

The Toronto World.

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The Conservative Party and the Tariff. One would imagine from reading the Reform papers and some other journals published in this country that a very considerable body of the Conservative members at Ottawa were disposed to go back on the N.P. and come out as tariff reformers.

Under such a system the chances of cholera reaching America at all are reduced to a minimum if Canada does her part and works in co-operation with the United States in the matter. The menace is one equally terrible to both countries, and a friendly co-operation in an effective system is of the utmost importance to the welfare of every Canadian and every American alike, and the great inconvenience of a complicated quarantine on the border line should be avoided. But Canada certainly cannot do this unless the tariff system adopted last summer.

The Meeting Convention. Just at this time when the question of making use of our mineral wealth is coming to the front, it is peculiarly fortunate that a mining convention is to be held in Montreal on 21st inst. The meeting will be addressed by engineers, mine owners and capitalists, who are watching for investment fields.

The gathering will probably represent more mining interests than any yet assembled. The leading U.S. experts and investors are coming in large numbers, representing a variety of associations and companies. Papers are promised of the deepest interest to Canada. One of the most important is that of the desirability of granting a provincial bonus to develop the iron industries of Ontario, with special reference to the mining and manufacture of nickel steel.

The need for more complete and practical information will be urged and the necessity for placing the data relating to our mineral resources in a form as to be more accessible. The question as to the best mode of dealing with mineral lands to stimulate their development will be handled by practical men who are familiar with the policies that have killed mining and those under which it has thrived.

We trust there will be some member of the Ontario Government present to hear what is thought of their policy, which has been so disastrous. It would be well to have the Industrial Association to send a delegate to the convention prepared to show the attractions of Toronto for smelting and manufacturing.

The Nova Scotia coal syndicate. The proposal submitted by a syndicate of capitalists of the larger area of coal mining property in Nova Scotia promises to have an important influence in developing the resources of that Province.

As we recently pointed out, Nova Scotia appears to be the least prosperous part of the Dominion. If the organization just formed succeeds in its enterprise the cloud will lift, and the amount of inter-provincial trade will be very largely increased.

The costly haulage of coal from those fields has proved a serious hindrance to the consumption of it in western cities. The Pennsylvania mines control this market, their advantage of locality being sufficient to shut off successful competition from more distant collieries. Last year Canada imported three million tons from the States, 1,600,000 tons of this was bituminous which paid a duty of 60 cents per ton, 1,400,000 tons of anthracite at 100 cents.

During the short reign of error which cholera exercised over the people of the United States last September that country betrayed not only its deep-rooted cowardice but its total incapacity for effectively dealing with such a serious matter as the cholera. The whole country, government, people and leading officials, got rattled. Their common sense was only equalled by the ostrich, which in a time of danger sticks its head into the sand. The quarantine system of the United States was made up of the crudest and most ignorant measures of the last few centuries. Of course this tendency is born and bred in the people of Salem village. Two hundred years ago some children started a cholera epidemic in Salem village, New York, the North German Lloyd Company, whose vessels leave Bremen, a port within two hours' journey of Hamburg, adopted the system with the result that although carrying immense numbers of foreign emigrants not a single case of cholera occurred in the steerage of any one of its vessels. The scheme was this: A stringent disinfecting quarantine at the port of departure, conducted under the supervision of U.S. consular officials. The system then voluntarily instituted is still carried out and is described as follows:

"Rigorous quarantine of all its steerage passengers at the port of embarkation for a period of five days before departure, during which time these passengers are under the careful observation of a corps of physicians acting under the control of the United States consul. These physicians closely examine every passenger several times daily and supervise the disinfection of their baggage by sulphur fumes. The sleeping houses in which the passengers are kept are under the constant surveillance of the port and of these physicians. They are specially licensed by the steamship companies, and in case of non-compliance with the rules of the police, health and medical authorities, and in case of refusal to obey, they are deprived of the privilege to lodge the steerage company's passengers. At the same time that these precautions were adopted the same company placed an additional ship, and prescribed a most rigorous system of inspection and careful diet on board during the voyage."

The objection which might be raised to the United States has no jurisdiction to exercise quarantine in foreign ports, is answered by the fact that the threat of a long and severe quarantine at the port of arrival will be sufficient to induce any steamship company to submit to a quarantine on its passengers satisfactory to the American consular staff at the port of departure.

Under such a system the chances of cholera reaching America at all are reduced to a minimum if Canada does her part and works in co-operation with the United States in the matter. The menace is one equally terrible to both countries, and a friendly co-operation in an effective system is of the utmost importance to the welfare of every Canadian and every American alike, and the great inconvenience of a complicated quarantine on the border line should be avoided. But Canada certainly cannot do this unless the tariff system adopted last summer.

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HANDS BACK THE STUFF.

Toronto's Highway Robbers Get Fanny And Write to the Police. The daylight robbers who have been the topic of so much conversation lately have taken another tack and got fanny. On Wednesday night about 11 o'clock Robert W. Grainger of 182 Queen-street east was surprised to find a cardboard box on his doorstep containing a quantity of cheap jewelry and watches, which had apparently been hammered and tested with acid to find out if they contained gold. The box was handed over to the police, and search revealed a sheet of cheap, plated paper as is usually used by domestic, on which was written in lead pencil two messages as follows:

"Dear Sir, - I take the pleasure of writing these lines to inform you that the jewelry you sent me is all right. I will give it to you, as we have to leave town and we have to keep the box for a moment at present. Yours truly, 'The Social Swain'."

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THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

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HOW HE LOST HIS MONEY.

FOLLOW THE LEADER. Speaking of how money is made and lost, the manager of one of our great financial institutions remarked, in the course of a conversation the other day, that in investing money nowadays there was a dual too much of what, when he was a boy, they called "follow the leader." "Take for instance," said he, "Toronto real estate; one speculated in it and made money, numbers of every one bought in on margins—they bought ten times the amount of property they could afford to carry. The collapse of real estate did not surprise me. It had to come, and if it would only teach men sense it would be a cheap lesson. Now no one will have anything to do with it. Men have gone to the other extreme. Stocks are nothing but stocks. Certainly, if one were to buy right and take a block of stock, say in our institutions in any other well-established concern, he could not lose. A few wise men do this, but the majority do not. Big dividends are not what they must expect, but that their particular stock is going up eight or nine points in the different ways men spend their money, and his remarks on this point are very considering. "Some men," he said, "will spend hundreds in buying things of no use to themselves, simply because the articles are cheap they indulge a craze. One man devotes his money to collecting stamps, another generally encourages the fine arts. One crowds his house with old furniture, and another is ever on the lookout for bargains and buys without any certainty of doubling his money. Such a one as this has at the present a grand opportunity of making four hundred per cent. You ask how? Why, let him purchase now all the boots and shoes he and his family may need for the next three or four years. Guano Bros. are selling their very largest stock of 50 per cent. less than usual wholesale cost, so you can buy boots and shoes at about 25c on the dollar of the ordinary retail price. For example, you can get J. D. King & Co.'s \$5 couple boots for \$3.50. White kid slippers 50c. Rubber shoes and slippers a pair. Men's felt backed overshoes, Canadian Rubber Company's manufacture, 50c. I know this looks almost impossible, but you can easily prove its correctness by walking into their great emporium and profitably spending a short time in discovering the great facts already known to countless thousands, that no place on the American continent on all approved terms, and that no during their present alteration sale they are actually giving their goods away. As for myself, I intend to take advantage of the great sale and will call in to-day at 214 Yonge-street."

PIGION TELEGRAPH. The Carrier Birds Set to Work in a British Pigeon Post. The pigeons played interesting parts in the newspaper work of the recent elections in Great Britain. Important candidates in out of the way country districts, poorly provided with telegraphic facilities, by means of their carriers, were accompanied in their tours by newspaper men provided with carrier pigeons. The reporters who went with Mr. Gladstone had a regular "pigeon man" with them. When Mr. Gladstone delivered his speeches from his carriage the reporters wrote their reports on this tissue sheets, "Him," and passed them to the pigeon man. The sheets were attached to the pigeon's legs by rubber bands and the birds set free. The birds performed excellent service in carrying the matter to neighboring cities or telegraph centres, where they had been trained. On several occasions, however, on fine, warm days the birds alighted on roofs and named themselves for an hour or so, while the pigeon man tried to coax them in so as to file his copy, and the matter they carried had to be left out of the latest edition.

SCIENCE FROM PARIS. A Remarkable Transportation of Organized Artistic Camphor. Some days ago there died in Paris what appeared to be a suspicious circumstance a gentleman of independent means, aged 55. A necropsy was deemed necessary and Dr. Descaut, the well-known Morgue expert, was entrusted with the task. The heart, liver and spleen were organically transposed, the first-named organ being on the right side of the chest and so on. Commenting on this strange abnormality, Dr. Descaut remarks on its rarity. He further says that he would be glad to know many errors of diagnosis had been committed by the different practitioners who were consulted by the delinquent during his long life.

Artificial Camphor. A French chemist, M. de Mare, has devised a method of preparing camphor artificially. Camphorene is prepared by distilling very dry hydrochloric acid over the product is collected in a large globe, and heated, ozonized air being then introduced so as to mingle with the camphorene. This results in a cloud of camphor, which becomes deposited on the interior surface of the globe. It is expected that the method will prove a great commercial success.

Scientific Expedition to Siam. Dr. Yrwin, formerly an assistant in the Pasteur Institute in Paris, has been sent by the French Government on a scientific expedition to investigate the region between the Don-Nai and the Mekong, as well as the table-lands in Siam between the Mekong and Bangkok.

An Historic Edition De-moibled. The old castle of St. Cloud, where the wife of Emperor Maximilian went and begged on her knees to Napoleon III. not to leave her husband in Mexico to the mercy of his enemies, and where so many other historic events took place prior to its being accidentally destroyed by fire by the Germans during the war of 1870, will have completely disappeared from the face of the earth by the present time. The ragged walls, the deserted terraces and the melancholy-looking statues, which have remained up to now in the midst of the lovely and sequestered gardens and wooded heights on the banks of the Seine, are being rapidly carried away. Their place will be taken by ornamental buildings.

More Valuable Than Diamonds. Cod Liver Oil from the cod fish when combined with hypophosphites of lime and soda, is in "Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil," the most valuable of all cod liver oils, and new blood. This is just what consumptive patients need. It has cured thousands of people who would otherwise have been at this time occupying narrow spaces in the great hospitals of our country.

A Splendid Opportunity. While you are striving to meet the necessities of your wife and family, you should overlook an important means of making money, by securing the services of the North American Life Assurance Company, Toronto, you can make the necessary provision for the future.

Convincing. Persons desiring to procure a photograph of themselves superior to any they may have had, can do so by complying with our price. We guarantee satisfaction or money refunded. Herbert E. Simpson, 146 Collingwood-street.

There are a number of varieties of corn. Only your druggist gets both kinds.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL. Address by Secretary Blake of the Toronto Industrial Association. In the York County Council yesterday afternoon a resolution was passed that the toll gates be leased for one year from next June. The year and a half resulted in a vote of 30 for and 15 against.

The council then went into committee of the whole and listened to an address from Secretary Blake of the Toronto Industrial Association. Mr. Blake stated that the association was intended to benefit the county as well as the city, and referred to the council to be placed in their hands. He pointed out that Toronto enjoyed the most favorable position on the continent with reference to the coal, timber, mining and lumbering facilities. The discovery of the new nickel mines, copper, lead and coal in the province made Toronto a desirable center for smelting industries. It was proposed to make the council to the benefit of the world.

He asked the council to appoint three members to co-operate with the executive committee of the Toronto Industrial Association and the Board of Trade in placing the aims of the association before the Ontario Legislature. He also proposed to send a delegate to the convention prepared to show the attractions of Toronto for smelting and manufacturing.

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The costly haulage of coal from those fields has proved a serious hindrance to the consumption of it in western cities. The Pennsylvania mines control this market, their advantage of locality being sufficient to shut off successful competition from more distant collieries. Last year Canada imported three million tons from the States, 1,600,000 tons of this was bituminous which paid a duty of 60 cents per ton, 1,400,000 tons of anthracite at 100 cents.

During the short reign of error which cholera exercised over the people of the United States last September that country betrayed not only its deep-rooted cowardice but its total incapacity for effectively dealing with such a serious matter as the cholera. The whole country, government, people and leading officials, got rattled. Their common sense was only equalled by the ostrich, which in a time of danger sticks its head into the sand. The quarantine system of the United States was made up of the crudest and most ignorant measures of the last few centuries. Of course this tendency is born and bred in the people of Salem village. Two hundred years ago some children started a cholera epidemic in Salem village, New York, the North German Lloyd Company, whose vessels leave Bremen, a port within two hours' journey of Hamburg, adopted the system with the result that although carrying immense numbers of foreign emigrants not a single case of cholera occurred in the steerage of any one of its vessels. The scheme was this: A stringent disinfecting quarantine at the port of departure, conducted under the supervision of U.S. consular officials. The system then voluntarily instituted is still carried out and is described as follows:

"Rigorous quarantine of all its steerage passengers at the port of embarkation for a period of five days before departure, during which time these passengers are under the careful observation of a corps of physicians acting under the control of the United States consul. These physicians closely examine every passenger several times daily and supervise the disinfection of their baggage by sulphur fumes. The sleeping houses in which the passengers are kept are under the constant surveillance of the port and of these physicians. They are specially licensed by the steamship companies, and in case of non-compliance with the rules of the police, health and medical authorities, and in case of refusal to obey, they are deprived of the privilege to lodge the steerage company's passengers. At the same time that these precautions were adopted the same company placed an additional ship, and prescribed a most rigorous system of inspection and careful diet on board during the voyage."

The objection which might be raised to the United States has no jurisdiction to exercise quarantine in foreign ports, is answered by the fact that the threat of a long and severe quarantine at the port of arrival will be sufficient to induce any steamship company to submit to a quarantine on its passengers satisfactory to the American consular staff at the port of departure.

Under such a system the chances of cholera reaching America at all are reduced to a minimum if Canada does her part and works in co-operation with the United States in the matter. The menace is one equally terrible to both countries, and a friendly co-operation in an effective system is of the utmost importance to the welfare of every Canadian and every American alike, and the great inconvenience of a complicated quarantine on the border line should be avoided. But Canada certainly cannot do this unless the tariff system adopted last summer.

The Meeting Convention. Just at this time when the question of making use of our mineral wealth is coming to the front, it is peculiarly fortunate that a mining convention is to be held in Montreal on 21st inst. The meeting will be addressed by engineers, mine owners and capitalists, who are watching for investment fields.

The gathering will probably represent more mining interests than any yet assembled. The leading U.S. experts and investors are coming in large numbers, representing a variety of associations and companies. Papers are promised of the deepest interest to Canada. One of the most important is that of the desirability of granting a provincial bonus to develop the iron industries of Ontario, with special reference to the mining and manufacture of nickel steel.

The need for more complete and practical information will be urged and the necessity for placing the data relating to our mineral resources in a form as to be more accessible. The question as to the best mode of dealing with mineral lands to stimulate their development will be handled by practical men who are familiar with the policies that have killed mining and those under which it has thrived.

We trust there will be some member of the Ontario Government present to hear what is thought of their policy, which has been so disastrous. It would be well to have the Industrial Association to send a delegate to the convention prepared to show the attractions of Toronto for smelting and manufacturing.

The Nova Scotia coal syndicate. The proposal submitted by a syndicate of capitalists of the larger area of coal mining property in Nova Scotia promises to have an important influence in developing the resources of that Province.

As we recently pointed out, Nova Scotia appears to be the least prosperous part of the Dominion. If the organization just formed succeeds in its enterprise the cloud will lift, and the amount of inter-provincial trade will be very largely increased.

THE AMUSEMENT WORLD.

"The Social Swain." Miss Marie Walcott will produce to-night at the Grand Opera House a new American play entitled "The Social Swain," by Clyde Fitch, author of "Beau Brummel," "Frederick Lamotte," "A Modern Match," and "The Great Ball."

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