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The Toronto World.

MALTESE CROSS
MACKINTOSHES
IN STOCK AND MADE TO ORDER.
THE TORONTO RUBBER CO., LTD.
28 King-street West, Manning Arcade.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING APRIL 26 1897—EIGHT PAGES ONE CENT

Sensitive 88 Reading Room

LARISSA HAS FALLEN.

Turkish Troops Now Have Control of the Town.

MUCH GLOOM IN ATHENS,

Yet the Feeling Among the Greeks is to Persevere in the Fight.

A General Belief That the Powers Are Taking Steps to Stop the Fight—Will the War End This Week?—Great Satisfaction at Constantinople Over the Success of the Ottoman Army—What London Correspondents Say About the Position of the Powers.

Athens, April 24, 6.30 p.m.—Larissa has been completely evacuated by the Greeks, who spiked their guns in position and carried away all of the moveable cannon and munitions of war. The wounded remain at Larissa under the protection of the Red Cross flag.

Garibaldi Received.

Ricciotti Garibaldi visited the Students' Club, where he received the Municipal Council. An address which he made created intense enthusiasm. He was followed to his hotel by thousands of people.

Turks Capture Mati.

Midnight.—Special despatches received from the frontier assert that the Turks attacking Mati were repulsed seven times yesterday. At 6 o'clock in the evening the Greek forces were obliged to give way. The Greeks retreated in good order on Karaclas, where they are entrenched. From Arta the Greeks occupied the heights of Pentesigadia. It is believed that the military operations in Epirus will soon be terminated.

The Bad News.

Athens, April 25, 2.15 a.m.—Saturday's papers counsel the people of Athens to receive the bad news with patience and sang froid considering that the army fought courageously in defence of the national honor, paying the price by heavy sacrifices

Italy Interferes.

Rome, April 24.—The departure of volunteers for Greece is being prevented by the police of the various towns.

To Assist Wounded Greeks.

Aarau, Switzerland, April 24.—The Red Cross Society is organizing ambulance corps for the purpose of assisting the Greek wounded.

Will the Powers Intervene?

London, April 24.—A despatch to The Observer from Rome says that the Cabinet is of the opinion that after the first pitched battle between the Greeks and Turks in which large forces are engaged the powers will intervene and secure an armistice.

Bombardment of Defenceless Towns.

Constantinople, April 24.—The bombardment of defenceless towns like Santi Quaranta has excited much adverse comment here. Similar criticism has been made concerning the bombardment of Prevesa, which was destroyed, although the fire on the Greek fleet was from the forts.

An extra session of the Cabinet is being held at the Yildiz Kiosk. The French military attache has gone to the front for the purpose of reporting the progress of the war to his Government.

Latest From Arta.

Athens, April 25.—A despatch from Arta reports that the Greeks have captured Plaket. Another despatch says that Plaket and Pentepigadia have been occupied by the Greeks after being abandoned by the Turks, who have also abandoned Kaletzia. Col. Manos in force has advanced beyond Pentepigadia en route to Janina. It is reported at Arta that a rising has occurred in the interior of Epirus.

Larissa's Fall.

Athens, April 25, 4 p.m.—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the official in charge of the telegraph office at Larissa, observing a cloud of dust raised by the advancing cavalry of the Turks, asked leave to dynamite the office. He was directed to leave it. Since 3.30 p.m. (Saturday) the Larissa office has made no response to calls from Athens.

Edhem Pasha's Blow.

Athens, April 25.—A despatch from Revent says that Edhem Pasha, on learning that the Greeks had been ordered to fall back, attempted to deliver a crushing blow with a considerable force which had been resting 36 hours, and succeeded in breaking through the Greek lines in several places.

Osman Pasha at Work.

Salonica, April 25.—Osman Pasha arrived here last evening and was received with great enthusiasm. He went forward at once to the scene of conflict. Greek subjects here, on agreeing to place themselves under the Turkish authorities upon certain conditions, will be allowed to remain.

Greeks Will Fight It Out.

Athens, April 25, 5 a.m.—The Greek Government has decided to persevere in the struggle, and to resist the further advance of the Turks with greater energy than has hitherto been displayed. It is officially declared that the new line of defence is far stronger than the frontier where the Turks gained their advantage in consequence of the superiority of their positions.

IS THIS THE LAST WEEK?

The European Powers Said to be Taking Steps for Peace.

London, April 25.—What seems likely to be the last week of war is entered upon to-day. It is difficult from the tangle of conflicting telegrams to understand the exact position of affairs.

Following the Greek defeat at Larissa London opinion to-day is almost unanimous that the end is in sight; and this view is probably shared by the powers, as they are already moving to intervene.

It is believed that intervention will first take the form of a suggestion of armistice, to which the combatants would no doubt agree. Since yesterday the British Foreign Office has been in close communication with the other members of the European concert. Great Britain is understood that the time has now arrived to call them to act. The French, the German and the Italian Governments have already responded, offering to agree, though the German Government adds as a condition that it will be necessary first to exact a pledge from Greece to obey the mandate of Europe when this mandate is again given. The British Foreign Office believes Greece will give this undertaking, as the disasters which have overtaken her have demonstrated that Turkey still possesses a formidable fighting machine, a fact which must have a sobering effect upon the popular demand for war at Athens, and which will permit the Greek nation to climb down without disgrace, after a superb vindication of personal courage of the Greek troops and a gratifying demonstration of Hellenic patriotism. If the Greeks listen to reason and the arguments which will be pressed by England at Athens and by Russia at Constantinople, it is not improbable that a decision will be reached by Tuesday, before which it is not supposed here that Edhem Pasha or Osman Pasha will have time to do more than to appear at Pharsala.

GLOOM IN ATHENS.

There are Still Many Who Want to Continue the Fight.

Athens, April 25, noon.—It is useless to deny that a very gloomy view of war prospects is taken here by the better informed. There are, however, no signs of a panic. The city exhibits an attitude of dignified endurance, while many still show an unabated enthusiasm for fight. This symptom is particularly noticeable among the wounded now in Athens. Their one desire seems to be to be healed in order that they may rejoin the colors. Naturally this is much fostered by the confirmation of the reports that the Turks have burned the Greek wounded in a church at Kurtziovali. The Turks lighted fires on the bodies of the wounded. Many of the Greek wounded implored their comrades to kill them; others committed suicide. Although it is said that the Greeks carried off all of their guns from Tyrnavo and Larissa, and also destroyed all the provisions at both places, they could not transport the guns to Pharsala.

It is reluctantly believed by some in Athenian circles that the retreat was somewhat disorderly, and that some of the guns were abandoned with but feeble defence. It seems probable, however, that in the main the retreat was in good order.

Greek Government Will Persevere.

This morning the word goes forth here that the Government will persevere in the struggle with greater determination. The report, however, has not served to allay the growing irritation at the belief that, even if Greece could not hold her own, the non-offensive policy manifested in the orders of the Crown Prince not to attack was idiotic and un-Grecian. The retreat to Pharsala is considered a poor response to the fiery speeches of Crown Prince Constantin to his troops

Naturally all sorts of reasons are advanced as to why the Greeks retreated, the more candid admitting that the Turks were too strong. It

Continued on page 5.

SERIOUS FLOOD AT MORRIS, MAN.

People Living in Barns and the Upper Storeys of Their Houses—Rowboats Have to be Used to Get About.

Winnipeg, April 25.—(Special.)—The flood situation at Morris and settlements along Red River, between there and Winnipeg, is now reported to be very serious. The Red River has risen to a higher point than in 30 years, and the whole town of Morris is under water. The water is up to the tops of desks in the schools, and to the tops of store counters. People are living in barns and upper storeys of their houses, and can only move about in rowboats. The Manitoba Government sent a steamer from Winnipeg to relieve any distress that might exist, but the people were all found well supplied with provisions, though, of course, suffering many discomforts. The high water may last a couple of days longer, and then Winnipeg will get it. However, Winnipeg's location is high, and beyond the flooding of the electric power houses and putting the city in darkness, it can do little harm.

An Escort for Lord Aberdeen.

Montreal, April 25.—(Special.)—Word was received to-day that four New York State Senators and two high state officials would come to Canada and escort Lord Aberdeen to New York to take part in the Grant memorial demonstration.

The book trade is up in arms against the tariff and will send a delegation to Ottawa to ask a change.

Have you tasted "Salada" Ceylon Tea.

Winnipeg Woman Died at Sea.

Halifax, April 25.—The Allan Mail steamer Laurentian arrived from Liverpool early to-day, after a rather boisterous passage. On Wednesday last one of the passengers, Elizabeth Hayes, who was on her way to Winnipeg, accompanied by her husband, became suddenly ill, and on Thursday died. She was consigned to the deep next day, Capt. Brown conducting the burial services.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is soothing.

The Niagara Falls Route.

The favorite steamer Empress of India, which has been wintering at Picton and undergoing extensive improvements, will again be on the route between Toronto and Port Dalhousie in connection with the G.T.R. and Erie Railways. She will commence the season about the middle of May. The time table which is now being prepared, will be a most convenient one for Toronto people, while the facilities offered for excursion parties will be superior to any previous season. The popular Saturday night Rochester trips will also be continued, commencing early in June. All information as to excursion rates, etc., can be obtained at the office of the Empress on Geddes' Wharf. Telephone 260.

Have our city officials appointed a day for the inspection of St. Joseph-street?

Half of my customers have eyes Jewelers have monkeyed with and failed to fit. Don't be a clam and waste your money with a "watch house," which claims to have an optician. I fit them all. Gold spectacles, usually sold at $5, for $3. Prof. Chamberlain, eye specialist, 79 King-street east. Advt.

Baths, steam heated, 127 and 129 Yonge.

The Ottawa Decorative Art Society under the superintendence of Miss R. J. Barrett and a proficient staff of teachers, will give free lessons in art needlework for a limited time in Cumberland Hall, corner of Yonge and Cumberland-streets, starting on Tuesday morning, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock. All ladies interested in decorative art needlework are welcome.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W., day, 75c.

Direct Importations

of pocket cutlery, string tickets, shipping tags, whist markers; also our extra value in automatic inkstands at 25c each. Get particulars of this bottle. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. Ladies 75c.

UP AMONG THE "GODS."

DOORKEEPER LAURIER: Not this entrance, young man, you go up stairs.

GOOD FOR YOU, MR. HARDY!

The Extension of Time to the American Power Company at the Falls Refused by the Ontario Government.

Niagara Falls, Ont., April 25.—Considerable excitement and satisfaction was expressed on the streets here Saturday, when it was learned that the Provincial Government had refused to extend the time asked for to commence operations by the American Power Company on the Canadian side. The present agreement calls for the company to begin the work of construction by the 1st of May, and be able to supply a given number of horse-power by the 1st of January. It is also rumored that if the American company do not carry out their agreement, and cease to pay their annual rental to the province, the latter have another company of English and American capitalists who are prepared to go on with the work at once. The prospect for the future of the town with this work of magnitude is very bright.

When you ask for Adams' Tutti Frutti see that you get it. Some dealers, to obtain a big profit, try to palm off imitations.

Grand & Toy's List of Cubic Codes.

Moreing & Neal's Mining Code, Bedford McNeal's Mining Code; Clough's Mining Code, A.B.C., fourth edition; Slater's Code. Other Codes to order. If it is a good thing we have it. Grand & Toy, Stationers and Printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

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

Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, established 1875. We have several good districts in Ontario for general agents. Gentlemen seeking remunerative business connections apply to R. H. Matson, general manager for Canada, 37 Yonge-street, Toronto. 136

PRINCE CHIMAY IN A DUEL.

M. Clemenceau Was His Antagonist, and Both Were Wounded Simultaneously, Clemenceau the Worst.

Paris, April 25.—The outcome of an article of Clemenceau's in The Echo de Paris was a duel with swords this morning between M. Clemenceau and Prince Caraman de Chimay. Both were wounded simultaneously. Clemenceau received a gash in the right arm and the Prince a slight scratch on the shoulder.

M. Clemenceau's article in The Echo de Paris characterised the interference with the right of the Princess de Chimay to appear at the Folies Bergeres as shameful. The writer said her fortune was entirely spent before she was divorced, and that the £60 per night for which she had been engaged, would help to keep her not only from descending lower, but also in clothes, food and other comforts of life. "What business," said the writer, "had the Prefect of Paris, or any higher personage, to prevent her from going upon the stage of the Follies Bergeres? What was the honor of the Chimay family to them?" The Prince de Chimay sent a challenge to M. Clemenceau by Sobegle, the well-known fencing master, and M. de Borda, M. Clemenceau's second, were M. George Perin and M. Ranc. The Prince de Chimay refused to allow the matter to be referred to an arbitrator and insisted upon an apology or a duel. M. Clemenceau declined to apologize. The Prince de Chimay chose swords and the fight was very lively, the Prince ripping a severe wound in the shoulder of his antagonist between the great pectoral muscle and the deltoid. The flesh was torn off on the point of the sword, but no serious consequence are expected by the surgeons.

The Princess De Chimay is pictorially represented al lover Paris in poses plastiques, in every variety of dress and undress. Crowds gather around the pictures.

A Blaze at Omemee.

Omemee, April 25.—A small frame house on George-street, owned and occupied by William Johnston, was burned to-night. Owing to the efficient work of the firemen, the High School adjoining was saved.

THE EXPECTED HAS HAPPENED.

Duchess of York Presents Prince George With a Daughter and Britain With Another Princess.

London, April 25.—Her Royal Highness the Duchess of York was safely delivered of a daughter at York Cottage, Sandringham, at 3.30 this afternoon. Mother and child are both well.

A Mysterious Fire.

A mysterious fire occurred in a vacant house at 71 Walton-street at 2.30 this morning. On the night of Thursday, April 15, the firemen were called to the same place, and in each case the fire had apparently started between folding doors. The loss occasioned has not been large.

In the excitement of this morning's blaze Mrs. Patterson, who lives at No. 69, dropped a lamp, causing a blaze in her own premises.

Something went wrong with the nozzle of one of the chemical engines, and the "What business," said the writer, "had the Prefect of Paris, or any higher personage, to prevent her from going upon the stage of the Folies Bergeres? What was the honor of the Chimay family to them?" The Prince de Chimay sent a challenge to M. Clemenceau by Sobegle, the well-known fencing master, and M. de Borda, M. Clemenceau's second, were M. George Perin and M. Ranc. The Prince de Chimay refused to allow the matter to be referred to an arbitrator and insisted upon an apology or a duel. M. Clemenceau declined to apologize. The Prince de Chimay chose swords and the fight was very lively, the Prince ripping a severe wound in the shoulder of his antagonist between the great pectoral muscle and the deltoid. The flesh was torn off on the point of the sword, but no serious consequence are expected by the surgeons.

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Register for the Sunday Car Vote.

If you desire to vote for Sunday Cars and your name is not on the City Voters' List, fill in the following blank form and send or leave same at the Central Committee Rooms, No. 6 KING STREET WEST, where the City Voters' List can be seen and other information obtained.

You will then be notified when and where to register. See that your friends and neighbors also register.

Qualification of voters: Every male, 21 years old, being a British subject, who has resided in Ontario since April 27, 1896, and in Toronto since January 27, 1897, is entitled to be registered in the district in which he now resides, provided he is not already entitled to vote by reason of being on the City Voters' List.

NAME (in full).	RESIDENCE (not business address).

IN FAVOR OF SUNDAY CARS.

A Meeting Will Be Held in St. George's Hall on Wednesday Evening Next at Eight o'Clock.

In accordance with the undersigned requisition a meeting of Sunday car supporters will be held at St. George's Hall, Elm-street, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 8 p.m. A full attendance is desired.

THE REQUISITION.

We the undersigned citizens of Toronto believe that a Sunday street car service would be a material benefit to the city and add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the people, without being detrimental in any way to the morals of the community.

We therefore recommend that a meeting of those favorable to Sunday cars be called at an early date to consider the best means to adopt to carry the bylaw about to be submitted to the people.

Toronto, April 17, 1897.

John Aird, W S Andrews, J M Alexander, A B Aylesworth, Douglas Armour, H J Aylward, William Adams, Apted Bros., Atkinson Bros., John Armstrong, F G Alexander.

Melfort Boulton, J O Buchanan, Edmund Bristol, George H Bertram, W R Brock, E F Blake, Hume Blake, T G Blackstock, J W Beatty, Lawrence Buchan, W H Beatty, C W Beatty, Augustus Bolte, George A Boomer, George C Biggar, A P Burritt, T G Brough, H C Bourlier, L H Baldwin, W E Booth, Walter Barwick, G T Beales, J Burton, P Burton, T W Banton, R Bassett, John Kellick Bathurst, Belding, Paul & Co., Ltd., John J Butler, H M Blackburn P Burns & Co., George A Bingham, The Boyd, Bower & Brumell Co., Ltd., E W D Butler, M J Butler, J M Bisop, George S C Bethune, A R Boswell.

Arthur Cox, W G P Cassels, Charles Cockshutt, C H Stanley-Clarke, J L Campbell, C W Clinch, George R R Cockburn, F G Cox, E W Cox, Duncan Coulson, A M Cosby, George Capell, W E Chalcraft, E M Clarke, Frederick Clarke, Joseph Carter, H J Cox, L H Clements, H J Collahan, F H Cragg, A W Croft, Thomas Colby, William Chessar, S Courtney, H Victor Cawthra, A Clubb, Walter J Clubb, W J Cueen, W H Cawthra.

Frank Darling, C C Dalton, George D Dawson, H P Dwight, F J Dixon, H Dallas, John Dixon, William Dickson, F A Drake, George W. Downer.

Thomas W Elliott, R F Esson, William H Evans, R Emmett.

James J Foy, W J Franks, Charles F Farley, James Firth, Harry M Field, F E Ferguson, George J Foy, D Fitzgerald, James Foster, J J Ford, P Farley, J H Fitzpatrick.

Edward Gurney, Alfred Gooderham, W G Gooderham, George Gooderham, H D Gamble, Thomas P Galt, F J Gosling, F J Goodchild, A E K Greer, W J Gibson, J W Gale, Robert Glockling, William Glockling, W H Geary, B Geary, H T Grassett, L Gurofsky, John Greer.

T Hough, J Herson, T Adamson Hill, Oscar B Hawes, William B Hamilton, John Hoskin, John D Hay, H C Hammond, Heintzman & Co., W J Harris, J Hargraft, John A Hodgins, Gerhard Heintzman, George C Heintzman, George R Hargraft, J Hall, George Hogarth, A H Howard, R Haberstock, A W Holmes, F Holmes, William Harper, James Harris, H R Hardy, Hugh Hartson, G W Hall.

Thomas C Irving.

Franz Jahn, Sam Johnston, Aeneilles Jarvis, Harry James, A C Jury, Robert Jamson, Ph Jacobi, E H Jackes, H F Jones.

John C Kemp, Nicol Kingsmill, John Bryce Kay, George E Keith, J F Kirk, J D King, C Kirby, Hugh J Kelly, John Kay, jr., Daniel Kennedy, B & H B Kent, J J Kingsmill.

W A Lyon & Co., Z A Lash, J W Leonard, J W Langmuir, J Luorna, W H Lane, A O Leask, Fred L Lee, Robert W Love, D F Fleming, James D Lewin, William J Lounsey, A D Langmuir, Frank P Lee, J T Later, E T Lightbourn, Sidney H Lee, T Lounsbrough, Stair Dick Lauder, W Cecil Lee, Lyon Lindsey, P Langton.

J A Murray, E T Malone, E A Meredith, D Miller, J Malone & Son, James E Millett, A Murray, Noel Marshall, George P Migannn, James Murray, John E Mackin, J F Michie, E Mall, William H McIntyre, P W Mueller, James B Miller, John Mullon, P A Manning, F W Morrison, J A McDonald, George H May, Thomas McCausland, D Madden, T McMann, A Muirhead, John P McKenna, C D McKendry, C E McMannus, C T Meade, A Macfarlane, C S Murray, W A Medland, R Miles, John S Murray, William McDuff.

Wallace Nesbitt, Frederick Nicholls, S Nordheimer, A S Neal, J P Nichol, W B Nowsome, William Noble, Henry Nerlich, jr., R S Neville, John N Neill.

George Oakley, Joseph L O'Malley, E B Osler, James B O'Brian, B B Osler, Lyndhurst Ogden.

J Pamphilion, Alfred E Plummer, J H Plummer, Thomas C Patteson, Henry M Pellatt, E Powell, W Price, A H Parker, Thomas Pike, Andrew Park, George E Patteson, Edward Pridam, Charles A Pipon.

John C Riddout, George P Reid, F S Raymond, A W Reeves, Lothair Reinhardt, F. The William Ryan Co., Ltd., John Ryan, C A Rothschild, L Rothschild, David Rogers, William B Rogers, Bernard Ryan, G Redden, J Roadknight, F Robertson, J B Reed, F W Rose, G M Rose & Sons, George M Rose, William Rose, John Ryan.

J L Spink, P J Strathy, Frederick W Strauge, Henry J Scott, H S Strathy, R H Smith, J H Sutton, Thomas Smith, J W Scales, R O Snider, S C Smoke, John Small, J Sanders, O B Steel, S S Sherbourne, Fred Statt, E Scheuer, T Sinn, H Smith, George Sangster, James Stinson, P C Smith, J C Smith, H Sully, F Smith, R A Smith, Alf W Smith, J F Smith, C P Smith, W V Stock, Thomas Shortiss, L A Stewart, George Swythe.

Frank Turner, H A Torrance, J Enoch Thompson, Robert Thompson & Co., R Thompson, G W Torrance, W J M Taylor, Robert Thomson, E Tidy, J D Thomson, Charles J Townsend, W Townsley, L Thomas, George T Timms.

B H Vandervoort, James Vannevar.

J V Wright, G H Waller, H Winnifrith, W Walker, A Wilson, George H Watson, Edgar A Wills Byron E Walker, R M Wells, W R Wadsworth, William Wyndow, Giles H Williams, J A Whyte, N Weatherston, H Wyatt, E Wickett, L Wyatt, Harton Walker, R J Wright, G W Ward, John A Wood, M J Woods, J Lawler Woods, C M Wilson, Whaley, Royce & Co., A White, George Wellings, H S Watkins, C E Warwick, F R Ward, W Rushner White, F Waghorne.

George W Yarker.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W, evenings, 50c.

Monuments.

See our designs and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We are manufacturers. D. McIntosh & Sons, office and showroom, 524 Yonge-street, opposite Maitland-street. Works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 246

BIRTHS.

MINTOSH—At 83 Charles-street, on Tuesday, April 20, the wife of D. T. McIntosh, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BLAYLOCK—On Sunday, April 25, at the residence of his son-in-law, William Greig, 384 Bathurst-street, Toronto, Joseph Blaylock, aged 75 years.

Funeral from G. T. R. station, Brantford, on Tuesday, April 27, on arrival of 10.30 train from Toronto.

Brantford papers please copy.

JOHNSTON—On March 6, at Iron Mine, Gwelo, Matabeleland, South Africa, from fever, aged 18 years, Adair (Bruce), in the service of the British South Africa Mounted Police, only child of Isabella Johnston, wife of Charles Johnston, of the firm of W. Wingate & Johnston.

PRIDDING—On April 24, 1897, Joseph Pridding, aged 38 years.

Funeral Tuesday, April 27, at 4 p.m., from the undertaking establishment of W. H. Stone, 343 Yonge-street.

SEDGWICK—On Saturday, April 24, at 154 Sackville-street, Thomas Allen, son of Thomas J. Sedgwick, age 3 years and 7 months.

Funeral Monday, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock, to St. James' Cemetery.

Funeral private.

POLITICIANS PUZZLED.

Don't Exactly Know Where They Are At

REGARDING THE NEW TARIFF

Mr. Laurier's Statement on Friday Night Has Mixed Them Up.

The Government Takes the Ground That Canada, Under Her Charter, is Fiscally Independent of the Mother Country, and Therefore Not Bound to Observe Britain's Trade Treaty With Germany and Belgium, Therefore German Goods Will Not Receive the Favors Allowed to British Goods Entering Canada—New Regulations for the Royal Military College—General News From Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 25.—(Special.)—The Premier's declaration on Friday evening that Germany and Belgium will, under existing circumstances, not participate in the benefits of the new tariff, while to a certain extent relieving the tension of the public mind, has mystified the politicians, who are anxious to know how it is proposed to overcome the most favored nation clause. All documentary evidence on this point is against the Government, and yet when Mr. Laurier says that Germany is not to enjoy the benefits of the reciprocal clause, it is evident there is something more behind all this than is yet apparent. Either there will be a prompt repudiation by Mr. Chamberlain of the Premier's announcement or the reverse will be the case—the Imperial Government will accept the situation and sustain the action of the Dominion on this point. The Ministers are not very communicative on the point. Possibly they are reserving their ammunition, and to-morrow Sir Richard may fire some of it off. Although the convention has not yet been publicly announced, it will be found that the Government takes the view that by special Act of the Imperial Parliament, viz., the B.N.A. Act, Canada is fiscally independent of the Mother Country. Should Great Britain accede to this view, then it follows as a matter of course that the Canadian Government is well within its right in excluding Germany and other countries from the operation of the reciprocal clause until they give us a fair equivalent.

There is this to be said of the situation as it exists to-day: It is a fair inference that the Government cannot have acted as it has without some sort of understanding with the Home Government. Indeed, it is stated that while ostensibly Mr. Dobell went to England a month ago regarding the fast Atlantic steamship question, his real object was to see Mr. Chamberlain and explain to him the nature of the reciprocal proposals of the Government. On this particular mission Mr. Dobell has manifested a commendable degree of reticence, not usually attributable to him. If Mr. Chamberlain accepts Mr. Laurier's view as the correct one, then an important point has been gained.

It will be remembered that it was a Liberal Ministry in England which refused to accede to Canada's request for denunciation of the German and Belgian treaties. Some politicians here hold that possibly Mr. Chamberlain thinks the time has arrived, and especially since the tremendous outcry in England against goods "made in Germany," to accede to Canada's request, and may have decided to do what his predecessors in office declined to do. But, after all, public sentiment in England is opposed to the abrogation of the German treaty, and when the full facts are known, it will be found that our Government relies, as justification for its action, not on the possible denunciation of the existing treaties by Great Britain, but on the contention that Canada is fiscally independent and can do just as she pleases in tariff matters. A moment's reflection will show that no other colony of the Empire is in the same position as the Dominion, no other colony possessing an Imperial charter. The Government has consulted many eminent authorities on the point, and will hold to this view.

The Thunderer Congratulates Mr. Laurier

English press comments on the tariff received here, show that the action of the Government regarding trade preferences for the Mother Country is evidently gratifying to the English people. It is questionable whether any colonial Premier has ever received such an honor as that which came to Mr. Laurier yesterday, when the great organ of the Empire, The London Times, telegraphed its hearty congratulations to the Premier on his tariff.

A Commendable Move.

The Government has decided upon a line of policy with regard to the Royal Military College, which must commend itself to the community generally. There was a good deal of kicking a few years ago when the fees for cadets at the Royal Military College were increased from $100 to $200, as it was felt this was legislation in favor of the classes as against the masses. Col. Kitson, the new commandant, was in town yesterday, and was notified by

Continued on page 5.

Wearing the Purple.

Apropos of the craze for purple, which was formerly the exclusive shade for emperors, kings and princes, Quinn of 115 King-street west announces that he is now showing the royal purple in strings and the neatest little bow ties that have ever been shown in this city. These are the popular ties of the moment for both ladies and gentlemen, and the price, twenty-five cents, should make them universal this glorious Jubilee year.

Fair and Breezy.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 40—66; Calgary, 46—72; Edmonton, 42—62; Qu'Appelle, 28—66; Winnipeg, 30—50; Port Arthur, 34—54; Southampton, 44—52; Toronto, 56—60; Ottawa, 54—66; Montreal, 54—72; Quebec, 34—48; Halifax, 42—64.

PROBS: Fresh to strong westerly winds, fair; not much change in temperature.

Steamship Movements.

April 25.	At	From
Laurentian	Halifax	Liverpool.
Etruria	Queenstown	New York.
Umbria	New York	Liverpool.
Weimar	New York	Bremen.
La Gascogne	New York	Havre.
Georgia	New York	Liverpool.
Gallia	Boston	Liverpool.
Prussian	Boston	Glasgow.
Labrador	Moville	Halifax.
S. of Nebaska	Moville	New York.