The Weekly Mail.

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FOREIGN NEWS.

THE AFGHAN AFFAIR.

Increasing Complications in Turkey.

A Renewal of the War Not Impossible.

ANTI-SOCIALIST BILL IN GERMANY.

Mysterious Movements of Russian Troops.

RESIGNATION OF THE ITALIAN MINISTRY.

The Disastrous Bank Failure at Glasgow—Serious Failures in England and Scotland.

FRIDAY, Oct. 18.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A telegram from Simla says:—An advance on Candahar can be expected immediately. Little resistance is anticipated this side of Candahar.

The Right Hon. Richard Ashton Cross, Home Secretary, in a speech at Southport to-day, defended the Government's past policy. He said the Government would never cease until by the exercise of their treaty rights they achieved England's great civilizing mission in the East. In regard to Afghanistan, he said the Government had no desire to extend the boundaries of the Empire in that direction, but if they found new influences at work there they must be ready to deal with them. The Ameer's answer might be satisfactory and no more might be heard of the matter, but a volcano might suddenly break upon them and the Government felt that in that part of Asia there must be no doubt of England's supremacy.

EDINBURGH, Oct. 17.—The *Scotman's* London correspondent reports renewed rumours of an early dissolution of Parliament in consequence of differences in the Cabinet relative to the Indian policy.

SIMLA, Oct. 17.—The concentration of the Afghans in the Khyber pass is causing uneasiness. The garrisons at Peshawur and Kelat are being reinforced. The three Punjaub regiments reported for Ali Musjid and Candahar have been largely reinforced.

BOMBAY, Oct. 17.—The *Times of India* publishes a despatch stating that the Ameer's reply has been received and that it is unsatisfactory.

The powerful tribe of the Momunds has divided, and one of the chiefs has offered to join the British. It is stated that desertions from the Afghan army are of daily occurrence.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 17.—The Sultan has informed Minister Layard that he has written to the Ameer of Afghanistan calling upon him as a good Mussulman to come to an amicable arrangement with England.

A Manchester special says:—A steady run has set in upon the Queen's Building Society in this city, which is considered one of the wealthiest Building Associations in Lancashire. The rumour spread that it was involved in the failure of the Glasgow Bank. So far tho officials have not denied the allegation, and this leads many to suppose there is truth in it.

A Glasgow despatch to-day says there is great dissatisfaction on account of no statement of affairs of the Glasgow Bank being furnished. Several stockholders are said to be threatening it with judicial bankruptcy.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Bank of France has raised the price of eagles from 1½ per mille premium to 2½. It is stated that thirty million dollars in gold from the continent reached London to-day, and will probably go into the bank.

The Colonial Trust Company is in the hands of liquidators, and the *Times* calls for a statement, as its report in June was very favourable, and it is reported now that it lost £230,000 during the last four years. It has recently defaulted its debenture interest, and the *Echo* says its books have been subpœnaed in a suit against Under-Secretary Worbury and other Directors.

A Glasgow special says Brown, McLeod & Adam, fancy goods manufacturers, failed yesterday.

The liabilities of Potter, Wilson & Co. are £216,167; assets £162,039.

VIENNA, Oct. 17.—Andrassy's reply to to the Porte's circular is published. It is a refutation of the charges of cruelty against the Austrian army of occupation in Bosnia, and a comparison of the present occupation with Omar Pasha's invasion in 1852. The tone of the letter is generally moderate, but it concludes with a strong repudiation of what it styles odious calumnies against the army. It states that Count Zichy, Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Constantinople, has been directed to notify the Porte of the bad effect which the charges cannot fail to produce in Austria and Hungary.

A Vienna correspondent says he considers Austria will become more anxious for the possession of Novi-Bazar as the probability of war in spring increases. He declares it was at one time settled that the land to Novi-Bazar would be Austria's compensation for her neutrality during the first campaign and to Salonica for her neutrality during the second.

It is reported that England, Italy, and France have informed the Belgrade Government that they will not recognize Servian independence until the civil and political equality of the Jews is proclaimed.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—It is stated that the Mohammedans of the Dobrudscha have 8,000 rifles, and that they will resist the Roumanians.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 16.—The city is full of wild rumours about trouble in Tensas parish. The Governor reports receiving information that a fight occurred at Waterproof, at which 5 negroes were killed. The parish authorities asks for State troops and the Governor has ordered troops to be ready.

NATCHEZ, Oct. 17.—The *Democrat* asserts that the reports of the disturbance in Tensas parish, La., are greatly exaggerated.

Governor Nicholls to-night received a despatch from the District Attorney of Tensas parish, saying:—"The Sheriff has five or six hundred men, mostly militia, from adjoining parishes, and needs no more force at present to maintain peace and vindicate the law." The Governor says the troops remain under orders to answer the signal and reassemble at the armouries for marching orders, but thinks their services will not be required. No mention is made in the despatch to the Governor of a conflict having occurred.

SATURDAY, Oct. 19.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A despatch from Berlin says the Hamburg Central Committee of Socialists has issued a proclamation urging Socialists to continue the agitation in houses, workshops and barracks, and to continue the study of works printed about socialism, in short to change the method of agitation but not to desist from it.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—The debate on the third reading of the Socialist Bill was commenced to-day. The compromise and amendments agreed upon yesterday were formally brought forward by the National Liberals and Conservatives. They provide that newspapers cannot be summarily suppressed for a first offence, that agitators cannot be expelled from the place where they have resided for more than six months, and that the Emperor shall have unrestricted choice in appointing the President of the Court of Appeal. The debate will be resumed to-morrow.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 18.—The Russians have transferred the administration of the finances of Eastern Roumelia to the International Commission. The Russian army remains at Balia-Eski and Lule-Bourgas, about 100 miles from Constantinople, and will make no further movement.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A Berlin correspondent of the *Times* reports that native armies are forming in Bulgaria and East Roumelia under Russian officers, equipped with Russian arms, commanded in the Russian tongue and number about 50,000 men. Forcible enlistments continue. Arms are being distributed by the Russians among the Christian villagers in East Roumelia while the Turks provide rifles and ammunition for the Pomaks in the Rhodope hills.

HAVANA, Oct. 18.—A Royal Order dated Sept. 12th is promulgated, which directs that the fugitive slave named Forres, who made his way to Madrid, where he applied for documents to save himself from the consequences of his flight in case he should return to Cuba, shall be declared free. The order directs furthermore that henceforth if any slave from whatever cause shall enter the territorial or maritime jurisdiction of Spain or of any of her colonies or possessions outside of Cuba, such slave shall be declared free, and all children born of slave mothers after the latter have touched the soil of Spain outside of Cuba shall also be declared free. The owners of slaves liberated by the order will be duly [illegible]

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A Berlin special says the negotiations concerning the reforms in Asia Minor at last promise some result. The mixed Christian and Mussulman police are to be commanded by English officers, an English assistant judge will be added to each Court of Appeal, and the governor and head tax-gatherer will be appointed and dismissed subject to English approval. These and some other equally important clauses have been approved in principle by the Porte.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The New York *Herald* says, Tilden's sweeping denial of the authorship or collusion in the cypher despatches is contradicted by nothing on the face of the translated despatches.

The *Tribune* says the *World* will find it impossible to accept his naked assertion as final, first, because it is too late; second, it covers too much; third, it is flatly contradicted by his conduct; fourth, it brings not a scrap of evidence.

The *World* says Tilden's letter is too long for a denial, and too short for an explanation.

MONDAY, Oct. 21.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The *Ruski Mir* says Gen. Stoletoff, the Russian envoy to Cabul, was accompanied when he returned to Taskend on the 15th of September by an Afghan embassy under the Ameer's Minister of the Interior. Gen. Stoletoff started for Livadia on the 22nd of September, leaving the Afghans at Taskend. He had probably returned thither by this time.

VIENNA, Oct. 19.—A despatch from Constantinople says the Grand Vizier has expressed to the Ambassadors the Porte's alarm at the Russian military measures, and the proceedings which have prevented the Porte from carrying out the much desired disarmaments.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A despatch from Vienna says there seems to be a mystery about the movements of the Russian troops. It is certain that if they still hold the Tchataldja lines, should this occupation last, it is thought the British fleet may return to a position near the Bosphorus.

The Sultan, contradicting certain rumours, has declared to Sir A. H. Layard, British Ambassador, that he would never conclude an alliance with Russia.

BELGRADE, Oct. 20.—Preparations are being made, in view of a possible hostile movement by the Albanians, to concentrate 10,000 men at any point on the frontier at six hours' notice.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A despatch from Vienna says a telegram from Agram states that armed insurgents are reassembling in the mountains of Turkish Croatia and a fresh rising is feared.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A despatch from Rome says Ministers Corti, Brusso and Brocchetti, who are Moderates, have resigned in consequence of Premier Cairoli's Radical views, which are in favour of the unlimited right of public meeting. A dissolution of Parliament is not improbable.

ROME, Oct. 20.—The King has accepted the resignation of Ministers Corti, Bruzzo and Brocchetti.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Sir Stafford Northcote, speaking at Birmingham on Saturday night, admitted the depression in trade and consequent loss of elasticity in the revenue. Nevertheless he does not anticipate the necessity of asking of the country renewed sacrifices. He condemned the over-anxiety respecting the fulfilment of the provisions of the Treaty of Berlin. The disturbance of the waters does not cease with the falling of the wind. An important moment would be next May, the period of the complete Russian evacuation. He was convinced the Powers would not suffer the Treaty of Berlin, which cost so much, to be set aside. The English Government's policy would be one of firmness, prudence, and moderation, and they would watch over the interests of England's Indian Colonial Empire. The Government would not have the heart of England with them if it thought the interests of England were limited to these small islands (meaning Britain and Ireland). One great principle of their policy is the preservation of the Ottoman Empire, and they intended to introduce material improvement in Asiatic Turkey. He then defended the acquisition of Cyprus, which he said was vindicated by the Government's policy respecting Egypt. Concerning Afghanistan, the Chancellor reiterated the statements made by Mr. Cross, Home Secretary, at Southport, adding that the Government will not allow its attention to be distracted from the execution of the Berlin Treaty.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The Reichstag to-day passed all the remaining clauses of the Anti-Socialist Bill and then adjourned until two o'clock, when the entire bill was adopted by 221 against 149. Both sections of the Conservatives and the National Liberals, with some Independent Liberals, voted for the bill. Bismarck then read the message closing the Reichstag. He said the Government, armed with this measure, would make a determined effort to cure the prevalent disease. If they were not able to succeed in two and a half years the Government hoped to obtain further concessions.

The Socialist members left the Reichstag in a body so as to avoid being present during the cheering for the Emperor at the close of the session.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—A disastrous railway collision occurred to-day at Pontypridd. Twelve persons are reported killed and over forty seriously wounded. Several had limbs amputated, and more deaths are expected.

TUESDAY, Oct. 22.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A Vienna correspondant telegraphs that negotiations are pending between Austria, France and England with the object of securing common treatment of all European questions as a counterpoise to Russia, and to substitute for the Kaiserbund an *entente* between France, England and Austria. Count von Beust's appointment as Ambassador to Paris is believed to be connected with this project.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.—The *Vedomosti* states that private telegrams assert that England is endeavouring to induce the powers to make common representations respecting the return of the Russians to the neighbourhood of Constantinople. The *Vedomosti* expects Russia will simply ignore such representations if made.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 21.—The Sultan has authorized Baker Pasha to employ 40,000 men to complete the defensive lines of Constantinople.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A correspondent at Constantinople says the whole story of an Afghan envoy being sent to the Porte is untrue. No such person is there or has been here.

A Simla despatch confirms the report that the Ameer's reply is unconciliatory and unsatisfactory.

The following is given as the substance of the Ameer's message to the Viceroy:—"You may do your worst and the issue is in good hands." The Ameer's message has been telegraphed to England, and a reply is expected on Wednesday.

A Berlin despatch says the Russian Government objects to the Ameer's envoy interviewing the Czar.

A despatch from Simla says the Government fully realizes the danger of rashness, but much may be done before winter sets in. The Khyber Pass is open throughout the year.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The limited liability cotton spinning companies of Oldham and Ashton-under-Lyne districts publish very unfavourable reports of the last quarter's business. Of thirty companies, one will pay a dividend of 4½ per cent. per annum, nine report very small profits, and twenty report losses, some of serious magnitude. A further reduction of wages is threatened at Bolton, Oldham and neighbourhood.

The reduction of wages by the Clyde ship-builders begins to-day, and will be [illegible] by all branches of the ship-building trade under protest.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* states that in consequence of an increase in the uncovered note issue during the war by 500,000,000 roubles, the tariff will be raised 15 per cent. and the income tax introduced. It exhorts the people to improve agricultural exports so as to compete with the United States.

VIENNA, Oct. 22.—The Austrian budget for 1879 estimates a deficit of 15,307,000 florins which it is proposed to cover either by the issue of gold rentes or by an addition to the floating debt.

Baron von Pretis Cagnode has explained his programme to a meeting of the Constitutional party and declared that if they did not accept it he would renounce the attempt to form a Cabinet. The programme opposes an advance on Novi-Bazar, and promises the utmost possible reduction of expenditures. It says the cost of the administration of Bosnia and Herzegovina will be defrayed by the provinces themselves, and from the beginning of 1880 the occupation will cease as soon as order is permanently established and the whole cost recovered. The clubs will discuss the programme to-morrow.

ROME, Oct. 22.—Prime Minister Cairoli to-day informed King Humbert that the whole Cabinet had resigned. The King protested warmly against their action and declared that even if the Cabinet persisted in resigning he would charge Cairoli with the formation of another. Signor Crispi publishes a letter attacking the Cabinet for humiliating Italy in the eyes of Europe. This increases Cairoli's difficulties.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A Constantinople despatch says Admiral Hornby, in the despatch boat Helicon, has gone to Cyprus to meet the Lords of the Admiralty. On his return the fleet will anchor in the Gulf of Ismid. The intended withdrawal of the fleet from the vicinity of Gallipoli has been abandoned in consequence of the recent movements of the Russians.

A Berlin despatch says the Czar has issued a Ukase ordering military furloughs to be only granted for particularly urgent reasons, and in any case not to extend beyond February.

Sir Stafford Northcote, speaking at Wolverhampton, admitted he was not able to say he was sure there would not be a renewal of the war. It was impossible to ignore the fact, he said, that difficulties were being raised against the execution of certain parts of the Treaty of Berlin. He declared he wished to impress on the Powers who signed the treaty, and above all the Sultan, the importance of not permitting this great work to be in vain.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 22.—Bessarabia was surrendered to Russia on Monday. All the Roumanian authorities quitted the province.

VIENNA, Oct. 22.—The essential points in the definitive treaty between Russia and Turkey, namely, a war indemnity and time for the withdrawal of the Russian troops, are still unsettled.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—The *Golos* says:—It is considered that a demand for the immediate payment of 300,000,000 roubles is probable.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The failure of Dodd, Brown & Co., of St. Louis, has caused much excitement in the dry goods trade in this city. It is generally conceded that their liabilities are $1,500,000 or more, the greater portion in New York, but the firm is supposed to have creditors in Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia and other places.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 22.—Destructive prairie fires are raging near Kearney, along the line of the Omaha and Republican Valley in Polk county and other sections of Nebraska. The north-east portion of the State is suffering severely. The losses are immense, and seven persons have been burned to death.

THE LATEST.—THURSDAY.

VIENNA, Oct. 23.—All idea of provoking a crisis in the Ministry of the Empire by a hostile vote has been abandoned by a majority of both the Austrian and Hungarian Parliaments, for fear of provoking a conflict with the Emperor.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A Vienna despatch says the attempt of Baron von Pretis Cognodo to form a Cabinet is regarded as a failure, the Left generally objecting to the foreign policy enunciated in his programme, and considering he has weighted the withdrawal of the Austrian troops from Bosnia and Herzegovina with such impossible conditions as to signify an intention to annex those provinces.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 23.—Roumania has declined the proposals of Russia to maintain a military road through the principality.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 23.—The Porte has assured Minister Layard that it will give a formal reply this week accepting the British reform proposals, with slight modifications.

The Sultan has approved of the modifications made by the Porte in a portion of the British scheme of reforms for Asia Minor.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A dispatch from Rawul Pindee says the fever continues to rage among the frontier troops. One-third of the British Lancer regiment at Peshawur is disabled by it.

The Cabinet is summoned to council to-morrow. The *Times* says this step is undoubtedly well advised in view of the serious Indian situation, and of the new controversies in relation to Turkey.

BOMBAY, Oct. 23.—The *Gazette* states that the advance upon Cabul has been postponed until next year to more effectually coerce the Ameer than by a mere dash.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 23.—It is stated that several members of the Russian mission will remain at Cabul until further orders. The *Golos* declares that although England may seek redress from the Ameer if she be victorious, the fate of Afghanistan must not be decided without the consent of Russia.

The Bombay *Gazette* publishes a letter from Shull, which states that it is believed the Ameer intends to defend Ali Musjid, Jellalabad, and Cabul, but not Candahar. The writer also states that the Ameer is doubtless receiving aid from Russia.

THE GLASGOW BANK.

Arrest of the Management on a Charge of Fraud.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The official report of the investigation into the affairs of the City of Glasgow Bank, just issued, is worse than the most gloomy forebodings. The loss shown in the balance sheet is £5,190,983. This loss, with the addition of the £1,000,000 capital the shareholders will have to make good. The report shows a practice of systematic deception. Thus since the commencement of the year the weekly returns of the amount of bullion in hand which the bank was obliged to make to the Government, so as to show that its funds were maintained in due proportion to its notes issued, have been falsified by adding thereto imaginary sums varying from £60,000 to £800,000. The Directors' report to the shareholders also overstated the amounts of securities and bullion held in reserve by £926,764 and £200,000 respectively, and understated the loans they granted by £1,126,764. The Directors furthermore have been in the habit of treating in the balance £7,345,357 of bad debts, over half of which is due by four debitors as available assets. The principal assets of the bank are bonds and shares of the Western Union and railways of the United States, and scrip of the New Zealand and Australian Land Co., the value of which is estimated at £858,450 and £973,845 respectively.

Crowds were assembled before the bank and Exchange awaiting the report, which caused consternation. A call for £500 per share is anticipated, which it is thought half the shareholders will [illegible] ultimately be compelled to pay double.

The *Times* says regarding the report of the Glasgow Bank investigation:—"The accounts have been deliberately falsified, securities entered at fictitious values, bad debts taken as good, and the very gold which ought to have been held against the note issue, deliberately squandered to the extent of £300,000; the Government have been deceived by false returns, shareholders by crooked balance sheets, and everything done in short that perverse ingenuity could think of to conceal the bankrupt condition of the bank until it became a national calamity. The revelations of the investigators must startle the mercantile community almost as much as the news of the failure and ought to be the signal for many much needed banking reforms. No comments can add to the force of facts like these. We can only repeat that if such offences against the innocent public and suffering shareholders are allowed to go unpunished there is an end to confidence in Scotch banking. A shock will indeed be given to the credit of all banks such as must prove most injurious to the mercantile credit of England, and punishment alone will not suffice. There must be reform as well."

Hanna, Donald & Wilson, Engineers at Paisley, Scotland, have failed. Liabilities £70,000.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 19.—James Sawyers & Company in the West Coast trade have failed, owing chiefly to a fall in South American copper stocks.

GLASGOW, Oct. 19.—The estimated burden of the Glasgow Bank's deficit will fall chiefly on about two hundred wealthy shareholders. Many failures in this city and throughout the country are anticipated as the consequence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A cable from Glasgow says;—The report of the condition of the Bank of Glasgow confirms the worst charges against the directors of neglect of duty and culpable mismanagement, if not malfeasance, for the last five years. The newspapers hope that the directors will be called to account.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The whole management of the City of Glasgow Bank, namely the secretary, managing director, and all directors, were arrested on Saturday on a charge of fraud. They are confined separately and not allowed to communicate with any person. They all surrendered without trouble, and declared they would have done so voluntarily if they had known they were wanted.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The highest estimates of the liabilities of James Sawers & Co. are from £1,500,000 to £2,000,000 sterling, which, however, are largely covered. Their ultimate deficiency is estimated at £200,000 sterling. A firm of cotton merchants in Liverpool have also failed.

GLASGOW, Oct. 21.—The directors of the Glasgow Bank to-day were arraigned before the Stipendiary Magistrate of Glasgow and remanded till to-morrow.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Of the directors of the Glasgow Bank under arrest, W. Taylor is ex-town councillor, member of the School Board and a partner in a large grain-dealing firm in the West of Scotland. Mr. Inglis is a landed proprietor in the East of Scotland. Louis Potter is a member of a large shipping firm in Glasgow. Wright is a member of an East Indian firm in London and Glasgow. Salmond was Manager of the Glasgow Bank when it stopped in 1857. Stewart is an Edinburgh merchant. The arrests create a great sensation, but meet general approval.

Depression on the London Stock Exchange is caused by rumours of another heavy failure at Liverpool.

The following failures are announced:—Lacour & Watson, shipping agents of Glasgow and Leith; liabilities large. Alex. Ball & Sons, merchants in the Spanish trade; liabilities not given. James Morton & Co., one of the firms largely indebted to the Glasgow Bank; liabilities estimated from 2 to 2½ million pounds.

The *Times* says:—"It looks extremely probable that a call of £500 per share on the shareholders of the Glasgow Bank will be enough. For a majority of the shareholders that means absolute ruin. The consequences will be heavy drafts upon the residue. These drafts will paralyse business, weaken credit, and prove a source of misery to Scotland for years. Banking credit has received a shock which is itself one of the greatest calamities a country could undergo. Confidence is shaken at a time when the condition of trade required it to be peculiarly strong. The mischief thus done is now only beginning to be revealed. Ultimately doubtless good will result from this collapse, but meanwhile it hangs over the country like a nightmare, and nobody can be sure it may not prove the signal for many further disasters. At the same time, nothing is more to be deprecated than unreasoning suspicion. We are glad to find there is in all the banks of London a strong feeling of confidence and readiness to help those requiring it, which must go far to prevent any extreme danger. If the business public is as sensible as most London bank managers, the worst that could happen may probably be avoided."

Couper, Scott & Co., of Glasgow, engaged in the African trade, have failed.

The stock market closed steadier upon the contradiction of the rumours regarding the suspension of large Liverpool firms.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands, by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y. 330eow

TELEGRAPHIC MISCELLANY.

Mr. Johnstone, proprietor of the London *Standard*, is dead.

Count von Beust, the new Austrian Ambassador, has arrived in Paris.

We regret to learn that Dr. Haney, M.P.P. for Monck is dangerously ill.

The old Dominion of Canada notes will probably be called in next week and new ones issued.

Rev. Sylvester H. Rosecrans, Roman Catholic Bishop of Columbus, died on Monday night.

The Archbishop of Salonica, the Anti-Russian Candidate, has been elected Greek Patriarch.

His Excellency the Administrator has removed to the vice-regal residence in the Citadel at Quebec.

A meeting of the new Cabinet was held on Monday afternoon at which routine business was transacted.

L'Eclaireur, of Quebec, denies that Mr. Price, before going home to England, left behind him his resignation.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie is expected back to Ottawa this week, and will be a resident of the capital until the spring.

Prof. Sheldon, of the College of New York, who recently disappeared, has been found at an hotel suffering from vertigo.

The reported death of Mr. Cayley, M.P. for Beauharnois, is untrue. Mr. Cayley is still very low but is thought to be recovering.

Mr. T. H. Allen has been appointed secretary to Hon. John O'Connor; and Mr. R. A. Bradley secretary to Hon. Mr. Tupper.

It is understood that the negotiations between Germany and the Vatican will not be resumed until after the Socialist Bill has been passed.

The inspector of the District of Columbia Health Department reports that he has found cows with the rinderpest on a farm near Washington.

The German Federal Council has given its assent to the Socialist Bill, and an early promulgation of the bill as a law of the Empire, is expected.

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* says Samuel J. Tilden is engaged to be married to a St. Louis belle, and the wedding is to take place within three months.

Robert Robinson, ex-M.P.P. for York, N.B., has been appointed to the vacancy in the Provincial Legislative Council caused by the death of Hon. John Simcoe Saunders.

Dr. Isaac Butt refuses to participate in the Home Rule conference, which meets at Dublin on the 21st instant, or the public meeting in connection therewith on the 22nd.

The dyke on the Damietta branch of the Nile has burst. It is impossible to repair it and 10,000 men are engaged in building a new one. The amount of the damage is unknown.

The Secretary of the Interior of Pennsylvania was hung in effigy on Thursday night in all the principal towns of the oil region for his recent decisions against the oil producers.

The Vienna *New Free Press* complains that the export of Hungarian wheat is almost at a standstill, partly in consequence of the Americans underselling the Hungarian markets.

A Copenhagen despatch says it is semi-officially announced that the betrothal of the Princess Thyra, of Denmark, to the Duke of Cumberland will be celebrated in the beginning of November.

The sudden journey of Count Schouvaloff to Livadia is considered at Berlin of the highest moment. It is believed he persists in his determination to retire if Prince Gortschakoff remains in office.

The German Socialists declare that, as after the passage of the Anti-Socialist Bill they will be prevented from holding meetings, they will infest the meetings of other parties to cause them to be dissolved likewise.

The Duke of Edinburgh is expected at Halifax by the 20th of November in H. M. S. Black Prince. He will remain on this station under Vice-Admiral Inglefield, and take part in the reception of the Governor-General.

A good deal of excitement prevails at Nashville, Tenn., over an attempt to open a grave in Mount Olivet cemetery. The guard was shot at and wounded by the parties, who got away and are unknown. Blood tracks have been discovered.

A Berlin despatch says before leaving for home 264 Deputies in the Reichstag, of various parties, signed a declaration that in view of the protectionist measures adopted by neighbouring States, a reform of the German tariff is indispensable.

The Quebec *Chronicle* understands that owing to the time of the year and the necessity for the early presence of the Marquis of Lorne at Ottawa, his Excellency will postpone his visit to Quebec until he has an opportunity of making more than a flying visit.

The New York *Times'* Philadelphia special says Admiral Jones, of the British Legation, recently visited a Russian man-of-war at Philadelphia on a forged permit, and was ejected, amid the jeers of the Russian officers. He had previously asked permission to inspect the Cimbria and been refused.

The New York *Herald* publishes an extract from a letter by Jefferson Davis, to a friend in New York, in which he says:—"The noble generosity of the northern people in this day of our extreme affliction has been felt with deep gratitude, and has done more for the fraternization of which many madly prate than would scores of volumes of rhetorical assurance."

Murder at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Oct. 18.—Recent developments go to show that fireman McAuley, whose remains were found yesterday in the Ottawa river, about fourteen miles from the city, was murdered in cold blood. An inquest is now in progress. The medical evidence revealed the fact that deceased met his death by a bullet shot in the head. The ball had entered near the right temple, about an inch above the ear, and half an inch forward. It went forward, striking the frontal bone, and then passed down a little, failing to penetrate the bone on the right cheek. On a line with the jaws was an abrasion a couple of inches in length. It is evident that he was shot by some party who stepped up to him from behind. The question of suicide cannot now be entertained for a moment, for deceased could never have shot himself in the manner mentioned and then thrown himself into the water. The medical men give it as their opinion that he was dead before being placed in the water, and struck on the cheek with a stick before being shot. So far no evidence has been elicited to implicate anyone in the murder, but suspicion points to one or two parties, who are being watched by the detectives. The inquest is being held before Coroner Corbett. The Crown is represented by Mr. Lees, Q. C., and the firemen have in addition retained Mr. Mosgrove to watch the case. No stone is being left unturned to probe the matter to the bottom and discover the murderer, if possible. Until the *post mortem* examination was held to-day, it was very generally believed that McAuley had committed suicide on account of some dispute it was alleged he had had with the young lady he was keeping company with. This theory, however, has been exploded, and there is not the slightest doubt but that he was murdered, robbed, and then thrown into the river.

The evidence of the young lady goes to show that the deceased called on her on the evening of the 1st inst., and remained until twenty-five minutes after ten o'clock, and then left for the station to go on duty, having five minutes to spare. He never reached the station.

Deceased was thirty-three years of age, and had resided in Ottawa for a number of years. At the time of his death he was Grand Chaplain of the Orange Young Britons.

The agent for the Yankton Sioux reports that the Yanktons are pressing surely and slowly in the path of Christian civilization and self support.

ENGLISH FAILURES.

Further Deficiency of £60,000 in the Glasgow Bank Assets.

Alleged Flight of a Prominent Bankrupt—Failure of a Stockholm Timber House—Two More Suspensions at Glasgow.

GLASGOW, Oct. 23.—It is reported that a further deficiency of sixty thousand pounds in the assets of the Glasgow Bank has been discovered.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—It is reported that a member of the suspended firm of Smith, Fleming & Co., prominently mentioned in connection with Glasgow Bank matters, chartered a steamer and fled to the coast of Kintyre, intending to reach Spain.

A. & P. Berger & Co., large timber commission house at Stockholm, have suspended.

Matthew Buchanan & Co., merchants, of Glasgow, have failed. Liabilities, £1,250,000.

The Drumpallier Coal Co. have failed. Assets, £80,000.

POLITICAL NOTES.

VICTORIA (B.C.) ELECTION.

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—The following private despatch was received here to-day from Victoria, B.C.:—"The vote in this city was unanimous for Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald. At the close the polls stood—Sir John Macdonald, 896; DeCosmos, 538; Davies, 480. Great enthusiasm was manifested over the result, cheer after cheer being given for Sir John Macdonald. The entire contingent from British Columbia will vote for the Government.

MOVEMENTS OF MINISTERS.

OTTAWA, Oct. 23.—Another meeting of the Cabinet Council was held this morning.

Hon. Mr. Masson did not arrive yesterday, as expected, but will arrive to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Bowell has been presiding over the Department of Inland Revenue during the absence of Hon. Mr. Baby, who is expected here to-morrow, when Mr. Bowell will leave for his constituency.

Hon. Dr. Tupper and Mrs. Tupper have arrived, and are stopping at the Russell.

Hon. J. C. Pope and Hon. S. L. Tilley left for the East to-day. They go to meet their constituents.

TEE FISHERIES AWARD.

Revival of the Case Mooted at Washington—An Explanation Wanted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—A Washington special to the *Tribune* says the Halifax award question will probably be revived this winter. It is claimed that the Canadians were entitled to only $1,200,000, against which stand the special duties on fish and fish oil remitted by the United States for Canada, amounting to about $3,000,000. This would make the statement from the British Commissioner's figures about $1,500,000 in favour of the United States. The gentlemen connected with this business will undoubtedly be called upon to explain their conduct.

The Paris Exposition.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The distribution of Exhibition prizes took place to-day in the Palais de l'Industrie before a brilliant assembly. President MacMahon opened the ceremony with a speech, to which the Minister of Commerce responded. The latter then read the list of awards and distributed the principal prizes and decorations.

The French Government has conferred the decoration of the Legion of Honour on the following persons connected with the American delegation of the Paris Exposition:—Commissioners McCormick, H. A. P. Barnard, Wm. W. Story, Andrew D. White, Wm. P. Blake, Edward H. Knight. McCormick has the rank of commander, Barnard White and Story that of officer, Blake and Knight that of chevalier. The following exhibitors received the rank of chevalier:—Chas. Tiffany, silverware; Thos. A. Edison, phonograph; Elisha Gray, telephone; Brewster, N.Y., carriages; J. A. Bidgman, artist; Cyrus H. McCormick and Walter A. Wood, who were made chevaliers in 1867, are now made officers. The following members of the General Commission have been decorated with the rank of chevalier:—Girard, foreign secretary; Henry Pettit, architect; Howe Pickering, superintendent of the machinery section; John D. Philbrick, superintendent of the educational section; D. M. Armstrong, superintendent of the art gallery, and Lieut. Buckingham, naval attache. No recommendations for decoration were made by the Commissioner-General, he having informed the French Government that he knew of no rule by which he could justly discriminate.

The boulevards are crowded to-night, and the principal streets are brilliantly lighted.

The Indian Outbreak.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—A Bismarck special says:—Capt. Allan, of the Mounted Police, arrived yesterday directly from Sitting Bull's camp. He reports buffalo scattered in every direction. Sitting Bull is hostile and determined with some of his tribes, to return to the United States. Allan says if the renegade Cheyennes escape Gen. Miles and Cross the Canadian line, the inclination to return will disappear. An attempt to assassinate Major Walsh failed through the friendship of Sitting Bull. Walsh seems to have great influence over Sitting Bull.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Last night military headquarters received several interesting documents bearing on the Cheyenne Indian trouble. Ben Clark, an old scout, reports that he has information that fifteen Cheyennes had been killed in an encounter with the troops and that the seceders intend to work north and to propose a peaceful settlement in Fort Kehoe but if this is not permitted they will join Sitting Bull.

SIDNEY, Neb., Oct. 20.—An elderly man named Schaffer and his two sons were shot by Indians near Greenwood yesterday. The boys were instantly killed and the father died soon after. The murderers are supposed to be truant Cheyennes.

Collision on the H. & N. W. Railway.

BARRIE, Oct. 22.—At about 2.15 this afternoon two trains on the H. and N. W. railway—a lumber train coming in and a train laden with iron going out—collided, completely wrecking the lumber train engine, guard van and three of the lumber cars. The engine of the outward bound train had the smoke stack and the main portion carried away. Samuel Nash, the engine driver of the lumber train, had his head badly cut and was in addition internally injured. Jas. Hinds, the conductor of the same train, had both his legs broken and received several bruises, and John Close, the brakeman, had his left arm broken below the elbow. The loss to the company is estimated at $35,000.

Mechanical Tinkering

Cannot arrest the decomposition of the teeth. Nothing will do this but that pure disinfectant and preservative which, under the name of SOZODONT, has become a staple of the toilet throughout the world.

A GREAT STORM.

The Coast From the Gulf of Mexico Northwards Swept.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The storm which broke over this city this morning originated in the Gulf of Mexico. At seven o'clock the velocity of the wind was fifty miles an hour. The rain fall was severe but not as heavy here as further south. The area covered by the storm is a narrow belt along the coast. Its centre is now further east and it is expected to move north-eastward to Maine. The bay is very rough and the damage to shipping is probably heavy as it is blowing directly on shore. The storm has interrupted telegraphic business throughout the country.

The storm in Brooklyn levelled a three-story brick house on President street. Loss, $3,000. The plate-glass window of Tiffany's store in this city was blown in. Loss, $1,500. Great havoc was made at Coney Island. Engeman's old pavillion was demolished. Loss, $8,000. It is expected that the larger hotels and surrounding buildings will suffer this evening as the tide is at flood and the sea very high. The large depot of the Sea Beach Railroad is undermined and has probably gone to pieces to-night. Even pilot boats could not withstand the storm and were obliged to run up the North River for safety. The waves at Sandy Hook were 15 feet high. A summer house on the beach at Long Branch was picked up by the gale, carried 200 feet and deposited in front of a hotel. A five-story building was blown down in Gansevoort street in this city. J. McAdam's skull was fractured, probably fatally, in this city, by bricks from a falling chimney on Pine street.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 23.—A tempestuous gale of unprecedented severity swept over the city early this morning commencing at 2.30, reaching its height between 6 and 7.30, subsiding with a heavy rain fall towards 9. Incalculable damage was done. The wind obtained a velocity of seventy-two miles an hour. Over forty churches are damaged and several steeples are momentarily expected to fall. The spire of Walnut street Presbyterian Church, 180 feet high, was blown down and demolished the roof of a dwelling, also a portion of the church roof. The vestibule and organ loft are filled with *debris* and the organ is demolished. Damage $25,000. The steeple of the First Baptist Church, 170 feet high, was blown down, the spire doubled up, the base falling into the church yard and the top, with the bell, into the street. The damage is $23,000. The top of the spire struck the houses opposite, damaging them considerably. The spire of Emanuel German Lutheran Church, 222 feet above the sidewalk, was blown down. A great many school-houses, market-houses and passenger railway depots are damaged. Hundreds of dwellings, chiefly in the North-Western section, are unroofed and some entirely demolished. The shed for departing trains at the Pennsylvania depot, West Philadelphia, is demolished. Loss $40,000. The factory of F. Fitzgerald was entirely unroofed, the whole eastern end of the Twelfth and Sixteenth street Passenger Railway depot levelled, and Shoemaker's piano factory damaged to the extent of $10,000. No estimate on stock and material is given, but the heavy knitting mills of Jones & Son, Germantown, are unroofed. The building also caught fire, and a panic occurred among the operatives. Great loss, estimated at $20,000. The large depot of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore railroad is reduced to ruins. The south side of the Pennsylvania grain elevator was blown in two, and the western spans of the Falls of Schuylkill bridge on the Reading railroad fell into the river and stopped all travel. Along the Delaware river front no less than twenty warehouses are unroofed, and the water is running into the stores on the east side, doing great damage. It is estimated that at least fifty storehouses along the wharves were blown from their fastenings, and great quantities of goods floated off with the tide. The Reading railroad ferry house and slip are demolished. On the Delaware river the damage to shipping has not yet been obtained. The tide is the highest in twenty-seven years. At Point Breeze two brigs are reported capsized. The Schuylkill river overflowed the wharves, and much damage is reported. Trains are all delayed and telegrapic communication is shut off. Morris Ohmer, watchman, was killed by a large beam falling upon him at the Reading railroad machine shops. An unknown man was killed by the roof of a stable falling upon him, and John Alting was instantly killed by the roof of a building falling upon him. An unknown man was killed in Cedar Hill cemetery by a falling tree. An unknown man was killed at the Reading railroad coal sheds. An unknown woman was killed by the falling roof of her dwelling. A newspaper carrier was struck by a falling tree at the Naval Asylum and killed. It is roughly estimated that the injured will number seventy-five. In Camden the storm caused great damage. Passengers on the West Jersey railroad state that in that locality numerous barns were destroyed and cattle killed. Between Pemberton and the junction of that road with the Camden and Amboy railway, the storm played sad havoc with dwellings, barns, etc. In the neighbourhood of Bordentown there is much damage. At Beverly several houses are without roofs. At Delanco, Riverside, Riverton, Palmyra, and Morris stations the ruins of damaged buildings are scattered in all directions. At Pottstown the nail plate mill of the Pottstown Iron Company was blown down. Loss $25,000.

THE LAST OF THE GOFF-BAKER CASE.

A Humble Apology from the Montreal "Herald"—The Charges against Mr. Baker Admitted to be Untrue.

MONTREAL, Oct. 23.—It is understood that to-morrow the *Herald* will make a very humble apology to Mr. Geo. Baker, M. P. for Missisquoi and ex-Solicitor-General of the Province of Quebec, for having slandered him by the publication of the famous Goff charges. The apology will state that the managers of the *Herald* have reason to believe that the charges were absolutely and entirely untrue in so far as they reflected upon Mr. Baker's honour as a man, or his integrity as a Minister.

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Lost or Found.

STRAYED INTO MY PREMISES, lot 10, 11th concession, Gore of Toronto, a sorel mare, lame on the off hind leg. The owner can have her by paying expenses. MICHAEL BYRNES, Castlemore P. O. 340-4

THE WEEKLY MAIL

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