Men's and Boys' Hot Weather Clothing

—THE COOL, COMFORTABLE
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Oak Hall, Clothiers

115 to 121 King Street East.

HAMILTON SUNDAY BUDGET.

Body of William Herman Found in the Canal at the Beach.

George McVittie Suffering From Lockjaw — Severe Storm — Yacht Zelina Damaged—Send-Off to Mr. J. N. Young — Ashbourne Mills Burned—General News.

Hamilton, July 3.—(Special.)—The body of William Herman, the general agent, who disappeared from the city on Tuesday, was found in the canal at the Beach this morning by Charles Raspberry, the watchman on the Radial railway bridge. It was floating toward the lake, when seen first. A number of sailors towed the body to shore and Capt. Campbell notified Coroner White, who gave County Constable Hazell a warrant for an inquest, which was opened at 10.30 o'clock. Ald. McFadden was chosen foreman of the jury, which ordered a post-mortem examination and then adjourned till to-morrow evening.

It is generally supposed that Mr. Herman committed suicide, but some of his friends think he fell off the pier at the Beach, near where the body was found. He was seen on it about 10 o'clock on Tuesday evening. Only 25 cents was found in his clothes, and his watch was missing, although a gold chain was attached to his vest. Deceased was 75 years of age, and at one time was wealthy, but for some years he has been in rather stratened circumstances, although his son, Mr. William Herman, manager of the Buffalo and Cleveland Transit Co., Cleveland, came to his assistance frequently up to a few months ago. His wife has been dead about six years.

He Has Lockjaw.

Last evening George McVittie, Sanford-avenue and King-street, was seized with lockjaw at the Beach and was brought to the General Hospital in the ambulance, in a very low condition.

Some weeks ago he stepped on a rusty nail, and it is supposed that his condition is the result of this accident.

A Severe Storm.

The city and district was visited by a severe thunderstorm this afternoon. It was preceded by a small tornado that blew clouds of dust along the city streets, and lashed the bay into large waves. At the Beach the storm was particularly severe. The Bell telephone lines were blown down over the Rallal Railway track, grounding the current and stopping the traffic for about an hour.

While the current, which also operates the bridge, was off the yacht Zelma was blown into the bridge. Her rigging was swept off and considerable damage was done. The crew jumped into the water.

Said Good-bye to Mr. Young.

Mr. J. W. Young, to whose indomitable spirit the citizens are indebted for the T., H. and B. Railway and its valuable connections, is about to leave Hamilton for his home at Chicago. Yesterday there was a large gathering of citizens and railway men at the T., H. and B. Station, and went to bid Mr. Young goodbye and wish him bon voyage. Speeches were made by most of those present, and Mr. Young received a number of tokens of personal esteem from both present and absent admirers. All the speakers expressed the hope that the Dominion Government would grant the subsidy which the T., H. and B. had earned, and thus compensate Mr. Young for the money and energy he had expended on the enterprise, through the years it had taken to bring it to a successful issue.

A Mill Destroyed.

Fire broke out in some mysterious manner about 11 o'clock Friday night in the Ashbourne mill near Bullock's Corners. In about two hours the mill was burned down. The mill was leased by Mr. G. B. Harper, and was refitted with modern machinery about two months ago. The insurance will cover the loss. The mill had not been running for some time. Loss on building and machinery, $10,000; insurance about $8000, in the Economical of Berlin and Waterloo Mutual companies.

Church News.

Two Methodist divines began their new pastorates here to-day—Rev. G. F. Salton at Centenary Church, and Rev. T. Albert Moore at Zion Tabernacle.

Rev. Dr. Lyle will spend his two months' vacation in Muskoka. Rev. Dr. Serv'ce of Detroit will occupy his pulpit in Central Church.

Dr. Fraser of Knox Church will leave next Tuesday on a visit to Scotland.

Rev. Mr. Tailing of Knox College will occupy St. Paul's Church pulpit during the vacation of Rev. N. McPherson.

Minor Matters.

Miss Leadenhead, who has been appointed head nurse of the new hospital at the Asylum for the Insane, has been presented with an address and a rocking chair by her friends.

Mr. James Brady of Dundas was taken ill yesterday on the Central Market and removed to the City Hospital. It appeared a case of sunstroke.

Captain Robert Notman Crooks died at the residence of his son, J. W. Crooks, 89 York-street, on Thursday. Deceased was an old resident. He was born in Ancaster in 1823.

There is some talk of the Art School Board and the Public-Library Board amalgamating. Nothing definite will be done until September.

Mr. E. W. Morrison left last night for Ottawa to assume his new duties as editor of The Citizen. Mr. C. A. Mitchell succeeds Mr. Morrison as city editor of The Spectator.

A lamp exploded in Hooper's boarding house, 129 York-street, last evening and gave the firemen a run. The damage was small.

FRACAS ON YORK STREET.

Stabbing Affray and Free Fight on Sunday Evening—Filled the Patrol Wagon.

At 7 o'clock last evening the citizens of York-street were alarmed by the report of a stabbing affray at the home of Mrs. Swift, No. 149. It appears that Joseph Shangfield, a Hebrew, went in to get a drink and during his stay was robbed of a watch and chain. In the scuffle and excitement that followed, Shangfield was stabbed in the right hand, it is alleged, by Jacob Soelbel. After being put out of the place another fight occurred between Shangfield and Isaac Goldberg, 135 Centre-avenue, and they were arrested by P. C. Armstrong, charged with disorderly conduct. Shangfield then complained of his loss and the wound on his hand and Soebel was arrested, charged with wounding. On the arrival of the patrol wagon at Headquarters, Shangfield was conveyed to St. Michael's Hospital in the ambulance, where Dr. McEachren attended to his injuries. Shangfield also has a bad cut on his head, which he says was inflicted by some sharp instrument. Mrs. Swift, the keeper of the resort, visited the station and was locked up, as the police believe it was she who inflicted the wound on Shangfield's head. A number of Jewish citizens, witnesses of the affair, were also brought to Headquarters in the patrol, but after their names had been taken they were allowed to go. They may be wanted as witnesses.

LONDON NEWS NOTES.

Heavy Increase in Customs Collections—The Peg-Leg Murderer Not Yet Caught.

London, Ont., July 2.—A little lad named Abel, living on the Pipe Line, was struck by a Springbank car at the Coves yesterday afternoon and had a narrow escape from death. He received a bad scalp wound an inch in length and his right arm was badly bruised.

The customs fiscal year closed June 30. The total amount collected at the Port of London was $598,270.64, as against $447,875.54 in 1897, showing a net increase of $150,395.10 for the year. The last quarter there was an increase of $25,774.92. The returns for June were $42,720.57.

Up to this hour (10 p.m.), the murderer of P. C. Tooby had not been captured. He is thought to be hiding on the Indian reserve, near Sarnia. The bush is dense, and one of the largest in the country. Constables Black, Robinson and Ralph of the city police force have returned from the search.

GODERICH ELEVATOR.

Shareholders Held a Meeting—Nearly All Western Ontario Millers Taking Stock.

Goderich, Ont., July 2.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Goderich Elevator and Transit Company to-day the following gentlemen were elected directors: Messrs. H Mooers and H F Mooers of Kingston, M McLaughlin of Toronto, representing the millers of western Ontario, N Dyment of Barrie, and James Clark, W E Horton and Alex McD Allen of Goderich. At a subsequent meeting of these directors Mr. H Mooers was elected president, Mr Alex McD Allen vice-president, and Mr H F Mooers secretary-treasurer. The works at the dock are proceeding rapidly, and the chief engineer states he has made here the best foundation he ever secured for an elevator. Nearly all the leading millers of Western Ontario have become stockholders and they are jubilant over their position on the ground floor, this being the only elevator in Canada or the States where millers are accorded this privilege. The building will be ready for this season's crops.

In Tropical Apparel.

Tropical cloths are a comfortable fabric and much used this season in fashionable centres for gentlemen's summer suits. Henry A. Taylor, draper, the Rossin Block, is showing a wide range of them.

Go-'way Hats

The hat for about town isn't generally the hat for travelling or holidaying in.

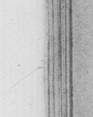
July is first vacation month!

On the alert always to have the completest assortments in every seasonable style and fancy—our stocks are wonderfully comprehensive in what pertains to vacation head comforts—for man—woman or boy.

No maker of repute has been missed in our sorting up.

How much style and how much satisfaction we can put into the dollar's worth you buy is a power that wins and keeps custom at our shop.

Hats and Caps is our business—with the emphasis here on light ones—for hot days—beginning at the airy crash or linen lots at 50c clear up to those last-a-lifetime Panamas at ——'steen dollars.



J. & J. LUGSDIN,
(FAIRWEATHER & Co.),
122-124 YONGE.

SHAFTER FINDS IT NECESSARY TO HALT

Continued from Page 1.

acter and the defences are so strong that it will be impossible to carry it by storm with his present force. His losses to date are a thousand.

At General Shafter's headquarters Friday, July 1, 4 p.m.—(By Associated Press despatch boat Cynthia.)—General Shafter's army has had its baptism of fire. With desperate courage is has captured the Spanish works before Santiago, and at this hour is driving the enemy into the streets of the city. The victory was won at heavy cost in killed and wounded. It is impossible to estimate the loss at this writing.

In some cases every officer in a company was lost.

The Spanish loss must have been heavy. The Spaniards opposing Gen. Lawton's Division lost in killed, wounded or taken prisoners 2000 men, and the loss on the centre and left must be double that number. Most of our troops took position during the night, although Gen. Bates' reserves did not come up until morning.

Gen. Lawton's division, on the extreme right, supported by Capt. Capron's battery, Gen. Kent's division in the centre and Gen. Wheeler's division on the left, supported by Capt. Grimes' battery, planted on a hill, formed a line which stretched across the whole width of the basin in which Santiago lies, a distance of fully five miles.

Blockhouses and Entrenchments.

Immediately in front of Gen. Lawton lay Caney, surrounded by block houses and entrenchments, and against this point were the operations directed. Beyond the San Juan River, 2000 yards before the centre and left, lay a line of entrenchments a mile west of the city. These two divisions were covered by a heavy tangled undergrowth between the San Juan and the Rio Guama. On the extreme left, on the heights beyond Capt. Grimes' battery, behind which, in the shelter of an old sugar house, where the rear cavalry division was massed, were Gen. Duffield's Michigan volunteers, who moved out at daylight over the line of the railroad from Siboney.

The Americans had the advantage of the sun in the morning, which shone directly in the enemy's face.

The engagement opened when the fleet lying outside the entrance to the harbor began dropping shells into the lower end of the Spanish earthworks.

This firing, which was entirely by bearings, was not effective.

At 7.20 the land engagement opened with firing from Capt. Capron's battery on the extreme right, upon the blockhouse and entrenchments before Caney. This was followed quickly by simultaneous attacks by Gen Chaffee and Col. Ludlow, who occupied a flanking position to the north. The Spanish replied with great spirit and nerve when the American shells burst directly over their trenches. A few minutes before 8 o'clock, Capt. Grimes opened with his battery on the heights to the right of the main redoubt, situated in the centre of the Spanish line of entrenchments, directly before the city.

Spanish Reply Was Effective.

The Spanish reply was immediate and wonderfully accurate. The second or third of their shells broke over one of Capt. Grimes' guns, killing two men and wounding four. Both the Spanish and American batteries used shrapnel. The next Spanish shell burst just beyond the battery and riddled a sugar house, behind which Col. Wood's Rough Riders were waiting a forward movement.

It was from these heights that the English, German and Japanese military attaches viewed the engagement.

Capt. Grimes' shells, set for a range of 2800 yards, slightly overshot the mark. It was difficult to locate the Spanish guns, as they used smokeless powder, and in this the Americans had the worst of it.

Up to this time there had been no infantry near except on the extreme right, where the Spaniards were being hard pressed by Gens. Chaffee and Lawton.

Said Good-bye to Mr. Lee From a Balloon.

About 8.30 a balloon was sent up in front of the cavalry division. This drew the first volley from the Spanish entrenchments. Though volley followed volley, the daring officer made a reconnaissance and got down safely, after having obtained complete details of the disposition of the enemy. The advance of the cavalry and Gen. Kent's division immediately began along the line of the main road to Santiago. It was about two hours later before the American advance began breaking through the cover in front of the Spanish trenches. It was met with a murderous hail from Mauser rifles, which temporarily stayed the forward movement. The Spaniards had the range and their practice was good. The Americans lay on their breasts and poured volley after volley into them at a range so close that the opposing lines could see the whites of each other's eyes.

Capt. Grimes then reopened with his battery, and in the second duel with the Spanish artillerists did much better execution, planting shell after shell in the first main redoubt and silencing two guns. The Spanish gunners then turned their attention to the United States infantry and began dropping shells into the advance guard.

A few minutes afterward Clark's Brigade and the right of Kent's division made a gallant charge up the knoll to the north of the extreme left of the Spanish lines and took possession of the Hacienda in the shelter of an orange grove. This marked the beginning of a magnificent charge through the first line of entrenchments.

Against a Storm of Death.

The cavalry division and Gen. Hawkins' Brigade charged up the slope against a storm of death. It was in this awful charge that the Americans were so badly cut up that they started on a double quick, but no troops could face such a terrific fire without annihilation. The Americans staggered, they threw themselves on the ground; again they started; again they prostrated themselves, but on, on, up, up, they went, until, with a cheer, they sprang over the tranches dividing the sides of the hill checkered with their fallen comrades. There was hand-to-hand fighting here, in which an officer of the 24th was macheted by a Spaniard, but the Spaniards could not resist the onset of the United States troops, and they scrambled out of the trenches and broke over the line of knolls on which they were situated. Hundreds of the Spanish lay dead or wounded in the trenches.

Main Redoubt Carried With a Rush.

The main redoubt was then carried with a rush. The two remaining batteries were then ordered up and with a rattle and clash Capt. Bates' battery went tearing up the road, encumbered as it was with a stream of wounded going to the rear. The battery got in position to the right of the main Spanish redoubt at 3 o'clock and at 3.03 Capt. Bates sent the first shell, which went whizzing down the line of entrenchments, enfilading the enemy murderously.

The American advance line remained behind the crest of the hills until Capt. Bates had driven terror into the already beaten and discouraged enemy.

At this time the American fleet was also at work. Shortly before this despatch was written, the United States line again moved forward and the Spanish began to retreat into the town. The retreat soon became a rout and at 5 o'clock an officer just from the front says the enemy are hopelessly beaten.

Gen. Shafter, at his headquarters at the second crossing of the Rio Guama, had a constant communication with the front.

The most critical time was after the trenches had been taken when the ammunition ran low. Two pack trains loaded with shells were got to the front by Lieutenant Brooks shortly after 3 o'clock.

The wounded are streaming in.

Message From Shafter.

Washington, D.C., July 3.—The following despatch from Gen. Shafter was received to-day and made public from the White House:

Playa del Este, July 3.—To Secy. of War, Washington, Camp near Sevilla, Cuba, July 3.—We have the town well invested on the north and east, but with a very thin line. Upon approaching we find it of such a character and the defences so strong that it will be impossible to carry it by storm with my present force. Our losses up to date will aggregate 1000, but list has not yet been made. But little sickness outside of exhaustion from intense heat and exertion of the battle of the day before yesterday and the almost constant fire which is kept up on the trenches.

Wagon road to the rear is kept up with some difficulty on account of rains, but I will be able to use for the present. Gen. Wheeler is seriously ill and will probably have to go to the rear to-day. Gen. Young is also very ill, confined to his bed. Gen. Hawkins slightly wounded in the foot during a sortie the enemy made last night, which was handsomely repulsed. The behavior of the troops was magnificent. Gen. Garcia has reported that he holds the railroad from Santiago to San Luis, and has burned a bridge and removed from some miles; also that Gen. Pando has arrived at Palma, and that the French Consul with about 400 French citizens came into his line yesterday from Santiago. Have directed him to treat them with every courtesy possible. Major-Gen. Shafter.

Message of Gratitude to Shafter.

Secretary Alger sent the following reply to Gen. Shafter: "To Gen. Shafter. The President directs me to say that you have the gratitude and thanks of the nation for the brilliant and effective work of your noble army on Friday, July 1. The sturdy valor and heroism of officers and men thrill the American people with pride. The country mourns the brave men who fell in battle. They have added new names to our roll of heroes. R. A. Alger, Secy. of War."

Miles Calls It a Draw.

Gen. Miles said the result at Santiago appears to be a drawn battle. He also said the withdrawal of Gen. Shafter to the highlands of Siboney, near the sea, would be temporary, enabling the troops to rest and prepare for future work. Gen. Shafter would probably give up El Caney and the plain not far from Santiago.

FEELING AT WASHINGTON.

Shafter's Despatch Caused a Momentary Wave of Apprehension —Reinforcements Must Go.

Washington, D.C., July 3.—Gen. Shafter's despatch was filed at noon to-day, after a lull of nearly 36 hours in the official information from the field. At first, when it became known that the American commanded had reported the defences so strong that it would be impossible to carry them by storm with his present force, there was momentarily a wave of deep apprehension. But this was not shared by the military authorities here. All their energies, all their attention was turned meeting the situation as presented by Gen. Shafter.

It was time for action, for reinforcements, and towards the execution of this end, every effort of the Administration was also turned. But there was another intimation of different tenor coming about the same time.

The American army was not alone feeling the effect of those three days' shock of arms. Definite, positive information was at hand that Santiago had been literally torn to pieces and that there was wreck and ruin of demolished buildings.

The Spanish casualties numbered fully 1000. This was a fitting offset to any qualms raised by the reports from the American lines. This information came from one of the foreign consuls stationed at Santiago, who reported to the representative of his country in Washington the fearful havoc within the city, wrought by the American army and fleet.. But the report reaching here left no room for doubt as to the seriousness of this feature. With it was the further fact that the Spanish casualties, even behind entrenchments, ran up to a thousand, and was equal to that of the fearless men who fought in the open.

With all the light furnished on the situation, official and un-official, direct and indirect, it was apparent that each side had suffered terribly, with now a period of lull for those in responsibility to measure their conditions, bury their dead care for their wounded and prepare for the grave conflict yet to come.

The President and his war advisers remained calm throughout the trying experiences of the day. All their attention was directed to the task of preparation. It can only be said that Gen. Shafter's forces will be strongly and favorably located, with the guns of the American warships serving as an additional protection to their front. Reinforcements will be hurried to them, which will be able for any emergency, whether it be a storm or siege.

The American plan is for offensive, vigorous action, and with the full resources of men and arms at the command of the country. As Gen. Miles said, 50,000 if need be, will move on Santiago; if more are needed, then it will be 75,000. The lesson of Santiago has served only to enkindle a greater earnestness throughout every avenue of official life at the National Capital, and there is a deep set determination to meet heroic conditions with heroic treatment.

Following the receipt of Gen. Shafter's telegram, there was a hurried war conference at the White House. Secretary Alger, accompanied by Gen. Corbin, reached there a few minutes before 1 o'clock, and they were immediately closeted with the President. The conference lasted for some time.

Gen. Miles, who was also at the White House, said that reinforcements would be rushed to the assistance of Gen. Shafter, and, if necessary, these would aggregate 50,000 men, though the general had no idea that such a number would by any means be necessary.

The combined American and Cuban forces now under the command of General Shafter amount to approximately, he said 23,000 men, while those available for the Spaniards were probably 32,000 soldiers. These included, however, the men at Holguin, presumably about 10,000, and the force under another Spanish general, amounting to about 8000 men.

The officials hope to rush their reinforcements to Gen. Shafter, so that there will be from 32,000 to 35,000 men under his command within the next 10 days, and sooner if it can be arranged.

This is exclusive of the insurgents, of whom Gen. Garcia has been able to bring to Shafter's command approximately 4000. There were about 15,000 men and officers in the expedition that set out from Tampa less than a month ago. These have since been reinforced by the troops of Brig.-Gen. Duffield's command, amounting to 2000 men and consisting of the 33rd and 34th Michigan and the 9th Massachusetts. The first 1500 of Gen. Duffield's Brigade have been with Shafter for a week, while the others have just disembarked.

During the last week a second expedition of large proportions was scheduled to leave Tampa, carrying a good portion of Gen. Snyder's division of the fourth corps as reinforcements for Gen. Shafter. Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn said to-day that 11 transports were available to carry Snyder's troops, and, while without any official information on the subject, he assumed that probably 5000 of them were now on their way to join those in Santiago Province.

BOMBARDMENT OF MORRO CASTLE

Nine Hours Sampson's Fleet Pegged Away at the Fortifications.

Off Santiago de Cuba, July 2, via Port Antonio, Jamaica and Kingston, Sunday, July 3.—(3.45 am.)—The men of the flagship New York were a tired lot after nine hours' fighting yesterday, when they turned out at 4 o'clock this morning. At 5 o'clock the fleet went to general quarters.

The knowledge that Morro Castle was not to be spared created much interest, and the greatest satisfaction among the gunners. Rear Admiral Sampson said to the correspondent of the Associated Press shortly before the firing commenced:

"General Shafter sent me word last night that the batteries at the south of the harbor had fired on his troops. I am almost certain that General Shafter is mistaken, as all our information shows that no guns bear shoreward. However, I thought it best to bombard again to-day. It will be useful and may have a moral effect that will assist the army."

With the flagship New York leading, the eastern end of the crescent of the ships the fleet steamed in shore 2000 yards from Morro, until in position to enfilade both the eastern batteries. At 5.46 the firing commenced. The sea was smooth and a light breeze was blowing. For the first ten minutes the marksmanship of the American gunners was splendid, one of the eastern batteries being so deadly punished that not a shot was fired from it during the engagement. A few small shells from the western batteries dropped around the ship, but hit nothing.

The terrific fusilade of heavy shells from all the battleships of the United States navy silenced the fire from the shore in short order. One particularly good shot from the flagship New York sent a gun of one of the eastern batteries flying high into the air and enormous red clouds of earth and debris rose all around Morro. The smoke from the ships drifted from east to west.

Down Came the Spanish Flag.

At 6.30 the firing had become slower and more deliberate. The Indiana, Oregon and Massachusetts were signalled to go right in front of the harbor to shell the Punta Gorda batteries inside on the eastern arm. They steamed to within a thousand yards of the shore. The Oregon took a shot at Morro Castle and down came the Spanish flag. At sight of this splendid piece of marksmanship the crews of the different ships cheered enthusiastically for several minutes.

The three battleships then kept up an incessant fire on the Punta Gorda batteries, doing great havoc to the fortifications, and the works in course of construction. Not a shot came from the enemy.

The other ships contented themselves by taking occasional shots at Morro Castle. Its ancient battlements were knocked to pieces and great holes loomed up in its parapets.

At 7.25 Admiral Sampson hoisted the signal to cease firing, but it was half an hour before the Oregon had fired her last shot. As the ships turned to their blockading stations, two futile shots were fired at them from five-inch rapid-fire guns on one of the western batteries.

STEREOTYPERS ON STRIKE.

Publishers Have Combined Against Them and There is a Newspaper Famine in Chicago.

Chicago, July 2.—The Stereotypers' Union have notified the newspaper publishers of this city that if their demand for an increase in wages from $3.25 to $4 a day were not granted, with a reduction of the hours from eight to seven, and payment of all overtime at the rate of 75 cents per hour, with other concessions, they would refuse to work and go out on strike.

The publishers at once held a meeting. They decided that they would not attempt to get out the issues of any newspaper in Chicago. The publishers have drawn up an ironclad agreement to this effect, and to the effect that they will not take back any of the strikers.

The publishers resolved specifically to refuse the demands of the Stereotypers' Union; that in the event of a proposition to compromise to decline; that in the event of a strike in any of the departments of one or more of the Chicago daily newspapers, the mechanical resources of all the other offices shall be pooled to the extent that no newspaper shall be published unless, and until, all the newspapers can be published promptly on the same day; that if such common publication can be made on any given day or days only by reducing the number of pages, the morning papers will be issued the same number of pages, and in the case of the evening papers having to reduce their size below eight pages, The Daily News need not cut to less than eight pages; that the publishers will not lease or rent their plants, or permit them to be used for the purpose of issuing a newspaper or printed sheet of any kind.

It was further agreed that no publisher, or his representatives, shall deal in any way with organizations involved in a strike, but that all negotiations shall be through the regular officers of the publishers.

"No compromise with the striking stereotypers will be made and no proposition for a compromise will be listened to," said Manager Bowles of The Inter-Ocean. "We will not take the men back on any terms and will fill their places as soon as possible."

The news of the sensational strike was flashed over the country, and newspapers in Milwaukee, Indianapolis and St. Louis have arranged to send fast trains, laden with papers, to arrive in Chicago early in the morning. The newspaper men in Chicago will have an enforced vacation for one day at least and possibly longer.

Russia's Change of Front.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—The Exchange Gazette publishes an article, advocating a Russo-American alliance. "The Americans sympathize with Russia's civilizing work in Asia," the article says, "and expect to reap benefits therefrom." Russian public opinion approves all the signs that the United States has ambition to become a great power and abandon the exclusiveness of the Monroe distrine. Her designs of annexing Hawaii, the Philippines and the Antilles has not given the Russians cause to protest."

FACTS ABOUT HEALTH

It is Easy to Keep Well if We Know How—Some of the Conditions Necessary to Perfect Health.

The importance of maintaining good health is easily understood, and it is really a simple matter if we take a correct view of the conditions required. In perfect health the stomach promptly digests food, and thus prepares nourishment. The blood is employed to carry this nourishment to the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues which need it. The first great essential for good health, therefore, is pure, rich blood. Now it is certainly a fact that no medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is literally true that there are hundreds of people alive and well today who would have been in their graves had they not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is depended upon as a family medicine and general regulator of the system by tens of thousands of people. This is because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure. This is the secret of its great success. Keep your system in good health by keeping your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which absolutely cures when other medicines fail to do any good whatever.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE TRUSTS CORPORATION OF ONTARIO.

16th HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the paid-up Capital Stock of this Corporation has been declared for the half-year ending June 30th, 1898, and that the same will be payable on and after Saturday, the 2nd day of July next.

By order of the Board,
A. E. PLUMMER,
Manager.

Toronto, June 24, 1898. 13

To the Canadian Public.....

The More Light Supply Co., 114 Victoria-street, are the sole agents for the Sunlight Mantle, made in London, England.

The English Welsbach Co. (whose patent is the same as the Auer Co.) have been defeated in every attempt to prove that the Sunlight is an infringement.

In the recent litigation in the High Court of Justice, London, Mr. Justice Wells, in giving judgment against the Welsbach Co., said of the Sunlight Mantle:

"No use is made by the defendants (the Sunlight Co.) of any of the rare earths, and their choice of substance, and this method of applying the illuminant appears to me to be as wide asunder as the poles from those contemplated by Welsbach, and I must therefore give judgment for the defendants upon the issue of the infringement."

TO THE AUER CO.:

Any attempt made by you or your agents to intimidate our customers or intending purchasers will be met by legal means to ensure their protection.

THE MORE LIGHT SUPPLY CO.,
114 Victoria-street,
135 Toronto.

G. S. R.

Positively cures Syphilis, Eczema, Salt Rheum and all Pimples on the Body, etc. Price $2 per bottle. Agency, 308 Yonge-street, Toronto.

WEAK

Manhood—early decay and impotency—lost vigour and health fully restored. Varicocele cured, Ambition and energy regained. Hazelton's Vitalizer cures in four weeks; permanent and lasting in three months. Send 6c stamp for treatise.

J. E. HAZELTON, Ph.D.,
308 Yonge-street, Toronto.

REID'S NEWFOUNDLAND R.R.

Fast Time Was Made Across the Island on a Trial Trip.

Steamer to Be Put on Which Will Make a Great Improvement in Travel on the Island—Carranza Has Been Found, and He is Not a Prisoner—Montreal News.

Montreal, July 3.—(Special.)—Mr. W. D. Reid, son of Mr. R. G. Reid of Newfoundland Railway fame, paid a flying visit to Montreal on Saturday. He states they ran a train through from St. John's to Port Aux Basques in 24 hours, the distance being 550 miles, yet the service will not be regularly started before two weeks. It is Mr. Reid's intention to establish hotels at different points on the railway system, yet the running of separate steamship lines connecting the settlements along Placentia, Trinity and other bays on the south-east and west coasts with his railway system is the most important auxiliary feature in Mr. Reid's vast enterprise in Newfoundland. Plans for seven of these steamers are now being prepared—six for the trade just mentioned—while the other is intended for the Labrador. These Clyde-built vessels will be about 250 tons register, and besides being good freight carriers will possess superior accommodations for about 20 first-class and from 50 to 60 second-class passengers. Some of them will be placed on their respective routes next spring, while the remainder will begin the service a year later. In three weeks the Bruce will be taken from the Placentia route and will make the trip from Port Aux Basques to North Sydney in six hours, giving a tri-weekly service and mail between the Dominion and the Ancient Colony. Mr. Reid left to-day for St. John's, Nfld.

Carranza is Found.

Lieut. Ramon de Carranza, the much-talked-of Spanish diplomat, is not in hiding. And the various so-called secret service men and detectives who are dogging his footsteps can possess their souls in peace. He is registered at the Chateau Royal, River du Loup, and can be found enjoying the salubrious sea breezes of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, utterly oblivious of the war and all its concomitant annoyances.

A Good Fishing Story.

The following interesting despatches which Mr. Henry Hogan of the Hall received to-day from his river on the Lower St. Lawrence speaks for itself:

Ste. Anne des Monts, Que., July 2.

Your friends have landed 44 salmon the last four days, making a total of 180, with the upper camp to hear from.

(Signed) T. J. Lamontagne.

Notes.

Hon. L. O. Taillon has gone to Europe.

Bishop Potter of New York, who preached in Christ's Church to-day, spoke strongly in favor of the Anglo-Saxon alliance.

For that head the next morning, drink Mt. Clemens Sprudel Water.

John Bull Grows Suspicious.

New York, July 3.—The London correspondent of The Tribune says:

"The action of the Senate in striking out the appropriation for a Canadian commission is regarded in London with suspicion and distrust. It was ill-times and ill-judged, and in the judgment of true friends of America here should be promptly counteracted under pressure from American opinion."

LOST.

ROAN FIELD SPANIEL BITCH. FINDER will be liberally rewarded by returning to C. T. Mead, 20 Wellington-street east.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS—ABERDEEN Restaurant, 130 Church-street.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BICYCLE repairer—one that has had some experience as a machinist and bicycle builder preferred. Apply, giving references and stating wages, to F. Radford, 540 Main-street, Winnipeg, Man.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—LADY PARTNER—FINANCIAL business. Box 19, World.

WANTED.

WANTED — SAFE—MUST BE BURGLAR-proof and have inside vault; also want flat-top desk and roll top desk. Address Box 22, World Office.

WANTED—COCKER SPANIEL PUP—state age and price. Box 16 World.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

SECOND-HAND FINE LIGHT LANDAU in good condition for sale. Matthew Guy's Carriage Works, 129 Queen east.

10 EXPERIENCED INGRAIN CARPET weavers. Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Co. (limited).

BICYCLES—NEW '98 LADIES' AND gents', at prices lower than competitors; largest stock of second-hand wheels in Canada. Clapp Cycle Co., 463 Yonge-st.

STAMPS—CURRENT ISSUE CANADA—collections; Jubilee and Jubilee cards bought. Adams, 401 Yonge.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ENGLISH RIDING SCHOOL; LADIES' and gentlemen's classes daily. Capt. Lloyd, 67 Wood-street. Tel. 3046.

PRINTING — CARDS, STATEMENTS, picnics, announcements, business stationery; good work; reasonable prices; prompt. Adams, Stationer-Printer, 401 Yonge.

PERSONAL.

DETECTIVE HUCKLE PAYS SPECIAL attention to adjusting matrimonial difficulties; consultation free; strictest confidence maintained. Chief office, 81 King-street east. Office 'phone 8041, house 'phone 8039.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FEMALE COOK WILL accept engagement in hotel or at summer resort; references satisfactory. Apply 356 King-street west. 513613

PERSONS DESIRING THE SERVICES of a professional cook in preparing for banquets, dinners, luncheons, etc., apply to the undersigned; long experience; highest references. Annie Huston, 356 King-street west. 513613

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 5 Toronto-street. Evenings, 589 Jarvis-street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOple holding permanent positions with responsible concerns upon their own names, without security; easy payments. Tolman, 81 Freehold Building.

MONEY TO LOAN—CITY PROPERTY —lowest rates. Maclaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley, 28 Toronto-street. Toronto.

LEGAL CARDS.

FRANK W. MACLEAN, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, etc., 34 Victoria-street. Money to loan.

KILMER & IRVING, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc., 10 King-street west, Toronto. George H. Kilmer. W. H. Irving.

LOBB & BAIRD, BARRISTERS, SOLicitors, Patent Attorneys, etc., 9 Quebec Bank Chambers, King-street east, corner Toronto-street, Toronto; money to loan. Arthur F. Lobb, James Baird.

MEDICAL.

DOCTOR EDWARD PLAYTER, 135 Carlton-street; consultation 1 to 5, 7 to 8.

DR. COOK, THROAT AND LUNGS, Consumption, bronchitis and Catarrh specially treated by medical inhalations. 90 College-street, Toronto.

DR. SPROULE, B.A., SPECIALIST, catarrh and nervous disorders. Letters answered. Newport, Vermont.

ART.

J. W. L. FORSTER — PORTRAIT Painting. Rooms: 24 King-street west, Toronto.

VETERINARY.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, Limited. Temperance-street, Toronto, Canada. Affiliated with the University of Toronto. Session begins in October.

F. A. CAMPBELL, VETERINARY SURgeon, 97 Bay-street. Specialist in diseases of dogs. Telephone 141.

OPTICIANS.

TORONTO OPTICAL PARLORS, 88 Yonge-street, upstairs. A full line of spectacles and eyeglasses kept in stock at jewelers' prices. F. E. Luke, optician, with W. E. Hamill, M.D., oculist. Tel. 602.

PATENTS.

RIDOUT AND MAYBEE—103 BAY-street, Toronto, Foreign Members of the Chartered Institute of Patent Agents, England; patent pamphlet free. John G. Ridout, Barrister; J. Edward Maybee, Mechanical Engineer.

THE TORONTO PATENT AGENCY, Limited, Confederation Life Building, Toronto. Chartered patent agents and attorneys. Home and foreign patents procured; patents bought and sold; advice as to patents, Inventors' Guide and 100 inventions wanted free.

HOTELS.

ALBION HOTEL, JARVIS-STREET, Terms, $1.00 to $1.50 a day. Take Parliament-street cars to East Market-Square; all conveniences, accomodation for 300 guests. Special rates to weekly boarders. John Holderness, Proprietor.

THE GRAND UNION, COR. FRONT and Simcoe-streets; terms $2 per day. Charles A. Campbell, Proprietor.

ROSEDALE HOTEL—BEST DOLLAR A day house in Toronto; special rates to winter boarders; stable accommodation for 100 horses. John S. Elliott, Prop.

ELLIOTT HOUSE, CHURCH AND SHUter streets, opposite the Metropolitan and St. Michael's Churches. Elevators and steam heating. Church-street cars from Union Depot. Rates $2 per day. J. W. Hirst, proprietor.

The monthly meeting of the R.C.B.C. will be held this evening in the club rooms at 8 o'clock.

A clear sparkling water that cures dyspepsia; Mt. Clemens Sprudel.