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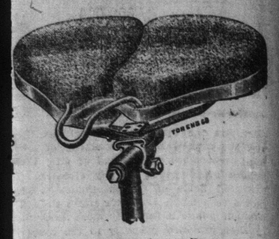

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LE SEAT CO., Limited,
e-Street.

ionally lower in sympathy with the London market, and a moderate amount of liquidation took place. The selling pressure did not last long, however, and support soon became apparent. Conspicuous among the buyers were some of the interests which were prominent in starting the bull movement of last year, but it was not on an extensive scale. The bull account was encouraged by the delay in acting on the intervention resolutions, caused by debate in the Senate, and by the understanding that there would be no vote until tomorrow. Reports were also put in circulation that there had been a favorable change under the surface on the position of Spanish-American relations, in the late afternoon a temporary setback was caused by a rumor that Spain had recalled her Minister at Washington, but as this could not be confirmed the decline was soon checked. Taking the average of the list the rally from the low prices of the morning was over 1 per cent. A sensational feature of the day was the heavy manipulation against the shorts in American Tobacco. The loaning rate for the stock was advanced to very high figures, and the price made a gain for the day of nearly 9 per cent. The market closed firm, but with speculative attention centered in Tobacco.

McIntyre & Wardwell's New York despatch to-day says:

The market opened weak and generally ⅛c to ¾c lower, in sympathy with the weak foreign markets, and further break of 3 points in Spanish 4's to 42½, but immediately turned firm on aggressive buying, and gradually advanced 1 to 1½ per cent. above last night's prices. Metropolitan Traction advanced 2 points, and Tobacco scored a rise of 9 points to 117. The advance in this stock was due to continued manipulation by the clique of insiders interested in it. Their action in refusing to permit their brokers to loan the stock out practically cornered it, and the shorts were forced to pay as high as 2½ and 3 per cent. per hundred shares premium for the use of the stock overnight. In the last half hour reports that the Spanish Minister at Washington had been recalled to Spain and that the French Ambassador would represent the Spanish Government in his absence, led to general apprehension, which caused a sharp reaction of ½ to 1 per cent all around, and a feverish and weak tone at the close. The buying to-day was based largely on the theory that the market has discounted war. In view of the fact that up to yesterday nearly 9 out of every 10 operators of prominence had believed there would be no war and had guided their operations on this idea, we do not agree with this sentiment. At the same time we do not care to encourage shorts sales or be understood as being in favor of a resort to force of arms to settle the Cuban controversy. The most important factor in the stock market situation to watch now is the money market. The imminence of a rupture in our relations with Spain has made capital very sensitive, and we already detect signs of a higher money market.

Cotton Markets.

New York, April 14.—Cotton, futures closed quiet: sales, 57,600 bales. April, 5.93; May, 5.96; June, 5.98; July, 6.02; August, 6.04; September and October, 6.01; November, 6.02; December, 6.04; January, 6.06.

London Markets Flat.

New York, April 14.—The Evening Post's financial cable from London says:

The stocks here opened flat to-day on the

Continued on Page 7.

PRODUCE DEALERS.

H. J. ASH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
23 1-2 CHURCH STREET.
Butter, eggs and produce wanted. Quotations to-day: Choice dairy butter, 18c to 20c; new laid eggs, 10c to 11c.

ork Butchers and Butchers
Can be supplied with Fresh Farmers' Fed Pork in loins, bellies, racks, shoulders, etc., at the
ARRIE MEAT PACKING CO.,
8 Francis Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEEL WOOL
—FOR—
olishing Bicycle Frames,
Etc., Etc.
ICE LEWIS & SON
(LIMITED)
orner King and Victoria-streets,
Toronto.

Splendid Assortment
of Dog Collars,
Chains, Padlocks, etc.
KENHEAD HARDWARE CO.
6 ADELAIDE STREET EAST.
hones 6 and 104.

STORAGE.
Good, clean and dry for all kinds merchandise at reasonable rates.
WM. GALBRAITH, 18, 20, 22 Church St

WILLIAMS PIANOS

The Toronto World.

RADNOR
Empress of Table Waters

NINETEENTH YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 16 1898—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

The Senate Reading Room 29May98

WAR IS SURE TO COME, BUT THE U.S. SENATE IS HOLDING BACK

NO POSSIBILITY OF AVERTING A CONFLICT

Debate in the Senate Was Kept Up Late Into the Night.

A CALL ISSUED TO THE REGULAR ARMY.

Troops Will Be Moved at Once to the Frontier of Florida—The Momentous Decision Will Be Reached Before the Senate Adjourns To-Day, According to Agreement as Decided Upon at a Late Hour Last Night—All the World Waits Anxiously.

The European powers seem to have abandoned all hope of preventing war between the United States and Spain. It would appear that some power friendly to Spain was endeavoring to bring about a coalition of the European nations in the interests of peace, and it was hoped that by making an overwhelming naval display in Cuban waters to compel Spain to relinquish Cuba and the United States to stand disinterested. England, however, refused to join in the demonstration, and the movement was abandoned.

The Vatican is still working to secure a peaceful settlement of the difficulty, and Archbishop Ireland has been busy in Washington interviewing the Spanish, French and Austrian Ambassadors. The Archbishop was acting upon a cablegram received from Rome.

The Senate resumed the debate on the Foreign Relations Committee Cuban resolution. Mr. Cullom (Illinois) attributed the Maine disaster to Spanish treachery, and called upon the administration to satisfy the American people by striking the avenging blow without delay.

Mr. Berry (Arkansas) stated he would support the President in any contingency, but was disposed to recognize the independence of the insurgent government of Cuba.

Mr. Daniel (Va) would support the President in carrying on war.

There was a lively scene in the House yesterday when Mr. Bailey (Democrat leader) rose and said the Speaker was responsible for the late uproar in the House. The Speaker severely scored Mr. Bailey.

AS TO MILITARY STRENGTH.

The President and the officials in the War Department are considering how many of the militia of the several States shall be called into service when military operations are decided upon. It is likely that 50,000 militiamen will be called out.

The Secretary of War has authorized the Quartermaster-General to invite the steamship companies operating along the Atlantic Coast to submit their terms for chartering their vessels to the Government, to be used for the transportation of troops and munitions of war.

Consul-General Lee has been appointed to the command of Virginia volunteers.

The cruiser New Orleans, formerly the Amazonas, arrived at New York yesterday in company with the San Francisco. The New Orleans is pronounced to be a valuable acquisition to the American navy. The American liners St. Paul, St. Louis, New York and Paris have been chartered by the Government.

Governor Walcott yesterday sent a message to the Massachusetts State Legislature recommending an emergency appropriation of $500,000 to increase the efficiency of the state militia. A bill was accordingly framed and promptly became law.

The attitude of Spain towards the United States is set forth in a note from the Spanish Government to the European powers. It states that the trouble in Cuba was organized and fomented by the sugar manufacturers, and that the leaders of the insurrection are not Cubans but adventurers from every nation. It is alleged that the Consuls of the United States constituted themselves insurgents agents, and when autonomy promised peace an American squadron was sent to Cuba to encourage the insurgents in their rebellion. The note concludes by declaring that Spain, having exhausted every means to secure peace, is reluctantly compelled to prepare for war, and to fight for the maintenance of her rights and honor.

The Spanish Prime Minister indignantly protests against Spain being held responsible for the Maine disaster.

The Spanish press is united in fanning the enthusiasm of the people, and in approving the Government's preparations for war.

A report from Chicago told of the confession of a man named Crandall, who said he laid the mine which destroyed the Maine, but the Secret Service people at Washington say they know nothing of it.

A WARLIKE STEP.

Orders Issued for the Concentration of Troops at Different Points—Looks Like War.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—Decidedly the most warlike step yet taken by the War Department was inaugurated to-day, when orders were issued for the concentration at four points in the South of six regiments of cavalry, 22 regiments of infantry and the light batteries of five regiments of artillery. At Chickamauga, there will be six regiments of cavalry and the light batteries of five regiments of artillery; at New Orleans, eight regiments of infantry; at Tampa, seven regiments of infantry, and at Mobile, seven regiments of infantry. Since the Civil War, no such proportion of the army has been mobilized, and the movement itself is the best evidence of the gravity of the situation as looked upon by the President and his advisers.

When Secretary Alger returned from the Cabinet meeting he at once called into conference General Miles and Adjutant-General Corbin, and acquainted them with the result of the Cabinet deliberations. There were hurried consultations in which the Quarter-Master-General, who has charge of the transportation of the troops, the Commissary-General, who looks after their sustenance, and representatives in Washington of various railroads running to the South, participated. The orders as finally given contemplate the movements of troops to the places indicated as follows:

To Chickamauga Battlefield—The First, Second, Third, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth Regiments of Cavalry, and the Light Batteries of five regiments of artillery.

To New Orleans—The First, Seventh, Eighth, Twelfth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Regiments of Infantry.

To Mobile, Ala.—The Second, Third, Tenth, Eleventh, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-second Regiments of Infantry.

To Tampa, Fla.—The Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth and Twenty-first Regiments of Infantry.

The heavy batteries of artillery in each of the five regiments will remain at their present posts. The two new regiments of artillery recently authorized by Congress have not been recruited to their full strength, and therefore are not included in to-day's orders. The department has distributed the troops at concerted places on the Gulf most accessible to Cuba. Proposals have been invited from steamship companies for chartering vessels to the Government for this work. Troops will be provided with 30 days' rations and necessary camp equipage.

In the Senate.

The Senate of the United States is still in the throes of discussion of the Hispano-American crisis.

While the Senate talks, the President of the country—the people of the civilized world—await its verdict. That verdict will be returned, in accordance with an agreement reached late to-night, some time during the Legislative day of to-morrow. That Legislative day may extend into Sunday.

The scene as the war of words was being waged was a memorable one. This will pass into history as one of the great days of the Senate. Thronged galleries looked down upon the half circular chamber, below, where were assembled scores of men who had written pages of American history. With one exception every member of the Senate was there and the exception (Walthall, Mississippi) was confined to his bed ill.

At 10.45, the Senate adjourned, after an agreement had been reached that a vote of the Cuban question be taken before the close of to-morrow's session.

The Commanding Officers.

Secretary Alger also immediately selected as commanders of the divisions that are to assemble: For the division at New Orleans, Brigadier-General W B Shafter, now at San Francisco, in command of the Department of California, was discussed; for that at Tampa, Brigadier-General J. F. Wade, now in command of the Department of the Dakotas at St. Paul, Minn.; for Mobile, Brigadier-General J. J. Coppinger, who is on duty in command of the Department of Missouri at Omaha, Neb.; while for the post at Chickamauga, Major General J. R. Brooke, in command of the Department of the Lakes, headquarters at Chicago.

The command of the army will devolve upon Major-General Miles, who is now at the head of the military branch of the Government. His temporary headquarters, it is said, probably will be at Atlanta, where General Graham, who has command of the Department of the Gulf, is now located. General Miles' permanent headquarters will depend entirely upon the exigencies of the situation, and the developments of the campaign. He will leave the city soon for his new duties.

Buffalo Garrison to Move.

Buffalo, N.Y, April 15.—The five companies of the 13th Infantry (regulars), stationed at Fort Porter in this city, and the one company stationed at Fort Niagara, have been ordered to proceed at once to Tampa, Fla. They will probably get away to-night.

Topeka Again Docked.

Falmouth, England, April 15.—The United States cruiser Topeka, formerly the Minneapolis, and the United States torpedo boat Somers, purchased for the United States in Germany, have sought shelter here. It is said that the crew of the Somers have again refused to continue the voyage in her, owing to unseaworthiness. They say that when she is at full speed, her fore compartment is full of water. Later in the day it was announced that two new leaks had developed in the Somers, from defects

Continued on Page 8.

The Young Men are in it This Season.

Young men interested in correct dress style will appreciate the unusual attraction of a special display of the newest spring styles in Silk Hats for young men, at Dineens' to-day, and all next week. With the new Silk Hat consignments from Dunlap, the great American designer, and Henry Heath, the famous London maker, came the notice that an extra number of Silk Hats for young men were included in the shipments, because the season would show an unusual demand for them. The superb creations of nine makers—all well-known English and American designers—are shown in Dineens' Spring Display of Silk Hats, and the prices range from $4 to $8. To-night the store remains open until 10 o'clock.

It's not everyone who can clean leghorn hats—we mean clean them. Our people have grown skillful in this work, and it is an exception when we fail to give satisfaction. R. Parker & Co., Head Office and Works, 788-791 Yonge-street. Phones 3637, 3646, 2143, 1004, 5098.

Annuities.

There is no safer or better means, especially for those whose capital is limited, of securing a fixed income for old age, than by the purchase of a life annuity.

The Confederation Life Association grants whole life, joint life or survivorship annuities on most favorable terms. By the immediate payment of a capital sum to the Confederation Life Association you can secure the annual or semi-annual payment of a definite sum to yourself for the rest of your life.

Rates and full information on application to the Head Office, Toronto, or to any of the Association's agents. 63596

Once in Your Life.

By calling at 34 Victoria-street, Room 38, you will find four or five of the highest standard make bicycles, worth $100 each, for less than half that. They must be sold. ed

Willard is Improving.

Chicago, April 15.—The temperature of E. S. Willard, the actor, has been normal for three days, but he is still confined to his bed on account of weakness.

Moderate Rent for Fine Offices.

Business offices to rent in Dineens' New Building. See the elegant appointments for first-class business and professional lessees, and enquire about the low rentals of Mr. Dineen, on the premises.

Lakeview Hotel, Parliament and Winchester-streets. Terms, $1 and $1.50 per day. Special rates to weekly boarders. Table d'Hote 6 to 8 o'clock. J. H. Ayre, Proprietor. 246

Pember's Vapor Baths, 127–129 Yonge.

See The Toronto Sunday World tonight for the latest war news.

Woman Caught Smuggling Lace.

Lockport, N. Y., April 15.—Mrs. H. P. House, a fashionably dressed woman, had a hearing before United States Commissioner Pound last evening, and was held for the grand jury, which meets in Rochester, May 10, on a charge of smuggling lace. She was stopped by Inspector Leads yesterday at Suspension Bridge. An examination showed that she had concealed in her clothing a quantity of fine lace, valued at hundreds of dollars. The woman refused to give her place of residence and furnished cash bail.

Manitou Mineral Water is the best table water in America. It is a great health restorer to sufferers from dyspepsia or rheumatism. Swan Bros., agents, 162 and 164 King-street east. Send for circulars. 246

Gibbons' Toothache Gum cures in an instant. Sold by Druggists. Price 10 cents

Ready for War.

The golfers are donning their armor in preparation for battle. Happily there will be no dangerous conflicts, but stubborn struggles will occur on many fields to contend for the mastery. With summer almost at our doors, and such an array of hunting stock ties as Quinn, 115 King-street, is now displaying in his window, it is no wonder that golf equipment is the absorbing topic among society people.

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

Bicyclists, Attention!

We have undoubtedly the largest range of Bicycle Suits, Bicycle Hose, Sweaters, etc., in the trade. Owing to our retiring from the retail trade, these goods must be sold at discounts from 20 to 50 per cent. off regular prices. See display ad in another column. Sword, 55 King-street east, 472 Spadina-avenue.

Aids digestion and improves the complexion—Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. See that the trade mark name Tutti Frutti is on each 5 cent package. Refuse imitations.

Flowers for Everyone

of every variety and so low in price that no one need be without them—fresh cut roses in several varieties at 75 cents per dozen and up. Tulips cut while you wait, 30 cents per dozen—Violets, fresh and sweet, $1 per hundred at Dunlop's.

Purifies and perfumes the breath—Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Don't allow imitations to be palmed off on you.

Everybody will want to read The Toronto Sunday World to-night.

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

Gum Arabic Mucilage.

Pure gum, XX quality, quarts, pints and half-pints. We have just received a large shipment. Blight Bros., 81 Yonge-street, next door to World Office.

Your Friends Like Monsoon.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY,

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

AN ANXIOUS PARENT.

MR. BULL (with emotion): Sammy, my boy, I hoffers no opinion on the merits of this 'ere bloomin' row, but don't—don't gow and disgrace your hold man and hall the Hanglo-Saxon family by gettin' licked.

PRINCE HENRY GREATLY HONORED.

Will be Allowed to Eat at the Same Table With the Chinese Emperor.

Pekin, April 15.—The Emperor of China has consented to treat Prince Henry of Prussia on a footing of equality. His Majesty has agreed to return the Prince's visit and will sit at the same table with him in the Summer Palace, where His Royal Highness will be the guest of honor.

A Combination of Benefits.

The Unconditional Accumulative Policy of the Confederation Life Association is a splendid combination of benefits. The policy is free from conditions from date of issue. It provides for the payment of the claim immediately upon the acceptance of proofs of death. It offers six modes of settlement at the end of the dividend period. It guarantees extended insurance or a paid-up policy after two years, or a cash value after five years. It is, in fact, a policy which should commend itself to everyone, giving as it does the most absolute security, combined with the greatest freedom of action.

Write for rates and full particulars to the head office, Confederation Life Association, Toronto, or to any of the Association's Agents. 663

The leading bicyclists use Adams' Tutti Frutti to allay thirst and give staying power. See that the Trade mark name Tutti Frutti is on each 5 cent package.

His Firm Belief.

Did you ever know a man who smoked real good cigars and tobacco to be troubled with indigestion? Folks who talk against tobacco never smoked the Westminster Mixture. If you try it once you smoke it ever afterward. M. Muller says if he knew of any better tobacco he would get it, no matter in what part of the world he would have to send for it. But he believes there is no better tobacco grown.

Two Island cottages to rent for season, $85 and $100. Partly furnished. Near Children's Hospital. Apply F. W. Roberts, Manning Arcade.

Art Sale.

Messrs. C. J. Townsend Co. propose holding their next quarterly art sale on Thursday, April 28. Consignors having good pictures or other art objects may now enter them for sale.

Pember's Turkish Baths, 127-9 Yonge 75c Ladies, Gents, day 75c and evening 50c.

Old Picture Frames.

can be regilt and made to look as good as new, at A. H. Young's, 498 Yonge-street. 246

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

Monuments.

Call and inspect our stock and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, Limited, 524 Yonge-street. Phone 4249.

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

DEATHS.

PARSONS—At 66 Lowther-avenue, on Friday morning, April 15, 1898, Benjamin Parsons, in the 74th year of his age.

Funeral private. Friends will kindly not send flowers.

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

SPANISH GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE UNITED

Queen Regent Determined to Preserve the Nation's Honor.

SUMMONING OF THE CORTES APPROVED.

"The World Knows How American Humanitarianism Spells Hypocrisy"—Sagasta's Organ Criticizes President McKinley's Message in Sharp Fashion—Don Carlos Issues a Manifesto and Threatens to Take Hold if the Government of Spain is Further "Humiliated."

Madrid, April 15.—Don Carlos urges the Carlists, i his manifesto, to embark in a war against the United States.

Don Carlos threatens to overturn the Government if Spain is further "humiliated."

The action taken by the Spanish Cabinet to-day has confirmed the general belief which has been prevalent here since yesterday, that war is now inevitable. The warlike tone of the official note issued by the Spanish Government finds general approval here and creates much excitement.

The Queen's Vigorous Words.

Contrary to the general opinion that the Queen Regent has been negotiating for peace at any price, her attitude to-day had much to do with the firm action of the Cabinet. It is learned on unquestionable authority that the Queen Regent recently made the following statement:

"I prefer even the horrors of war rather than a tarnish on the prestige of the army or an impairment of the rights of the Crown."

Don Carlos' Manifesto.

Another factor undoubtedly is Don Carlos' manifesto of yesterday, of which the following is an extract, which was not asked submitting to the censor:

"The Governors of Madrid may make a call to arms inevitable and immediate if they continue to permit the Spanish standard to be dragged in the mud. Twenty years of patriotic retirement have proved that I am neither ambitious nor a conspirator. The greater and better part of my life has been spent in the difficult task of restraining my natural impulses and those of my enthusiastic Carlists, whose eagerness I was the first to appreciate, but which, nevertheless, I curbed, although it rent my heart to do so. To-day national honor speaks louder than anything, and the same patriotic duty which formerly bade me say: 'Wait yet a while,' may lead me to cry commandingly to the Carlists: 'Forward!' and not only to the Carlists, but to all Spaniards, especially to the two national forces which still bravely withstand the enervating femininities of the regency, the people and the army. If the glove which Washington has flung in the face of Spain is picked up by Madrid, I will continue the same example of abnegation as before, wretched in that I cannot partake in the struggle other than by prayers and by the influence of my name.

"I will applaud from my soul those who have the good fortune to face the fire, and I shall consider those Carlists as serving my cause who embark in war against the United States.

"But if everything leads me to fear that the policy of humiliation will again prevail, we will snatch the reins of Government from those who are unworthy to hold them, and we will occupy their places."

Vessels Were Bought.

The report that Spain had purchased the Hamburg-American liners Normannia and Columbia, was confirmed to-night. It is said thaa the Minister for the Colonies, Senor Moret, bought them without consulting Admiral Bermejo, the Minister of Marine.

As indicated to-night in The Heraldo, Spain is figuring on yellow fever being an important factor of the Cuban situation. It says: "We have 200,000 troops on the Island, perfectly acclimatized, and any Americans who are landed there will die like flies."

The utterances of General Fitzhugh Lee, on his return to the United States, regarding the Maine, etc., are violently denounced here.

General Weyler reiterates that the letter of which he is said to be the author, referred to by General Lee, is apocryphal.

It is announced here that, in spite of the armistice, the insurgents continue their incursions, and it is added that the Government has received news to the effect that new filibustering expeditions are being organized in Florida, their destination being the Island of Cuba.

According to Madrid reports the Spanish Minister at Washington, Senor Polo y Bernabe, is ready to leave Washington, but has not received the necessary orders from his Government.

Europe's Interests.

Paris, April 15.—The Temps this afternoon warns the powers against action and says: "Europe must not forget she has a great interest in America. It would be simply disastrous to provoke war between the two continents, and above all it is necessary for the powers to come to an understanding and act in concert. Any nation which alone assumed the responsibility of supporting Spain and making an enemy of the United States would do the greatest injury to its most essential interests."

More Pacific.

Madrid, April 15, 1.30 p.m.—Lieut.-General Weyler authorizes the correspondent of the Associated Press to say that reports published here as to a supposed statement by Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee respecting a letter General Weyler addressed to Santos Guzman are to torpedoes and mines placed in the port of Havana during his (Weyler's) command, and respecting a subsequent despatch from him begging Guzman to destroy the letter after the catastrophe that befell the Maine, are entirely without foundation.

The warlike feeling prevailing in all circles last evening has given way to a pacific impression to-day, General Woodford and several members of the Cabinet sharing the general belief that a way satisfactory to both Government will be found. There is a decided improvement in the financial outlook.

"Infamous Calumny."

London, April 15.—Senor Sagasta, the Spanish Premier, is quoted in a special despatch from Madrid, as saying, with reference to the destruction of the Maine having been caused through Spanish agency: "This infamous calumny merits the reprobation of the whole world. All the nations know the true cause of the disaster, and many American officials know it too. For the American Government to base a plea of intervention upon heartless calumny of this character is to rebel against reason and justice. For this reason it is impossible for us to refrain from protesting formally to the powers against the imputation."

WILL NOT GIVE UP CUBA.

Once Again it is Announced From Spanish Sources That the Island Will be Held.

Washington, April 15.—In view of the conflicting reports as to the attitude of Spain, a high foreign personage authorizes the following semi-official statement of the Spanish position as to the surrender of Cuba: "Once and for all let it be understood that the erroneous impressions as to Spain's relinquishment of the Island of Cuba are false and are calculated to inspire false hopes and embarrass intelligent action. The Government of Spain has never entertained the thought and never will entertain it of evacuating Cuba. At no time has there been a consideration of any step withdrawing the sovereignty of Spain over her West Indian colonies. The honor and dignity of Spain revolt at the suggestion of the independence of Cuba, which would alike reduce that island to the misery of irresponsible rule, and at the same time terminate a Spanish authority irreparably bound up with the prosperity of the island. For this and other reasons the reports that Spain is slowly yielding to a retirement from Cuba are both mischievous and groundless. No rulers, no statesmen, no Cortes of Spain would ever consider such a humiliation. But, in the face of it, Spain always desirous of peace and ready by every honorable means to secure peace, will stand resolutely in defence of her inalienable rights, her sovereignty and her honor. And she feels confident she has with her the moral support of the entire civilized world."

The Queen Heads the List.

Madrid, April 14 (via Paris).—The Queen Regent heads the national navy fund with a donation of a million pesetas, and the Infanta Isabel contributes 50,000 pesetas.

Senor Gullon, the Foreign Minister, had a conference late to-day with Sir Henry Drummond-Wolff and Mgr. Nava, the Papal Nuncio.

Some of the foreign diplomats continue to believe that a peaceful solution will be reached.

They All Expect War.

London, April 14.—The Daily Graphic, referring to Senator Hoar's statement that President McKinley still believed in the possibility of peace, says:

"The United States is pledged to the bag and baggage policy, and its only chance of avoiding war is by climbing down."

The Daily News asserts that it is believed at Washington that President McKinley is acting upon a "plan agreed upon by the six European powers," says:

"Despite the optimist view of our correspondent we fear that the chances of peace are slender."

"Belle of New York" Goes in London.

London, April 15.—Hoff's topical patriotic song in the "Belle of New York," which is sung under the crossed flags of the United States and Great Britain, declaring that the two nations will face the world together, stirs the audiences at the Shaftesbury Theatre to remarkable enthusiasm, which seems to grow more fervent nightly.

Important to Builders.

A number of choice building lots in the best residential sections of the city for sale at low prices and on easy terms. J. L. Troy, 50 Adelaide-street east.

When you ask for Adams' Tutti Frutti see that you get it. Some dealers try to palm off imitations on which they make more profit.

Spring Weather.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 34—54; Kamloops, 32—62; Edmonton, 28—54; Calgary, 30—46; Qu'Appelle, 32—50; Winnipeg, 34—60; Port Arthur, 26—44; Parry Sound, 40—66; Toronto, 48—68; Ottawa, 42—62; Montreal, 38—56; Quebec, 36—46; Halifax, 38—52.

PROBS: Moderate to fresh winds, fair, not much change in temperature.

Weavers' wit and tailors' art are woven through every fibre of the cloth from which the Oak Hall clothing is made. 115 King-street east is a good place for low priced reliable clothing.

Steamship Movements.

April 15.	At	From
H H Meier	New York	Bremen
Ulunda	Halifax	Liverpool
Rug. Victoria	Southampton	New York
Turanian	Glasgow	St. John's
Norge	Stettin	New York
Willehad	Baltimore	Bremen
Ems	Genoa	New York