

228, 230, 232 DUNDAS STREET.

WHISKARD'S

LONDON'S RECOGNIZED CHEAPEST STORE.

Great Buying Opportunities.
Bargains in Millinery.
Bargains in Ladies' Sailors.
Bargains in Ladies' Panama Sailors.
Every Department Has Its "Cuts."

We have taken every advantage of the Market Conditions to do some shrewd buying. The result can be seen here. It places MILLINERY and Merchandise on a price plane lower than London has seen for some time. Much of the goods has just arrived in the stores—recent purchases, and more to come. Watch us boom things for a while.

LADIES' WHITE ROUGH BRAID SAILORS, trimmed, regular 75c. for 25c each.
LADIES' FINE PANAMA SAILORS, trimmed, trim, worth \$2.00 for 70c. 80c.
LADIES' PLAIN BRIM PANAMA SAILORS, trimmed, worth \$1.50 for 90c.
Ladies' Fine White Straw Sailors, trimmed, 30c.
Ladies' Black Fancy Crown and Plain Brim, worth 50c. for 30c each.
Special Lines in Chiffons, double fold, white and black, worth 85c. for 50c yard.
All Colors in Chiffon, narrow widths, 5c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c yard, worth double the money.
New lines of Black Silk Gloves and Mitts just in, all sizes, from 25c pair up.
Just in, White Corded Pique, 18c yard.

A Sale Made up of Pocket Book Facts and Convincing Prices.

Ladies' Silk Velvet Bags, chain and fastener, worth 50c. for 19c; plain and striped.

They came, bought and were happy—not in the bliss that comes of ignorance, but in the satisfaction that comes of certainty of buying at the right place—at WHISKARD'S.

Don't Forget Those Silks, Ladies.

We are selling a lot of them. These chances for SILKS don't come every day—75c for 40c yard.

LADIES' RIBBED SUMMER VESTS, LACE FRONTS, worth 50c. for 25c each.

NEW SHIPMENT OF LADIES' WRAPPERS, all sizes, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.20 each.

JUST IN FINE LINE OF BLACK SATEENS, 12½c, 15c, 18c, 22c yard. Fine goods for waists.

SNAP, ONE GROSS BLACK LEATHER BELTS, just to please you 7c each.

BUTHER LINEN, striped border, for aprons, 15c yard.

WE ARE THE RIBBON AND LACE HOUSE of London. No doubt about that. Very Wide Fancy Ribbon, 5c yard. Wide Black and White Ribbon, 15c yard. Large shipment just received of Fine Valenciennes Laces, 20c dozen yards.

EXTENSIVE FORGERIES.

Several London Firms Interested in a Case in Ontario, England, Which Came Out Yesterday Morning.

London, June 30.—Forging and uttering large sums of money with intent to defraud the London and Joint Stock Bank is the charge preferred against William Rees, and the forgeries are the most extensive in recent years, the sum involved exceeding £85,000. The prisoner is about 30 years of age, and was in the time connected with the firm of Hitchcock, Williams & Co., leaving there to accept a position as buyer for Rylands & Sons. He afterwards went into business himself, dealing in artificial flowers. He forged bills on many English houses, and among the Canadian firms whose paper was used was the following:—S. F. McKinnon & Co., Skinner, Le Blanc & Co., Blanchard & Bentley, Carley, Son & Co., Cockburn & Drake, Caverhill & Co., Kaye and T. Eaton & Co., Application was made for bail, but objection was made by the solicitors for the bank, who stated that the amount involved was too large.

INTERVIEW CHAMBERLAIN.

Negroes Object to Territory Being Voted by the Queen by a Legal Enactment.

London, June 28.—The steamship Bakana has brought from the Gold Coast a party of negroes who came to lay before Mr. Chamberlain their objections to the contemplated ordinance vesting all the lands of the colony in the Queen. An attempt was made to pass the bill in 1894, but so strong was the opposition that it was abandoned. After the last Ashanti expedition Governor Maxwell again introduced the measure, arguing that it was necessary in order to remove the present difficulties of title to land. The natives, however, look upon the bill as one of spoliation, stating that over 6,000,000 boxes of goods were taken from them.

STOMACH PILLS

NERVOUS DISORDERS
 Indigestion, Headaches, Drowsiness, Flushing, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Skin, Cold Chills, Disordered Stomach, Trembling Sensations, DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN MINUTES. Every sufferer should have them to be sure.

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THE SPANISH MINISTRY

Urged to Fix a Limit for the National Sacrifice.

TWO MINISTERS WILL RESIGN

Unless the War is Brought to a Speedy Termination.

THERE WILL BE NO PEACE NOW

The Spaniards Up in Arms Against the U. S. for Threatening to Bombard Coast Cities—Another Report Says the Peace Party is Gaining Ground.

London, June 30.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says:—Captain-General Augusti has renewed his request for permission to promise the Philippine insurgents extensive reforms. Now that the Cortes is closed it is understood that Senator Puigcerver, Minister of Finance, and Senator Gamazo, Minister of Public Instruction and Public Works, desire to resign. Senator Gamazo opposed pursuing the war until Spain is financially ruined. The whole world having recognized her gallant sacrifices and traditional bravery, he thinks the Government ought to have the moral courage to fix a reasonable limit for the national sacrifices. It is an open secret that Moret and many of the Liberal statesmen share the views of Senator Gamazo. The peace agitation is spreading in the provinces but not at Madrid.

The Government has completed its arrangements for coaling and provisioning Admiral Camara's squadron, and he should not be delayed in Manila before the end of July, after stopping at several points en route to receive instructions.

CANAL DUES PAID.
 The Madrid correspondent of the Times says:—Ministers deny rumors that Spain is purchasing cruisers from China or other nations. According to El Imparcial, the demand for a cash payment for the purchase of the Admiral Camara's squadron. The dues, amounting, we are trustworthy informed, to less than 400,000 francs, are now paid. Duke Almedovar de Rios, Minister of the Interior, is in the council. El Imparcial says that Italy has refused to coal Admiral Camara.

NO PEACE NOW.
 If the United States imagines that the threat to bombard Spanish ports will induce the Spaniards to recall Camara and to sue for peace, the Americans are bound to be disappointed. The threat has only served to excite the belligerent qualities of the Spanish national character. When these are aroused, prudence and logic are alike powerless. The peace prospects, therefore, are much less bright than they were a week ago.

IT OCCASIONS ALARM.
 New York, June 30.—A despatch to the World from Madrid says:—The rumored coming of an American fleet to the peninsula has caused alarm, although the authorities try to conceal the fact. Especially is this the case on the coast in the north of Spain, where the defenders are in a complete except at Ferrol, where there is an arsenal. All the other ports there are protected only by ancient citadels and forts equipped with equally venerable guns. In consequence of the port the annual influx of visitors to the fashionable watering places will not take place. More than fifty ports between the boundaries of Bilbao and the French frontier will suffer. Even in San Sebastian, the summer residence of the court, half of the houses and the business life has been paralyzed. The King and Queen will remain in Madrid this year. Serious disturbances must be expected by an American fleet at Ferrol, Cadiz, Cienfuegos, Algeciras, Barcelona, and Cartagena, both from fortifications and mines. Torpedoes have been prepared and carefully planted at these points inside the last two months. Spain also has about twenty torpedo boats of 120 tons, each manned by crews and officers trained in torpedo schools. Pilots are required in order to enter the ports of Cadiz and Algeciras, owing to the submarine defenses. The Spanish arsenals are working night and day to get the second fleet ready. Six thousand soldiers of the reserve sailors have been called out, and 35,000 reserves called out. Both classes have been trained for two years.

EXPLODED HER BOILER.
 A Spanish Cruiser Runs Aground With Serious Results.

Madrid, June 29.—The cruiser Antonio Lopez, while trying to enter the river San Juan, near San Juan de Puerto Rico, secretly, with a cargo of provisions and war material, was detected by two American warships, but escaped by swiftly changing her course. Her captain, determined to land his cargo, headed for shore at Salinas. The shock of guns exploded her boilers. It is not known whether there was any loss of life. The Spanish gunboat Concha and Isabella issued to the assistance of the Antonio Lopez, whereupon the Americans withdrew and the Antonio Lopez landed his cargo.

REVOLT IN ARABIA.

Sultan of Turkey Sends 7,000 Troops to Assyr Province—Arabs Defeated and Dispersed.

London, June 28.—Turkey is confronted with a rising among her subjects in Arabia. Seven thousand troops were sent against the Arabs in the Province of Assyr, which is in a condition of chronic insurrection. Official despatches, received in Constantinople, say that the rebels surround the city of Hama, and that the city is beleaguered. The town being now open, it is believed that, owing to scarcity of grain, the outbreak will soon be suppressed.

SPAIN'S THIRD SQUADRON.

Report That the Dons Will Have More Warships Ready Soon.

Madrid, June 29.—It is announced that the Victoria, the Numancia, the Alfonso XII, and the Lepanto, all armored cruisers, are ready to form the third squadron. The armored cruiser Cardenal Cisneros and the torpedo boat Dona Maria de Molina, with several auxiliary cruisers and torpedo boats that are to be included, will be ready shortly.

TO EVACUATE TERRITORY.

England and France Issue Orders for the Abandonment of Posts in the Niger Country.

London, June 28.—The British Government, in pursuance of the Niger agreement with France, has given orders for the evacuation of Fona and other posts claimed by Great Britain, but agreed to be handed to France, and the French Government has directed the abandonment of Fona and other posts occupied by France, but which are to be transferred to England. Some months will elapse before the evacuation is completed.

SPANISH OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Madrid, June 30.—Official Spanish reports received here from Havana say that a column of American troops supported by the fire of three warships advanced on Tuesday from Siboney via Aligares, and immediately returned after an exchange of rifle shots with the Spanish scouts. The despatch adds: "During the last three days the Americans occupied by advancing to land artillery at several points, but their boats grounded and it was only with the greatest difficulty that they

AT THE SEAT OF WAR.

The Americans Advancing and Spaniards Retreating.

GEN. SHAFER'S HEADQUARTERS

The Game of Coaling a Spanish Merchantman Didn't Succeed—U. S. Continues to Feed the Hungry Cubans—Pressing on to Santiago.

Camp Juraguá, Wednesday, June 29.—Major-General Shafter decided to establish his headquarters in the field, and he will occupy a tent to-night with Gen. Wheeler until he decides upon a permanent location for his headquarters. There is every indication that the Juraguá affair will be the headquarters for the army, other than for the medical and commissary departments, in two or three days. A sufficient force to guard the place will be left here, probably from the volunteer force of six thousand men now coming from Tampa, and the entire fighting force will swing into Caney or Aguadores, making the base of operations before Santiago de Cuba. That place is being rapidly pushed by the engineers and a large force of troops. Its completion will greatly simplify the shipment of supplies, and the pack train will have no more arduous work than transporting the food and ammunition from point to point at the front. The siege guns have been landed at Baiquiri last night, and have started for the front.

SPANIARDS RETREATING, AMERICANS ADVANCING.

Gen. Lawton's Headquarters, Five Miles East of Santiago de Cuba, Wednesday, June 29, 8 p. m., via Kingston, Jamaica, June 29.—The American troops spent yesterday in feeling for the enemy, otherwise engaged in reconnoitering the position of the Spaniards, with a small escort, went almost to Caney, a small town five miles northeast of Santiago de Cuba, with which it is connected by railroad. Lieut. Standing and a detail of Cuban and American sharpshooters occupied a small hill north-west of the American line, and looking directly down on both Caney and Santiago. Caney now seems to hold on to the movement of the Spaniards troops, the number reported by the Cuban scouts, in spite of the belief of the Americans first here that the 2,000 Spaniards driven forward by our advance on Baiquiri and Juraguá had all retreated on Caney, and not on Santiago. The small number of troops now at Caney indicates that the Spaniards have been evacuated of the place, and this is believed to be the case. Lieut. Standing was not molested during his observation, although he passed through a camp which twenty-four hours previous had been occupied by a strong Spanish outpost. Corporal Hutchet, of Company D, of the Seventh United States Infantry, who, with seven men, was sent on outpost duty two miles from Santiago de Cuba yesterday morning, and who was forgotten until the afternoon, was found by General Shafter and sent into camp. The men considered the whole affair a good joke. They had repeatedly seen the Spaniards, who did not offer to molest them, and the Americans spent the day in the woods. Several pacifics brought in by the Americans were taken to know little of what is transpiring in Caney. A detail of a company of the Seventh Regiment returned here last night in a state of great hilarity, inquiring where they could corral a captured "pack train." In the centre of the group of soldiers was the "pack train," a Spanish pony, accurately described by a corporal as being "as thick as a shingle and as long as a lath." The prisoner has been dedicated by the men to carrying their captain's baggage. The camp conditions continue hard. Heavy rain yesterday set everything afloat. Rations are being served out more regularly, but they still are not plentiful. Officers and men fare alike. The latter are suffering during the cold nights from lack of blankets thrown away on the march. These have been appropriated by the Cubans, who take everything in sight, and do as little as possible. On the whole, they actually fare better than our men. Compared with present conditions this is immeasurably better. The American officers generally expect a movement to-day to capture Caney, which is a short five miles north-east of Santiago. This, however, is not official. Such a move may draw the Spaniards in force from Santiago, but in view of the force that is covering the retreat of the Spaniards, an aggressive move upon the part of the Spaniards is considered unlikely.

THE GAME DIDN'T WORK.

Washington, June 30.—A second case of an attempt to transfer coal from an American vessel to a Spanish merchantman in Mexico was made yesterday. The 600-ton American schooner Clara A. Pinney, of New Bedford, some days ago was authorized to clear with 200 tons of coal from Mobile to Vera Cruz, on affidavits of reliable citizens of Mobile that the coal was destined for railroad purposes. On reaching Vera Cruz, Capt. Pinney was directed by Lieut. J. M. B. to lay his vessel alongside the Spanish steamer Maria Herrera. In the presence of a group of excited Spanish sympathizers, Capt. Pinney bluntly refused, declaring with emphasis that no vessel in his charge should ever lie alongside a ship bearing the flag of his country's enemy, much less supply her with even a pound of coal. The Captain with a crowd of his heels, marched to the American Consulate and notified the Consul. Exports of coal to Mr. Jonblanc, of Vera Cruz, will cease, and the Department will undertake to fix responsibility and punishment for the deed.

FEEDING THE CUBANS.

Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay, June 30.—A party of 64 Cubans under General Borez, who are taking part in the siege of Guantanamo, have been clothed and armed by Capt. McCalla, of the U. S. cruiser Marblehead. They returned to the front to-day, and Marblehead to-day landed 50,000 rations from the State of Texas for a few Cuban families forty miles in the vicinity of General Borez's troops.

SIGNALLED THE FLEET.

San Francisco, June 30.—The steamer Alameda reported that on June 22 she sighted the second Manila expedition. Forty-five miles this side of Honolulu she spoke the China, under a full head of steam. The next day, when 127 miles from Honolulu, she sighted the Zealandia, a Senator and a Colon all in a bunch, and soon afterwards the Belgic, also bound for Honolulu, was spoken.

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A peculiarity in the weave of the fabric, together with the intrinsic excellence of both, and the rubber used in their construction, makes them all that a T should be—resilient, tough and fast.

They Are Fully Guaranteed.

The Toronto Tire Co., Limited

TORONTO, MONTREAL, HALIFAX, WINNIPEG.

CANADIAN

The trial of Thomas Parsons, charged with burglary, shoplifting and arson, took place at Belleville yesterday. Parsons was found guilty, and sentenced to 14 years in the Penitentiary. Sir J. D. Edgar, Speaker of House of Commons, is on his way to Lennoxville, where he will be present at the convocation of Bishop's College. He will receive the honorary degree of LL.D. from the University of Toronto. Archbishop Lewis, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Joyce left Kingston for Montreal yesterday. From there they will go to-day on the S.S. California, of the Allan Line, to England. They will be absent several months.

THE DOLPHIN'S WORK.

Shelled a Train and a House, Killing Scores of Spaniards.

Key West, Fla., June 30.—A vessel that has just arrived here from Guantanamo, which she left on Sunday noon, brought news of the capture of the United States gunboat Dolphin, returning home on sick leave. The Dolphin took a conspicuous part in the bombardment of Santiago on June 6. After three days of firing, she went to the shore and fired shells into a train approaching the city with soldiers. With the glasses it could be seen that the train was wrecked, and the men were seen scrambling into the woods. The insurgents afterward reported that 70 men and 11 women were killed. The Dolphin's most notable achievement was when she fired into the men were seen scrambling into the woods. The insurgents afterward reported that 70 men and 11 women were killed. The Dolphin's most notable achievement was when she fired into the men were seen scrambling into the woods. The insurgents afterward reported that 70 men and 11 women were killed.

MONTREAL

Putting the U. S. Cruiser Gresham Together—An Old Wholesaler Firm Going Out of Business.

Montreal, June 30.—The two portions of the United States cruiser Gresham, which is on her way down from the lakes to Boston, to be used for war purposes, are now being put together. The work of putting the cruiser together will be commenced at once, and is expected to take about a month. Captain Gresham, who is in command, takes no stock in the report that the Spaniards will endeavor to prevent the vessel continuing on her way. A watch is being kept on her day and night to prevent any interference with her. The old-established house of Thibault Bros. & Co. is going to give up business. Already the staff has been reduced and preparations made for the discontinuance of business. It will, of course, take a considerable time to have affairs cleared up. The business was begun in 1811, under the name of Robertson & Co., and is one of the oldest houses in Quebec. The firm was originally composed of Scotchmen and Frenchmen, but in later years it has been entirely French firm. It took the present firm's name in 1870. The house is in Quebec, the home of real branch has been the head of the business for some years. Hon. Alfred A. Thibault is the head of the firm. He was made a Senator two years ago.

WAR NOTES.

New York, June 30.—Orders have reached the Brooklyn navy yard for the United States cruiser Tuleague, in command of Captain Cowles, to proceed at once to Key West. She will leave the navy yard this evening or early to-morrow.

Washington, June 30.—The commissioner of international revenue has decided that railroad companies should be held responsible for excess baggage of passengers shall be required to affix a one-cent stamp to bills of lading covering such excesses, in the manner as express companies are required to stamp their bills of lading.

It is stated at the War Department that the officials have not even considered, and the fact that the War Department seven of its largest steamers.

Lisbon, June 30.—It is rumored here that four American warships are on their way to this port.

Madrid, June 30.—The Governor-General of Porto Rico cables that an American cruiser is firing continuously upon the stranded steamer Antonio Lopez.

London, June 30.—The Daily Mail announces this morning that the United States has purchased the steamers Alexandria, Boudicca, Victoria, Cleopatra and Winifreda, of the Wilsons and Furness-Leyland line, all nearly new, and each with a tonnage of about 7,000 to 8,000.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 30.—A newspaper despatch boat, the Ely, went ashore last night on a rocky point near the eastern end of Jamaica. She will probably go to pieces. Langdon Smith, a correspondent, was on board of her at the time.

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

Winnipeg, Man., June 29.—The Empress of China, which arrived from the Orient last evening, brought particulars of the death of Captain G. V. Gridley, commander of the U. S. S. Olympia. He had taken passage on the steamer Coptic for San Francisco, but expired on the voyage between Nagasaki and Kobe. He had an impending funeral at Yokohama. Two hundred words and spears which were about to be shipped to the United States as curios were seized at Kobe on June 2nd as contraband of war. A fire at Kobe, Japan, on June 28th, destroyed 1,780 houses, besides much other property, and six men were burned. Only 140 houses were left.

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