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AMERICAN SQUADRON TO BE SENT TO SPAIN

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Uncle Sam Has Decided to Carry the War Into Africa, so to Speak.

ADMIRAL WATSON WILL BE IN COMMAND

The Move Was Decided Upon Rather Suddenly—Camara's Fleet Being Now Out of the Way It Is Considered That an Attack on the Spanish Coast Can Be Made With Comparative Impunity—A Strong Fleet Provisioned for Four Months Will Sail Shortly—War News Rather Tame.

WAR NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

London morning papers are unanimous in praising the pluck of the Americans in the skirmishing before Santiago.

Admiral Camara is at Port Said and likely to remain there, as he has applied for coal and the Egyptian Government refuses to sell to him.

The London Times thinks that General Linares has been dilatory, but in the meantime General Shafter has a good deal of trouble ahead. The Times thinks that the American troops can hardly be in condition to undertake great advances at present, owing to the hot climate and consequent strain on their health.

American troops are now within four miles of Santiago.

Lieut. Hobson is occupying comfortable quarters in the barracks at Santiago and is being supplied with good food. He is allowed wine, but, in consequence of the blockade, is deprived of many comforts. He expresses himself, however, as well satisfied with his treatment.

The brig Amalpa was captured near Key West while flying the Honduras flag. The Vicksburg made the capture and brought her in. It is said she used the Honduras registry as a blind and that really she is owned by Spaniards.

The exportation of tobacco from Cuba will continue freely under neutral flags for neutral ports. Sugar will only be exported on the same conditions as before, that is, when the vessel has beforehand imported eatables or coal.

General Shafter expected to remove his headquarters from Baiquiri to Juragua Sunday evening. He is pushing forward on Santiago.

The American transports have not yet arrived at Manila.

The Austrian corvette Frundsberg has arrived at Singapore on her way to Manila. It is said she has 500 torpedoes, intended for the Spanish fleet.

Private despatches received at Madrid from Havana declare that Friday's fight was favorable to the Spaniards.

London afternoon papers endorse the morning papers in the comments on the bravery of the Americans in Friday's battle. The Westminster Gazette thinks the serious part of the fighting has only begun, and that it is a pity so many brave men must fall on both sides before Spain sues for peace.

Capt. Rafael Mora says that on June 9 a heavy battle was fought in Camaguey, Cuba, in which 1500 Cubans defeated 5000 Spaniards. The slaughter was heavy. The Cubans counted 150 bodies, and their scouts reported that 107 Spaniards were carried away on litters. The Cubans had 9 killed and 32 wounded.

General Mario Menocal, with 2000 men, armed with rifles, landed by the Florida expedition, is on his way from Santiago Province to reinforce General Gomez.

The United States warships Vixen and Gloucester attempted to land 300 Cubans six miles east of Baiquiri Sunday, but failed, and the steamers withdrew. There was a little fight and the Spaniards retreated.

The latest report is that Admiral Camara is bound not for Manila but Hawaii, and finally San Francisco.

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius entered Santiago harbor. It seems that the wreck of the Merrimac does not effectually blockade the harbor. It is said the Merrimac was not properly sunk, but that Hobson and his men took the vessel too far into the harbor before sinking her.

It is said a third squadron will leave Cadiz on July 15.

Commodore Watson sailed yesterday to join Sampson, taking under his command an armored squadron, with cruisers. Their destination is the Spanish coast.

Active operations are officially expected to begin at Santiago on Wednesday.

A report from Key West says a reign of terror exists at Havana; that famine is imminent and the city is panic-stricken.

A special despatch received at London from Madrid says Premier Sagasta is planning to provoke a crisis and appeal to either France or Russia to procure terms of peace.

Four batteries of American artillery and a Gatling gun battery have been planted on a hill overlooking Santiago de Cuba. In daytime the city of Santiago is in plain sight.

The United States authorities have decided, it is said, to at once send a squadron to the Spanish coast.

General Calixta Garcia, with 3000 Cuban insurgents, has landed at Juragua. The men are well armed and have plenty of ammunition.

All the hills about Santiago are covered with blockhouses. There are 34 lines of entrenchments, and behind them are four lines of rifle pits, while the front is protected by rows of barbed wire. Uncle Sam will need more artillery before making an assault on the Spanish works.

AFTER SANTIAGO FALLS

The Best Troops Will Be Sent on to Porto Rico—Santiago Not of Much Importance.

New York, June 27.—(Special to The Toronto World.)—A Washington special to The Sun says: As soon as Santiago shall fall into our hands, or as soon as Cevera's fleet shall have been captured or destroyed, the best troops at Santiago will be moved on to Porto Rico, which is regarded as a strategic point of infinitely greater importance. Indeed Santiago is not regarded as a strategic point at all. Separated as it is from the main base of operations, and divorced by an impossible country from Blanco's forces at Havana, the only object in attacking the place is to make more effective operations against the fleet.

A Washington special to The Mail and Express says: Naval officers are not satisfied with the make-up of Watson's squadron, and there is excellent authority for the statement that a second squadron, consisting of the Brooklyn, Indiana, Columbia, Minneapolis, St. Paul and St. Louis, will follow Watson and attack the Canary Islands, while either chases Camara's fleet or attacks the coast of Spain.

A Washington special to The World says: The Navy Department has received ciphers from Key West, saying the Puritan and Miantonomah were damaged. The cause is unknown, but it is supposed they ran too close to the Havana batteries, and were fired on. It is thought there were no fatalities.

A Washington special to The Herald says: Considerable anxiety is felt in naval circles regarding the destination and present ownership of the armored cruiser O'Higgins, built in England for Chili. The O'Higgins sailed within the last few days, her destination being unknown, and it has been suggested that she has been sold to Spain. A couple of Chinese cruisers, building at Stettin, Germany, which recently left apparently for China, may also have been sold to Spain, but no definite information on this point can be obtained. The matter is being carefully investigated by the State Department

U. S. SQUADRON FOR SPAIN.

Uncle Sam Has Positively Decided to Attack the Don in His Own Domicile.

By Associated Press.

Washington, D.C., June 27.—The Administration to-day finally came to a decision to send an American squadron to the Spanish coast and into the Mediterranean. Several times since the war broke out rumors to this effect have circulated, but the project had not matured. It required the Spanish movement to the Philippines by Camara's squadron to decide the Navy Department to adopt this bold stroke. The first announcement through a bulletin posted at the Navy Department of the Government's intention was received with incredulity. There was a suspicion that the story was being floated to deceive the Spanish Government. However, when later in the day the detail of the vessels selected to constitute Commodore Watson's eastern squadron was announced and official orders were given to provision the fleet for four months, it became apparent to the last doubter that the Government was in earnest in this purpose to despatch the fleet to Europe. Three vessels selected as colliers have started already on their way to Newport News to take on a large supply of coal. It will require about a week to get this down to Sampson's fleet, so if the start is to be made from that point, it will be impossible for Commodore Watson to get away before the fourth of July. This would seem to be an auspicious date for the beginning of an expedition that will, for the first time in the world's history, start from the new world to attack Continental Europe. No attempt is made to deny that the Government is influenced in ordering this movement by a desire to check the progress eastward of the Cadiz fleet. It was not believed that the Spanish admiral could be guilty of the folly of uncovering his home ports in this fashion, but inasmuch as he seems determined to do so, the naval strategists could not do less than take advantage of the opportunity offered to strike a crushing blow at Spain, and thereby save much loss of life and money in the conduct of the tedious campaign in Cuba.

The determination to send this squadron against Spain was the outcome of direct official advices reaching the State and Navy Departments as to the progress of Admiral Camara's squadron. These advices give a list of the Spanish ships now nearing the Suez Canal. It differs somewhat from the list given in the press despatches and by Lloyds. The official list is: Pelayo, Carlos V., Audaz, Osada, Proserpina, Patriota, Rapido, Buenos Ayres, Isla de Paney, Colon, Covandonga and San Francisco.

The additional information comes from official sources that this squadron is at Port Said and expects to take on board 10,000 tons of coal before entering the Suez Canal. Such a heavy coaling will take some time. It discloses also that the admiral expects to make a long sail and is doubtless headed for the Philippines, a point which officials doubted at first.

The squadron is the most formidable Spain has afloat, in total tonnage, strength of individual ships, armor and guns.

The eastern squadron, which the United States will now send against Spain far outranks the Spanish squadron. The Iowa and Oregon exceed the Pelayo and Carlos V. at every point, while the other United States vessels are far superior ship for ship to those of the Spanish squadron, with the single exception of the two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers.

When the American fleet sails for Spain it will take with it complete information as to the entire stretch of the Spanish coast, with detail maps of every harbor and its fortifications. One short telegram received by General Greeley from one of his signal corps' officers with the army under Shafter was all that came to the War Department last night or to-day. That related entirely to the management of telegraphs and contained no news as to the movements of the military. Therefore, it is assumed at the department that Shafter is simply carrying forward his plans of bringing forward his troops from the seacoast and concentrating them at points of vantage on the heights surrounding Santiago. His army is not to give battle until every precaution that prudence can suggest has been taken to assure the success of the movement, for none better than Gen. Shafter appreciates the tremendous moral advantage that would accrue to Spain from even a temporary check of American arms at this time.

Reinforcements for Shafter.

Preparations for hurrying reinforcements to General Shafter and for the Porto Rican expedition are progressing as fast as possible. General Shafter's orders are to send back to Tampa as many of the transports with his expedition as he can spare. It was stated officially to-day that General Miles, commanding the army, would command the next expedition which leaves the United States. Just what this is to be, and where it is to go, could not be ascertained. The number of reinforcements which are to be sent to Shafter will be an expedition nearly as formidable as that which left Tampa two weeks ago. After Santiago has been reduced and captured by the American forces, there will be an ample number to leave in the Province to preserve order and hold the place, while the remainder may be used for the Porto Rico expedition. The officials at the War Department declined to-day to indicate where the 15 regiments which General Brooke, commanding at Chickamauga, has been requested to have in readiness to move, would be sent.

Fernandina, Fla., has been put in readiness for a large number of men, and it may be the Chickamauga men will go there. At Miami, further down the coast, there are about six regiments, while at Tampa, on the Gulf coast, there are approximately 12,000 men. It is possible that the department may follow recommendations made to it and keep the men at Chickamauga until the transports are ready to receive them at the embarking place.

The movements of the troops in the South necessitated some changes in the make-up of several of the corps. The division commanded by Brigadier-General Schwan at Mobile, and since sent to Miami, has been assigned to the 7th Corps, while General Henry's Division of the 7th Corps has been made a part of the 4th Corps.

It was reported at the War Department to-day that the President would nominate Brigadier-General R. T. Frank, just detached from the command of the Department of the East, to be a major-general. None of the officials would confirm the rumor.

INVESTING SANTIAGO.

On the Rio Guama, June 26, noon, via Kingston, Jamaica, Monday, June 27, 9 a.m.—The advance force of the American army rests on this stream, with the city of Santiago de Cuba four and one-half miles westward, in plain sight.

Last night the outposts, consisting of two companies of the 7th Infantry, under Major Coolridge, occupied positions at right angles to the road, guarding the crossing a mile and a half beyond Sabanilla, where three regiments of Gen. Lawton's division are encamped, the 1st, 4th and 17th. The 8th, 22nd and 2nd Massachusetts, with the Rough Riders, 10th Cavalry and portions of several other regiments strung out behind them towards Juragua. About 800 Cubans under Gen. Gonzales were camped around Gen. Lawton's headquarters, but less than 50 of them did scout duty last night.

Gen. Wheeler, to-day, with the 1st, 2nd and 10th Cavalry, and the Rough Riders, with dynamite guns, moved up to where Gen. Lawton's outposts were last night, and four batteries of the 3rd Artillery and four Gatling guns, with a special detail under Lieut. Parker, were brought up and planted on the brow of a hill overlooking the basin in which Santiago de Cuba lies.

Not a shot was fired from the American side last night, though the front of the American line was not 2800 yards from the entrenchments, where the Spaniards proposed to combat the advance on Santiago de Cuba.

Three cannon shots were heard during the night. They seemed to come from the distant Spanish batteries, or perhaps, seaward.

The top of every hill and mountain north and east of Santiago is occupied by blockhouses, from which the Spaniards can view the movements of the American army as it advances beyond Sabanilla, while to the eastward of the city, gashing every knoll and bit of high ground are Spanish entrenchments.

The correspondent of the Associated Press, from an elevation to the right of the American line to-day, counted 34 of these entrenchments, completely fencing every approach to the city. The trenches have been dug as the ground admitted. The ends of trenches overlap where breaks in the line occur, thus securing comparative safe retreat from rifle fire in case part of the trenches are captured. Upon one of these works modern guns have been mounted. They can be plainly seen with the naked eye.

Spies report that inside the entrenchments are four parallel lines of rifle pits, shoulder deep, and in front of them are marked ranges and several roads of barbed wire fence.

No officer who surveyed the field, over which the advance must be made, underestimates the task ahead of the Americans.

The general opinion is that more artillery will be needed before it will be safe to attempt an assault upon the Spanish works, as the fire of the rifle pits must necessarily be deadly and sufficient to demoralize any force, no matter how brilliant is its courage, when halted by wire obstructions.

Insurgents Beaten.

Madrid, June 27.—An official despatch from Havana, received here this afternoon, says the insurgents have been beaten in several encounters in the Provinces of Havana and Pinar Del Rio, during which 31 of the Cubans were killed.

Another despatch from the same source says:

"The Americans have bombarded Aguadores from 10 in the morning to 3 in the afternoon. Four Spaniards were wounded. The Americans are bivouacked around Siboney."

This announcement is interpreted here as indicating that the American troops are "meeting with stubborn resistance," and has caused an excellent impression in official circles. The Government, according to the announcement, has forwarded instructions to the Governor of Santiago de Cuba, "providing for the event of the cable being cut."

Did Cervera Try to Skip?

Off Santiago, June 26, via Kingston, June 27, 11 p.m.—It is believed that Admiral Cervera contemplated making a dash out of the harbor last night. Four columns of smoke were seen at sundown advancing toward the mouth of the harbor, and two small boats, believed to be torpedo boat destroyers, were observed in the neighborhood of the sunken collier Merrimac. Consequently, Rear Admiral Sampson ordered extra precautions to be taken. The torpedo boats Ericcsson and Porter stood very close into the harbor all night, but no ships came out.

Shortly after midnight the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius fired three guncotton shells in the direction of Morro Castle. They exploded on the ridge and behind the eastern hill. The damage done is not known. The blockade continues without other incidents.

FIGHTING ONLY BEGUN.

Westminster Gazette Says It's a Pity So Many Brave Men Must Fall.

London, June 27.—The afternoon newspapers here comment upon the battle of La Quasina in the same strain as the morning papers, praising the bravery of the American soldiers and condemning the tactics which permitted them to be ambushed.

The Westminster Gazette says it thinks the serious part of the fighting has only begun, and adds: "It is a pity that so many brave men must fall on both sides before Spain sues for peace."

The story of Mr. Edward Marshall, correspondent of The New York Journal and Advertiser, dictating his report of the fight for his newspaper while mortally wounded, provokes sympathetic comments. The Westminster Gazette remarks: "To the honor of war correspondents, this is not the first instance of such devotion to duty."

The Squadrons.

Washington, June 27.—The Navy Department has posted the following bulletin, showing Commodore Watson's squadron. It is designated the eastern squadron, and is as follows:

Flagship Newark, battleships Iowa and Oregon, cruisers Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie, and the colliers Scindia, Abareuda and Alexander. The start will be made at once, from off Santiago. The bulletin also showed the following changes in designation of the divisions of American war vessels:

North Atlantic fleet—Rear Admiral Sampson commanding; first squadron, Commodore J. A. Howell commanding; second squadron, Commodore W. S. Schley commanding; naval base, Key West, Fla., Commodore Remey commanding.

Christina Desires Mediation.

New York, June 27.—A special cablegram from Rome to The Journal says: "The Papal Nuncio at Madrid telegraphs to the Pope that the Queen-Regent of Spain desires the mediation of His Holiness when the opportune moment arrives, with the object of concluding a peace with the United States.

"The Nuncio declares, however, that at present the Queen-Regent is convinced that Spain is bound to continue the war."

Dr. Harrington, Dentist, has removed to 7 College-street. Tel. 5. 5672612

Look out for the Letter Carriers' Moonlight Excursion Tuesday, June 28th, Steamer Chippewa, Yonge St. wharf, 8.15 p.m.

Messrs. C. J. Townsend & Co.
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TEN HOURS A DAY'S WORK.

Mr. Edwards Will Accede to the Demands of His Employes.

Rockland Strike Not Ended Yet—Suicide Takes Too Much Poison and Escapes Death—Dead Letter Offices to be Opened July 1—Ottawa Notes.

Ottawa, June 27.—Several prominent labor leaders of Ottawa were to have gone to Rockland yesterday to address a meeting of the men who were recently on strike there. Owing to a celebration in the Catholic Church at Rockland yesterday the men did not go down. Mr. J. W. Patterson, a prominent labor man, however, was down, and reported that there is a very hopeful spirit among the men; that Mr. Edwards will concede several of the demands made upon him and especially the one regarding the ten-hour day. The men claim they have good foundation for this hope. The men who went on strike, while they do not regret the act, still can see now that the wisest methods of gaining the desired new conditions were not adopted. Mr. W. C. Edwards' popularity is still great in Russell, and while the men oppose him as their employer, they always have a good word to speak for him in his personal relations to them and as the member for the county.

Mr. Patterson says that the new union established there after the strike has already over five hundred members and promises to be a very strong and active one. Nearly every man has joined. There will be no meeting until after the two weeks' mission of the Catholic Church is over.

Took Too Much Laudanum.

James Ellison, an inmate of the Old Men's Home on Bank-street, took a dose of laudanum last night with suicidal intent. Fortunately he took an overdose and the poison only made him sick. Ellison will be arrested. Some time ago Ellison wrote to the Board of the Home announcing his intention of committing suicide. The board took no notice of the letter. Since taking the laudanum Ellison says he will cut his throat and that he is bound to die.

Dead Letter Offices.

Dr. Coulter, the Deputy Postmaster-General, says that the new dead letter offices at Montreal, Halifax, Toronto, Winnipeg and Victoria will all be manned with clerks sent from the head office here, and who were engaged in the same work at headquarters. Major Walsh will be the chief superintendent of the service. Mr. Binks will be the local superintendent. The service commences on July 1.

Ottawa Notes.

A writ was issued this morning by Messrs. Latchford & Murphy on behalf of Mr. William Young, Rochester, against the City of Ottawa for $2000 damages for injury done to his premises during the destruction of drains. An injunction was applied to compel the corporation to replace the drain at once.

Patrick Curry, barrister, Parry Sound, has been appointed a judge for the new provisional judicial district of Parry Sound. The order-in-Council making the appointment has been signed by Lord Aberdeen.

HE HAS BEEN SEEN.

The Supposed Murderer of Policeman Toohy Was Observed by Strathroy People on Sunday.

Strathroy, June 27.—A man answering the description of the murderer of Policeman Toohy, with a wooden leg, was seen at the outskirts of the town Sunday evening about 7 o'clock, going in a westerly direction. An alarm was given, and a couple of citizens headed him off an hour later a mile west. On seeing he was observed he made for the bush. Word was sent to London, and several officers arrived on the scene, and were joined by half a dozen men from town. They started early this morning and searched the woods for several miles. His tracks were plainly visible, leading into the swamp, about six miles out, but no trace of him could be found. Word was received late this afternoon that he had been seen in the vicinity of Kerwood, on the railroad track; so that likely it will only be a matter of time before he is apprehended.

Most men of Business take three or five per cent. off all monthly settlements. That's saving. We save often to the amount of a whole suit of clothes the way we clean men's clothes, something that counts a good many per cent. R. Parker & Co., dyers and cleaners, head office and works 787-791 Yonge-st., Toronto. Phones 3037, 3640, 2143, 1004, 5098.

At the Queen's Royal.
The season at Old Niagara is now in full swing, and the Queen's Royal has a numerous gathering of guests. Next Saturday evening and on Monday there will be special dances for the Dominion and Independence Day outings. On Tuesday, July 12, the famous Canadian tennis championships begin.

Dr. Harrington, Dentist, has removed to 7 College street. Tel. 5. 5672612

Thousands of Roses.
They are selling from 50c a dozen at Dunlop's. None but absolutely fresh flowers are kept in stock at the salesrooms, 5 King west and 445 Yonge-street.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King West. Ladies 75c; gents, day 75c, evening 50c.

The raging toothache why endure when Gibbons' Toothache Gum will cure? Price 10c.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. Open all night. Bath and bed $1.

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What It Sticks Stays Stuck.
We have just received a shipment of the improved paste reservoir and spreader. Give it a trial. Blight Bros., 81 Yonge.

Pember's Turkish and Vapor Baths, 127 Yonge.

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

THE SITUATION AT MANILA

Spaniards Claim to Have Driven the Rebels Back—U.S. Troops Expected.

Manila, Philippines, June 22.—(Via Hong Kong, June 27.)—The Spaniards claim to have driven the rebels back, but really the position is unchanged. The arrival of the American troops is awaited, and they are expected to-day. The Spanish outposts have prepared to retire promptly to the walled citadel, and will probably make only a nominal resistance. A section of the insurgents, it is alleged, dislikes the Americans, and desires German protection. Five German warships are here. The Spaniards continue their nightly fusilades, but the volunteers decline to go to the trenches, while many of the regulars are idling about the town. Thousands of trees in the vicinity of the citadel have been cut down, but the Botanical Gardens remain. All food is held at famine prices. Two thousand Spaniards are working on the sand-bag defences outside the moat on the Calle de las Agader. The insurgents are worrying the Spaniards, but there is no advance, though desultory firing goes on at various points. On June 20, Accession Day, the foreign warships saluted the Spanish colors. The Spaniards believe that Great Britain intends some sort of action. It is reported that they will burn all the houses at Malate to clear the ground for defence.

BURIAL OF CONSTABLE TOOHY.

Funeral One of the Largest Ever Seen in London.

London, June 27.—The funeral of the late P. C. Toohy took place this morning. The cortege left the house at 10 o'clock for St. Peter's Cathedral. Long before the appointed hour for the service at the house, the immediate vicinity of the Cathedral was crowded with people, who showed in every way possible their sympathy with the friends of the murdered policeman. The procession was headed by the London police force, then the firemen, followed by the Catholic Order of Foresters and the A. O. U. W. In addition, Chief Young of the Chatham police force was present, with three of his men. The different organizations represented drew up on either side of the doors of the Cathedral with bowed heads, forming a bodyguard for the casket, borne by six stalwart policemen, to pass through and up the aisle to the solemn strains of the "Dead March in Saul."

The pall-bearers were: Sergt. McGuire and P. C.'s Woolway, Robinson, Monaghan, Black and Thompson. Requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Tierman, assisted by Rev. Fathers Brady and L'Heruz. Many beautiful floral tributes were sent by friends and societies and were placed on the casket. The mother, brothers and sisters and other relatives of the murdered policeman were among the mourners.

The funeral was one of the largest ever seen in London. The Cathedral was crowded, and the entire block from Richmond to Park-avenue, was crowded with people, who wished to pay their tribute of respect to the memory of a man who died in the discharge of his duty.

The murderer of Constable Toohy is still at large. A couple of officers, assisted by a posse, are hunting for the murderer in the woods near Strathroy, and it is, therefore, possible before long the murderer may be caught.

POSTAL REGULATIONS CHANGED.

Canadian Music Publishers Charged at Washington With Piracy.

Washington, D. C., June 27.—Postmaster-General Smith has issued an order, changing the postal regulations in regard to sheet music illegally sent into this country. Canadian music publishers sometimes pirate music copyrighted in the United States, and then send it through the mails into the United States for sale. When such music has been discovered by the postal authorities it has been held for three months and, if the owner of the copyright did not institute proceedings for its forfeiture, it was returned to the sender, who generally again sent it through the mails, and, after repeated attempts, often succeeded in putting it upon the market. Under the order issued to-day the music, if not claimed by the holder of the copyright, will be destroyed at the end of three months.

To banish indigestion and its results from the system chew a piece of Adams' Tutti Frutti after each meal for a few days.

Ideal Straw Hats at Dineens'.
The ideal straw hat is the hat which best suits a man's fancy and looks and fits best on his own head. And it's the immense variety of shapes and qualities in all the latest straw styles at Dineens' which enables a man to select the exact thing of his fancy much easier at Dineens' new store than anywhere else. That's one advantage in which Dineens surpass all others. Another is the low selling price of straw hats during Dineens' midsummer hat festival, all this week. The immense variety of styles at Dineens' is supplemented with an equally great variety of qualities, with enough difference in prices to give buyers plenty of choice.

Champions of the bicycle track use Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. It gives staying power and allays thirst. Refuse imitations.

Mellow Sunlight at Mid-Day.
It is a cool and refreshing spot right in the heart of the city, where the mellowed sunlight gives sufficient light for reading and writing in Muller's smoking room. You may enjoy a band concert on the automatic banjo while you talk business over an Havana smoke.

Turkish Baths and bed $1. 127-9 Yonge

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

Galvanized Ironwork. Estimates and low prices given. Wheeler & Bain, 179 King E. 246

Earthquake in Rome.
Rome, June 28.—A strong earthquake shock was felt here at 12.30 a.m.

BIRTHS.

PRITCHARD—At Eglinton, on Saturday, June 25, 1898, the wife of George Pritchard of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

HOLLINGSHEAD—SNOOK—On Saturday evening, June 25, at the home of the bride's father, by Rev. Robert McKee, Georgie, second daughter of James P. Snook, Esq., 10 McKenzie-crescent, to Herbert C. Hollingshead of Toronto.

NEWS FROM PACIFIC COAST.

McKenzie and Mann Said to Have Dropped Operations on Stikine.

Work Progressing on the Robson Midway—Meteorologist Stupart Aranging for a Time Signal—Foreman Cline Gets Three Years for Shooting an Italian—News From Copper River.

Vancouver, June 27.—The Hon. T. Playford, Ex-Agent-General for Australia in London, sails for Sydney on the Minowara next Tuesday. Mr. Playford visited Canada in 1894, when the Colonial Conference was held in Ottawa.

There is little doubt that McKenzie and Mann are done with their operations on the Stikine River. Large orders for goods for the north are being countermanded and the destination changed to Penticton.

Work is rapidly progressing on the Robson Midway Railway, near Robson.

Mr. R. F. Stupart, director of the Dominion Meteorological Survey, is here to make arrangements for the erection of a time signal apparatus at Brockton Point for the benefit of shipping and the harbor of Vancouver.

Peter Cline, a foreman of construction on the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, who shot an Italian named Angelo Circonvi, near Kuskonook, on April 25, has been tried at Nelson and found guilty of shooting with intent to maim. Mr. Justice Drake, in the course of his summing up, said that there should be no question of race or color in the case. No matter what a man's nationality he must be protected when under the British flag. The sentence of the court was that he be confined in the Provincial penitentiary for three years at hard labor.

James Bush has recently arrived at Juneau from Copper River District. He says that if there is any gold up in that country it is farther inland than anyone has been able to get up to the present time. The big glacier back from the river mouth is the impassable barrier.

ROSSLAND SPECIAL.

Order of Court to Restrain the Sale of Le Roi Property to the B. A. C.—A Hot Time.

Rossland, B. C., June 27.—(Special.)—An order of the court, restraining the Le Roi directors from disposing of the property to the B. A. Company, was issued last night at Spokane. To escape service, the directors who favor the deal took a special train for Rossland. At midnight the sheriff overtook and boarded the train. The Le Roi men got on an engine, cut loose and came on to Rossland. Messrs. Mackintosh, Daly and Durant of the B. A. C. were on the train. At the meeting of shareholders to-night, a stormy time is expected. It is improbable that any news can be had of the meeting in time for to-morrow's World. Senator Turner will probably block the sale to-night. He maintains that the mine cannot be sold without the unanimous consent of the shareholders. All the principal holders are here. A. R. M.

BICYCLIST KILLED.

A. A. Jones, a Well-Known Young Man, Ran in Front of a Train and Lost His Life.

Montreal, June 27.—A shocking bicycle fatality occurred at Turcotte, a small place about eight miles from Montreal, to-night. A. A. Jones, a young man, 18 years old, the son of E. W. Jones, a well-known resident of Bedford, Quebec, was out riding on his wheel and while attempting to ride over the crossing at Turcotte was struck by the Dorval train and instantly killed. Young Jones was deaf and dumb and it is presumed that he was ignorant of the approach of the train.

Look out for the Letter Carriers' Moonlight Excursion Tuesday, June 28th, Steamer Chippewa, Yonge St. wharf, 8.15 p.m.

A Big Mill Burned.
New Whatcom, Wash., June 27.—The Bellingham Bay Improvement Company's mill was burned to-day. Loss estimated at $400,000. The mill employed 140 men.

Telephone 2682, E. Barber & Co., 34 Front street W., for up-to-date printing, quick and neat. Popular prices. 246

Wellman Expedition Sailed.
Tromsoe, Island of Tromsoe, Norway, June 27.—The Arctic expedition under Walter Wellman, the Arctic explorer, sailed yesterday.

When in Toronto stop at the Bodega. Elegantly furnished rooms. All modern conveniences. American and European plan. 36 Wellington-st. east. tf

Mostly Fair and Warm.
Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 48—62; Kamloops, 58—80; Calgary, 38—78; Qu'Appelle, 46—74; Winnipeg, 44—74; Port Arthur, 44—60; Toronto, 64—74; Ottawa, 56—74; Montreal, 58—74; Quebec, 50—78; Halifax, 58—76.

PROBS: Winds shifting to westerly, a few local showers at first, for the most part fair and warm.

Wealth is obtained by thrift. Thrifty people are buying $5 to $7 Bicycle Suits for $4.25, and regular four and four fifty Bicycle Suits for $2.95, at Oak Hall, Clothiers, 115 King-street east.

Steamship Arrivals.

June 27.	At	From
Louisian	Manchester	Chicoutimi
Montevidean	London	Montreal
Parisian	Moville	Montreal
Kastalia	Glasgow	Montreal
Lammermore	Manchester	Montreal
St. Vincent	Greenock	Bathurst, N.B.
Kirrie Moor	Greenock	Sydney, C.B.
Alesia	New York	Marseilles
Mohawk	New York	London
Mississippi	New York	London
Georgic	New York	Liverpool
Amsterdam	New York	Rotterdam
Lake Winnipeg	Liverpool	Montreal
Island	Christiansand	New York
Pr. R. Luitpold	Bremer Haven	New York
Capita	Charleston	Halifax