$250 SUMMER RESIDENCE AT BARRIE
Fifteen rooms fully furnished; use of horse and carriage; 3 acres of land; all kinds fruits and vegetables.
WILLIAMS, 24 KING STREET EAST

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

NINETEENTH YEAR — TEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING JUNE 29 1898—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

ASSAULT ON SANTIAGO

Schafe Rdg Room
SENSIBLE BO

The Great Battle Will Begin To-day, So One Report Says.

AMERICAN LAND AND SEA FORCES READY

Only Three and a Half Miles Between the Combatants—Barb Wire Fences and Rifle Pits to Be Got Over, Besides Other Fortifications—Report That German Marines Are to Be Landed at Manila—Captain-General Augusti Having a Hard Struggle.

WAR NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

The Philippine insurgents now hold 5000 prisoners, and Aguinaldo, the rebel chief, occupies the mansion of the late Governor of Cavite.

Spanish Brigadier Mores was killed at San Fernando in an attempt to force the rebel lines.

The London papers consider that the Americans are fully entitled to make an attack on Spain, owing to Spain's conduct of the war.

Captain Sigsbee reports having had a fight with the Spanish torpedo boat Terror, which he drove back to San Juan in a disabled condition.

San Juan, Porto Rico, has been ordered to be blockaded, and the blockade of Cuba has been extended.

Nine thousand more men will start from Tampa immediately to reinforce Shafter.

A general attack of Santiago will, it is expected, be made to-day.

Government circles at Madrid claim that the Americans were repulsed in the fighting near Sevilla and were compelled to retire to Baiquiri for the protection of the guns of the ships.

The first regiment of New York volunteers has been ordered to the Philippines.

The British Government has assured the United States that the neutrality laws will be rigidly enforced in relation to the Suez Canal.

Sir. Charles Dilke is not fully persuaded that the Spanish fleet can legally be prevented from coaling at Port Said.

GRAND ASSAULT TO-DAY

All Preparations Have Been Made to Capture Santiago—Americans Are Confident.

New York, June 28.—(Special to The Toronto World.)—It is stated that a grand assault will be made to-morrow on Santiago. All preparations have been made to make it a success, and there is no doubt it will be successful.

Germany Changes Front.

A Manila despatch says: Germany has offended Capt.-General Augusti, and the friendly relations between the Spaniards and Germans have been ruptured. Germany is arming the insurgents.

Help for Shafter.

Washington special to The Press: Nine thousand men, under command of General Sneider, leave here to-day and make Shafter's army quite up to 30,000. Sneider's second division of the Fourth Army Corps is made up of three brigades and nine regiments.

THE AMERICAN ADVANCE

Only Three and a-Half Miles Between the Attacking Forces and the Blockaded City.

At the front, on the Rio Guimo, Monday, June 27, per Associated Press Despatch Boat Wanda, via Kingston, Jamaica.—The American front has been advanced beyond the first crossing of the Rio Gaumo, about a mile, and a tug lies three and a half miles from the Spanish entrenchments.

General Lawton's brigade rests on the road to Santiago de Cuba. The third brigade under General Chaffee holds the trench, with his command lying across the road and river.

The first brigade, under General Clarke, lies on the left flank, slightly in the rear, and the second brigade occupies the opposite position on the right flank.

General Wheeler, with the cavalry, is in the rear, between Sevila Hills and the Rio Gaumo. A strong line of outposts is maintained ahead.

General Chaffee's brigade, with 3000 Cubans under General Aguirra and several hundred under Col. Gongales, was skirmishing towards the city this morning.

Several Slight Skirmishes.

The Cubans had several slight skirmishes with the Spaniards stationed on the hills on the ground on the American right flank, and the auxiliaries ocupied the blockhouses in that vicinity, which were evacuated before daybreak by the Spaniards. The latter retreated towards Santiago de Cuba. No fatalities are reported.

General Lawton, General Chaffee and General Wheeler have thoroughly reconnoitred the Spanish position, and with the aid of information furnished by the Cubans have very good maps of the roads and defences of the city.

Much information has also ben obtained from Spanish pacificos, who have slipped out of the city and given themselves up, in the hope of getting food. They report great starvation and distress in Santiago de Cuba. They say the Spanish troops are on short rations, and that all the supplies are being held for their use. The sick in the hospitals, the pacificos also say, are suffering from want of food, and they report that 77 Spaniards were killed and 180 wounded as the result of the engagement of Friday last with Col. Wood and Young's command.

Startling Information.

The most startling information obtained from the pacificos is that since the advance began almost 20,000 Spanish soldiers have arrived at Santiago de Cuba. This statement is made on the authority of General Lawton, and he is also of the opinion that General Pando may be able to effect a junction with General Linares at Santiago de Cuba.

There are two forts of considerable importance within the Spanish lines—Puenta Blanco, at the southern end of the bay, and Santa Ursula, at the southeast corner. On the road to Caney, to the north, is another fort.

There are about 450 men in each of these fortifications, and stretching around the whole city are nine barbed wire fences fifty yards apart, while just inside of these are lines of rifle pits.

Outside, to the eastward, about two miles beyond the American outposts, is a line of entrenchments, extending from the northern extremity of the city to Morro Castle.

A little west of south, at a distance of about seven miles from General Lawton's about seven miles from General Lawton's headquarters, lies Morro Castle. The road, to within a few hundred yards of the batteries at the rear of Morro, was reconnoitred yesterday afternoon by General Chaffee and several members of his staff.

Not For Several Days.

No aggressive move by the Americans is anticipated for several days. The road to the base of supplies must be greatly improved before the onward movement can be safely made.

There is no high ground in the present position where Hotchkiss or Gatling guns could be put into position, but a little further on is ground where guns can be mounted, and from which an effective fire can be directed at the Spanish entrenchments. There were no alarms last night. The ground over which the Americans have traveled could easily have been defended, but the Spanish have steadily retired, not even attempting to harass their flanks, as the columns moved on through a natural ambuscading country.

Apparently General Linares prefers to place faith in the defence of the city and intends to make a "last ditch fight" of it.

General Clizto Garcia, with 300 men, who landed yesterday, is expected to reach the front to-day. Thus far the water supply has been good and there have been no bad effects from the change, except a few cases of dysentery.

At noon to-day Major Coolidge received orders to clear the road beyond the front where the stream doubles back across it for the advance of artillery. A dynamite gun and a Hotchkiss gun will be put in position.

Russia Changing Her Tune.

St. Petersburg, June 28.—In view of the continued improvement of the military position of the United States, the newspapers here are changing their tone to friendship for America and now speak with contemptuous pity of Spain, the reason being, it is alleged, the growing fear of a possible Anglo-American alliance. The Russian press, however, does not think such an alliance very probable, and predicts that the victory of the United States over Spain will lead the former into a colonial policy which will eventually result in a conflict with Great Britain.

The Squadron for Spain.

Washington, D.C., June 28.—At the conclusion of to-day's Cabinet meeting it was stated that the work of supplying Commodore Watson's squadron with ammunition, coal and provisions, preparatory to its departure for Spain, was progressing satisfactorily, and that in all probability the squadron would be ready to sail in the course of the next four or five days.

Merritt Will Have 21,000 Men.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—The understanding at the War Department is that the total number of regulars and volunteers which will be despatched to Manila, in command of Major-General Merritt, will approximate 21,000 men. Of these, 10,000 already have left San Francisco in three separate expeditions, With the troops now at San Francisco and those on their way to that city the remainder of the Eighth Corps will be made up.

The fourth expedition to the Philippines is scheduled to start somewhere between July 6 and 10, and arrangements for it are making at Washington and San Francisco. The fifth, and probably the last, of the series of expeditions the officials now hope to see launched on its way by Aug. 1.

Stopped a French Firm.

London, June 28.—The Cairo correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "Lord Cromer has stopped a French firm from ocaling Admiral Camara's squadron, pending instructions from London."

Camara's Fleet in Bad Shape.

London, June 28.—A despatch to The Daily Mail from Port Said says: "A distinguished naval officer, who has examined Admiral Camara's ships carefully, laughs at the idea of Admiral Camara attempting to reach Manila. The Spaniards, he says, are wise to keep the fleet out of the Americans' way. The battleship Pelayo and the armored cruiser Emperador Carlos Quinto are in scandalous disrepair, indeed, are hardly seaworthy, while it will be impossible for the torpedo boat destroyers to get far. The Spaniards cannot keep the engines trimmed."

Mail From the Soldiers.

New York, June 28.—The United States transport Panther arrived here this morning with a large quantity of mail matter from the soldiers now in Cuba and on the vessels off the coast.

Cervera's Ships Still There.

Off Santiago de Cuba, Monday, June 27 (via Kingston, Jamaica, June 28).—Lieut. Victor Blue of the auxiliary gunboat Suwanee returned to the fleet to-day from another investigating trip ashore. He reported that Admiral Cervera's ships are all in the harbor. With the exception of one torpedo boat destroyer they are at anchor and show no signs of activity.

Spain Gets the O'Higgins.

London, June 28.—The United States embassy has reports from several sources that Spain has purchased the powerful Chilian armored cruiser O'Higgins, last heard from at the Cape Verde Islands, and a transport with Spanish sailors on board is said to have gone to take her over.

Britain Will Preserve Neutrality.

London, June 28.—Government Leader A. J. Balfour, replying in the House of Commons to-day to a question of Mr. James Henry Dalziel, said Her Majesty's Government was not aware that Spain had arranged with an English firm to coal Admiral Camara's squadron at Port Said. Every precaution, Mr. Balfour said, would be taken to preserve neutrality by the Egyptian Government in Egyptian ports as by the British Government at British ports

Replying to Sir Edward Gourley, the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Geo. J. Goschen, said the Government had not received a report that marines or bluejackets from either the ships of Great Britain or those of other European powers had been landed at Manila with the sanction of Rear Admiral Dewey, to protect the residents of their several nationalities.

THEY HAD A FIGHT.

Torpedo Destroyer Terror Was Hit by the St. Paul—Three Men Killed.

Washington, June 28.—The Navy Department to-day posted the following bulletin:

Admiral Sampson reports that the Yale arrived yesterday and discharged her troops.

Capt. Sigsbee of the St. Paul reports that on Wednesday afternoon, while off San Juan, Porto Rico, he was attacked by a Spanish unprotected cruiser and the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror. The Terror made a dash, which was awaited by the St. Paul. The St. Paul hit the Terror three times, killing one officer and two men and wounding several others. The Terror dropped back under cover of the fortifications, with difficulty, and was towed, in a sinking condition, into the harbor, where she is now being repaired. Later a cruiser and a gunboat started out, but remained under protection of the forts.

What a Spanish Spy Says.

Baiquiri, Province of Santiago de Cuba, Monday, June 27, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 28.—A Spanish spy who was captured by the Cubans on Sunday reports that the Spaniards in Santiago believe the Americans suffered heavy loss during the fighting near Sevilla on Friday. The Spanish loss, he

Continued on Page 4.

SUICIDE OF FRANK NEWSOME.

A Much Respected Toronto Family Plunged Into Deep Distress—The Act Was Committed in Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., June 28.—Frank Newsome, a traveling man for Newsome & Co., law and commercial stationers, doing business at 37 Adelaide-street, Toronto, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head in the Hotel St. Claire last night. He was about 25 years old. He registered at the St. Claire Sunday evening. He appeared to be under the influence of liquor then. He was not seen around the hotel much yesterday. The body was found by James Campbell, a porter of the hotel, at 11.30. It was lying on the floor, clad in a night shirt. The revolver had been held very close to the right temple. The bullet had passed through the brain and out at the top of the head. No note, letter or anything was discovered in the room or among the effects which could throw any light upon the motive of the suicide.

The body was taken to Geist Bros.' morgue. Coroner Dickson will hold an inquest to-morrow afternoon. The dead man had $3.50 in his possession and a notebook, showing that the purpose of his stay here was to visit his Windsor trade.

The Family Grief-Stricken.

The World called last evening at 52 Gloucester-street, the late home of the unhappy young man and the residence of Mr. W. B. Newsome, father of deceased. Mr. Newsome, though smitten with grief, was not altogether surprised upon being informed of the sad event, as he had feared for some days that Frank had been drinking. On Tuesday last he started out on a two weeks' trip over the Northern Railway, and on Thursday the father received a letter from Orillia enclosing Barrie orders, all straight and thoroughly satisfactory. After this he was in Owen Sound and London, but on what days Mr. Newsome does not know. Towards the end of the week he began to feel uneasy about his son, fearing that he had again became intemperate, as no orders were arriving, while Frank was drafting heavily upon him. Mr. Newsome had arranged to go out at once in search of the young man, suspecting that he was in Detroit. The late Mr. Newsome was 23 years of age and unmarried.

HOIST IN THE BRICKBOX.

Architect Lennox, Alderman McMurrich, Mr. Brown and the M.P. for East York went the upward journey of two hundred feet odd on the outside of the tower of the new municipal buildings yesterday afternoon. The aerial voyage, as the reporter would term it, was made in a box used for elevating brick, at the end of a wire rope, and occupied nine minutes. The sensation was at first somewhat creepy, but gradually courage came to the travelers and they began to peep over the edge of the box, like kittens in a basket, to admire the stone walls, the carvings, the tiles of the roof, the tower, the gargoyles, and then the clock opening of 22 feet. When the box is up ten feet above the top it takes a minute to swing the arm of the crane in over the wall and to lower the box on the platform within the masonry. That was the moment of most anxiety to the uninitiated.

George McMurrich was more than courageous, if talking be a sign, and was constantly asking for a camera all the way up, so that he could snap the view. He was also straining his eyes for golden plover on the Island.

The view from the tower is simply perfect and gives one a splendid idea of the city, that even a city has metes and bounds. The Armouries looked squat and not massive, Osgoode Hall comparatively small, even the Foresters' Temple was away below one, the bay a small affair, Ashbridge's pond still smaller, and the Island a thing of measurable length. Only the Parliament buildings still seemed big. Looking over the city, the most striking thing was the greenness of the trees in bunches here and there, and in strings up the streets. The Queen's Park did not look a field, but a bush. The most pronounced bit of color from the perch on the tower was the old house on Bond-street, recently painted yellow, and which stood out like the toy houses that go with the Noah's ark of children.

The greatest range of building seemed to lie directly northwest of the tower and took in Toronto Junction. From the tower, too, one gets the best idea of the situation of the city. It lies in a deep saucer, with one edge (the south) broken off along the lake. A city in a saucer describes Toronto exactly from this elevation. East York was especially inviting when the box got up to masthead. People on the streets looked like moving bottles and a horse as big as a sheep.

The walls have only to be carried three feet or so higher. They are now thirty-three inches thick. The platform on which the huge crane works, and which also carries the masons' benches, is carried from the ground up on strong beams and cross-beams. Every few feet this platform is hoisted up on jacks, and another section of the framework scaffold shoved under it. This arrangement is very simple and will admit of easy removal. There are no holes in the walls.

The downward journey was made in half the time, and the nearer the party got to the ground higher rose the courage of the timorous and the more pronounced the longings of the alderman for a camera, and the more sensational his accounts of shooting plover on the Island, reg legs, yellow legs, bead-eyes and all the other varieties that frequent our shores on or about the 24th of May and two days in the fall.

LE ROI WRANGLE POSTPONED.

Not Enough Shareholders Turned Only Three and a Half Miles Be-Strike—War Eagle in Demand.

Rossland, June 28.—(Special.) —Le Roi shareholders' meeting was adjourned to July 6 for lack of a quorum. There seems to be little prospect of a deal in the immediate future. It is understood the B. A.C. will content itself in the meantime with the control which it will possess if Turner fails to have the sale of pooled stock cancelled. The Senator claims that nearly all the stock held by the B.A.C. was illegally sold.

War Eagle is in demand.

Ten feet of shipping ore, carrying from $30 to $80 in gold, was struck to-day in a draft at the 200-ft. level of Monte Cristo. Bonus for iron in this ore will pay for smelting.

A. R. M.

War Eagle in Montreal.

Montreal, June 28—(Special).—Interest in the local stock market again centred very largely in War Eagle, and the stock was erratic all morning. The closing sale last night was on the basis of $2.75, and it opened this morning at $2.60 in sympathy, probably, with lower prices in Toronto. There was an immediate recovery here, however, and it was run up by leaps to $2.80. That was the highest. An easier feeling manifested itself again, and towards the close of the session the stock was put back to the opening level. The decline from the top figure reached yesterday morning was quite a large one, but in reality it is now looked upon as a natural reaction, as the stock has gone steadily upwards ever since it has been listed, and this is really the first setback it has had. In comparison with yesterday, to-day's trading looks small, as a little less than 15,000 shares sold at the morning session.

CALIFORNIA TOKAY
Mara's, 79 Yonge Street. 'Phone 1708.

Extended Insurance.
The Unconditional Accumulative Policy issued by the Confederation Life Association is absolutely free from conditions and guarantees extended insurance or a paid-up policy after two years or a cash value after five years.
By the extended insurance, in case the policyholder fails to pay the premium when due, he is held covered for the full amount of the policy for a term of years, which is definately stated therein.
Rates and full information will be sent on application to the head office, Toronto, or to any of the association's agents.
j15.23,29.

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

Dominion Day in London.

London, June 28.—(Telegram Cable.)—Lord Strathcona, High Commissioner for Canada, will give a reception on Dominion Day, at which Mr. Ernest Sharpe, of Montreal, will give recitations, and the Misses Thompson, McGarry and Ramsay of Toronto, will sing.

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

LEAMINGTON BODY IDENTIFIED.

Thomas J. Fagan of Detroit Was the Victim of the Drowning.

The body found on the lake shore west of Point Pelee has been identified as that of Thomas J. Fagan of Detroit, who was drowned last November. His father and brother accompanied by undertakers A. B. Blake and George B. Greening, all of Detroit, arrived to-day, and upon examination of the articles and clothes found on the body, as well as an examination of the body, had no doubt as to its identity. The remains were taken to Detroit this evening to be interred.

Pember's Turkish and Vapor Baths, 127 Yonge.

Lord Wolseley Dying of Cancer.

Anent the report that Lord Wolseley would like to be the next Governor-General of Canada, it is asserted that the state of His Lordship's health renders his retirement from active life necessary, and that it is because of this that he seeks the Vice-regal post. In fact, the wife of a British army officer, attached to Wolseley's staff, who recently put up for a week at the Oban House, Niagara-on-the-Lake, stated while there that the present Commander-in-Chief of the British army is suffering from a cancerous growth, and that he is a dying man, and cannot live even long enough to come to Canada.

Bay View Hotel, Newmarket race track. Free baseball and picnic grounds, quarter mile bicycle track, first-class wines, liquors, ales, lager and cigars John Lambert, Prop.

Antiseptic Spruce Fibreware protects its contents from decay and from contaminating surroundings; these small pails are very cheap and are now greatly used for packing butter, lard, mincemeat and jellies. The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited, Toronto Branch 38 Front-street west. 135

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

Mara's Wine Vaults.
Mara's wine and spirit vaults contain one of the finest assortments of wines and liquors in the Dominion. Office 79 Yonge-street, vaults 71, 73, 75, 77 and 79 Yonge-street; also 2, 4 and 6 King-street east. Phone 1708.

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

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.

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.

DEATHS.

CLARKE—At 156 Amelia-street, June 28, Sarah Jane, beloved wife of W. J. Clarke. Funeral private.

Turkish Baths and bed $1. 127-9 Yonge

YUKON TROOPS MUTINY

A Startling Report From An Attache of the Military Expedition.

KICKERS WERE FROM NEW BRUNSWICK

They Said They Were Not Going To Be Made Mules of, and Refused to Carry Packs Weighing From 70 to 80 Pounds—The Colonel Pleaded With Them—Writer Says the Officers Have Not Been Considerate—Ottawa News.

Ottawa, June 28.—One of the men attached to the military expedition going to the Yukon, writes from Glenora on the 8th of June as follows:

"One of the companies of the soldiers mutinied this morning and refused to carry packs weighing from 70 to 80 pounds, and demanded better food, so all the colonel could do with them was to get them together and march them down to the corner of the camping ground and plead with them not to mutiny against him and he would try and do his best for them; telling them there would be money for all of them when they reached Selkirk.

"The mutinous company was the one from Fredericton and St. John, N.B. Heretofore the men have been used like dogs and mules."

The writer goes on to state that the officers have not been considerate, and he makes very strong statements against them. He says "very little more would cause an open rebellion, some of the men even telling Col. Evans himself that they are not going to be made mules of, and refusing point-blank to do anything. I don't blame them a bit. Neither could anyone with common sense or moderation."

He Fought at Santiago.

Mrs. Thomas Tubman of New Edinburgh has received a letter from Mr. R. Tomlinson, her nephew, who lived in Ottawa a short time, announcing that he in company with several other men from Admiral Sampson's fleet, before Santiago, helped to hoist the first American flag that was raised on Cuban soil by the invading force. The letter is dated June 13. He says the party was fired upon by guerillas, but gives only a brief account of the fight.

Is This Petroleum?

The discovery of what appears to be petroleum in West Templeton is causing no little excitement among the residents of the district in which it has been found. A correspondent visited one of the springs. A couple of poles were spliced and driven into the ground over thirty feet, with the result that there is a continuous flow of water and bubbles of an oily nature, which to smell and taste resemble crude petroleum. Several prospectors have viewed the place, one of whom took a sample of the fluid to Montreal for analysis. He returned last week, and accompanied by a gentleman representating capitalists of the metropolis, is said to have secured an option from the owners of the property.

Alleged Indian Wife-Murderer.

This forenoon a deputation composed of Mr. Gillies, M.L.A., Pontiac, Quebec, and Mr. Mackie, M.P. for Renfrew, together with ex-Mayor Rankin, Dr James and Mr. Lamothe, all of Mattawa, conferred with Hon. Mr. Sifton as to the arrtst of an Indian named Laforce, of Grand Lac Reserve, who is charged with murdering his wife on March last, also with murdering or wounding at different times before that several members of the tribe. Mr. Sifton pointed out that such a case did not come under his jurisdiction, but that the Attorney-General of Quebec was the party to look after it.

BAGOT CONSERVATIVES MET.

Strong Candidate Chosen to Battle for the Late Mr. Dupont's Seat.

Mr. Timothy Brodeur, a Leading Agriculturist, Will Carry the Banner Against Mr. Tarte's Choice — Government Duplicity Shown Up by Mr. Bergeron, M.P. —Electrical Experts in Convention—Montreal News.

Montreal, June 28.—(Special.)—The first of a series of Conservative meetings to be held this summer in the Province of Quebec took place this afternoon at St. Liboire, the chief lieu of the County of Bagot, the seat left vacant by the death of Mr. Dupont. Not only was the meeting a great success, but the party selected a candidate to do battle for the Conservative party. The choice fell upon Mr. Timothy Brodeur, warden of the county, Mayor of St. Hughes, and one of the best known agriculturists in the province.

There is no exaggeration in saying that Mr. Brodeur is a very strong candidate, and it will be very difficult for Mr. Tarte to find a man to contest the county against him.

After the convention Mr. J. G. H. Bergeron, M. P., for Beauharnois, delivered a splendid speech, and, as it was the first address since the House rose, it was remarked that the Conservatives have a huge pile of ammunition in ready reserve. The contracts given out without tender and the scandals connected with the two great departments were brought into requisition, and Mr. Bergeron made a great hit all round. He also made the important announcement that two days after the recent school question debate in the House of Commons, the entire record of the Government's deception and duplicity with the Papal authorities had been forwarded to Rome by one of the archbishops of this province.

Lightning Men in Conclave.

The electrical scientists of the Dominion are again holding their annual convention in this city, having met in places in the west for the past four years. The Canadian Electrical Association is the premier organization of its kind in Canada, and much interest attaches to the annual gatherings, particularly from a scientific point of view. The convention, which opened in the club room of the Windsor this morning, is the eighth in the history of the organization.

His Worship Mayor Prefontaine attended the opening sitting and welcomed the delegates to the city. Mr. John Yule of Guelph delivered the Presidential address. The hearing of papers from members was also commenced this morning, and Mr. A. A. Wright of Renfrew told the convention "how to overcome some of the difficulties encountered by central station men."

Notes.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier left for Quebec this evening, where he will join Mr. Tarte, as it is said the leader and lieutenant will strive to undo several political snarls that have come to the surface of late in the Ancient Capital.

Hon. Mr. Paterson will be here to-morrow to meet the importers.

Bisley Team to Staines.

London, June 28.—(Telegram Cable.)—The decision to send the Bisley team to Staines for preliminary practice occasions a good deal of surprise, in view of the fact that much money was expended in constructing and furnishing a building at Bisley camp expressly for their accommodation.

Dineens' Midsummer Hat Opening.
American and English valor in war is like American and English pre-eminence in men's hat fashions—it leads the world. At Dineens' Midsummer Hat Opening all this week, the strident Anglo-American leadership in style is shown in thousands of new straw hats, fashioned of a dozen different kinds of straws, designed in a dozen different shapes, ribboned in a dozen different effects—to please dozens of differing tastes. Your eyes catch the surpassing variety of styles at Dineens' the moment you enter the new store, 140 Yonge-street, corner Temperance, and the reasons are evident at a glance why Dineens' prices for reliable hat qualities are always a little lower than anywhere. Look at the straw hats at the low prices in Dineens' midsummer opening all this week.

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

For the Big Meet.

There'll be a last-minute rush for bicycle hats and caps for the holiday and bicycle meet. J. & J. Lugsdin, 122-124 Yonge-st., can supply the biggest kind of demand in all the newest fancies—bicycle—yachting—fedoras—linen—crash, and what not else.

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

THE WORLD'S MARKET REPORTS.

Editor World: As a farmer, I beg to say that all the farmers near here think your Cattle Market reports the most reliable of any printed in Ontario. I have heard the drovers say the same thing. So with the fruit reports and the St. Lawrence Market. Enclosed is my subscription for another year.

Abram Johnson.

South Ontario, June 27.

Fine and Warm.
Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 46—66; Kamloops, 46—66; Calgary, 44—66; Winnipeg, 56—76; Port Arthur, 42—66; Parry Sound, 52—74; Toronto, 60—76; Ottawa, 62—80; Montreal, 64—74; Quebec, 56—62; Halifax, 54—64.
PROBS: Fine, stationary or higher temperature.

There's a good strong attractive sale of Men's Bicycle Suits at Oak Hall, 115 King-street east—$4.25 will buy any suit marked $5 to $7, and $2.95 will purchase any suit marked $3.50 to $4.50.

Steamship Arrivals.

June 28.	At	From
Gallia	Rimouski	Liverpool
Parisian	Liverpool	Montreal
Fremona	Liverpool	Montreal
Dominion	Dunkirk	Montreal
Annandale	Rouen	Charlottetown
Damara	London	Halifax
Furnessia	Moville	New York
Fulda	Gibraltar	New York
Noordland	Antwerp	New York
Mongolian	Glasgow	New York
Britannia	Marseilles	New York
Rotterdam	Boulogne	New York
Werkendam	Boulogne	New York
Westernland	New York	Antwerp