

THE HAT FOR SUMMER

Straw Hats lead everything this summer. The Straw Hat fashion is in vogue this season; so is a wide-brimmed hat, in hot days, the dressiest and the most useful. Individual will rebel against the thought of wearing any other kind of hat—and there are so many new Straw Hats and varieties at Dineens that a man, particularly about style or price, will appreciate the unalloyed satisfaction he gets at the new store.

DINEENS

The New Building
YONGE ST. Cor. Temperance

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CURE YOURSELF!
The Big Cure for Gonorrhoea,
Gleet, Spentorrhea,
Blennorrhoea, etc., or any Inflammation
of the Urinary Tract, or any
Irritation of the Bladder, or
any other Urinary Affection.
Solely by Druggists.
Circular sent on request.

6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM GUARANTEED by the British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, England; the stability of this guarantee is evidenced by the fact that the British Empire Company stands on a financial Government guarantee. H. H. Williams, 24 King East.

NINETEENTH YEAR

FEAR OF YELLOW JACK

Cuban Campaign to Be Postponed Until After the Rainy Season.

THAT IS THE REPORT FROM WASHINGTON

Uncle Sam Deems It Advisable to Let the Spaniards Fight Through the Yellow Fever Season Alone—Meanwhile Attention Will Be Centred on Porto Rico—Another Cannonade at Santiago—Various War Reports and Rumors.

WAR NEWS PARAPHRASED.

It is once more announced that the Spanish fleet has left Cadix for an unknown destination. The German transport Darmstadt has arrived at Kiao-Chow Bay, and the second class cruiser Princess Wilhelm has sailed from Nagasaki, Japan for Manila.

The U. S. embassy at Berlin says the United States will not permit German troops to be landed in the Philippines. Further that Manila and the islands are now and will remain United States territory.

Cadix is greatly excited because of fears that an American fleet will go to Spain, and reinforcements are to be sent to the Balearic Islands, the Canaries and Ceuta.

A despatch from Guantanamo Bay says the fighting there shows that the Americans have learned some useful lessons, among which is that every camp must be well guarded against night attacks, the same as in fighting Indians. It has also been learned that a lot of ammunition can be wasted on shadows when green troops are engaged.

The warships Texas, Marblehead and Suwanee battered down the fort and earthworks of Guantanamo on Wednesday and drove the Spaniards into the bushes.

U. S. transports from San Francisco were sighted a week ago off Iloilo, Philippine Islands.

Washington special to The World: All present prospects of peace ended with the departure of Shafter's first army of invasion to Cuba. A peaceful solution seemed not only possible, but probable.

Washington special to The World: The Cuban Civil Government at Jaguas, in Camaguey, reports that more than 5000 Spanish volunteers and many regulars from Puerto Principe and Nevitas garrisons have deserted to the patriot army.

Washington special to The World: It is unofficially stated that the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya was hit by a dynamite shell from the Vesuvius on Monday night and totally destroyed. The report lacks confirmation, but is persistently circulated.

Washington special to The Herald: The third and largest expedition from Manila will leave San Francisco not later than June 13. It is decided that General Merritt shall be in command of the expedition.

Washington special to The Herald: Gen. Shafter's army of invasion is to be reinforced by 4000 men, who within the next few days will be embarked at Mobile, and sent away on the first transports. This is deemed necessary, as the Government is informed there are 12,000 Spanish regulars and about 4000 volunteers at Santiago.

SANTIAGO AGAIN BOMBARDED.

Admiral Sampson's Ships Pound Down the Batteries—Vesuvius Fires Three Charges.

Off Santiago de Cuba, Thursday, June 16, 9 p.m.—Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded the batteries at Santiago this morning. For hours the ships pounded the batteries at the right and left of the entrance, only sparing El Morro, where Lieut. Hobson and his companions of the Merrimac are imprisoned.

The western batteries, against which the main assault was directed, were badly wrecked. One was utterly destroyed. In others many guns were dismounted.

At first the Spaniards replied passionately and bravely, but finally, by the time most of the guns were deserted. Not a ship was struck nor a man injured on the American side.

It is believed that the enemy's loss of life was heavy. As a preliminary to the shelling given to the batteries this morning the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius last night was given another chance. Three two hundred and fifty pound charges of gunpowder were sent over the fortifications at the entrance. The design was to drop them in the bay around the angle, back of the entrance on which El Morro is situated, where it is known that the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers were lying. Two charges went true, as no reports

The Toronto World.

TEN PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING JUNE 17 1898—TEN PAGES

WHERE IS WILLIAM T. CLARK? SIR J. A. CHAPLEAU'S REMAINS INTERRED

Has Been Missed By His Friends For Ten Days.

Was Until Lately With the Thomson Paper Co.—Alleged That He Recently Admitted Having Taken Too Much Morphine—Left All His Effects When He Disappeared.

There is a deal of mystery surrounding the sudden disappearance of William T. Clark, who for a long time was Toronto manager for the Thomson Paper Co. of Newburg. He was a very well known man down town, and has not been seen in any of his old haunts since a week ago last Wednesday, when he resigned his position at the request of his employers.

Mr. Clark boarded regularly at Mrs. Rankin's restaurant, Sullivan's Hotel, King-street east, but left there nine days ago without saying he would not be back. A few days afterwards, a young woman, who said her name was Mrs. Elliott called on Mrs. Rankin. She said Clark had been rooming at her house, but had left suddenly a week ago Wednesday. She did not say what her address was. Mrs. Elliott said that he had according to his own admission taken 10 or 11 grains of morphine, and she found him on her steps suffering from the effects of the drug. He left the next morning, having all of his belongings in his room. She became anxious regarding his disappearance and thus sought Mrs. Rankin.

Mrs. Rankin describes the lady who called upon her as rather stout, but handsome and about 30 years of age. Clark until last fall lived with his family at 6 Rose-avenue, but left there, his wife going to Oakville. There has since been trouble between the couple, and Clark told his friends that his wife was annoying his firm, his customers and himself in such a way that it would cost him his position. When Clark left Rose-avenue he took a room in the Fishen building, 33 Scott-street, which he gave up on May 16 last.

The house, No. 6 Rose-avenue has recently been purchased by James McCracken, the well-known down town night watchman. Yesterday a woman answering the description of the Mrs. Elliott, who called on Mrs. Rankin, called at Mr. McCracken's house. She said the object of her visit was to get the tidings of Clark, as she thought he may have had too much morphine, and she affected his mind. In such a condition he might have strayed back to his old home. She said further that she thought he was dead, and that it was likely Clark's body had had recently been seen floating in the lake. The woman was greatly excited and stated that she was a music teacher, and an old friend of the family. Almost 10 years in the home of Mrs. Clark, she said that Mrs. Clark was nearly frantic over her husband's disappearance, and that the grieving wife had said it was all her fault as she had with the past few days issued a writ against his for alimony and he said, "My God, its all up with me now."

At the Thomson Paper Company's office on Johnson-street, the young man who seemed to be in charge said he knew of Mr. Clark's disappearance, but it was quite possible that he had gone suddenly to take a position in the United States. Being told that Clark had taken nothing with him, the youth said significantly "Oh, there was some reason for that," but he declined to say what the reason was.

Clark's friends down town frequently teased him about a certain young widow and he accepted their taunts in good grace. Of late, however, he has been despondent and several times expressed a wish that he was dead. He often took morphine as an opiate. He is a man about 5 ft. 10 in. tall, with a droop of the shoulders, fair complexion, inclined to grey, weight about 155 lbs, and lately wore a grey tweed suit and grey fedora hat.

The Little Boy Died.

Winnipeg, June 17.—The little boy of C.P.R. Yardmaster Holland at Fort William has died from the effects of injuries received during the fire there on Wednesday, making the second death resulting from the conflagration. Mr. Holland's seven-months-old baby was the first victim.

It Beats Them All.

Head and front of all Toronto's clothing establishments stands Jamieson's, the emporium for summer clothing, at the rounded corner of Queen and Yonge-streets. A glance at the advertisement in today's issue will be sufficient to show the truth of this, and to induce those who have not yet purchased their summer suits, that this is the greatest chance offered this season. Jamieson's goods are of the finest texture, home-made by experienced men, and at the price are unapproachable by any other establishment in Canada. This sale should not be missed, as the advantages offered by this firm are greater than during any previous season. Remember the rounded corner.

Assessment Commissioner Fleming conferred with representatives of the Sunny-side Orphanage yesterday morning and practically arrived at an agreement on a basis of arbitration where the damages, if any, to be awarded the institution should be referred to the Queen-street court.

Fember's Turkish Baths, 177-179 Yonge.

Res. Dr. Chown and family will spend the summer vacation at Grimby Park.

CANADA GETS A FREEZE-OUT

And Sir Richard Cartwright Says It Was Not Unexpected.

We Could Not Expect Germany to Favor Us After the Denouncement of the Zollverein Treaties—Canada Will Not Lose Much by German Retaliation—News From Ottawa.

Ottawa, June 16.—Sir Richard Cartwright, senior regarding the despatch that Germany was to give favored-nation treatment to Britain and all its colonies except Canada, said that the move was not unexpected. Canada could not complain, as she need not have expected "favored-nation" treatment from those to whom she did not give it. As regards German trade with Canada, it was decidedly one-sided, and we would not suffer much. We bought at least six times as much from Germany as she did from us, and possibly a great deal more than that. The direct imports from Germany into Canada in 1897 were \$6,482,000, and in addition there must have been a good deal imported from Germany through England. On the other hand, Canadian exports to Germany were only \$1,045,000. Canada would be very little affected by the German action.

Railroad Report Denied.

Mr. Blair denies the truth of the report published in a Montreal newspaper that Mr. Wainwright, of the Grand Trunk Railway, is to supersede Mr. Harris on the Intercolonial Railway.

Division of the Estate.

The report as to the distribution of the estate was fairly correct. By its terms Lady Chapleau is made universal legatee in usufruct, without obligation to make an inventory or to give security for the administration. Upon the death of Lady Chapleau, it is directed that the estate shall be distributed in four equal shares among his sister Helen, his niece, Jeanne and Germaine, daughters of Dr. Ephraim Chapleau, Ottawa, and his nephew, Jefferson Chapleau, son of Major Chapleau, Ottawa; but the share of Miss Helen Chapleau, at her demise, is to revert to the Catholic Archdiocesan Corporation of Montreal, to be applied to a fund for the poor.

Gift to the Church.

It is also directed by the testator that a legacy of \$10,000 be paid at once to the Roman Catholic Archdiocesan Corporation of Montreal, to be applied to charitable works. There is a bequest of \$500 to the Sisters of St. Ann, Cowan Street, for masses for the repose of the soul of the testator. "As a testimony of his life-long friendship," \$4000 is bequeathed to Mr. C. A. Danereux, postmaster of Montreal.

Death of a Prominent Merchant.

A telegram received in the city last night covered the sad intelligence of the death of John Hope & Co., of Quebec, a firm of the firm of John Hope & Co., prominent merchants, St. Alexis-street. Very meagre details of the sad event were given beyond the bare announcement that Mr. Hope had passed away suddenly of congestion of the lungs. The deceased, in company with Mr. A. Allan of this city, Messrs. Bowtell and Fitch of Quebec, and Mr. Poland of Philadelphia, left for Moisie on a fishing trip about ten days ago.

To obtain an exorbitant Profit some dealers in the city have been selling for full price some of the goods.

Delighted Their Friends.

In the Toronto College of Music last evening the pupils of the School of Expression, under the direction of Dr. Carlisle, gave their closing program. The various exercises in the great scenes were ably sustained by Miss Edith Ritchie, Miss O'Rourke, Miss Irene Ritchie, Miss Cassidy, Miss Marjorie Malcolm, Miss Dalby, Mr. Walter Harold, Mr. A. J. McHenry, Mr. Arthur M. Dean, Mr. Harold, Miss Elliott gave a pleasing piano accompaniment, and Master Harry Bailey favored the large audience with several violin solos.

Dineens' Overflowing Straw Hat Show.

The smartest and dressiest styles in Straw Hats for young men; more sedate, but equally correct styles in straw hats for elderly men, and all the popular new straw hat fashions in varieties of qualities and prices such as you will not see in any other—or any other two stores in Toronto, are shown in the great Straw Hat Exhibit which overflows the down stairs and main floor salesrooms in Dineens' new store, 140 York-street, corner Temperance. And the ladies' cap at Dineens' is filled with all the exquisite new Straw Sallor and other styles for ladies. Of the most fetching novelties in straw summer headwear for children.

The Best Yet.

Today, Saturday and Monday we will sell any tie in either of our two stores for 25c. This will positively be the best neckwear. Over 300 dozen flower-geared ties, puffs, knots, bows and string ties; also ladies' gaiters, handkerchiefs, all going for 25c. See display at particular stores. 505 King-street east and 472 Spadina-avenue.

Fember's Turkish Baths, 177-179 Yonge.

Res. Dr. Chown and family will spend the summer vacation at Grimby Park.

A PEG HAS BEEN PUT IN

Joseph Leiter and His Father Can Now Estimate Their Losses.

ARMOUR NOW MASTER OF THE SITUATION

Matters Are Assuming a Legitimate Basis and Better Prices are Looked For—The Leiter Losses Calculated at \$3,300,000—Cash Wheat in All Places 17,000,000, Valued at \$15,300,000—What Mr. Pillsbury Says About It.

Chicago, June 16.—The following are estimates of the position of the Leiter wheat deal: Cash wheat in all positions, 17,000,000 bushels. Value if laid down in Chicago, \$15,300,000. Interests of the banks, \$13,000,000. Proceeds at Armour's supposed guaranty, \$12,500,000. Possible Leiter cash wheat loss, \$2,300,000. Estimated net loss aside from cash wheat, \$500,000. Total loss to the Leiters, not allowing for contingent profits on cash wheat sales over the Armour guaranteed price, \$3,300,000. It is pretty well established in the minds of people not in touch with the wheat market that the Leiters have effected an arrangement by which they can figure their extreme losses.

Their net losses on trading in futures running through a year, and on their cash business up to June 1, are a matter of bookkeeping. In regard to the cash wheat still on hand the deal with Armour is looked upon as the placing of a "stop loss" order.

A peg has been put in, and while there is still a chance and more than a chance of recouping when the grain is finally marketed, the Leiters know about how unfavorable circumstances.

Leiter and Armour admit that a "sale" has been made. Neither side intimates that the sale is one without conditions. It is admitted everywhere that the wheat in the hands of Armour is worth more in prospect than in the hands of a dozen banks with conflicting interests. For this addition in value Armour is entitled to a concession, and this is supposed to have been made in the establishment of an "upset" price somewhat below the figure representing the interest of the banks.

It is not within reason to suppose that Armour would have assumed the responsibility for the merchandising of 16,000,000 to 17,000,000 bushels of wheat except at a price which even a chronic bear would consider conservative, or that the banks would have fallen into the scheme so cheerfully if their claims had not been secured.

Everything goes to confirm the theory that Armour has taken the wheat at an agreed price, with an understanding to share returns above that figure when the grain is finally disposed of, and that Leiter has agreed to stand in the gap between this "upset price" and the average price represented in bank loans.

If this is the case the elder Leiter has a basis on which to figure what he can do by assuming all of the younger Leiter's obligations, and a reasonable expectation of partially recouping losses from the sales of the accumulated property by Armour.

Armour, on the other hand, starts with a good margin of protection below the present comparatively low level of prices, and with the co-operation and financial support of the Leiter interests. His position is strong, and the prospects are good for a campaign, which will not only prove profitable to him, but will result in a material reduction of Leiter losses.

WHAT C. A. PILLSBURY SAYS.

The Minneapolis Wheat Magnate Thinks Now is a Good Time to Buy.

Minneapolis, June 16.—C. A. Pillsbury, the great flour miller, has the following to say on the Leiter matter: "I think Mr. Leiter must have been invested in about 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels of actual wheat when he had to throw up the sponge. Mr. Leiter's transactions in the market must have affected the price of fully 100,000,000 bushels of wheat in this market.

"I think he must have handled more than one-third of that himself. His opinion probably made the price of wheat 25 cents higher than it would have been, and this has gone to the American farmers and made the balance of the trade so much more in our favor. The price of wheat now is probably 25 cents lower than it would have been had not Mr. Leiter been compelled to lie down, but this decline I consider as only temporary and only a matter of a few days.

"Mind, I do not think that option wheat is going to advance any 25 cents, but I think actual cash old wheat is now selling at 25 cents below its value. The cause of the break in wheat is that Mr. Leiter attempted to carry too heavy a load and put the price of wheat too high.

"If he had never attempted to put the price over \$1.40 he would probably have won out great money, as it was legitimate worth that.

"But when the market did not come up to his expectations he kept increasing his load, and I understand, there were nearly 7,000,000 bushels sold in Chicago Tuesday on his account.

"Of course, offering such an enormous quantity of wheat on the market at one

MACKINTOSHES
—Ladies' and Gents'—
—Newest Styles.
In stock and made to order.
THE TORONTO RUBBER CO. LIMITED
28 King St. W. (Manning Arcade).

ONE CENT

ROSSLAND NEWS.

Stocks in Gold Town Continue Active and Firm—Thirty Properties Being Developed.

Rossland, B.C., June 16.—The activity in stocks continues. All are held firmly here. The properties shipping are: War Eagle, Centre Star, Iron Mask, Monte Cristo. The properties being regularly developed number 30. A large increase in working properties is anticipated when the new foot-trails and roads are completed. A.B.M.

How He Was Brought to Time.

In a division of a well-known school in the city one day this week one of the boys made some noise or other, and the teacher ordered the culprit to stand up. No one got up. The teacher then threatened to keep the whole class in unless the boy confessed or some one informed on him. Still no one confessed or told. After a period of suspense the guilty lad stood up. The confession was brought about in this way: The biggest boy in the school happened to know who the offender was; he would not inform on him, but he got a piece of paper, wrote something and handed it to the teacher. The note read: "If you don't stand up I'll punch your head when we get out." He stood up, and the class got out on time.

Irving in Ruskin's Chair.

London, June 15.—The degree of LL.D. was conferred by Cambridge University upon Sir Henry Irving, who delivered his inaugural address as Rede Lecturer at Cambridge, in which office he becomes the successor of John Ruskin, Matthew Arnold, Thomas Carlyle and other eminent men of letters.

Irving's subject was "The Theatre in Relation to the State." He argued that the theatre, being a means of spreading knowledge, its scope in respect of working upon the human character, deserved encouragement by the state and municipalities.

Iron Deposits in Newfoundland.

St. John's, Nfld., June 16.—A large English company has been formed with a capital of a million dollars to work the iron deposits at Bay de Verde, a large fishing settlement on the north side of Conception Bay. These deposits are regarded as among the best in the world, and the reports of experts indicate the existence there of unlimited supplies of hematite, enabling an output of 500,000 tons annually.

League of the Sacred Heart.

Today being the Feast of the Sacred Heart, in the Catholic church, a preparatory devotion was held last evening in St. Michael's Cathedral. A similar service was solemnized on Wednesday evening and devotions will be held to-night. These services are specially intended for the members of the League of the Sacred Heart, which numbers in the Cathedral parish 1000 in all. At 9 o'clock Sunday morning the men's branch and the cadets will approach communion in a body, and in the evening a solemn reception of promoters of both men's and women's branches will be held.

A Little Warmer.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimaux, 48-64; Calgary, 41-75; Qu'Appelle, 45-75; Winnipeg, 54-82; Port Arthur, 46-54; Parry Sound, 44-63; Toronto, 46-66; Ottawa, 46-74; Montreal, 52-70; Quebec, 44-66; Halifax, 44-68.

PROBS: Light to moderate winds, fine; stationary or a little higher temperature.

Oak Hall, Clothiers, on King-street east, are showing summer clothing to suit all tastes. There is special good value in unlined black coats at a dollar and a quarter.

Steamship Movements.

June 16. At From
Kaiser Friedrich. New York. Bremen
Rotterdam. Rotterdam.
Helsinki. Copenhagen. New York
Helsinki. Montreal.
Canada. Dublin. Newcastle, N.B.
Leonfield. Cork. Montreal
Pennsylvania. New York. Hamburg
Germanic. New York. Liverpool
Servia. Liverpool. New York
K. W. der Grosse. Bremen. New York
Mobile. London. New York
Britannic. Queenstown. New York
Spandam. Rotterdam. New York

ALL RAIL TO THE CHIEF

Dr. Oronhyatekha, S.G.R., I.O.F., Welcomed Back From Europe.

A Vast Concourse Assembled in the Temple to Greet the Supreme Chief Ranger on His Return—Many Presentations and Bonquets—The Assembly Hall a Mass of Color.

Probably the superb headquarters of the I.O.F. never was the Mecca of such a gathering as last night beset the elevators, thronged the stairs and halls, and as regards those who came late, clamored in vain at the entrance to the lodge room.

The occasion was the public reception of Dr. Oronhyatekha, S.G.R., I.O.F., who returned from Europe on June 15.

The building was a gleam of electric light, that played on the dainty carving, the mosaic ceilings and the bronze and brass of the fittings, and illuminated the marble floors and stairs.

The visitor, involuntarily, passed in the main entrance, where a mass of electric light in the form of a Masonic cross, illuminated in the ceiling, shed a gleam over the rich plush carpet, the mosaic tiled floor, the massive bronze doors and the marble walls with the richly painted fresco.

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By the subordinate courts of Toronto to the honored and returned Chief, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Supreme Chief Ranger I.O.F., who for the past three months has been traveling in the interests of the order, in Italy, Switzerland, France and Egypt.

The Chief's Entrance. They heartily welcomed back the Father of Forestry, without whom the institution would be as helpless as the merry band in Sherwood Forest without Robin Hood.

The following gentlemen were also on the platform: R. Herbert Lake, E. J. Cummer, W. B. Grier, S. A. P. M. Broton, D.S.C.R., L. H. Lake, C.L., James Casey, G. I. Wilson, James Harper, W. W. Dunlop, W. J. McMurphy, Col. commanding, G. A. Stone, R.F., G. A. Harper, A.H.C.R.

"We, the undersigned representatives of our courts, take great pleasure in tendering to you this reception on the occasion of your return from the Old World, where you have been for the past four months spending a well earned vacation, and at the same time looking after the interests of the Order in Europe."

spare you long to guide the grand old ship of the I.O.F. to still greater achievements. "That the machinery of the I.O.F. was in good working order when you left last February, is evidenced by the fact that during the time of your absence, the number of applications for membership in our great order have been received and accepted by the Medical Board. The surplus increased during the same period by \$170,000.00, notwithstanding the fact that during the said period the Supreme Court disbursed in benefits to members themselves and to their beneficiaries the goodly sum of \$400,000.00.

"That the order, as reorganized by you and your colleagues in 1881, and so ably and successfully guided by you since then, has fulfilled its noble mission of relieving the distressed and carrying consolation to the widows and orphans, is shown by the fact that it has since paid in benefits the princely sum of \$5,000,000.00. But that is not all that the order has achieved. For, besides paying the benefits and all its management expenses, the Supreme Court had on hand as a surplus on June 1, the magnificent sum of \$2,750,000.00, every dollar of which was available for the payment of further benefits.

"It is said that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country. This aphorism is not, however, applicable to the I.O.F., for during your absence there has been instituted here at Toronto a Court with the largest membership of any Court yet instituted in the order—a charter membership of about 140. That the order is well received in Europe, where it has been introduced, can best be evidenced by a quotation from a letter recently written by yourself to Brother Lawless, from which we beg to quote the following: 'I have now attended four High Courts, namely, those of London, mid-England, Central England and Southern England, and I cordially endorse the statement you made in the letter published in The Forester not long ago, touching the personal of the order in this country. I myself was amazed at the great improvement which had taken place. Heretofore, whenever I have been

fortunate enough to be associated with the Doctor's coat of a white rose by Miss Ethel Patterson, representing the 'Poetry and Beauty of the Order,' and the youngest member of the staff.

The Chief's Entrance. They heartily welcomed back the Father of Forestry, without whom the institution would be as helpless as the merry band in Sherwood Forest without Robin Hood. The exterior porch was gay with electric light flashing out, 'Welcome Home,' and within the Assembly Hall, the subdued electric lights shone on the beautifully decorated interior, the mass of smartly gowned ladies and the sombre black of their veils.

The Chief's Entrance. Suddenly there was a stir at the entrance, the doors swung open and a double line of Foresters, with red plumed cocked hats, blue uniforms with gold epaulettes and facings, marched to the platform, halted suddenly, and as they faced each other clasped the swords, as arch of steel was formed, and through this escort proudly marched the Supreme Chief Ranger, Dr. Oronhyatekha (whose arrival was received with a sympathetic 'et' in the audience), and the following gentlemen: Rev. W. J. McCaughan, Dr. Milman, G. A. Stevenson, H. C. B. and H. A. Bagus, H. C. R.

The following gentlemen were also on the platform: R. Herbert Lake, E. J. Cummer, W. B. Grier, S. A. P. M. Broton, D.S.C.R., L. H. Lake, C.L., James Casey, G. I. Wilson, James Harper, W. W. Dunlop, W. J. McMurphy, Col. commanding, G. A. Stone, R.F., G. A. Harper, A.H.C.R.

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fortunate enough to be associated with the Doctor's coat of a white rose by Miss Ethel Patterson, representing the 'Poetry and Beauty of the Order,' and the youngest member of the staff.

The Doctor had no care as to the working of the order, as he knew his chief secretary and Dr. Milman were still there.

"To-night," he continued, "the association is twenty-four years old, and the leading death rate, this year 54 per cent, less, is due to Dr. Milman's efforts."

Boys' All-Wool Tweed Knee Pants, in plain and small check patterns, light and dark shades, sizes 22 to 28, regular \$5 to 75c. Saturday 35c.

Boys' Summer Coats, one lot of little boys' flannel coats, in blue and red, and black and red stripes, sizes 22 to 24, regular 85c to \$1, to clear out Saturday 45c.

Boys' Unlined Coats, of all-wool serges, in blue, black and brown, sizes 26 to 32, regular \$1.75. Saturday \$1.

Boys' Washable Suits, in all the newest and best materials, patterns and styles, sizes 20 to 27, regular \$3 to \$2.50. Saturday \$1.50.

Boys' All-Wool Tweed Knee Pants, in plain and small check patterns, light and dark shades, sizes 22 to 28, regular \$5 to 75c. Saturday 35c.

"THE BUSY STORE AT THE BUSY CORNER."



2.75—Men's Suits, good strong Canadian and English tweeds, neat dark and medium shades, well tailored and finished, all sizes, regular price \$5.50. June Suit Sale price 2.75

3.25—Men's Suits, English tweeds and Canadian chevots, four-button sack style, neat, dressy patterns and colorings, Italian cloth linings, all sizes. These suits have been marked and were selling at \$6.75. June Suit Sale price 3.25

3.50—Men's Suits, Canadian and imported chevots and tweeds, neat mixtures in green, brown and greys, checks, plaids and overplaids, sizes 36 to 44. Regular price \$7.25. June suit sale price 3.50

4.98—Men's Suits, Scotch tweeds and fancy chevots, farmer satin linings, excellently tailored and finished, made in the height of style, regularly sold for \$7.50 to \$10. June suit sale price 4.98

6.50—Men's Suits, fine cassimere and nobby tweeds, newest colorings and patterns, checks, broken plaids, underweaves, plain neat designs, tailored and finished perfectly, sizes 35 to 44, regular price \$9.00. June Suit Sale price 6.50

7.50—Men's Suits, extra quality cassimere and nobby tweeds, chevots and serges, good, serviceable farmer's satin linings, tailored and finished in every respect equal to custom made, regular price \$10 to \$12.50. June Suit Sale price 7.50

Men's Suits, Scotch tweeds and fancy chevots, farmer satin linings, excellently tailored and finished, made in the height of style, regularly sold for \$7.50 to \$10. June suit sale price 4.98

A Gigantic Clothing Sale

Never before, never again, such good Clothing at such low prices—was never known even here. Read every line carefully. It's the greatest bargain announcement of the year. If we can get you to look your own judgment will prompt you to buy. STORE OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 P.M.

2.75—Men's Suits, good strong Canadian and English tweeds, neat dark and medium shades, well tailored and finished, all sizes, regular price \$5.50. June Suit Sale price 2.75

3.25—Men's Suits, English tweeds and Canadian chevots, four-button sack style, neat, dressy patterns and colorings, Italian cloth linings, all sizes. These suits have been marked and were selling at \$6.75. June Suit Sale price 3.25

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Gent's Furnishings

Hosiery—Gentlemen's Fine Quality Meco Thread Cotton Half Hose, Hermsdorf dye, made in Saxony in black and light or dark tan shades, regular 15c. Saturday 10c.

Shirts—Gentlemen's Fancy Outing Shirts, Caylon flannel, latest fancy stripes, with collar attached, regular 75c. Saturday 50c.

Underwear—Fine French Balbriggan Underwear, French neck, nicely finished front, regular 50c. Saturday 35c.

Shirts—Gentlemen's Fancy Outing Shirts, Caylon flannel, latest fancy stripes, with collar attached, regular 75c. Saturday 50c.

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Shirts—Gentlemen's Fancy Outing Shirts, Caylon flannel, latest fancy stripes, with collar attached, regular 75c. Saturday 50c.

EXTRAORDINARY SHIRT SALE

Fancy Colored Shirts, very finest French Cambric, bosom and cuffs, superior quality, cotton, white bodies, open front, all sizes, regular \$1.25. On sale Saturday 50c.

Special for the Boys Sweaters—Boys' Pure All-Wool Ribbed Sweaters, English make, in navy, white, cardinal and tan, with roll collar, fast colors, all sizes, regular 75c. Saturday 50c.

Boys' Bathing Trunks, fancy stripes, fast colors, regular 20c. On sale Saturday 10c.

Boys' Pure All-Wool Ribbed Sweaters, English make, in navy, white, cardinal and tan, with roll collar, fast colors, all sizes, regular 75c. Saturday 50c.

Boys' Bathing Trunks, fancy stripes, fast colors, regular 20c. On sale Saturday 10c.

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The Price is but Half

Men's Stylish Pants \$1.95

—Correct in Fashion —Correct in Fit —Correct in Make

Latest Stripes and Colorings, perfectly tailored and finished, side or top cash and hip pockets, cut in several different widths of legs, sizes to fit all shapes of men, actual value \$3.50 and \$4.00. Special price 1.95

Boys' All-Wool Tweed Knee Pants, in plain and small check patterns, light and dark shades, sizes 22 to 28, regular \$5 to 75c. Saturday 35c.

Boys' Summer Coats, one lot of little boys' flannel coats, in blue and red, and black and red stripes, sizes 22 to 24, regular 85c to \$1, to clear out Saturday 45c.

Boys' Unlined Coats, of all-wool serges, in blue, black and brown, sizes 26 to 32, regular \$1.75. Saturday \$1.

Boys' Washable Suits, in all the newest and best materials, patterns and styles, sizes 20 to 27, regular \$3 to \$2.50. Saturday \$1.50.

Hat Department

Every hat we sell is a customer-maker. The styles are the newest, the quality first-class and the prices are NOT hat-ters' prices, but quick-selling ones—the following list is for Saturday selling. It ought to be a record:

Men's Pure Fur Felt Stiff Hats, made on the very latest summer blocks, best silk trimmings, ventilated crown, in brown, terra, tan and black colors. Special Saturday \$1.75.

Men's Fine English and American Fur Felt Stiff Hats, in new summer shapes, with best all silk trimmings, stainless leather sweats, colors black and nut brown. Special Saturday \$1.50.

Men's Fine Fur Felt Soft Hats, Fedora shape or flat brims, Christy's, London, Eng., make, with plain or fancy bands, real Russian leather sweats, zephyr weights, in pearl, tan, calf, brown and black colors. Special Saturday \$2.

Men's Pure Fur Felt Soft Hats, English and American styles, with pure corded silk trimmings, natural tanned leather sweats, some with flat brims, others a neat medium cut, in pearl, tan, russet and black colors. Special Saturday \$1.50.

Men's Pure Fur Felt Soft Hats, English and American styles, with pure corded silk trimmings, natural tanned leather sweats, some with flat brims, others a neat medium cut, in pearl, tan, russet and black colors. Special Saturday \$1.50.

EXTRA SPECIAL.

We will continue the selling of those fine fur felt stiff and soft hats—regular price was \$1.75—for 99c while they last. This is an opportunity you cannot afford to miss. A clean pick-up of 75c on every hat.

Linen Crash Hats in all the new creations, with faced or solid brims, fancy all silk bands, some with fibre bodies. Special Saturday 80c.

A full range of new bicycle caps, with glazed leather or cloth peaks, 25c and 50c.

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News of Men's and Boys' Shoes

News you have heard before—yes; but still good news to know that three thousand pairs are here to choose from today. And no sizes missing, so all may share the saving—and a comfortable saving it is, on shoes of exceptional goodness.

Boys' Casco Calf Laced Boots, coin and London toes, standard screw soles, strong school boots, regular price \$1.25. Special 90c.

Men's Casco Calf Elastic Boots, London and Globe toes, standard screw soles, fair stitch, regular price \$1.25. Special 90c.

News for Smokers

CIGAR DEPT. JUST IN SIDE QUEEN ST. ENTRANCE. "Let those smoke now—Who never smoked before, And those who always smoked—Smoke the more."

The "Holyrod Cigars" need no praise as they have a large sale as any medium priced cigar sold in Canada.

The "Rounded Corner" Smoking Tobacco is a blending of several varieties of pure Virginia tobacco, is free from artificial flavorings, will not bite the tongue. Its fine natural aroma and taste make it a really enjoyable smoke.

Freelton Has a Blaze. Hamilton, June 16.—Special A. A. fire occurred at 3 o'clock this afternoon at Freelton, the postoffice, J. Williams' grocery and the tailor shop being destroyed.

CURE YOURSELF! The Big G for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, etc. Guaranteed. White, unnatural discharge, burning, irritation or ulcers of the urethra, or any inflammation of the bladder, or any other disease of the urinary system.

PHILIP JAMIESON Canada's Greatest Clothier. - Rounded Corner - Yonge and Queen Streets

FEAR OF YELLOW

Continued From Page 1. GUANTANAMO BAY. Black Fort and Earthwork Down by the Texas, Camp McCalla, Guantanamo, Tuesday, June 15, via Kingston, Thursday, June 16.—The bombardment of the city of Santiago de Cuba, by the United States fleet, was continued to-day by the bombardment of the city of Santiago de Cuba, by the United States fleet, was continued to-day by the bombardment of the city of Santiago de Cuba, by the United States fleet.

GUERRILLAS LIKE A Snake Night Attacks Upon Camp McCalla, Guantanamo, Tuesday, June 15, via Kingston, Thursday, June 16.—The bombardment of the city of Santiago de Cuba, by the United States fleet, was continued to-day by the bombardment of the city of Santiago de Cuba, by the United States fleet.

A STRAIGHT POINT United States Will Not Let Man Troops to Be Landed in the Philippine Islands. London, June 16.—The Berlin correspondent of the Associated Press writes that the United States will not let man troops to be landed in the Philippine Islands.

ATHLETIC RECORD Some of Uncle Sam's Men Have Started Fight Spaniards. Philadelphia, Pa., June 16.—The Philadelphia Athletics, who are competing for the championship of the United States, have started a fight with the Spaniards.

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Sale
 Everything at such low
 greatest
 ment will prompt
 10 P.M.

eds and fancy chevots,
 celloctly tailored and fin-
 style, regularly
 suit sale price . . . 4.98
 and nobby tweeds, newest
 checks, broken plaids,
 ns, tailored and finished
 ular price \$9.00 . . . 6.50
 y cassimers and nobby
 es, good, serviceable farm-
 finished in every respect
 lar price \$10 to . . . 7.50

Shirts
 Colored Shirts, very finest French
 fabric, bosom and cuffs, superior
 milky cotton, white bodies, open
 mat, all sizes, regular \$1.25. On
 le Saturday 50c.

Special for the Boys
 Sweaters
 Pure All-Wool Ribbed
 sweaters, English make, in navy,
 blue, cardinal and tan, with roll
 collar, fast colors, all sizes, regular
 \$2. Saturday 50c.
 Bathing Trunks, fancy stripes,
 all colors, regular 20c. On sale
 Saturday 10c.

Department
 r-maker. The styles are
 the prices ARE NOT hat-
 the following list is for
 record:

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 n, Eng., make, with plain or fancy
 side, real Russian leather sweaters,
 rhyr weights, in pearl, tan, calli-
 w and black colors. Special
 Saturday \$2.

ECIAL.
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 ar price was \$1.75—
 s is an opportunity
 A clean pick-up of

the popular shapes, all fresh new
 hats in Canton, Swiss and rustic
 side, at 25c and 50c.

range of new bicycle caps, with
 and leather or cloth caps, 25c
 at 50c.

FEAR OF YELLOW JACK.

Continued From Page 1.
GUANTANAMO REDUCED.

Brick Fort and Earthworks Battered Down by the Texas, Marblehead and Suwannee.

Camp McClellan, Guantanamo Bay, Wednesday, June 15.—The brick fort and earthworks at Calimata, at the end of the railroad leading to the city of Guantanamo, were demolished to-day by the bombardment of the Texas, Marblehead and Suwannee. The warships opened a fire at 2 p.m., and the bombardment lasted one hour and thirty minutes.

The Texas steamed slowly up the channel leading to the fortifications, followed closely by the Marblehead. The Texas fired two shots at range-finders both falling short and to the right. The Marblehead stood off to the east side of the channel and opened with her main battery, knocking down part of the wall. The Texas then threw in some 12-inch shells, tearing down the fort, and the Marblehead throwing the brick and mortar 30 feet in the air.

After badly damaging the fort the Marblehead stood farther in to shell the earthworks and barracks at the west end of the harbor. She knocked through the wall, when the Spaniards fled from the fort, where they were shelled by the St. Paul and driven into the bushes. The Spaniards fired only five shots, which did no damage.

After the ships stood out into the harbor the Spaniards in the bush opened fire on the Marblehead's launch, which replied vigorously. The Suwannee then turned back and shelled the bushes, driving the Spaniards inland.

GUERRILLAS LIKE APACHES

Make Night Attacks Upon the Americans—Nervous Troops Waste Ammunition Firing at Shadows.

On board the Associated Press dispatch boat Danitsea, Guantanamo Bay, Tuesday, June 14, noon, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 15.—The landing of this small detachment of marines, mostly raw men, in the Spanish country, has taught some lessons to the officers and men here, and, possibly, also to the authorities at Washington. It has shown the Spaniards to be cunning, tough fighters, and it has proven that every American camp must be compactly built and well protected to resist night attacks as though in the Apache country. It has developed several small defects in the navy's land operations conditions, and it has shown that given a free rein in the night, 500 nervous troops can do more damage than 1000 regulars. It has shown that given a free rein in the night, even then they can do more damage than 1000 regulars. It has shown that given a free rein in the night, even then they can do more damage than 1000 regulars.

A STRAIGHT POINT.

United States Will Not Permit German Troops to Be Landed on the Philippines.

London, June 16.—The Berlin correspondent of The Star telegraphs from the German capital that the German ambassador in Manila has declared to me that the United States will not permit German troops to be landed in the Philippines. The Germans, the Americans add, have a right to occupy any part of the Philippine Islands as they have to occupy New York, and Manila and the Philippines. They point out, and are now and will remain United States territory.

Only an Attitude of Surveillance.
 The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "The Berlin press is busy in ascertaining that Germany's attitude in the Philippines is solely one of surveillance of German interests, and that the presence of the German fleet at Manila is a guarantee that if the Philippines are lost to Spain they will not come into the possession of any single power interested in East Asia."

The Berliner Post says that if the Spanish regime comes to an end, intelligence of the German half-breed in the Philippines and Malays, will be called upon to take part in the destiny of their country, or to take it altogether into their own hands.

ATHLETIC RECRUITS.

Some of Uncle Sam's Most Muscular Men Have Started Out to Fight Spaniards.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 17.—The train leaving the Baltimore & Ohio station for New York at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon carried a fine body of recruits designed to fill the ranks of Battery A, Pennsylvania volunteers, now doing duty at Newport News, Va., under command of Barclay H. Warburton, of this city.

The recruits are 23 in number and among them are some of the finest athletes that have ever carried the colors of Pennsylvania. Yale, Lafayette, Lehigh and Cornell Universities to victory on land and water. Included in the party are: John M. Longacre, ex-member of the Yale crew and football team; John M. Ruegenberg, jr., ex-captain and stroke of the University of Pennsylvania crew and all-round athlete; William B. Duncanson, ex-member of the State football team; Charles C. Bacon, ex-member University of Pennsylvania track team; William E. Kenz, member of the Harvard crew of '95 and the Crimson track team; Thomas A. Hickey, ex-member of the Lafayette football and track teams; J. J. Schoff, ex-member of the University of Pennsylvania football team; Milton W. Hug, ex-member of the University of Pennsylvania baseball team; Hiram Miller, jr., ex-member of the track team, Lehigh University; Grayson D. Monahan, ex-member of the football team and crew Yale University; Frederick Kernochan, ex-member of the track team of Yale and all-round athlete; John B. Hiedman, ex-member of the football team and crew Cornell University; John W. Logan, ex-member of the football, baseball and track teams of Lafayette College; Hiram B. Dyer, president of the "Cloister" Club of Yale University and ex-member of the football team and crew of Pennsylvania.

FOOD SUPPLIES FOR CUBA.

Kingston, Jamaica, Made a Base for Supplying Both Cuban Armies.

New York, June 17.—A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, to the Evening Telegram says: "A cargo of food supplies has been landed here by the steamer Castle Edin, from New York. The cargo bears similar marks to that of the cargo of the City of Kingston, which has been transferred to the Purissima Concepcion.

"The cargo on the Castle Edin was shipped by the same people—Liera & Co., of New York—who furnished the cargo of the City of Kingston.

"The Purissima Concepcion will sail probably to-morrow. She has obtained an English captain, Alexander Hennie, who will take command. Her bill of sale is registered to Captain William Hunter of Montego Bay, the pilot who brought the ship around. The Purissima's officers say that a Spanish naval officer was aboard the Twickenham, but had landed at some port before her capture. Strong protests have been made by Mr. Dent, the American Consul, against the Spaniards being made the base for the shipment of provisions

FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Skirmishes Are Taking Place Day and Night—Bravery of Spaniards.

Madrid, June 16.—10 a.m.—Advises received here to-day by The Liberal from Manila, under date of June 6, practically repeat the news contained in the despatch of

June 15 from the Shanghai correspondent of The London Daily Telegraph. That on June 5 the insurgents forced the passage of the Zapote River and captured Las Pintas and Basmaki, since which time the fighting between the insurgents and the Spaniards was continuous, and the latter were being gradually driven back.

The Spanish correspondent also says: "The fighting continues incessantly. There are skirmishes at intervals day and night and lack of provisions has compelled the Spaniards to yield at certain points. Both ammunition and food are most scarce. Nevertheless, the Spaniards are animated by the best spirit and are fighting heroically. The wounded, who are crowding the hospitals and convales, have been placed under the protection of the Red Cross. The results are seeking places of refuge in the wance. The warships opened a fire at 2 p.m., and the bombardment lasted one hour and thirty minutes.

"It is not expected that Manila will capitulate until the American troops arrive."

What Britain Must Do.

London, June 16.—The Daily Mail says: "If a new European concert is patched up against the United States, we must not declare ourselves as the allies of Germany. America. It is to be hoped that if Germany attempts a demonstration at Manila the British will be at hand with one or two of his ships to make the demonstration nugatory and ridiculous.

"The Daily Mail suggests, probably has designs on the Sulu Islands, which she vainly attempted to acquire, in 1885. The Daily Chronicle, referring to the report that the United States will send a fleet against Cadiz and Barcelona, says: "That would not fall to excite our sympathies which the United States would do better to let sleep. It will be time enough to think of anything of that kind when Santiago de Cuba and San Juan de Porto Rico have fallen."

Significant Movements.

Berlin, June 16.—Advises received here to-day say that the German transport Darmstadt has arrived at Kiau Choo Bay, and that the second-class cruiser Princess Wilhelm sailed yesterday from Nagasaki for Manila.

Doomed to Disappointment.

London, June 16.—The Berlin correspondent of The Standard says: "The Spanish hopes of a German demonstration at Manila are doomed to disappointment. Even if Germany were willing to grant Germany a point d'appui (a base), with a view of inducing her to interfere, it would come to nothing while others than Germany will, doubtless claim a point d'appui at Spain loses the Philippines."

Spanish Troops Deserting.

New York, June 16.—A Key West despatch says: Junta advises from the headquarters of the Cuban Civil Government at La Guasima, in Camaguey, report that more than five thousand Spanish volunteers and many regulars from Puerto Principe and Nuevitas garrisons have deserted to the patriot army. The immediate cause of desertion was the fear of the American fleet. Santa Cruz del Sur has been invaded by the Cubans and communication by rail has been established with Jamaica.

Anarchist Sentenced to Death.

Paris, June 16.—Eliovant, the anarchist, who, on Jan. 10 last, during the anti-Jew agitation and the Zola trial, attacked M. Renaud, an agent of the Paris police, inflicting some twenty wounds on him with a knife, has been sentenced to death.

China is Advancing.

Peking, June 16.—An Imperial decree has been issued sanctioning the creation of the office of Minister of Trade. The Chinese Foreign Office to provide facilities for the sons of noblemen to visit foreign countries, with a view of facilitating future international intercourse.

Servera-Sly.

Editor World: Kindly inform many of your readers the correct pronunciation of the following names: Year (Year), a legion in this vicinity, and their jaws are becoming dislocated and their tongues twisted in their efforts to master the pronunciation of the names. Spanish Admiral, Cervera; American, Schley. Reader, Ridgeville, June 15.

CANADA AND THE SPANIARDS.

Sir Richard Webster Explains the Law Researched Expectations.
 London, June 16.—In the House of Commons to-day, replying to a question relative to the power of the Government of Canada to expel Spanish agents from that country, Sir Richard Webster, the Attorney-General, explained the ordinary circumstances of the power to deal with such matters that are prerogative of the Crown, and that the Colonial Office has no jurisdiction in Cuba, and is used for damages for expelling such persons.

CASTELAR ON THE POPE.

Says His Holiness Has Shown Hostility to Spain.

London, June 16.—The Madrid correspondent telegraphs an interview with Senator Emilio Castelar, the distinguished Republican statesman in the Province of Alicante. Castelar thinks that the Pope acted in a manner hostile to Spain in proposing to President McKinley that peace should be made on the basis of a celebration of the independence of Cuba, the cession of Porto Rico by Spain and the mission of the Philippines to the United States pending the payment of an unexpired war indemnity.

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BRONCHO CHOKED HIM TO DEATH.

Hamilton, June 16.—The final race for the four cars of the Leander Rowing Club, which was postponed last Saturday on account of rain, took place to-night. The water was choppy. The crews were: Sir Julian Pannetofie, the British Ambassador, of approximately, \$178,000, being the full amount of the claims as settled under an agreement between the United States and Great Britain.

Photographic Discovery.

Ottawa, June 17.—H. N. Topley, photographer of the Interior Department, claims to have made an important discovery by which film plates can be developed with a diffused light, or with a 33 candle-power light falling on the plates during development.

German Steamer on the Rocks.

Managua, Nicaragua, June 17.—The German merchant steamer Desdemona has run on the rocks 80 miles north of Corinto, on the Pacific side of Nicaragua. The passengers and crew have been saved.

Sealing Claims Settled.

Washington, June 16.—The claims of Canadian sealers arising out of seizures made by the United States in the Behring Sea were finally settled yesterday by the payment to Sir Julian Pannetofie, the British Ambassador, of approximately, \$178,000, being the full amount of the claims as settled under an agreement between the United States and Great Britain.

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and supplies to the Spanish troops in Cuba. "Many Spanish ships which have called recently have been allowed to change to British register, and to take on cargo for Cuban ports. These, in many instances, have been landed at Bataviano and sent by railway to Manzanillo, consigned to private persons, but later sold to the Spanish commissariat.

"The British cruiser Talbot sailed to-day for Nassau. She will go again to Havana to take off refugees, at the request of Mr. Gollan, the British Consul.

WENZEL WAS OUT OF WORK

Tavistock Man Shot Himself In the Heart at Detroit.

With All His Debts and Rent Paid, and a \$7 Cheque to Leave His Family, He Left the Breakfast Table and Deliberately Ended His Life With a Shotgun.

Detroit, June 17.—John Herman Wenzel of 1164 Canton avenue arose from his breakfast table yesterday morning and told his wife that he was going up to his workshop for a time. He left her and three little children still eating. He went upstairs, loaded a shotgun with big charges, set it in a vise, picked up a long iron rod with a crook in it and stood in front of the gun, his heart almost against the muzzle. The little children down below at the breakfast table were laughing when he pushed the trigger.

COWAN-AVENUE CHURCH TO MOVE

From Their Present Site Within Two Years—Holding of the General Assembly.

Montreal, June 16.—The dispute between Cowan-avenue and Dunn-avenue Churches, Toronto, was brought up at the Presbyterian General Assembly, when Principal Cameron read the report on "Church Union" this morning.

Rev. Mr. Turnbull spoke for the Presbyterian Church, Dr. Somerville for the Synod of Toronto and Kingston supported the course of the commission in favoring the Cowan-avenue Church to be allowed to stand. R. J. Glassford was followed by Mr. S. H. Bradford of the Cowan-avenue Church, in support of the proposition. Rev. C. C. Hossack, pastor of Dunn-avenue Church, was the last speaker heard on the subject of this morning's session. His case came up in a hasty and hasty manner, and he said that the matter was the result of friction between the two churches. The man who rented Cowan-avenue Church had resigned from Dunn-avenue Church some time before, because he and his family left Tavistock, Canada, where they had lived eleven years, in the belief that times were less hard in the United States and that he could get a better living in wages. They moved near his married daughter, Mrs. Albert Bulow. Wenzel traversed the town in search of employment every day. He had no debt, but he had a family of seven children, and his wife had no means of support. He left behind him only the \$7 cheque he had earned last week for their support. He had no debt, but he had a family of seven children, and his wife had no means of support. He left behind him only the \$7 cheque he had earned last week for their support.

OVERWORKED HIS EMPLOYEES.

A Knitting Factory Proprietor at St. Catharines Fined \$10.
 St. Catharines, Ont., June 17.—While in the city on Wednesday S. K. Brown, Provincial Inspector of Factories, paid a visit to many of the manufacturers here. He called on the Watson Knitting Factory, with the result that E. R. Watson, the proprietor, was summoned to answer to the charge of employing labor more than 60 hours during the week. It was found that the Watson Knitting Factory had been working longer than that time and Mr. Watson was fined \$10.

SELECT KNIGHTS SUING

To Obtain Six Months' Back Assessment From Delinquent Members of the Order.

St. Catharines, June 16.—A case that is exciting a great deal of interest among insurance people is the action which is proceeding to-day before Mr. F. W. Macdonald, Master in Chancery, with regard to the liquidation of the affairs of the Select Knights of Canada.

There are about twenty lawyers from outside the city, including Messrs. McEwen, Barrie, representing the Select Knight; W. R. Riddell, J. C. Toronto; J. V. Peetzel, J. C. Hamilton; W. J. German, W. J. Peetzel, Dr. J. Howard Hunter, Registrar of Insurance, Toronto, and others.

The Select Knights Benefit Society went into compulsory liquidation, there were a number of persons who had dropped out of the society, one, two or three years, and the receiver of the society is suing the delinquent members for back assessments. These parties were not entitled to all the benefits of the society during the time they were suspended, but the society seeks to compel them to pay this amount.

Some of the time of the court was taken up in the hearing of the case. Mr. Riddell asked that the defence might be allowed to develop with the case. Mr. Macdonald, after hearing the defence to be put in a blank defence.

The Master decided to allow Mr. Riddell to proceed, and he proceeded on the most comprehensive line of defence.

Mr. Macdonald, in his opinion, outlined the purpose of the society since its incorporation in October, 1883. In October, 1882, the order was reorganized and renamed the Select Knights of Canada. The registration was cancelled by the registrar of Friendly Societies, up to 1894 the order was a legal entity, but in that year a scale of assessments was adopted. In 1890, \$3000 certificates were issued, and in 1891, \$4000 certificates were issued. In 1892, \$5000 certificates were issued. In 1893, \$6000 certificates were issued. In 1894, \$7000 certificates were issued. In 1895, \$8000 certificates were issued. In 1896, \$9000 certificates were issued. In 1897, \$10,000 certificates were issued. In 1898, \$11,000 certificates were issued. In 1899, \$12,000 certificates were issued. In 1900, \$13,000 certificates were issued. In 1901, \$14,000 certificates were issued. In 1902, \$15,000 certificates were issued. In 1903, \$16,000 certificates were issued. In 1904, \$17,000 certificates were issued. In 1905, \$18,000 certificates were issued. In 1906, \$19,000 certificates were issued. In 1907, \$20,000 certificates were issued. In 1908, \$21,000 certificates were issued. In 1909, \$22,000 certificates were issued. In 1910, \$23,000 certificates were issued. In 1911, \$24,000 certificates were issued. In 1912, \$25,000 certificates were issued. In 1913, \$26,000 certificates were issued. In 1914, \$27,000 certificates were issued. In 1915, \$28,000 certificates were issued. In 1916, \$29,000 certificates were issued. In 1917, \$30,000 certificates were issued. In 1918, \$31,000 certificates were issued. In 1919, \$32,000 certificates were issued. In 1920, \$33,000 certificates were issued. In 1921, \$34,000 certificates were issued. In 1922, \$35,000 certificates were issued. In 1923, \$36,000 certificates were issued. In 1924, \$37,000 certificates were issued. In 1925, \$38,000 certificates were issued. In 1926, \$39,000 certificates were issued. In 1927, \$40,000 certificates were issued. In 1928, \$41,000 certificates were issued. In 1929, \$42,000 certificates were issued. In 1930, \$43,000 certificates were issued. In 1931, \$44,000 certificates were issued. In 1932, \$45,000 certificates were issued. In 1933, \$46,000 certificates were issued. In 1934, \$47,000 certificates were issued. In 1935, \$48,000 certificates were issued. In 1936, \$49,000 certificates were issued. In 1937, \$50,000 certificates were issued. In 1938, \$51,000 certificates were issued. In 1939, \$52,000 certificates were issued. In 1940, \$53,000 certificates were issued. In 1941, \$54,000 certificates were issued. In 1942, \$55,000 certificates were issued. In 1943, \$56,000 certificates were issued. In 1944, \$57,000 certificates were issued. In 1945, \$58,000 certificates were issued. In 1946, \$59,000 certificates were issued. In 1947, \$60,000 certificates were issued. 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In 2102, \$215,000 certificates were issued. In 2103, \$216,000 certificates were issued. In 2104, \$217,000 certificates were issued. In 2105, \$218,000 certificates were issued. In 2106, \$219,000 certificates were issued. In 2107, \$220,000 certificates were issued. In 2108, \$221,000 certificates were issued. In 2109, \$222,000 certificates were issued. In 2110, \$223,000 certificates were issued. In 2111, \$224,000 certificates were issued. In 2112, \$225,000 certificates were issued. In 2113, \$226,000 certificates were issued. In 2114, \$227,000 certificates were issued. In 2115, \$228,000 certificates were issued. In 2116, \$229,000 certificates were issued. In 2117, \$230,000 certificates were issued. In 2118, \$231,000 certificates were issued. In 2119, \$232,000 certificates were issued. In 2120, \$233,000 certificates were issued. In 2121, \$234,000 certificates were issued. In

T. EATON CO. LIMITED

Early Closing! It will bear repetition. This store during July and August will close daily at 5 o'clock, and Saturdays at 1 o'clock.

Big Price Reduction In Clothing...

Good news for quick buyers. Big reductions in the prices of Men's and Boys' Clothing for Saturday. Our ordinary prices were reasonable enough.

72 only Men's Suits, 4-buttoned, single breasted sacque shape, all wool Canadian Tweeds, grey and light and dark browns, tinted with green, good farmer's satin lining, well made throughout, sizes 36 to 44, inch chest measurement: regular selling price 6.50 and 7.50 a suit, on sale Saturday \$4.49

Men's Odd Bicycle Pants, all wool English Tweeds and Homespun Halifax, plain and neat pin checked patterns, fawn color, straps for belt, strap and buckle at the knee, sizes 29 to 40 waist; regular selling price 2.50, on sale Saturday at \$1.69

Boys' Imported Black Serge Sailor Suits, deep collar trimmed with two rows of military braid, buttoned pleated cuff, separate serge front with silk worked emblem, sizes 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 chest; regular selling price 2.50 suit, on sale Saturday \$1.29

40 only, Boys' plain Navy Blue Blazers or unlined summer coats, three patch pockets, raised seams, box back, edges, pockets and cuffs trimmed with silk braid, sizes 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 chest; regular price 2.50, on sale Saturday at \$1.25

When you have bought from these, take a few minutes and have a look through our magnificent Clothing department. The superior excellence of our stock will be a revelation to a thoughtful looker, and our prices will be an agreeable surprise to wide awake buyers.

Men's Summer Hats

Stylish and careful dressers are particular in the choice of their hats. That is why so many particular men come to this store. We are sure to have the popular style in hats, and not too much to pay for it either.

Men's fine English and American pearl and light brown fedora hats with flat brim and high round crown, the roll brim and flat top, unlined, natural tanned calf leather, sweats and best silk trimmings 2.00 and \$2.50

Men's American shape Canton straw hats with high ventilated crown and narrow half roll brim, good quality leather sweats and narrow silk band 50c

Men's English Straw Hats with 2 1/2 inch flat brim, 3 1/4 inch crown, with vents on side, wide navy or black silk band and leather sweats 75c

Men's Fawn Manila Hats with straight brim and medium high crown, also white Canton straws with high crown and slightly roll brim, fine leather sweats and fancy silk band \$1

We could fill these two columns with other prices equally as attractive, but we'll wait for your visit to the department. Saturday is an excellent day.

A \$2.50 Shirt for \$1.50

The headline tells the story. It isn't every day that you can save a dollar so easily in buying a shirt. This for Saturday is an elegant line for summer wear:

Men's finest imported Scotch Zephyr Shirts, best American make, "Star Brand," negligee bosom, white laundried neckband, with separate or attached link cuffs, in fancy blue and pink checks and Roman stripes, sizes 14 to 17 1/2; regular price 2.50 each, Saturday \$1.50

Certainly we have cheaper grades—cheap enough to suit all corners. A careful look at our assortment will soon convince you of that.

Men's Heavy Boots

A chance for working men requiring a pair of heavy boots. Three hundred pairs, made to sell at Two Dollars, will be sold here on Saturday morning at One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents. Here are the details:

300 pairs men's solid leather working boots in laced and elastic side, made with plain wide toe, heavy sole, also round toe with medium weight soles, sizes 6 to 10; regular price \$2.25, on sale Saturday 2.00, on sale Saturday

The Yonge Street Window shows some of the styles included in this offering. Buy which you will you are sure of a bargain.

T. EATON CO. LIMITED

190 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

THE TORONTO WORLD ONE CENT MORNING PAPER.

No. 85 YONGE STREET, Toronto. TELEPHONE. Business Office, 1734-1735. Editorial Room, 523. WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR CITY NEWSBOYS. F. W. Beebe, 321 Spadina-avenue. R. W. Duggan, 322 King-st. H. Willis, 708 Yonge-street. Mrs. Moriarty, 1216 Queen-west. H. Edging, 637 Dundas-street. G. H. Baird, 701 Queen-st. Branch Office, 70 King-street east (Postoffice), Hamilton. Telephone 964. H. E. Sayers, Agent. Montreal: at all hotels and news stands, Geo. Young, agent.

PAYING FOR THE WAR.

If a Spanish fleet entered New York harbor and threatened to bombard the city unless the people of the American metropolis would pay forty million dollars it would make a great sensation. The Spaniards are forcing the New Yorkers to pay out that amount of money by prolonging the war, instead of immediately yielding to the American demand that they should abandon Cuba.

At least The New York Times estimates that the new war taxes estimated at twenty million dollars annually out of New York City, and The Chicago Times-Herald makes an even bigger estimate for Chicago, which it calculates will have to pay sixty-three million dollars per year in war taxes. No class of the community will escape. Women will have to pay ten cents per pound extra for their tea, and will be taxed for every bottle of perfume or patent medicine that they buy.

Every bank cheque will have to bear a two cent stamp; a one cent stamp must be affixed to every telegraph message before it is sent; twenty-five cent stamp must be placed on every one year lease, a fifty cent stamp on a three years lease, and for over three years a one dollar stamp; mortgages under \$100 will have twenty-five cents stamps attached and for each \$50 extra another twenty cents stamp must be added. Life insurance policies will be taxed ten cents for each one hundred dollars of insurance, and benefit societies will have to pay forty per cent of the first week's premium.

The Americans are a patriotic people and they are not likely to complain much about providing money to support the war successfully, but having paid the cost of the war they will be determined to get some advantage from it and will not be disposed to give up any territory they may win from the Spaniards.

THE MEN OF THE NORTHERN ZONE.

The World has received several letters referring to the use of the name "Americans" to designate the people of the United States. One of them from an American is very insulting to Canadians; another from a Canadian is almost equally insulting to Americans. The World does not publish either of them. This is a time for good will not for bandying insulting words. The World's good humored reference to the appropriation by our neighbors of the name "America," which rightly belongs to the whole continent of which their country forms only a part, was not intended to excite unkind feelings on either side of the line. A letter from the well-known Canadian poet, The Khan, tells of an interview he had with Sir John Macdonald a few months before he died. Sir John expressed the opinion that Canadians should not call themselves Americans, but should allow the people of the United States to monopolize that name, and referring to the Khan's poem, "The Men of the Northern Zone" said: "You have coined a name which fits all of us from Halifax to Vancouver and from our southern frontier up to the eternal, the ever friendly and always honest ice. Mark this: I hope I will never live to see it, but if our people ever go to war their battlecry will be, 'We are the Men of the Northern Zone.'"

This only goes to show that The World was right in saying that the people of Canada have plenty of names to choose from. We are Americans; we are British-Americans; we are Anglo-Americans; we are Men of the Northern Zone; but our most distinctive name, the one to which we have an exclusive right, the one which we should aim to make most honorable among the nations is Canadians.

ONTARIO'S MINERAL OUTPUT.

The production of minerals in Ontario is increasing steadily, it was as rapidly as was at one time anticipated. The output of gold for the first three months of 1898 is \$86,175, as compared with \$100,244 for the 12 months of 1897. That is to say, the gold product in the three

months of 1898 is 50 1/2 per cent of the whole 12 months product of 1897; of nickel the product for the three months of 1898 was 23 1/3 per cent of the total output for 1897; of copper 27 2/3 per cent; of iron ore 202 1/3 per cent; of pig iron 64 per cent; and of all metals and ores 43 per cent. "These rates if maintained throughout 1898," says Mr. Blue in the second part of the annual report of the Bureau of Mines, just published, "should result in nearly doubling the values of the year in deficiency of the values of 1897." If this estimate turns out to be correct the increase in Ontario's mineral output for 1898 will be quite satisfactory.

COLLAPSE OF THE LEITER WHEAT DEAL.

The result of this long continued gigantic wheat deal has been a repetition of the history of most of the former attempts to control the markets of the world. Based upon a well-founded belief in the deficiency of the world's wheat harvest in 1897, it appears to have been conducted with much courage and good judgment, from June last until beginning of May, and to have realized for its principal and his friends the handsome profits which were fairly due to their foresight and shrewdness. If the campaign had been continued with moderation, fair profits might have been obtained during the remaining three months of the crop year. Starting with early purchases in June around 65 cents, and with the markets generally improving, with few countervailing breaks, a very large profit had been secured prior to May 1, 1898, when the quotation for May wheat stood at \$1.20, in both Chicago and New York markets. This was an advance of about 20 cents per bushel over the quotation on March 31. There was and had been a large, healthy demand for export to Europe, with a fair prospect that this demand would increase to an extent sufficient to absorb all the surplus wheat which the United States deliveries of its reserves as would have taken place under the then reasonable prices. But, inflated by past success and through over confidence in the strength of his position, Mr. Leiter rapidly advanced prices until on May 10 wheat had reached \$1.85 in Chicago and \$1.81 in New York, on which date the value in Europe was equal to about \$1.58 in Liverpool and Antwerp. On May 13, price had declined to about \$1.40 in Chicago and New York, and continued to decline until May 31, when it was quoted \$1.25 in Chicago, \$1.17 1/2 in New York. No doubt, Mr. Leiter had been able to dispose of large quantities of wheat at enormous profits, but in order to accomplish this he was compelled to purchase a large proportion of the deliveries during May and to assist in keeping up the prices for some time after the close of the season.

It appears to have overlooked or underestimated the effect which the inflated prices would have in attracting to market a much larger quantity of wheat than would otherwise have been received, not only in the United States but in all wheat producing countries. He is reported as imputing the failure of his deal to have arisen mainly from the exportation of small local demand for consumption. There is no evidence to show that there really was any diminution of consumption. That there was not as large a demand on the leading western markets for wheat for the interior may be true, but this was due to the fact that thousands of the lesser markets were obtaining small supplies from scattered reserves, which, but for the inflated prices, would have been marketed this season. The movement of wheat during the five weeks—May 1 to June 4—was unprecedented for that period of the year. The returns show that the receipts of wheat and flour at the nine primary markets during these five weeks were equal to 27 1/2 million bushels, as compared with 14 million bushels in same weeks in 1897, and that the deliveries at other points in the United States and Canada were 19 million bushels, as compared with 12,700,000 bushels in same time last year about eight weeks' deliveries made in five weeks. A very similar condition prevailed in Russia, Argentine and India. During the six weeks ending June 11, the total quantity of wheat and flour to Europe have reached the enormous total of 60 million bushels. The consumption of foreign wheat in the importing countries has been very great, fully ten million bushels per week, owing to the general exhaustion of home-grown wheat. But these six weeks' large exports have aggregated ten million bushels more than the requirements, if Mr. Leiter had been contented to feed the large European demand at moderate prices, say even those of May 1, there would not have been any such rush to market as there has been, or any such accumulation of stocks afloat as now exists. Even with greatly reduced exports for next six or seven weeks it will take a long time before the life excess of shipments over requirements be absorbed. With the continuance of the present prospect for a large world's wheat crop, the trade will view with complacency the reduction of stocks to a minimum which a year ago would have been viewed with danger. With quotations for June wheat down to 85c and for July to 78c in Chicago, or a decline of 35 to 40 cents per bushel in about six weeks, it is not surprising that Mr. Leiter's large former profits have melted away and that he has lost his control of the market.

His early wonderful successes obtained for him in many quarters the title of the Napoleon of the wheat trade. Life his great so-called prototype his success increased his ambition, and his over confidence in his own powers led to his ruin. In his excessive greed he killed the goose that laid for him his golden eggs.

OIL WELL DEVELOPMENT.

Mr. Blue Talks to the World of His Recent Investigation.

Mr. Archibald Blue, talking to The World of the recent strike on the Herbert Farm, near Thamesville, of an oil well yielding 48 barrels per hour, said: "There are not as many wells at work in the Bothwell fields as a year ago, but the shipments of oil are greater, amounting to about 20 cars a week. The development has turned east, towards Thamesville, where the large limestone, or oil-bearing rock, is thicker, the Bothwell belt being 120 to 130 feet, and in the latter region 130 to 132 feet. Years ago a number of wells were bored at Thamesville, but so shows of oil resulted and more recently borings were made for the oil-bearing rock. Last year oil was discovered at Florence, and a number of wells bored there yielded encouraging results of oil, more so than at Bothwell, and since then exploring has followed south from Florence. Oil has been struck at several places, towards Thamesville, where the limestone, or oil-bearing rock, is thicker, the Bothwell belt being 120 to 130 feet, and in the latter region 130 to 132 feet. Years ago a number of wells were bored at Thamesville, but so shows of oil resulted and more recently borings were made for the oil-bearing rock. Last year oil was discovered at Florence, and a number of wells bored there yielded encouraging results of oil, more so than at Bothwell, and since then exploring has followed south from Florence. Oil has been struck at several places, towards Thamesville, where the limestone, or oil-bearing rock, is thicker, the Bothwell belt being 120 to 130 feet, and in the latter region 130 to 132 feet. Years ago a number of wells were bored at Thamesville, but so shows of oil resulted and more recently borings were made for the oil-bearing rock. 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Cor. King and Yonge Sts.

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DOUBLE TRIPS.

Steamer Express and G. T. R.

From Yonge-street Wharf (west of 7.30 a.m. and 3.20 p.m. for Strathroy, all points on Welland Canal, etc.)

AGARA RIVER LINE.

STEAMERS

Dependable, Chicora, Corona

Trips Daily—Except Sunday.

Trips Sunday, On and after Monday.

Trips Tuesday, 7 a.m. and 2.45 p.m.

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THE YORK COUNTY COUNCIL

Satisfied With Proposed Quarters in New Civic Building.

MINING STOCKS.

Over 20,000 Shares of War Eagle Sold Around 2 1/2.

The activity in mining stocks continues to be remarkable.

On the Toronto Exchange yesterday War Eagle jumped about 10 points.

and over 20,000 shares were disposed of around 2 1/2.

On the Mining Exchange closing quotations were:

Deer Park 20 1/2

Monte Cristo 15 1/2

War Eagle 2 1/2

White Pass 10 1/2

Yukon 10 1/2

Deer Park 20 1/2

Monte Cristo 15 1/2

War Eagle 2 1/2

White Pass 10 1/2

Yukon 10 1/2

Deer Park 20 1/2

Monte Cristo 15 1/2

War Eagle 2 1/2

White Pass 10 1/2

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Deer Park 20 1/2

Monte Cristo 15 1/2

War Eagle 2 1/2

White Pass 10 1/2

THE YORK COUNTY COUNCIL

Satisfied With Proposed Quarters in New Civic Building.

MINING STOCKS.

Over 20,000 Shares of War Eagle Sold Around 2 1/2.

The activity in mining stocks continues to be remarkable.

On the Toronto Exchange yesterday War Eagle jumped about 10 points.

and over 20,000 shares were disposed of around 2 1/2.

On the Mining Exchange closing quotations were:

Deer Park 20 1/2

Monte Cristo 15 1/2

War Eagle 2 1/2

White Pass 10 1/2

Yukon 10 1/2

Deer Park 20 1/2

Monte Cristo 15 1/2

War Eagle 2 1/2

White Pass 10 1/2

Yukon 10 1/2

Deer Park 20 1/2

Monte Cristo 15 1/2

War Eagle 2 1/2

White Pass 10 1/2

Yukon 10 1/2

Deer Park 20 1/2

Monte Cristo 15 1/2

War Eagle 2 1/2

White Pass 10 1/2

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