1 1898

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The Toronto World.

RADNOR
at the clubs, leading wine restaurants and hotels, as blending perfectly with spirits, is (to use a vulgarism) all the go. Harry Webb, the popular caterer, and George A. Bingham, the enterprising druggist, sell it from the quart bottle at 5c a glass, cool and sparkling. 246

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NINETEENTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING JULY 12 1898—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

BOMBARDMENT OF SANTIAGO PROCEEDING

Americans Pouring a Deadly Fire Into the Place—Reply of the Spaniards is Weak—General Assault To-Day.

WAR NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

Six troopships, carrying 2500 men, six batteries of artillery and a large quantity of supplies and ammunition, have arrived off Juragua.

A despatch from Madrid says it is the Government's intention to sue for peace just as soon as the war situation, according to Spanish ideas, will permit it.

Food and water are very scarce in Santiago. One biscuit was recently sold for $5 in gold.

Admiral Camara's ships were allowed to coal at Port Said, only after furnishing a written guarantee that the entire squadron is returning direct to Spain.

The peace party in the Spanish Cabinet is urging immediate negotiations looking for peace.

The bombardment of the city of Santiago began on Sunday at 5.15 p.m.

A Norwegian freighter, with a cargo of supplies on board, sent to Santiago by Kingston, Jamaica, merchants, has been captured by the Brooklyn.

Up till noon yesterday no word had been received from Admiral Sampson, which indicates that the fleet has, so far, taken no part in the action against Santiago.

The hospital car, bearing wounded to Fort McPherson, was in a rear-end collision six miles south of High Springs, Fla. No one was injured.

The War Department at Washington has received a list of casualties in the first division, Sunday afternoon. The report gives 2 killed and 4 wounded.

After the bombardment of Santiago begins the navy has promised to get in close to the harbor with some of their light-draught boats.

At El Caney there are 10,000 miserable refugees from Santiago, old men, women and children, whom the Spaniards have permitted to go to the American lines to get food. The plight of these helpless people is heart-rending. The Americans are doing all they can for them.

William Jennings Bryan's regiment of Nebraska infantry has been ordered to join General Fitzhugh Lee's corps at Jacksonville.

POURING A DEADLY FIRE.

The Bombardment of Santiago is Going on—Spanish Reply is Very Weak.

Headquarters of General Shafter, Sunday, July 10.—(8 p.m.)—Per Associated Press despatch boat, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, Monday, July 11.—(Noon.)—From 4 o'clock this afternoon until dark the American guns have again been pouring a deadly fire into the Spanish lines.

The Americans are greatly refreshed by their three days' rest and have been fighting with lion-like spirit. The knowledge of the arrival of the reinforcements gives them new enthusiasm.

The artillery is in place and doing effective work. The fire from the Spaniards in the trenches is very weak.

The city of Santiago is almost in darkness this evening, and the Americans believe that the resistance of the Spaniards is about at an end. They expect a general assault to-morrow, should the city not have surrendered by daybreak.

The Americans are now much better fortified in the trenches.

Mrs. Rosa Chacon de Odis, a rich woman, who refused to quit the city because her fortune and a valuable collection of jewels were kept in her house, was assassinated last night by Spanish soldiers. Her house was plundered of everything, all kinds of barbarities being committed. The details of the case were brought to our lines last night by a small detachment of Cubans, who joined Garcia's forces at Cubitas.

SPAIN MUST SUE

Before There Will Be Any Idea of Peace—The War Has Cost Uncle Sam $360,000,000.

New York, July 11.—(Special.)—A Washington special to The Press says: Reports from Madrid that the United States has proposed terms of peace to Spain are pronounced in official circles here to-night as the rankest nonsense. The United States Government is conducting the war with all possible vigor to compel Spain to sue for peace. So far the war has cost $360,000,000 in appropriations, with more to follow, even should hostilities cease at once. There will be no peace until Spain asks for it, and Spain does not seem to have much sense in that direction.

ALL USELESS BUT ONE.

Uncle Sam's Navy Will Not Be Much Reinforced by the Salvage From Cervera's Fleet.

Off Santiago de Cuba, July 10, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 11, 11.30 a.m.—The Board of Survey appointed to examine the wrecks of the Spanish ships and to enquire into the nature of their injuries, reports that only one ship can possibly be saved. She is the Infanta Maria Teresa, the former flagship of Admiral Cervera.

The hull of the Cristobal Colon shows that she was only hit six times, and then only by shells of 5-inch, 5-inch and 6-pound calibre. This verifies the story that the commander of the Cristobal Colon surrendered because he saw she could not get away from the Brooklyn and Oregon, and to continue the battle meant sacrifice of life. It was found that the brass plugs of the large guns and the bolts and locks of the small arms had been thrown overboard.

The Vizcaya showed she had been riddled by the Brooklyn and Oregon. She had not been struck by projectiles larger than eight inches.

Her upper works were riddled by one and six-pounder shells. Nearly all of these shells exploded inside the superstructure, and must have driven the men from the guns. This confirms the story of Captain Eulate that the Brooklyn's secondary battery fire was so terrible that men deserted their guns. The Survey Board arrived at the wrecks of the Almirante Oquendo and Infanta Maria Teresa last night, and at dark the work was postponed.

A singular fact noted on the four ships is that all the guns were trained forward, and the story that they were all directed to fire on the Brooklyn is thereby shown to be true. The shells of the ships exploded, and the result was to blow up the decks and not completely pulverize the hull or turn the keel up, as was the case of the battleship Maine. This is looked upon as being important.

THE SITUATION IN SANTIAGO.

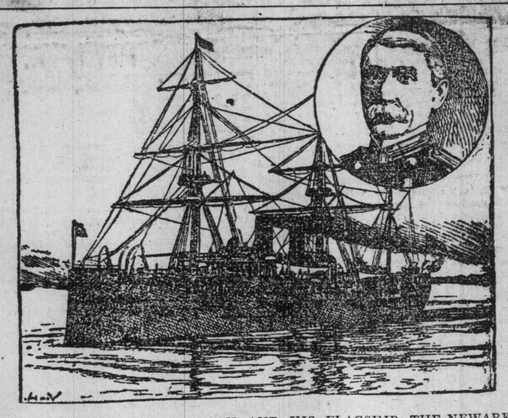
Spanish Deserters Say a Good Fight Will Be Put Up.

At Gen. Shafter's Headquarters, July 10, via Port Antonio, July 11.—10.20 a.m.—Deserters from the Spanish ranks this morning included one of the non-commissioned officers. He said that the situation in Santiago was bad, but by no means hopeless from the Spanish point of view. He said the troops had food enough for their present needs, were in good health, and would make a good fight when they were called upon. He said the men were given $4 each on Saturday, and as it was the first money they had received in many months, they were feeling very cheerful. The water supply for the Spanish troops is getting quite bad, and the amount of it is somewhat limited, although up to this time there has been no serious distress on this account. Desertions from the ranks of the Spanish volunteers continue, and it is now said that fully 5000 men who had a great fight for Spain, are out of the city. A party of 500 cavalry left the city Sunday morning, marching in the direction of Holguin. The Spanish infantry have removed all light articles from the trenches in order to facilitate their movements in case the abandonment of the city is determined upon.

Must Mean Guerilla Warfare.

Havana, July 11.—La Lucha, in its editorial column to-day, says: The actual problem confronting Spain is the easiest the nation has had in all her history, although at first sight it appears most difficult and complex. It is not necessary to employ in its solution either slyness or the expenditure of many millions or a great defence, as has been required in other wars. It is only a question of resistance, which can be sustained if the Spaniards have only provisions and ammunition. To beat the Yankees in Cuba needs only three or four hundred men for a period of two or three years. The cost which that signifies to our neighbors is more than one hundred islands of Cuba are worth to them.

While a party of Alquizar guerillas was reconnoitering along the railroad and examining a drain between Alquizar and



COMMODORE JOHN C. WATSON AND HIS FLAGSHIP, THE NEWARK.

Commodore Watson, with his flag ship and a squadron which includes the battleships Oregon, Indiana and Iowa, with a couple of colliers, is expected to sail to-day for the Spanish coast, and will possibly intercept Admiral Camara's fleet, now on the return from Port Said. In that case a great naval battle may occur in about ten days.

take Admiral Camara's warships (the Pelayo and the Emperador Carlos V.) ten days to reach Cartagena, where there is more safety than at Cadiz.

"The torpedo boat destroyers (the Osada, the Proserpina and the Audaz) and the auxiliary cruisers (Patriota, Rapido, Buenos Ayres and Isla de Panay) will be back sooner, and will go to Cadiz and to Ferrol.

"The present danger is that if America despatches her fastest cruisers with the Oregon, Texas, New York and Iowa, they will waylay Admiral Camara in the Mediterranean.

"The coast defences will be ready in ten days."

Halstead's Arrest.

London, July 11.—The Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, Mr. George N. Curzon, replying in the House of Commons to-day to a question on the subject of the arrest of the Canadian war correspondent, Freeman Halstead, who was arrested at Porto Rico and sentenced to nine years' imprisonment, for taking photographs of the fortifications at that place, said that recent reports showed the conditions of Halstead's imprisonment had been altered, as they were threatening to seriously affect his health. The British Ambassador at Madrid, Sir Henry Drummond-Wolffe, had, therefore, been instructed to make representations to Spain with the view of securing more humane treatment for the prisoner, and he had expressed the hope that the latter's sentence of nine years' imprisonment would eventually be mitigated.

Spain's Gloomy Outlook.

London, July 12.—The Times, commenting editorially this morning upon the gloomy outlook for Spain says:

"Unless the new Cabinet is quickly formed, the delay may easily issue in confusion or even disorder, which would indefinitely complicate the whole problem."

The Times thinks the Government at

Continued on Page 2.

dynamite bomb exploded, killing bers of the party.

uly 8, 153 sailors and officers of the different ships of Admiral Cervera's fleet, including Lieuts. Manuel Bustamente and Jose Caballero and Naval Cadet Raymon Navarre, arrived at Santiago.

All the officers of the Santiago garrison, in spite of the bloody engagements already fought and the prospect of to-day's encounter, are animated with the determination to fight to the end and declare their willingness to seal with their blood another of the glorious pages in their country's history. They have a quantity of provisions and ammunition.

FLEET OPENED FIRE,

But the Shells Fell Short and After Two Hours the Cannonade Ceased.

Off Santiago de Cuba, via Playa del Este, July 11.—At 9.30 o'clock this morning after several range finding shots over the ridge protecting Santiago from the sea, the U. S. cruiser Newark opened fire into the city with her 8-inch guns.

The signal corps officers stationed on top of the ridge reported the effect of the shots.

The New York, Brooklyn and Indiana participated in the firing at intervals of five minutes.

The bombardment lasted for two hours, when General Shafter reported that the shells were mostly falling in the bay, and doing but little damage.

The last shot, however, struck a prominent church in the heart of the city, which was heavily stored with powder and ammunition, causing a tremendous explosion. The extent of the damage is not yet known.

When the warships ceased firing, and before General Shafter had begun a land attack, a flag of truce was seen coming from the city. The object of this was not known at noon to-day, when the correspondent of the Associated Press left the front.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the United States auxiliary cruiser Yale, with General Nelson A. Miles, and the United States protected cruiser Columbia, arrived.

Rear Admiral Sampson visited General Miles immediately on his arrival, and then the Yale went to Siboney, General Miles and his personal staff landing in a pouring rain.

Fears for Camara's Fleet.

New York, July 11.—A despatch to The World from Madrid says: Capt. Aunon, the Spanish Minister of Marine, says: "It will

MUST DIE ON SEPT. 30

Guillemain Sentenced to Be Hanged for Killing His Uncle.

Prisoner Retains His Marvelous Nerve—Application for New Trial to Be Made on the Ground That Confessions Were Obtained Illegally.

St. Hyacinthe, July 11.—Guillemain was sentenced at 11.45 this morning by Judge Tellier to be hanged at 9 a.m. on Sept. 30. His marvelous nerve still abides with him. A moment after learning his fate, Guillemain, surrounded by a curious throng, began to write autographs. Judge Tellier refused to grant two motions—one asking for a reserved case on the question of the legality of the prisoner's confession at Biddeford, the other an application to appeal under section 747 of the Criminal Code on the ground that the verdict was not in accordance with the evidence. On the first application, Judge Tellier ruled that, having allowed the confession to be admitted, he would be obliged to deny the motion. The defence, he asserted, had entirely failed to establish that corrupt means had been employed in inducing the prisoner to confess the crime.

The Death Sentence Passed.

Many women wept when Judge Tellier, in solemn tones, proceeded to pass sentence. He spoke briefly. He said that Guillemain, though ably defended, had been found guilty. He had a solemn duty to perform. Twelve jurors, after hearing the evidence, had concluded that the prisoner was the murderer of La Plante. He would, therefore, sentence Guillemain to be hanged at 9 a.m. on Sept. 30. Guillemain did not betray the slightest emotion, although half the spectators were in tears. He cast a pathetic glance at his sister, who was sitting near Sheriff Sicotte, and who gave vent to her grief.

Will Apply for a New Trial.

Mr. Bourgault says that he will apply to the Attorney-General for a new trial on the ground that the Biddeford confessions were irregular and were obtained by illegitimate means. Failing that, he will avail himself of the privilege of applying to the Minister of Justice for a new trial. He says that he will not abandon hope until Guillemain ascends the scaffold.

A CHALLENGE FROM GERMANY.

The Kaiser is Evidently Looking Around for Trouble.

Berlin, July 12.—The Vossische Zeitung, foreseeing that after the annexation of Hawaii it is "possible that the United States may attempt to acquire the Samoan Islands also," says:

"America has practically no rights in Samoa, and Germany's voice must rank before America's in the future fate of the Islands. Germany will, therefore, take care that her interests are protected in the final settlement."

BLAZE AT RENFREW.

J. Drysdale's House and Store Almost Totally Destroyed.

Renfrew, Ont., July 11.—A fire started this evening in J. Drysdale's store and spread to his house and bathrooms adjoining, which were almost totally destroyed. The outbuildings of the Renfrew Carriage Works were also destroyed and Mr. Brydges' house badly scorched. Mr. Drysdale, who is a carter, lost a valuable team and some say a third horse and a cow. The buildings were insured for small amounts. The contents of the houses were mostly saved. The loss will probably approximate $4000 or $5000.

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

After the 12th—the Drop.

Straw hat prices always do break after 12th of July—not that the people demand it, but it's custom with the hatter, and it goes—and that's why to-day one can slip into J. & J. Lugsdin's, 122 Yonge-street, and select from a complete assortment of Youmans' block, Senate braid, straw hats—with bound black edge—or inserted black edge and full black band—advance styles they are, too, and cut from $2.50 and $3 to $1.75 and $2—or if a pearl felt soft hat's your choice, there is a zephyr weight Stetson block, with black band—a special favor at $2.

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

High-Class Pictures.

We carry a large assortment, and frame to your order in the most approved modern style. Prices low. A. H. Young, 498 Yonge-street. 246

Pember's Turkish and Vapor Baths 127 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

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

"Lest You Forget."

The best cigar you can buy in Muskoka does not cost the hotel man more than $40 a thousand. Even that "best" is a tantalizing smoke for a connoisseur in cigars. Better go prepared to enjoy your evening smoke on the cottage verandah. Take a box of Muller's imported Havanas or 100 of those mild and aromatic Manilas at $3. G. W. Muller will pay the express on all orders sent by mail from gentlemen who forget.

Hot Air Furnaces. Get an estimate now. Perfection guaranteed. Wheeler & Bain, 179 King E. 246

Gibbons' Toothache Gum is the popular remedy for toothache. Sold by druggists. Price 10c. 246

TEN LIVES SNUFFED OUT.

The Awful Result of an Explosion of Gas in the Waterworks Construction Under Lake Erie.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 11.—The lives of 10 men were snuffed out in the twinkling of an eye this evening as the result of an explosion of gas in the big waterworks being constructed under the bottom of Lake Erie. Following are the names of those killed:

John Parks, foreman, 52 years old, single.
James Parks, brother of John, 30, single.
John Fradey, an Italian, 22, single.
Tony Brunetti, Italian, 22, single.
John ——, Italian, 18, single.
Emerson Smith, bricklayer, 44, married.
John McCauley, 21 years old, married.
William Tucker, negro, 26, single.
Gus Watts, 27, wife and several children.
Frank Clements, married, several children.

The tunnel is an immense affair, being projected to extend out from the shore for a distance of four and a half miles, and it has been under construction for more than a year. The work has been attended by great difficulty. About six weeks ago an explosion of gas in the shore end of the big hole killed eight men and injured a number of others.

The explosion occurred at a few minutes before 7 o'clock this evening, but nobody will ever be able to tell how it happened, for every witness is dead, and the bodies of all are lying where they fell, 6000 feet out under the lake. The only man in the tunnel who escaped death is Con. O'Donnell, a lock-tender, who was stationed 3700 feet from the shore.

VETERAN RAILROADER STRICKEN.

Mr. P. H. Carter, the Oldest G. T. R. Employe, Apparently at the Point of Death.

At his home, 78 O'Hara-avenue, stricken with paralysis, lies Mr. P. H. Carter, one of the historic figures of the Grand Trunk Railway. Although 84 years of age, and the oldest employe of the line, Mr. Carter was, until Sunday, when the fatal arrow struck him, down, as straight as a die. Tall and slender, with a long, flowing white beard, he was a remarkable figure, and not less so for the wonderful energy that characterized every action.

At 10 o'clock Sunday morning Mr. Carter, who had been laughing and joking with his eldest son, Mr. S. C. Carter, chief rate and percentage clerk of the B. & C.S. Railway, got up and went into the front room to shave. He stayed longer than usual, and, getting uneasy, the family went in search of him. He was found lying face downwards on the floor, unconscious, and, when Dr. Harriss arrived, the case was diagnosed as one of hopeless paralysis. The stricken man, dead to the world, has not opened an eyelid since, and the doctors say that his death is a matter of only a few hours.

His son, Dr. P. L. Carter of Buffalo, who was at once summoned by telegraph, is at his bedside to support his mother, now a feeble old lady of 80 years, and there are also there Mr. S. Carter, before referred to, and his brothers, Joseph, a G.T.R. engineer, and James, an artist.

The Carter family has contributed lavishly to the brawn and brain of the British Empire. The father of the afflicted railroader was Chief Magistrate of St. John's Nfld, and his brother is Sir Frederick B. Carter, Chief Justice of Newfoundland.

Mr. Carter was born in this colony in 1814. He started in life as a bookkeeper in Brantford, and got into railroad life in 1855 with the G.T.R., before its rails were laid west of Toronto. He was agent at Georgetown from 1856-59, agent at London next, then agent at Port Huron, 1863 to 1864. In this year the amalgamation of the Buffalo & Lake Huron Road with the G. T.R. took place, and Mr. Carter filled the position at Stratford joint agency. It was here that he had as operator Thomas A. Edison, the Wizard of Electricity. Again, he was in London as agent, and then in Goderich in the same capacity until 1875, when he was moved to Toronto. Here as everywhere, he made a host of friends. He is one of the most approachable of men, a witty talker, and was always ready to do a good turn. All over the G.T.R. system men are hoping that, as the prophecies of medical men have not all been fulfilled, there may yet be a restoration to health of Mr. P. H. Carter.

Niagara Falls Line—B. Y. P. U. Convention.

During the B. Y. P. U. Convention, to be held at Buffalo from July 14 to 19, the above line will issue tickets, via steamer Empress of India, for $$2.50, good two days. Those desiring to visit the convention and return same day, can do so, and still have 6½ hours in Buffalo, thus enabling them to visit the different meeting places and listen to the foremost pulpit orators of the United States. During convention week Buffalo will present an unusually attractive appearance. The Empress leaves daily at 7.30 a.m. and 3.20 p.m. from Geddes' Wharf, west side Yonge-street. Through trains and no changes. All passengers via Empress pass over the new arch bridge spanning the Niagara gorge.

Excursion to Niagara Falls, Wednesday, July 13th—Chippewa, Chicora, Corona. Adults $1.25, children 65c. See adv.

The Summer-Felt Want at Dineens'

Lightweight, soft felt hats in all the vogueish shades for summer wear are shown in Dineens' new store, 140 Yonge-street, cor. Temperance, and the popular magnolia brands—regular $3 qualities—are offered at Dineens' for $2.50 and $2. The midsummer clearing sale of straw hats at Dineens' continues with unabated interest, and is full of interesting specials—among them the fashionable notch and rustic straw hats for men—at just about what other dealers pay for them.

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

Newspaper Canvasser Wanted.

One able to take subscribers and do local correspondence. Must be enterprising and have bicycle. Publisher, Box 99, World Office.

Ranges—Coal, Gas and Gasoline. Perfect Goods. Wheeler & Bain, 179 King E. 246

Fragrant Sweet Peas.

This is the season of sweet peas and societies' favorite flower. Dunlop has them in every hue and all varieties at their sale rooms, 5 King west, 445 Yonge-street.

Turkish Baths and bed $1. 127-9 Yonge

SENOR SAGASTA TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION

Advised the Queen Regent to Appoint a New Cabinet From the Military Element—Acceptance Expected.

London, July 12.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times, telegraphing Monday, says:

Senor Sagasta went to the Palace to-day and tendered his resignation, and that of the Cabinet. It is said that he advised the Queen to appoint a new Cabinet, largely consisting of the military element, which would not necessarily mean the adoption of a warlike policy, but probably the reverse.

It is generally expected that the resignation will be accepted; but the result may possibly be merely a partial reconstruction of the Cabinet. The Ministers are now in council; and Senor Sagasta has doubtless communicated to them an account of his audience with the Queen Regent.

Cardinal Vaughan's Expression.

London, July 12.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster, has written as follows to his brother at Valladolid:

"I have profited by my first opportunity to declare that I disapprove with all my soul, the unjust conduct of the United towards Spain, the latter being the less powerful nation, and trying to defend its rights."

Willing to Open Negotiations.

London, July 12.—The Berlin correspondent of The Standard says:

"The Queen Regent is willing to open peace negotiations with the United States without any mediation of the powers, provided the conditions are not too severe. Her maximum concession at present is a declaration of the independence of Cuba."

The Conditions Demanded.

Madrid, July 11.—10 p.m.—It is asserted that the United States makes the following demands as conditions of peace:

First—The possession of Cuba and Porto Rico, with a port in the Canaries.

Second—An indemnity of £48,000,000 (about $240,000,000).

Third—The retention of the Philippines as a guarantee of the payment of the indemnity.

These terms are regarded as impossible.

THE NAPANEE BANK ROBBERY

Caroline Pare is the Name of the Woman Now Under Arrest.

She is Charged With Circulating the Bills and Her Relatives Have a Bad Record—Ex-Mayor Wilson-Smith Has a New Title—Honor to Mr. Croil—General News From Montreal.

Montreal, July 11.—(Special.)—Caroline Pare is the name of the woman who was arrested the other day at St. Thomas de Montmagny, charged with putting stolen Dominion Bank bills in circulation between Montreal and the Lower St. Lawrence. If Caroline Pare is not a criminal, she belongs to a family of very bad repute. Her brother, Edward Pare, was arrested in Quebec in 1883, charged with having, in company with Howard and Larschelle, blown open a safe belonging to Ferdinand Delisle, a broker, and stolen $3000. Caroline appeared as a witness, and her brother and Larschelle got ten years at St. Vincent de Paul, while Howard got off with five years. A few years since, when Edward Pare was liberated, he attempted another burglary, and being arrested escaped from the cells in the Police Court here, and no trace of the robber has since been discovered. It is thought that this same gang robbed the Napanee Bank, and that Caroline Pare, the sister, undertook to get clear of the bills. She started a little shop on St. Catharine-street, and sold small wares at ridiculously low prices for a while, after which she pulled up her stakes and left for St. Johns de Montmagny, where she was scooped in by the police. Miss Pare, the prisoner, married a man named Sariver, but he died three years ago. The accused is now being held, and it is hoped that the whole band of correspondents may be bagged before long.

"Colonel" R. Wilson-Smith.

And now they have made him a Colonel. Ex-Mayor R. Wilson Smith received word to-day that he had been appointed honorary colonel of the second regiment of Canadian artillery, commanded by Lieut.-Col. V. Minden Cole. The men of the artillery were delighted at the appointment, and in a letter to Col. R. Wilson-Smith, Hon. Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, expresses the hope that more of our public men will take an interest in military affairs. The honorary colonels so far of Canadian regiments are: Lord Aberdeen, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Hon. J. M. Gibson, the Marquis of Lorne, and Mr. R. Wilson-Smith and the Prince of Wales. Fourteenth regiment has asked the Prince of Wales to become their honorary Colonel.

Honor to Mr. Croil.

A large number of the members of the Dominion Commercial Travelers Association in Montreal waited on Mr. James Croil, who has so faithfully served as a director of the association for many years, and presented him with a requisition signed by 500 influential and representative members, asking him to allow his name to be placed in nomination as vice-president of the association for 1899. Mr. Croil cheerfully accepted the nomination.

Mass for Bourgogne Victims.

A mass was offered here to-day for the repose of the souls of the Montreal people who perished by the sinking of La Bourgogne.

Has a Shady Record.

The man Capello, who was arrested here, charged with murder in New York, and subsequently found to be the wrong man, turns up in another role. It appears that his house is a home for counterfeiters, a woman named Minnie Howard, alias May Williams, having been also arrested, and the police are after a couple more men who are known to have worked in the house.

Du Bose Will Go.

Senor DuBose, the Spaniard who has created such a stir in Canada for some time, announces that he will leave Canada on Wednesday morning. His departure is practically the result of a request from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Dominion Premier, that he should go.

Died in the Soudan.

Word has been received of the death in the Soudan of George Young, a leading Montreal merchant for many years. The deceased was a resident of Montreal since 1847. He was a partner in S. Carsley & Co.'s dry goods firm and the American Dyeing Company.

The U. S. cruiser Gresham, as soon as it is put together in this port, will proceed to Cuba to assist in war.

FATHER CRUISE'S HOME-COMING.

Presentation of an Address of Welcome by His Brockton Parishioners.

Father Cruise of St. Helen's is a popular young priest, and his parishioners are duly proud of him. After a flying trip to sunny Italy, he took charge of the service on Sunday last, on which occasion Mr. J. Crottie presented the returned pastor with an address of welcome on behalf of the congregation.

In a reply, feeling in the extreme, the earnest and devout young preacher told with marked effect, in what great esteem he held his Brockton charge, after which he pointed out many interesting particulars in connection with his travels. Italy, he described as in a state of revolution—a clamor for social reform. So violent was the struggle that when he arrived he found the whole of Tuscany and Lombardy under military rule. Milan, Florence and Naples were thronged with soldiers, who recognized their authority over the civilian and dealt with him accordingly. The peasants, well organized by their instigators, the Socialists, had risen to a man, and asked for a thorough change in society. The Government ignored their demands, and an outbreak followed, in which some hundreds of lives were lost. The students and press took prominent parts in the trouble, the latter being silenced in many instances. This internal trouble has overshadowed the Spanish-American war altogether. The press, while very slow in supplying information, has announced itself, the Liberal for the United States and the Catholic for Spain.

On his outward journey, the father sailed with Senor Polo, who declared himself as delighted with Toronto and the reception given him, and said that as a hospitable city, he prefers it to Montreal. He expressed himself as pleased with the attention paid him by Consul Thompson, and thought him a first rate representative of his sovereign. On Polo's arrival at Madrid, Enoch Thompson, he said, would receive fresh honors from the Queen.

Abuse of the Bicycle Strip.

Residents in the neighborhood of College-street and University-avenue complain of the action of wheelmen, who at 12 and 6 o'clock swarm up University-avenue, in groups of three and four, who lock arms and render it extremely difficult and dangerous for a single wheelman to pass going south on the bicycle strip. There is practically only one path, that on the west side, and wheelmen who wish to have their own rights respected should respect those of others.

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

Armeda Ceylon Tea has the Flavor.

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

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. 246

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, Bank of Commerce Building. Geo. Edwards, F.C.A. A. Hart-Smith, C.A.

Fine and a Little Warmer.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 48—70; Kamloops, 62—94; Calgary, 52—90; Qu'Appelle, 56—90; Winnipeg, 58—86; Port Arthur, 48—64; Parry Sound, 58—68; Toronto, 42—68; Ottawa, 42—68; Montreal, 48—64; Quebec, 40—64; Halifax, 58—72.

PROBS: Moderate winds; fine and a little warmer; Wednesday fine and still warmer.

The top-notch of style, fit and finish goes with the Oak Hall kinds of summer clothing. At 115 King-street east silk coats and vests can be bought for four fifty and five dollars.

Steamship Movements.

July 11.	At	From
Maasdam	New York	Rotterdam
Tauric	New York	Liverpool
Lake Winnipeg	Faure Point	Liverpool
Ingram	Liverpool	Tilt Cove, N.B.
Vancouver	Liverpool	Montreal
Parkmore	Manchester	Montreal
St. John City	London	Halifax
Portia	New York	Halifax
Catalonia	Liverpool	Boston
Lucania	Liverpool	New York
Nomadic	Liverpool	New York
Southwark	Antwerp	New York
K.W. der Grosse	Southampton	New York
Rhynland	Philadelphia	Liverpool