forced to heavily compensate Phyllis Broughton, the well-known actress, for breach of promise. The Dowager Countess Cowley, through the fixing of an adulterous Mrs. Jacoby, sister-in-law of James A. Jacoby, M. P., for slander, in charging the plaintiff with writing anonymous and objectionable letters affecting the character of numerous persons in high society. The case was finally settled by both parties swearing they did not write the letters and did not know who did write them.

Mr. John Jacob Astor has commissioned Julian Storey to paint a portrait of the Prince of Wales, in honor of the latter's visit to Cliveden. The house party at Blenheim during the visit of the Prince of Wales to the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough at the end of November, will include Mr. A. J. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Morley, and Mr. Asquith. The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough will join the Sandringham party shortly.

Vanity Fair, which a few weeks ago reported that the Duchess of Marlborough was enroute, now says that the announcement was premature.

held at the Boodles, and that many of its members are also members of the Royal Yacht Squadron. The last report is that the Royal Thames Club has secured the Boodles. As a matter of fact, both reports are entirely without foundation, and the only change contemplated in regard to the famous old club is whether it shall remain a proprietary club or whether the members shall buy it and run it themselves. A meeting to decide this question has been called, and a decision will be rendered in the week.

The Duke of Connaught will represent the Queen at the marriage of the Duc d'Orleans and the Archduchess Maria Dorothea of Austria, which occurs at Vienna on Thursday, November 5. The Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha will also be present.

It is reported that the Duke of Teck's chestnut colt, Winkfield's Pride, has won for him, by capturing the Cambridge Stakes at Newmarket on Wednesday, and the Old Bill Stakes on Thursday, the same day yesterday, the \$50,000 which the Duke dropped in 1895 on Bellevue.

Dr. and Mrs. Nansen will visit England during November, and will be the guests of Sir George and Lady Baden-Powell at Eaton Square. Now that the feast in honor of the marriage of the Crown Prince of Italy to the Princess Helene of Montenegro are over, the extraordinary behavior of the Roman clergy connected with the ceremony is widely criticized. The clergy are paid by the State, yet it appears, in spite of previous despatches from Rome to the contrary, that when King Humbert and Queen Margaret entered the Church of Santa Maria De Gli Angeli, where the ceremony was performed, they found that no preparations for the reception had been made, and that they had to sit in the body of the church. Mgr. Pissicelli, who officiated, upon being asked to explain, said that the details were arranged by the Pope, "who considered Their Majesties to be no part of the ceremony." It is added that the astonishment of the King and Queen of Italy and the anger of the court was increased ten-fold when the usual prayer for the royal house was omitted, and it is said that a long time will elapse before the commotion caused by so public an insult in the presence of foreigner subsidies.

Advices received here from Athens state that the Greek Government will introduce a bill during the coming session of the Boule, or Legislative Assembly of Greece, providing for the admission of the Greek Olympic games in the Stadion. M. Gavroff, a wealthy Greek merchant who in part restored the Stadion for the games of this year, has written to the Crown Prince of Greece offering the sum of 3,500,000 drachmas to reconstruct it in pentelic marble.

Jeanne Nuele, the American singer, by the desire of the Infanta Eulalia, was engaged for the winter season at the Madrid opera house, but the contract, she has been notified, is cancelled, owing to the criticism in Spain against the United States for the alleged support given to the insurgents in Cuba. The director of the opera house said:—"If an American sang, under the patronage of the court, it would lead to a demonstration against the royal family."

The husband of Lily Langtry and other witnesses have been summoned to appear for examination November 9 in the action for divorce brought by Mrs. Langtry.

Princess Christian, who is President of the British Nurses' Association, for which she obtained the Queen's charter, has intimated that she will supervise a winter course of cookery for invalids. The Duchess of Albany is presiding at an "ambulance course," and the Princess of Wales has just founded in Norfolk a technical school for sewing, dressmaking and cookery.

## SERIOUS FIRE IN CLINTON.

An Entire Block of Buildings Destroyed—Six Families Rendered Homeless.

Clinton, Oct. 31.—(Special.)—About one o'clock this morning fire was discovered in McLennan's bake shop, and the whole block of buildings, which were frame, were soon one mass of flames. The fire brigade were early on the scene, and managed to save Silas Pratt's residence on the south and Beattie's livery and residence on the north. McLennan's loss to bake shop and residence and stable is valued at \$15,000. Insurance, D. Barge loses store, dwelling, and stables, valued at \$15,000; insurance \$700 in the Sun. Broker loses small shop, valued at \$300. Mrs. Osborne, dwelling, valued at \$500; insurance for \$500. E. Carter, two stores, value \$1,000; Osborn's residence and shop, also Walker Coates' residence, owned by Mrs. Whitehead. The six homeless families will have trouble in securing homes, as almost every house in town is occupied.

## OUT FOR A TIME.

Mr. Tarte Would Introduce Liquor as Well as Religion into the Schools.

Winnipeg, Oct. 31.—Mr. Tarte evidently is having a first-class time. A few days ago he and his friends intended paying a visit of inspection to St. Paul's Indian Industrial school, not far from the city. They informed the principal, the Rev. J. H. Fairlie, of their intentions, adding that they would take luncheon with him. It was quite evident that something took place which marred the success of the visit, for the Tribune next day severely criticised the methods of the school and the inefficiency of the teacher, Mr. John MacDougall. A hornet's nest was at once stirred up. To-day the Rev. Sylvia A. White, incumbent of the school, writes an open letter to the press explaining the whole affair. He states that the Rev. Mr. Fairlie was quietly told he need not bother about supplying the liquor for the luncheon as the visiting party intended carrying along with them two cases of liquor. The reverend gentleman politely told the party that they could not have liquor at the school, and he kept his word, for the luncheon, which lasted two hours, was taken outside the school precincts. The minutes were devoted to the discussion of the school, and two hours to the luncheon. Mr. Sylvia concludes his letter thus:—"In conclusion I must say that the reverend principal is to be admired for the pluck and courage which he has shown in refusing to break the regulation and rules of the department even for the Minister of Public Works. The Government may feel assured they have at least one faithful and conscientious official who will not 'bow the knee to Baal.'"

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

# Be Sure You're Right, Then Go Ahead

IF YOU WANT TO START RIGHT, START AT

# CHAPMAN'S

THEY ARE ALWAYS ON TIME

## We Have the Leaders in Our Dress Goods Department

### Broadcloths and Sedan Cloths,

In all the leading shades, browns, greens, reds and blues, at 45c, 50c, 63c, 75c, 90c and \$1.25 per yard.

### Rough Mixtures,

Green and black, blue and black, red and black, and brown and black. These goods are going with a rush. Only 50c per yard.

### A Strong, Serviceable Dress

Will be easily picked out of our 25c Tweed and Cloth Dress Goods. They are beauties.

### Bought Direct from the Manufacturer,

A wide line of Rough Cheviot Dress Goods, in brown, green, navy and heliotrope, beautiful heavy goods, and all wool, only 65c yard.

### A Word to the Wise is Sufficient.

If you are in want of a good Skirt, this is the place to get it. Nice heavy goods at 50c each. Also Cloth Skirts, Moreen Skirts, Flannel Skirts and Sateen Skirts at wholesale prices.

### Our Dressmaking Department is Booming.

Our dressmaker is giving perfect satisfaction. Our prices are within the reach of everybody.

# J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

126 and 128 DUNDAS STREET.

## BISMARCK'S DISCLOSURES.

Threats of Prosecution Have No Terrors for the Ex-Chancellor.

Berlin, Oct. 31.—Prince Bismarck, apparently, is not intimidated by the threats to prosecute him, for his organ, the Hamburger Nachrichten, to-day replies to the broadside of the official Reichsanzeiger on Tuesday last. The first shot in this battle was fired by the Hamburger Nachrichten on Monday, when it printed an article disclosing the fact that a defensive alliance existed between Russia and Germany during the last six years that Prince Bismarck was in office, ending in March, 1890. The announcement caused a sensation throughout Europe, and the official organ of the German Government, the Reichsanzeiger, on Tuesday announced that in spite of the expressed desire that the Government should make a statement on the subject, the Government would not do so, adding:—"Diplomatic events of this kind are strict State secrets, and to preserve them conscientiously is an international duty, a breach of which would prejudice important State interests. The Imperial Government must therefore decline any attempt to clear up the matter, and it will neither correct what is false, nor supply what is incomplete, in the conviction that reliance upon the sincerity and fidelity to treaties of German policy is too firmly established to be shaken by the revelations of this kind." On the following day it was rumored that the Government proposed to prosecute Prince Bismarck's organ, and those who inspired its utterances, but it seems that the Government decided not to take this step at present, out of fear of the harm it might do to German policy. It was added, however, that should Prince Bismarck take any circumstances under which he resigned office, the Government would be forced to act, and it was hinted, in the manner of the treat Prince Bismarck, that the Emperor would treat Count von Arnim, who was prosecuted and sentenced to imprisonment for refusing to give up documents taken from him last year, practically from 1874 until shortly before his death at Nice, in 1881. The Hamburger Nachrichten to-day says:—"The negotiations of those days were no strict State secrets, but belonged to history. There is no necessity for secrecy so far as Germany and the Reichbund are concerned, as the treaty was made solely in compliance with Russia's wish, and Germany has nothing to be ashamed of. On the contrary, all peace-loving Germans have just ground to look back with satisfaction. It is totally untrue that the treaty implied disloyalty to the Reichbund. The latter even allowed Austria to be neutral in the event of a French attack on Germany, or an unprovoked German attack on Russia. The whole Reichbund could incorporate in it if Russia was willing, to conclude the same agreement without abandoning its main purpose. This would tranquillize all the elements here, and there is no inclination upon the part of Russia, it would be expedient to renew the Russo-German treaty."

The Hamburger Nachrichten then takes the Reichsanzeiger to task for saying of its announcement of the existence of the Russo-German treaty that, "it will neither correct what is false, nor supply what is incomplete," saying:—"The statement made is not false, as declared by the Reichsanzeiger, and the latter can only suppose that it declares to be incomplete by publishing the whole treaty. Under these circumstances, the Hamburger Nachrichten considers the Reichsanzeiger's statement a published refutation, as required by the press law of the Reichsanzeiger's Association."

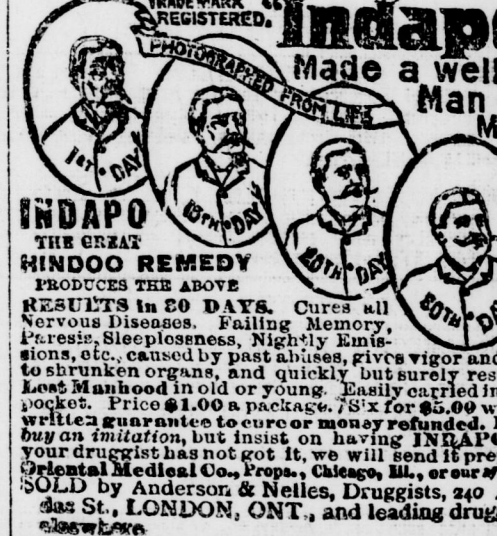
W. H. Cudney, Port Burwell, Ont., says:—"I was afflicted with Rheumatism, and tried all cures. I did not get relief until I tried Miller's Compound from Pills, and before I had finished two boxes I was completely cured, and now feel like a different man." Only 25 cents per box.



## HIGH-GRADE MATERIALS

HONEST PRICES.

PRICE, \$1.00 to \$3.00.



## Mustard - THAT'S - Mustard

## Dunn's Mustard

MADE ABSOLUTELY PURE FROM RICH FLAVOURED ENGLISH SEED. SOLD IN 8c. and 10c. TINS.

## ChloriGold Is a positive CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS

It can be given without the knowledge of the patient in tea, coffee or articles of food; will effect a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Box of ChloriGold 25c. Sold by Druggists. Circular 25c. on request.

