THE TORONTO WORLD

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TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1889.

Attention is directed to a letter in this issue by Mr. W. H. Pearson, Manager of the Consumers' Gas Co. He replies to attacks that have been made on the company and gives some interesting comparisons as to the regulation of gas companies in various cities. He claims the same right, on behalf of the Gas Company, to wire the city for electric light service, as has been granted to other companies.

The Grand Trunk knew its cars were loaded, but it has only lately got on to the fact that they were overloaded.

A British consular report of trade in Hungary states that the exportation of flour to Great Britain is rapidly increasing. Fiume, one of the chief cities of the flour trade, exported 50 per cent. more last year than during the year preceding, and Great Britain, the largest consumer, took its full share of the increase.

The fierce competition among stock raising nations for best place in the English markets has all but killed the stock raising industry in the Argentine Republic. Ten years ago 1,500,000 cattle were slaughtered annually in the Province of Buenos Ayres alone, but last year less than 10,000 were slaughtered. The Argentine Government now comes to the rescue with a guarantee of 5 per cent. for ten years on all funds invested in meat exportation.

The Story of a Will.

[From The Toronto Mail.]

To the Editor of The Mail: Having seen a letter in your paper from Mr. John Cooper of this town, reminded me of an incident which occurred about three years ago. A friend of mine, Mr. A. Seymour, was staying at Vermillion Bay, on the C.P.R., west of here. A legacy was left to him by an uncle in London, England. Mr. Seymour was in such bad health at the time that he thought he would not be alive when the legacy would reach here. He therefore wrote to me asking me to have his will prepared and sent to him for signature, etc., appointing me as the legatee in trust. The will was prepared by John M. Munn, Esq., barrister, of this town, and was sent to Mr. Seymour. It was returned to me duly executed, and is still in my possession.

In the same letter was a request to send half a dozen bottles of Warner's Safe Cure and some pills. I sent them. I received a letter some time after asking me to send some more, as he was feeling much better. I did so, and the next I knew Mr. Seymour himself came to town and told me (and looked it) that he was a well man. He got his money through the Ontario Bank here, and is now in British Columbia, and was in good health when I last heard from him.

I may say that I know both Mr. and Mrs. Cooper well, and the facts in Mrs. Cooper's case are as stated in Mr. Cooper's letter.

You can publish this or not, as you think fit, as it is nothing to me either way.

Yours, etc., W. C. DOBIE, J. P.

Port Arthur, Ont., May 23.

[The foregoing letter is bona fide, and not an advertisement.—EDITOR MAIL.]

The vocal organs are strengthened by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Clergymen, lawyers, singers, actors, and public speakers find this preparation the most effective remedy for irritation and weakness of the throat and lungs, and for all affections of the vocal organs.

City Hall Small Talk.

The property-owners and residents in Simcoe-street are the only persons who have cause for allowing the roadway to remain in its present condition.

The Street Railway Company has notified the City Engineer that the work of extending the Queen-street car tracks to the easterly city limit has been commenced.

During the past month 57 applicants for relief were given assistance by the city. There were 18 burial orders issued, mostly for infants, and 13 railroad passes given out.

St. Mark's Ward property-owners are getting dissatisfied with the Board of Works for neglecting to push on with the construction of sewers in that section.

A handsome lady was around the hall yesterday trying up a collection for L.A. Tom's Female Lodge, Orange True Blues, for its new banner.

The Markets and Health Committee will visit the western cattle market this morning.

Quite a number of people came down to the hall yesterday to file appeal notices against the voters' list, only to find that they were a day too late.

There have been 212 appeals entered against the voters' list. City Clerk Blevins and the county judge are in consultation with a view of fixing a date for the hearing of the appeals.

The Board of Works will meet this afternoon. Petitions sufficiently signed have been handed in to the City Clerk against new sidewalks on Vanauley, Agnes, Richmond-street and Farley-avenue, and in favor of cedar block roadways on Mitchell and Lorne-streets.

The proposed scoria asphalt pavement for Wellington-street from King to Queen-streets has been knocked out by a sufficiently signed petition of property owners against it.

The Governor-General has intimated his intention to be present at the opening of the Industrial Exhibition of 1889, as he expects about that time to be in British Columbia.

Applications for dog licenses are pouring in. 700 were issued yesterday.

County Judge Ardagh will hear appeals against voters' List on June 24.

A building permit for two rough-cast dwellings on south side of Cumberland-avenue, near Yonge, to cost $2000, was granted S. Allen yesterday.

There were reported to the Medical Health Office last week 3 cases of diphtheria, 1 of scarlet fever and 6 of typhoid.

The collectors for 1889 will sign their deeds of office before the City Clerk this morning.

"My daughter was greatly troubled with Scrofula, and, at one time, it was feared she would lose her sight. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has completely restored her health, and her eyes are as well as ever, with not a trace of scrofula in her system."—G. King, Killingly, Conn.

From Police Blotters.

John Smith, Broadway-avenue, had a light skelton pressed and a cardigan jacket stolen from his residence Sunday night.

The residence of Alexander M. Gorrie, 63 St. James-avenue, was entered Saturday night. A gold chain, a silver-headed cane and an umbrella were stolen.

C. Hillery, 101 Givens-street, reports the theft of two saws, a level and a jack plane from a shed in Ossington-avenue.

H. Bell of the steamer Rupert now lying at the foot of Sherbourne-street, reports that his watch was stolen from his pocket while his vest was hanging in one of the steamer's apartments.

Joshua G. Beard, 72 Colborne-street, reports the theft of a quantity of brass and fixings.

James Harris, 63 Elizabeth, reports the loss yesterday afternoon in Bay-street near Temperance-street or in 136 Bay-street of a brown leather pocket-book containing $6.

Catherine Waters yesterday afternoon broke 12 panes of glass in James Mutall's house, Lombard-street. She was arrested.

The Chief Constable is in receipt of a communication from the Omaha Superintendent of Police informing him that the parents of Willie Windle, the young colored waiter who was found wandering about the streets there, have been discovered.

H. A. McLaughlin, Norland, writes: "I am sold out of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. It sells well, and I find in every instance it has proved satisfactory. I have reason to believe it the best preparation of the kind in the market." It cures Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver, Constipation and all diseases arising from impure blood, Female Complaints, etc.

Our profession is war against high prices for shoddy clothing. The Army & Navy stands with its cannons pointed at the whole tribe of careless supply shops who systematically overcharge the less-suffering public exorbitant prices for shoddy clothing. No shoddy at the Army & Navy Stores. No vast fortunes are made at the Army & Navy Stores; interest on capital and expenses of doing business is all that the Army & Navy asks; and everybody must pay cash at the Army & Navy.

THE CONSUMERS' GAS CO.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER FROM GENERAL MANAGER PEARSON

Facts and Figures for the Citizens of Toronto.

EDITOR WORLD, TORONTO: SIR,—The application of this company for permission to wire the streets of the city for the purpose of incandescent electric lighting has been made the occasion by a few of the aldermen, notably Alderman Shaw, Chairman of the Fire and Gas Committee, of vindictive, unfair and partisan attacks upon the company, and has drawn out from them a most determined hostility to the company's very reasonable request. Why there should be this hostility is hard to determine. The company has been accused of misapplying its profits to prevent the reserve fund from reaching the amount which would render it necessary for it to reduce the price of gas, it has been called a "grasping monopoly," and has been charged with having oppressed the people, and with accumulating an unreasonable and enormous "rest" in addition to a plant and buildings renewal fund, which it is claimed is excessive. It has also been claimed that granting to the company the right to operate the electric lighting would be detrimental to the gas consumers, as the company would cheapen the price of electric lighting at the expense of the gas consumers. In view of these allegations, it has been thought desirable by the Board of Directors that I should make a few statements regarding the company's position, which I think will be sufficient to satisfy the public that the company has always dealt not only fairly but liberally with them, and that its request to be permitted to go into the electric lighting business should be at once granted.

There has been no misapplication of the profits, nor has the reserve fund been charged with any items not authorized by law. This fund, which at the end of last year amounted to about 45 per cent. on the paid up capital, will not be thought excessive when it is taken into consideration THAT IT IS THE ACCUMULATION OF OVER 41 YEARS, during over 15 years of which time the stockholders only received a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum, instead of 10 per cent. to which they were legally entitled, and that in addition to the difference between the 8 and 10 per cent. dividends $160,000 of this reserve fund, or over 14 per cent. on the capital stock, CAME OUT OF THE POCKETS OF THE STOCKHOLDERS THEMSELVES, AS PREMIUMS PAID ON STOCK PURCHASED. As far as I am aware this is the only company in America which is restricted as to dividends, and had it paid out its surplus earnings in larger dividends, as other companies have done, it would not now be liable to the charge of excessive accumulations which has been made against it. The great gas companies in London are not limited as to dividends, but pay dividends of 12½, 13 and 13½ per cent. per annum. The Tottenham and Edmonton Gas Co. pay 11 per cent. and the dividends of other companies in England range from 10 to 13 per cent. The Alliance Gas Company, Dublin, pays 10½ per cent. Here, then, we find that in conservative England, where money is much cheaper than in Canada, gas companies are allowed to pay much higher dividends than that to which this company is limited. Moreover, the London gas companies are allowed to increase their dividends on making a reduction in the price of gas to the public, and to the best of my recollection can make an addition to their dividends of one-half per cent. for each reduction of two pence in the price of gas. It must also be specially noted that the company's "rest" account cannot be divided amongst the stockholders, and must in the future be largely increased out of their pockets in the shape of premiums on stock. The "rest" is of quite as much advantage to the gas consumers as to the stockholders, because it will prevent the issue of a larger amount of stock upon which a dividend would have to be paid, and a revenue being derivable therefrom it increases the company's ability to reduce the price of gas. With reference to the "plant and buildings renewal fund" this is not only for the purpose of meeting ordinary depreciations, repairs and renewals, but to meet any loss occasioned by accident, such for instance as the recent gas-holder explosion in Montreal, and which might at once absorb the whole fund. This fund is also liable to be drawn upon to meet losses occasioned by old plant and machinery becoming valueless, on account of the introduction of that of improved construction, and as improvements are continually taking place in gas manufacture and apparatus therefor, charges on this account are sometimes very large. It must moreover be noted that the limitation of these two accounts—the "rest" and "plant, building and renewal fund"—was a point yielded by this company to the city, who took advantage of the opportunity to obtain it, when, in 1887, the company applied for power to increase its capital stock, and it is certainly very ungracious for aldermen to find fault with that which was considered by the council to be a large concession. As a satisfactory illustration of the liberal manner in which this company has dealt with the public, I now give below a list of the prices charged by a number of the largest gas companies in America:

Toronto	$1.00, $1.10, $1.15 and $1.25	
Boston (Mass.)	1.30	per 1000 feet
Charlestown, Mass.	1.75	"
East Boston, Mass.	1.75	"
Detroit, Mich.	1.50	"
St. Louis, Mo.	1.50	"
Jersey City, N.J.	1.75	"
Newark, N.J.	1.60	"
Brooklyn, N.Y.	1.60	"
Buffalo, N.Y.	1.40	"
New York City, N.Y.	1.25 to $1.60	"
Rochester, N.Y.	1.60 per	"
Philadelphia, Pa.	1.60 "	"
Chicago, Ill.	1.25 "	"
Hamilton, Ont.	1.50 and $1.60 "	
Montreal, Que.	1.50, for gas stoves $1.00	

When it is borne in mind that in Montreal and in most of the United States cities natural gas coal can be laid down at from $1 to $1.50 per ton cheaper than in Toronto, it will be seen in what a favorable light this statement places this company—its prices being the lowest of the whole.

With reference to this company's operating the electric light, I would say that, in 1879, the Legislature of Ontario, recognising the advisability of gas companies entering into the business, passed an act giving them full power to do so, and which it is evident the other provinces of the Dominion have also done. As a matter of fact, that power is being exercised by the gas companies of St. John and Fredericton, N.B., Halifax and Windsor, N.S., Winnipeg, Man., Belleville, Berlin, Chatham, Guelph, Brockville, Owen Sound, St. Thomas, Stratford, Windsor and Woodstock, Ont., and Sherbrooke, Que. A large number of gas companies throughout the United States are also supplying electric light and I am not aware of any instance in which a gas company has been refused permission by a city or town to use the streets for the purpose.

The argument that the company may use its gas profits for the purpose of cheapening the electric light has been met by this company's liberal offer to very considerably reduce the price of gas from the 1st October next provided it obtains permission to use the streets for the purpose of wiring the city. This concession ought to be considered an ample guarantee, as the company could not be obliged, in accordance with the Act of Parliament referred to, to reduce the price of gas for many years to come. Being already organized and having the land and buildings, together with what they consider the best and cheapest system of electric lighting, it is manifestly to the interest of the citizens that they should be permitted to operate it, as the public would then secure cheap electric light and cheaper gas than they otherwise would.

The company is advised by its solicitors that it cannot legally give any guarantee other than the one above named, as its charter and amendments provide for one class of shareholders, with equal rights in respect of their shares. If the company were to issue new stock, wherewith to obtain the money to establish electric lighting, such shareholders would have precisely the same rights as the present shareholders. The net profits of the company would depend upon the results of the whole business of the company, and the dividends would have to be paid rateably to all shareholders.

The City Council has granted the right to other companies to wire the city, and is holding this company's offer in abeyance. What course they will take remains to be seen, but it certainly would be most extraordinary if this company should be refused the privilege which has been so freely accorded to gas companies in other places, which have not by any means dealt as liberally with the citizens as this one has.

W. H. PEARSON,
Genl. Manager and Secy.

TORONTO, June 3, 1889. Consumers' Gas Co.

Throat and Lung Diseases.

Having for more than forty years made a specialty of diseases of the lungs, and recently opened an office for their curative treatment by medicated air at 73 Bay-street, it seems to me both proper and desirable that I should publish a series of plain, practical letters embodying my views and experience for the information of the public, and especially for those afflicted with lung complaints.

Every intelligent person, when sick, naturally desires to know the nature of his ailment, whether it be curable, and what the chances are for his restoration to health.

The diseases included in the specialty of the throat and lungs are the most important, both by reason of their greater prevalence and alarming fatality, of any in the whole catalog of bodily afflictions, and as such must command the attention of all. They embrace Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Chronic Pneumonia. None of them are simple maladies. They are all dangerous to life, mainly by their interference with the proper action of the lungs. They are links in the same chain, tend to the same end, and require for their care the same general plan of treatment.

As a class of diseases they differ from all others in having their seat in the air passages and air cells and as being out of the track of ordinary medication by solid and fluid medicines and only to be reached by medicines in a gaseous state, diffused through the air and taken in with the breath.

The most important of these diseases—Consumption—is generally, but most erroneously, supposed by the people to be incurable. This belief arose from the fatality which attends its usual treatment by medicines given by the stomach. But a moment's reflection will show them that that proves nothing beyond the fact that it cannot be cured by that mode of treatment. It does not touch the question of the curability of the disease itself, but merely demonstrates the folly of all efforts to heal the lungs by dosing the stomach.

The cure of consumption is proved by the removal of the symptoms which attend it and the restoration of the health and strength of the body. What are these symptoms? They are cough, expectoration of matter from the lungs, shortness of breath, loss of flesh, hectic fever, night sweats and in some cases spittings of blood or hemorrhage. Before a cure is complete these symptoms must one after another disappear and the enfeebled body regain what it had lost in flesh and vitality. I have seen this happy termination attained in thousands of cases which had previously been pronounced hopeless and in which the lungs were beyond all question extensively involved by tuberculous deposits in a state of suppuration. In every such case death must have ensued had not the material element of the disease been removed from the lungs by treatment.

But why waste time or words to prove that consumption can be cured? Who says it is incurable? No educated physician could believe that, while to assert it would be to convict himself of ignorance of the recognized authorities of his own profession. Professor Carswell of the University of London, M. Boudet of Paris, Laennec, the most eminent physician of France; Dr. Williams, senior physician to the London Hospital for Consumption; Sir James Clark, Physician in Ordinary to the Queen; Sir Morell McKenzie; Dr. Edward Smith, of the Consumption Hospital at Brompton; Prof. Austin Flint, of the Bellevue College; Prof. Hughes Bennett, of the University of Edinburgh, and every other writer of eminence on the disease in the civilized world, admit and proclaim its curability.

A curable disease ought generally to be cured, if properly treated, and that it is not is proof that the treatment is wrong in theory and fatal in practice. With every desire to do justice to my professional brethren, I am unable to recall a single instance in the past forty years, either in hospital or private practice, of the cure of a case of consumption by taking medicine by the stomach, while in that time I have witnessed the cure of many thousands by the direct application of medicated air to the seat of the disease in the lungs.

In my next letter, which will probably appear on Saturday, I will explain the relation existing between consumption and the other diseases of the air passages. Should any in the meantime desire to obtain my views more fully they will find them plainly set forth in a pamphlet prepared by me for the benefit of the sick, which they can procure at my office on application. ROBERT HUNTER, M.D.

Toronto, June 3, 1889.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system. 246

A MURDERER'S REMORSE.

Farmer Nat Little of the Rainy River District Charged With Arson.

WINNIPEG, June 3.—The body of Johnston, the murderer of old man Keller at Rainy River, has been found suspended to a tree near the scene of the murder, he having suicided. He tied his belt and handkerchief together and choked himself to death.

A warrant has been issued for a well-to-do farmer named Nat Little in the Cypress River district for arson, inciting to arson and killing a neighbor's cow and throwing the body into a well. It is alleged Little fired his own building to secure the insurance. The settlers are excited and if Little is caught he will have a hard time of it.

An Indian idiot girl was burnt to death in a fire at Fisher's Bay.

Villard went to the coast to-day.

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good. 246

Notes from the Capital.

OTTAWA, June 3.—Mr. P. Purcell, M.P., arrived here to-day from a two weeks' trip to the Canadian Sault Canal. He says that the contractors are progressing with the work favorably, having a large number of hands employed.

Dr. Bergin, M.P., is in the city on business with the Government.

Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. Langevin, Clerk of the Senate, left to-day for Quebec to attend the funeral of their brother, Mgr. Langevin, Vicar-General, who died yesterday.

Mr. Senecal, the Superintendent of the Government Printing Bureau, is now being flooded with applications for positions as printers.

The celebrated El Padre brand of cigars has lost none of its original excellence. The tobacco used, being of a high grade and carefully selected, guarantees the consumer a cigar of fine and delicate aroma and the best value. 136

The Pilots Blame Each Other.

MONTREAL, June 3.—The investigation into the Cynthia disaster was opened to-day before the Harbor Board. The reports of the two pilots, Boulle and Brunet, were read. The pilot of the Polynesian throws the blame on the Cynthia, which he claims left her track and attempted to cross the bow of the Polynesian, and the Cynthia's pilot holds the contrary. The investigation was postponed until Monday to enable the pilots to prepare themselves for examination.

Steamship Arrivals.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From.
June 3.	Waesland	New York	Antwerp.
"	State of Pa.	"	Glasgow.
"	City of Rio	Queenstown	New York.
"	Queen	London	"
"	ASpain	"	"
"	Erin	"	"

The Allan mail steamship Peruvian, from Liverpool for Baltimore via St. John's, Nfld., and Halifax, arrived at Baltimore at 6 p.m. Sunday.

The Allan steamship Canadian, from London, arrived at Quebec at 8.40 a.m. Sunday.

The Allan steamship Circassian, from Liverpool, arrived at Quebec at 9.30 p.m. on Sunday.

The Allan steamship Norwegian, from Glasgow, passed Father Point at 6 a.m. on Monday.

The Allan steamship Buenos Ayrean, from Montreal and Quebec, arrived at Glasgow on Monday morning and landed her shipment of 587 oxen in good order with the exception of one which died on the voyage.

WILL BE NO COMMISSION,

THE COMMITTEE WILL SEE THE COURTHOUSE WORK COMPLETED.

Exciting Discussion in the Council Last Night—A Wrathy Wordy War—$10,000 Proposed for the Flood Relief Fund—A Discreditable Scene.

There was a bare quorum of members present when last night's meeting of the council was called to order by President McMillan. The number increased until at 9 o'clock the following were on hand to take part in the discussion: Baxter, Bell, Booth, Boustead, Carlyle (St. And.), Carlyle (St. Thos.), Crocker, Denison, Dodds, Fleming, Gibbs, Gowanlock, Graham, Hewitt, Hill, Lennox, E. A., Macdon. ald, Maughan, Macdougall, McMullen, Moses, Roaf, Shaw, St. Leger, Small, Swait, Tait, George Verral, Vokes, Woods.

Ald. E. A. Macdonald inquired if Ald. Roaf, the acting chairman of the Executive, had considered the question of providing a sum of money to be sent to the survivors of the terrible Pennsylvania disaster. Ald. Roaf replied that the Executive would meet again on Thursday, when it would be considered.

Ald. Fleming: "I move that a grant of $10,000 be sent from Toronto. The calamity was most appalling.

Ald. Baxter: "It is illegal. You must see the City Solicitor about it."

Ald. Fleming: "Oh, yes, if you had moved it, it would have been all right."

Ald. E. A. Macdonald: "It is better to give quickly than to give twice." By general consent it was determined to let the matter rest for a week.

A Storm About the Courthouse Commissioners.

Ald. Graham was chairman of committee of the whole on the reports of the standing committees. The first on the list was that of the Courthouse Committee. Ald. Boustead moved that the clause condemning a commission to carry on the work be referred back.

Ald. Gibbs spoke strongly in favor of a commission, but it must be one elected by the council and not by the people.

Ald. Baxter came out in half-an-hour's speech dead against a commission, holding that the Waterworks commission was a sufficient warning.

Ald. E. A. Macdonald: "I want a commission, but I am opposed to Ald. Boustead's motion until such time as the duties, salaries and names of the commission are thoroughly defined."

Ald. Shaw: "I am opposed to a commission. I believe that the Court House Committee contains good enough material within itself to build that court house and city hall."

President McMillan favored a commission.

The Debate Waxes Warm.

Ald. Carlyle (St. And.) "I say refuse the citizens this commission and you break faith with the citizens. You must have a commission and you know it."

Ald. Hill favored the committee doing the work.

Ald. Macdougall: "There was a solemn covenant with the people to appoint commissioners."

Ald. Macdougall was by far the most dangerous opponent the anti-commissioners had met during the night, and Ald. Shaw and Baxter did give him battle with all their eloquence.

Ald. Denison let himself loose against a commission, while Ald. Fleming took the opposite view of the case. Ald. Swait and Vokes could have naught to do with a commission. Ald. Moses objected to it on the score of economy. Ald. Maughan came out flatfooted against a commission.

Put to the Vote.

When put to the vote the Boustead amendment was lost on a somewhat close vote.

In council Ald. Boustead returned to the charge with his amendment again. The vote stood as follows: Yeas—Roaf, Boustead, Gibbs, McMillan, Fleming, Booth, E. A. Macdonald, Dodds, McMullen, Macdougall, Carlyle (St. And.)—11. Nays—Carlyle (St. Thos.), Maughan, G. Verral, Hill, Woods, Gowanlock, Small, Hewitt, Moses, Vokes, Denison, Lennox, Bell, Shaw, Swait, Crocker, St. Leger, Graham, Baxter—18. The amendment was declared lost, and there will be no commission.

A Disorderly Scene.

The proceedings of council closed with a scene of confusion. Ald. Fleming brought in a motion rescinding his motion of the previous night, making the rule that the Toronto Incandescent Electric Light Co. or any other electric light company to allow an officer of the corporation to audit their books and be compelled to sell out to the city on a 12 months' notice. The wrangle that ensued was disgraceful. Ald. Macdonald was refused a fair hearing, and whenever attempting to speak was laughed down without reason or propriety. Finally the resolution of Ald. Fleming carried, the council breaking up in confusion, while Ald. Macdonald was engaged in giving the President a piece of his mind for his rulings.

Jottings About Town.

To-day at 4 p.m. the Public School Board committee on annual games will meet at the board room. At 5 p.m. the committee on printing and supplies will hold a meeting.

The monthly devotional meeting of the W.C.T.U. was held in Association Hall yesterday afternoon. Rev. Mrs. D. B. Lucas presided, and read one of Mrs. J. K. Barnny's Bible readings on W.C.T.U. work.

Last night in Elm-street Methodist church a large audience assembled to hear Miss Cusack, the Nun of Kenmare, lecture on the "Confessional and the Teachings of Rome."

To a small audience in Gerrard-street Methodist Church last night the Rev. T. W. Jeffory delivered his lecture entitled "John Ritu, the Deaf Pauper of Plymouth Workhouse." Rev. John Locke, the pastor, presided.

Last night in New Richmond Methodist Church a large audience enjoyed the scientific scenes of Uncle Tom's Cabin and the plantation melodies as rendered by the Ball family.

The monthly meeting of the Canadian League was held in Shaftesbury Hall; last night. E. E. Sheppard presided. These officers were elected: E. E. Sheppard, president, Jas. R. Roaf, first vice-president, Alex. Cameron, second vice-president; F. A. Fenton, secretary; F. Thompson Porter, treasurer; Messrs. Lucas and Stevens, auditors; executive board, Messrs. Dr. Elliott, G. H. Smith, R. Armstrong, K. Miller, J. Knowles and M. De Dyr Vernon and J. J. Maloney.

The editor of The Mail vouches in his columns for the accuracy of another wonderful cure by Warner's Kidney Medicine. A reporter of The World called on Mr. Bunting and he found there was no doubt of the fact. He was recommending Warner's Safe Cure to all his friends.

The popular steamer Empress of India is now making double trips daily leaving Toronto at 7.40 a.m. and 3 p.m. A solid Express train runs from Port Dalhousie direct, putting passengers in Buffalo at 7.20 p.m. and New York at 7.50 a.m.

Staff Sergeants McVittie and Thomas Mitchell desire to state that the Queen's Royal Grenadiers, will leave on June 12 to attend the rifle matches at Wimbledon.

The only arrival in port yesterday was the schooner E. H. Rutherford, with 500 tons of coal for the Conger Co.

McKee Wallace while cutting wood at 13 Edward-street on Queen's birthday, caught his axe in the line. It sprung back cutting his head badly and knocking out two or three small bones. Yesterday he was removed to the hospital in the ambulance.

Boys' suits at the Army & Navy Stores; suits that will wear out in time, but not in a week or a month; suits that will last a year if your boy doesn't grow too fast—and no shoddy clothing is sold at the Army & Navy Stores. Over ten thousand boys' suits in stock.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

In the Second Ward of Johnstown there were 1800 houses. Now there are 7 standing.

At Hooversville, Pa., many are entirely destitute and will starve unless help is received at once.

Mrs. Halford, wife of President Harrison's private secretary, and daughter, were on the train out of Pittsburg Saturday and lost all their baggage.

The physicians at Johnstown protest against extinguishing the burning wreck, saying that it would be better to let the flames consume the hundreds of bodies there than expose them to further decay.

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

A remedy that is of such benefit in cases of indigestion, neuralgia, loss of appetite, dyspepsia as Dyer's Quinine and Iron Wine, is worth gold; it is easily taken by the weakest invalid. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

What She Told John.

John, our neighbor Mrs. Fitz Jones has the finest lawn in the city, with beautiful Terra Cotta Vases. She has planted the new climber Ampelopsis Vetchi, Roses, Cobea and Honeysuckles to train up over the verandah; the beds are filled with Geraniums, Pansies and Giant Verbenas and the seeds are up and growing well. She bought all at the new retail seed establishment of the Steele Bros. Co., 132 King-street east. 26

Henry W. Darling Objects.

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DIPHTHERIA LESS FREQUENT.

The Medical Health Officer Deplores the Publication of Exaggerated Reports.

Dr. Canniff, the City Medical Health Officer, was seen by The World's Sanitary Reporter at his office yesterday and asked to give some information on the alleged diphtheria outbreak. The disease has not been on the increase this last week or ten days. It has rather been on the decrease if anything.

Dr. Canniff explained the system which is in force to stamp out the disease. "All physicians," he said, "are furnished with blanks containing a certain number of questions to be answered. The blank form is stamped so that the physician is put to no expense. At the present time all the physicians have got into the way of reporting these cases. I do not know that there are any delinquents now. It took some time to get them into the way of doing it. Sometimes we get a case reported not only from the physician but also from the School Board. If any teacher hears of a case either he or the board reports it. We then at once send an inspector to the house where the disease is said to exist, to have the report either verified or falsified as the case may be. One of our methods to keep the disease from spreading is to hang a sheet saturated with a disinfecting solution over the door of the infected room. We attach great importance to this. Then we have means for preventing the inmates from going to their employment where there is any chance of the contagion being carried in their clothes. Those living in the immediate neighborhood are also notified of the disease. The corner grocer or butcher is informed that the disease exists and he, of course, tells his customers. The house is thus practically quarantined. The inspector ascertains whether or not the patient is likely to recover. If fatal we wish to secure a private funeral and the family is notified that it must be private. Occasionally a case is reported to us after burial. For instance, there was a case in Wardell-street Saturday. The doctor was called in, the patient died the same day and we received no notice until Monday morning after the burial. In the other hand if the patient recovers we see that the place is properly disinfected. If the family is poor disinfectant material is supplied and the work is done by our own inspector. If they are able to pay they are requested to have the place disinfected.

"Our system now is comparatively, I won't say perfect, but I don't see just now how it could be made better. It is altogether untrue," Dr. Canniff continued, "that there has been any more diphtheria in Toronto during the last week or ten days than there has been for months and months. On the contrary there has really been less infectious disease the last month than previously."

Just at this moment the statement of the fatal cases of infectious disease for May was handed to Dr. Canniff. It gave these results:

Typhoid fever	1
Scarlet fever	0
Diphtheria	3

"It is too bad," the doctor continued, "that such statements regarding infectious disease should be made in the public press, for it injures the city. People in the Dominion and in the States who are thinking of visiting Toronto see these reports, and of course won't come."

A QUIET GAME OF POKER.

Three City Youths are Roped in by an Innocent Hebrew Friend.

There is considerable talk around the city about a gay poker party that took place last night in a room on the east side of Yonge-street. Two were Queen and Shuter, which may be shortly sized up as a case of the biter being bitten. A Hebrew who has been in town for a few months, and who is as slick as they make them, ran across a trio of Toronto's gilded youth and told them that in his room there was a man with $400 on him and they could easily get it at poker, the Hebrew undertaking to do some quiet work by which the game would turn to the advantage of the three young men.

The trio took the bait and went to the room, where they played poker for a few hours while the stranger, who, strange to say, was not introduced by the Hebrew go-between. One of the three lost the few dollars that he had and the other two played on till between them they had lost over $200 to the stranger.

If You Use Tobacco or Stimulants

You certainly should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills. 246

The Springfield Mystery.

AYLMER, June 3.—Startling developments came to light to-day in connection with the much-talked-of Springfield mystery. The last three days have been taken up in excavating the third well on the Lambert Hotel premises. Provincial Detective Clayton and Coroner McLay have been at the scene of operations all day, and about 4 o'clock this afternoon the well-digger came upon a large stone, causing a great heavy stone to fall. After this had been taken up, about fifteen inches below where the box had rested, were found the bones of what two medical men have pronounced those of a human being.

A Sailfleet Man's Mishap.

HAMILTON, June 3. — Early yesterday morning a man named Mullen, who resides about four miles from Stoney Creek on the shore of Lake Ontario, upon arising saw a gull sitting on a stump. He took his gun, a breech-loading fowling piece, and attempted to shoot the bird. The gun exploded, knocking him insensible. His face is badly burnt; the eyebrows and whiskers completely burnt off. Of the gun nothing but a piece of the stock could be found.

The New Bishop of Richmond.

NEW YORK, June 3.—A Rome special to The Catholic News states that Rev. A. Van de Vyver, Vicar-General of the diocese of Richmond, has been elevated to the Bishopmelodies as rendered by the Ball family.

The monthly meeting of the Canadian League was held in Shaftesbury Hall; last night. E. E. Sheppard presided. These officers were elected: E. E. Sheppard, president, Jas. R. Roaf, first vice-president, Alex. Cameron, second vice-president; F. A. Fenton, secretary; F. Thompson Porter, treasurer; Messrs. Lucas and Stevens, auditors; executive board, Messrs. Dr. Elliott, G. H. Smith, R. Armstrong, K. Miller, J. Knowles and M. De Dyr Vernon and J. J. Maloney.

The editor of The Mail vouches in his columns for the accuracy of another wonderful cure by Warner's Kidney Medicine. A reporter of The World called on Mr. Bunting and he found there was no doubt of the fact. He was recommending Warner's Safe Cure to all his friends.

The popular steamer Empress of India is now making double trips daily leaving Toronto at 7.40 a.m. and 3 p.m. A solid Express train runs from Port Dalhousie direct, putting passengers in Buffalo at 7.20 p.m. and New York at 7.50 a.m.

Staff Sergeants McVittie and Thomas Mitchell desire to state that the Queen's Royal Grenadiers, will leave on June 12 to attend the rifle matches at Wimbledon.

The only arrival in port yesterday was the schooner E. H. Rutherford, with 500 tons of coal for the Conger Co.

McKee Wallace while cutting wood at 13 Edward-street on Queen's birthday, caught his axe in the line. It sprung back cutting his head badly and knocking out two or three small bones. Yesterday he was removed to the hospital in the ambulance.

Boys' suits at the Army & Navy Stores; suits that will wear out in time, but not in a week or a month; suits that will last a year if your boy doesn't grow too fast—and no shoddy clothing is sold at the Army & Navy Stores. Over ten thousand boys' suits in stock.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

In the Second Ward of Johnstown there were 1800 houses. Now there are 7 standing.

At Hooversville, Pa., many are entirely destitute and will starve unless help is received at once.

Mrs. Halford, wife of President Harrison's private secretary, and daughter, were on the train out of Pittsburg Saturday and lost all their baggage.

The physicians at Johnstown protest against extinguishing the burning wreck, saying that it would be better to let the flames consume the hundreds of bodies there than expose them to further decay.

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

A remedy that is of such benefit in cases of indigestion, neuralgia, loss of appetite, dyspepsia as Dyer's Quinine and Iron Wine, is worth gold; it is easily taken by the weakest invalid. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

What She Told John.

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A VERY ROCKY BALL GAME.

Toronto's Poor Play Gives the Salty City Team an Easy Victory.

About 1200 people crossed the Don yesterday afternoon expecting to see the Torontos wrestle another game from the Stars, but were disappointed. Instead, they saw the home team give a very poor exhibition of ball playing and receive unquestionably a deserved defeat. And with Oberlander in the box for the visitors, too, who would not have thought that the Torontos had a "cinch"? But Obe surprised his old Toronto friends though he pitched in luck, as the Toronto batsmen generally sent the ball into some Syracuse fielder's hands and when they did hit it safe it was after two men were out.

It was the third inning that did it and to Mr. Vickery the defeat is due, though the home team certainly put up a very loose game. The "kid" sent no less than four men to first on four balls in that inning, and together with three hits assisted by Rickley's fumble off Ely's grounder and McMillan's overthrow to McGuire, the Stars tallied no less than seven runs which virtually won the game. The score:

TORONTO.	B	R	O	A	E	SYRACUSE.	B	R	O	A	E
Hoover, rf	1	2	3	1	0	Wright, rf	1	0	1	0	0
McMillan, lf	1	1