The Toronto World.

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The Conduit Must Not Come Through the Bay.

The new Medical Health Officer has delivered an important pronouncement in regard to the city's water supply. It is a document the council ought to take into their serious consideration at once. Dr. Sheard recommends a policy that has been endorsed by the leading physicians of the city and urged on all occasions by The World as one that should be put into execution. That policy recognizes Lake Ontario as containing the purest water in the world and as being the reservoir from which Toronto should draw its supply. Coupled with this is the absolute necessity of having the water delivered to consumers in its original purity. Dr. Sheard states in his report that THE CONDUIT PIPE BETWEEN HANLAN'S AND THE CITY IS LEAKING. This statement he makes in the face of the assertion by Engineer Keating that that part of the conduit is tight, which goes to show what The World has all along argued that the public will never have confidence in the purity of water piped through the polluted bay. Dr. Sheard does not say definitely what changes he would recommend in our water system, but the inference from his report is that our supply should be taken from some point in the lake, from which it can be piped to the mainland without going under the bay. This point will be in the neighborhood of either Mimico or Scarboro Heights. It is the duty of the council to take up this question at once, or just as soon as Dr. Sheard has submitted all the data he thinks necessary. The question is one of urgency. In its importance, from a sanitary point of view, it takes precedence over any other question now before the public, the Ashbridge Bay reclamation scheme, the trunk sewer question or any other that can be named. The Medical Health Officer claims that a supply of pure water, distributed free from contamination, will reduce the number of typhoid cases in Toronto by as much as 70 per cent. During the month of March there were 139 cases typhoid in Toronto. According to Dr. Sheard 98 of these cases are attributable to impure water. What more need be said of the necessity for immediate action making the conduit safe, not only from contamination, but from the suspicion of contamination? The following extract from Dr. Sheard's report shows how decided he is in his opinion that the pipe should be removed from its present location:

This proves first, that the city is not deriving its supply from the true intake, but from the region of the bell buoy; second, that the pipe which crosses the island appears to be tight, whilst that section extending from Hanlan's to the city is apparently not so; and upon these analyses I would recommend that the old intake at the bell buoy be examined and made tight, and that the pipe connecting Hanlan's with the pumping well be also thoroughly inspected. When thoroughly repaired I must demand that the pipe be placed in such a condition as to be entirely removed from all possibility of accident, or of any condition which will admit of sewage contamination into our drinking water. I feel that so long as a structure so intimately identified with the condition of the health of the citizens is left in such an exposed state that it can at any time be injured by a trivial accident it is my duty to point out to you what would be the result of such an accident, and to urge proper protection.

The Grand Trunk.

The report just presented to the Grand Trunk shareholders was not encouraging. They therefore ordered the management to raise the local freight rates. We do not, however, think the remedy suggested will effect a cure.

The fact is that until the management is transferred to this country, and Mr. Seargeant invested with as wide powers as Mr. Van Horne, until the cost of the monumental follies of the early days is wiped out, and till the management is in a position to fight its younger rival on level terms, the shareholders must always have cause to complain. But if, instead of exacting higher rates, they lent their endeavors to propitiating the public by facilitating transit between New York and Toronto, for instance; by inaugurating a two-cent passenger rate for first-class and by running a car at second-class rates on every train; by lowering local freight rates and encouraging, instead of rendering prohibitive, the interchange of goods over short distances, it is our opinion that they would see the dawn of a new era.

It should be their desire to make travel cheap and attractive. It is now far too costly, whereas with cheaper fares only the same number of cars need be run, but they would be full. We predict, in fact, that when, as it must do, the two cent rate comes into vogue, both our railways will show an immense increase in receipts. It will be as is the volume of postal correspondence under a penny stamp, compared with what it was when the charge was a shilling. People in this country cannot visit friends or relatives from whom they are separated by much longer distances than those which prevail in England, simply because it costs three dollars to go a hundred miles, which, by comparison with intervening distances in the more thickly populated Old Country, is about the equivalent of twenty miles there. Reduce the fare and the people will travel. And Parliament should further insist on tickets being issued on every train at second-class fare.

If the English shareholders understood the position they would stop talking nonsense about the Government subsidizing parallel roads. The Government and municipalities have given the existing Grand Trunk system in Ontario as much money as has been given to the C.P.R. in the province, and probably much more. The Grand Trunk's capital account should be cut down to the actual value of the road, as is done in the case of banks, and there should be such a rearrangement of securities as would lessen the odious ill-fame now attaching to one of the best-known class of Canadian securities in the English market, an ill-repute for which only English owners, English contractors and English mismanagement are to blame.

Canadian Horses in New York.

Last Sunday's New York Herald contains a page of advertisements of horse sales. A striking feature about the advertisements is that Canadian horses make up the greater part of the list of animals to be sold. Tattersall's advertise 250 horses to be auctioned on the first four days of this week. The valuable animals are described in detail. These are all Canadian, and the fact that they are Canadian seems to be their best recommendations of merit. The Canadian horse to-day is king in the New York market. The Westminster Stable of London has sent thirty-five horses to Tattersall's. S. Osborne, Montreal; C. R. Maclean, Meaford; T. T. Davis, Cornwall; T. D. Hodgens, London; McGregor & Co., Simcoe, and many other Canadian dealers have sent on consignments of splendid horses, which are being sold in New York. Mr. Grand advertises a large number for sale this week, and he will also hold a great sale on May 1, when 100 highest class Canadian horses will be offered. These come from Brampton and Hamilton. The Dominion, and particularly the Province of Ontario, has now a tight grip on the American market, as far as well-bred carriage and saddle horses are concerned. The demand for such animals in New York is greater than it has ever been, and the prices that can be realized for suitable animals are away up. The Canadian farmer ought to take advantage of the opportunity and work the market for all it is worth. The breeding of this class of horses will pay our farmers much more handsomely than grain growing or dairying. A well-bred horse eats no more than a plug, but he will bring three or four times as much if sold in the proper market. It is in the breeding wherein lies the success of the business. Our farmers should pay more attention to that detail. This is a case where the farmer with brains will distance the farmer of muscle. If the blue ruin journals would howl less about the iniquity of the tariff and devote themselves more to educating the farmer in those branches of his business wherein money is to be made they would be doing the farming community more good than any McCarthy or Cartwright tariff will ever effect. The Canadian people owe not a little debt to Mr. W. D. Grand, who is to a large extent instrumental in creating the great demand that now exists in New York for Canadian-bred horses.

That the electric car service in cities will yet be put to other uses than that of conveying passengers is beyond question. We instanced the other day the case of St. Louis, where the service is utilized for the collection and delivery of mail matter. An innovation is about to be introduced in Boston, where the Lynn and Boston street car line is preparing to transport freight and baggage, apart from passengers, by building a baggage compartment to each through car. Packages of any size can then be checked to their destinations. Such an arrangement would not only afford relief to passengers from the package nuisance, but might also commend itself to the public as a prompt and convenient freight service.

TORONTO CATTLE TRADE.

Development of the Hog Trade—Decline in Receipts of Sheep.

The most marked feature of the receipts at the Western Cattle Market for the present year has been a marked increase in the receipts of hogs. Year by year the hog trade at the market has developed, and the sheep receipts have dwindled until now their old positions are completely reversed, and if present progress is maintained the hog trade will soon be the most important at the market. From the accompanying figures of the trade up to the third week in April for the years 1892-93 it will be seen that cattle receipts have increased over 1000 during the first quarter of the year. Receipts to date this year are 17,802 cattle, 6499 sheep and 14,265 hogs. Last year for the corresponding period they were 16,753 cattle, 6983 sheep and 11,508 hogs.

The McKinlay Shade Factory Fire.

Editor World: Your well-known impartiality in all matters affecting the various industries of our city is so unquestioned, and the fact that it is into the columns of The World the great majority of our citizens first look for the daily news of our city and province, has induced me to ask your indulgence in correcting one or two misstatements of your correspondent, S. Martin, in referring to the above event.

If "it was not a representative meeting of those most interested," the fault was not with the "promoters," as they had well distributed their invitations to all occupiers of property within a radius of several blocks from the premises destroyed, and the fact of their invitations meeting with so little response by those most interested should have convinced the very few who were at the meeting that their anticipation of danger to life, property or health was not entertained to an extent that would warrant their burning gas and wasting so much eloquence in formally passing a series of resolutions, the result of which could only be the addition of embarrassment and annoyance to the heavy financial loss of one of Toronto's most enterprising citizens.

The statement that half of those present were employes of the firm would, if true, further reduce the importance of the meeting, as there were only some six or seven at most of those who opposed the resolutions who could be called employes of the shade factory, none of whom in any possible sense "interrupted the meeting," and to charge them with making "false statements" is only equalled by your correspondent's later assertion that on a certain occasion "the employes were greatly agitated and seemed in fear and dread of being hurled into eternity on short notice."

The simple fact referred to by your correspondent as a fire some seven months ago was the starting of a small blaze in an empty benzine barrel, possibly by some youthful, amateur smoker in the back lane, which was quickly extinguished by a few pails of water, to the great disappointment of the ever present small boy, who delight in nothing more than a good bonfire. As to the erection of a slaughter house in the centre of the city, I must respectfully submit, if it were for the purpose of putting an end to some of the baseless visions of danger to our health and comfort, which exist only in the over-heated brain of some of our citizens, I for one would vote it a great public benefaction.

Mr. Martin then asks, if the late fire was caused by spontaneous combustion, how long would it be before the same occurred again? Well, that would depend very largely upon the amount of carelessness on the part of employes in not removing combustible accumulations; and seeing that it has taken some thirteen or fourteen years for the late combustion to combust, I think we may fairly assume that with increased care and caution naturally resulting from the late calamity it will at least be very improbable that such an event can occur again.

As to the amount of material on hand at the time of the fire: In a few days the whole of that would have been transferred in various colors on to white cotton and cut up into window shades, so there was no real cause of alarm in that fact, and to talk of indicting as a public nuisance all fabrics from whose windows at any time escaped any perfume less pleasant than "Jockey Club" or the "Extract of White Rose" is quite too absurd with our present inadequate accommodation for transacting the legal business of our growing city, and while in the estimation of your correspondent it may be a small matter to remove all factories outside the city it is altogether a different affair to the manufacturer, the employes and the merchants who deal in their productions, especially those who come into the city from other parts of the province, to whom time is money, and not having too much of either would desire to expend as little as possible in street car fare. Therefore, we would fain hope your correspondent and others who think they have a grievance may be induced to look at the matter from a common-sense standpoint and thus earn the respect of all practical readers and thinkers, as well as a friend of

HONEST ENTERPRISE.

Remove the Pole.

Editor World: A telegraph pole in the south side of the Kingston-road, 15 miles east of Toronto and nearly opposite my residence, was broken off near the surface of the ground by the wind storm last week; it is in a dangerous position and should be looked after. As there is nothing on the pole to indicate what company it belongs to I take this method of informing the interested company.

WILLIAM IRDEWAY,
Highland Creek, April 24, 1893.

They Never Fail.—Mr. S. M. Boughner, Langton, writes: "For about two years I was troubled with inward piles, but by using Parmelee's Pills I was completely cured, and although four years have elapsed since then they have not returned." Parmelee's Pills are anti-bilious and a specific for the cure of liver and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, costiveness, headache, piles, etc., and will regulate the secretions and remove all bilious matter.

Timber Limits.

The timber limit sale advertised to take place at Messrs. Dickson & Townsend's, 22 King-street west (Manning Arcade), to-morrow, Thursday, at 2.30 p.m., should attract the attention of lumbermen now in the city, as the limits to be sold are among the choicest in the Georgian Bay district.

THE RESERVE BIDS TOO HIGH.

Consequently Few Sales of Timber Limits Were Effected.

About 200 lumbermen and speculators assembled in the Board of Trade rotunda yesterday afternoon, when the sale of timber limits by the Muskoka Lumber Company was held. Fourteen berths were offered by the Muskoka Lumber Company and two by the Collins Inlet Lumber Company.

Mr. Peter Ryan officiated as auctioneer. He mounted the rostrum and, after testing his vocal apparatus by calling the meeting to order, opened the sale and rattled away in his usual fluent style. There were a good many Canadian and American buyers present, but the latter, owing to the unsettled state of the United States money market, were not as free bidders as usual. Still there was sufficient bidding to make the sale interesting. The highest price offered for a single berth was $262,800, which was for berth No. 137, 36 square miles of choice white pine territory. This was not up to the reserve bid, however, and the property was withdrawn. Another property (berth No. 82), comprising 36 square miles of white pine, was withdrawn at $183,600.

These sales were made:

Berth No. 5, Township of Wood, Muskoka, 2¼ square miles, to Mr. Robert Laidlaw, Toronto, at $6700 per square mile; total $16,700.

Berth No. 4, Township of Medora, Muskoka, 5 square miles, to Mr. Robert Laidlaw, Toronto, at $2200 per mile; total $11,000.

Berth No. 3, Township of Medora, Muskoka, 17 square miles, to Mr. J. D. Shier, Bracebridge, at $1500 per mile; total $25,500.

Berth No. 1, Township of Medora, Muskoka, 4 square miles, to Mickle, Dyment & Son, Gravenhurst, at $350 per mile; total $1400.

West Toronto Junction.

The License Commissioners for West York met yesterday to consider the ten applications for licenses held over from their last meeting. The following had their licenses granted: W. E. Mecutcheon, Vaughan; Charles Waycott, York; Thomas Holmes, Etobicoke. An extension for three months was given to Mrs. Haystead, Toronto Junction, and to Peter Doyle of Vaughan to permit them to close out their stock. The board will meet again next Monday, and in the meantime the remaining five must occupy the anxious seat.

Mayor Pears has declined to call a special meeting of council to consider the advisability of making a further grant of $3000 for High school purposes as requested by the board. His Worship disputes the urgency of the matter, and states that the board has not possessed him of sufficient facts to admit of council dealing with the question.

The workmen engaged in excavating on the Prittie property, near the Humber, must be working upon an old Indian cemetery, as during the past few days a number of bones, flints and stone axe heads have been unearthed.

The Board of Health had no quorum yesterday.

At a meeting of the Public School Board last night Principal Wilson of the Annette-street school was granted leave of absence to write at the coming university examination of specialists in English. Mr. W. T. B. Doldge was appointed examiner at the coming entrance examination. Inspector Fotheringham, who has recently made a careful inspection of all the schools, reported very favorably on their sanitary condition. The Board accepted Treasurer Edgar's bonds of $3000, and after passing a few accounts adjourned.

Town Engineer Abrey was yesterday engaged taking the levels for the proposed extension of the Street Railway Co.'s track in Glenholm Drive.

At Weston on Saturday Judge Morgan remarked that the Junction was quiet. The remark was prompted by the small number of cases from this town on the Division Court docket.

Our Mineral Wealth.

At the annual meeting of the St. Leon Mineral Water Co. held on Saturday, 22nd inst., amongst other pleasing features of the year's business, the president, in submitting his report, stated that the consumption of water from their springs during the year exceeded two million bottles.

According to the best obtainable information this exceeds the consumption of any other mineral water on the American continent, and puts the combined sales of all the other Canadian springs completely in the shade.

After mutual congratulations on the constantly increasing sales from year to year, the following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: Mr. James Good, president; Mr. J. F. Eby, vice-president; Mr. Hugh Blain, secretary; Mr. C. E. A. Langlois, general manager. 36

Twenty Minutes Late.

A new story from the pen of one of the most popular writers of the day, Mrs. G. R. Alden, known throughout the English-speaking world as "Pansy," is announced to-day by the Methodist Book & Publishing House, publishers of the Canadian copyright edition of Pansy's books. Among the issues in the near future from the busy press of the Book Room are "Campaign Echoes," the autobiography of Mrs. Youmans, the well-known temperance lecturer; "Stories from Indian Wigwams and Northern Camp Fires," by Rev. E. R. Young; "The Dread Voyage," a new volume of verse from the pen of William Wilfred Campbell of Ottawa; "Afloat for Eternity: A Pilgrim's Progress for the Times," by Rev. J. B. Kennedy. This house is encouraging the sale of Canadian literature and should have support and encouragement from the public, which means also aid to our Canadian writers.

Struck By the Trolley.

A coal cart driven by John Gosnell of 33 Wickson-avenue was struck by a south bound Yonge-street trolley car near Scollard-street yesterday. The driver was thrown to the ground immediately in front of the car. Luckily the motorman was able to stop the car before the unfortunate man was lacerated to any degree. Gosnell was taken into Bauld's drug store, and Dr. Wilson was called. Examination showed that Gosnell was severely bruised about the back and neck, although it is not probable that any permanent injury was done to the spine. The injured man is the father of Messrs. Gosnell Bros., who have a coal and wood yard at 1134 Yonge-street, and was driving one of his sons' carts. Witnesses say that no blame attaches to the motorman, as the old man did not get off the track, thinking perhaps that the trolley stopped on the first corner.

Differences of Opinion

Regarding the popular internal and external remedy, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, donot, so far as we know, exist. The testimony is positive and concurrent that the article relieves physical pain, cures lameness, checks a cough in an excellent remedy for pains and rheumatic complaints and it has no nauseating or other unpleasant effect when taken internally.

Take Wabash Line to Chicago.

Because it is the shortest and best route from Canada to the World's Fair City and it runs the handsomest trains in America landing passengers at Dearborn Station, in the centre of the city, near the leading hotels. Ask for tickets via the banner route and get the finest bird's-eye view of the World's Columbian Exposition free at Wabash Office, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto. J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent. e

Visiting British Journalists.

Ald. Saunders has received a letter from Mr. Herbert Bramley of The Sheffield Journal stating that the party of British journalists, headed by Sir William Lang, who are now visiting Chicago, will arrive in Toronto on May 4 and will stop over for one day. They will be entertained by the Executive of the City Council.

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Beckie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favorite with ladies and children.

To Run Until Midnight.

Commencing to-night the Queen-street cars will run east of the Woodbine until 12 o'clock at night, in accordance with the request of the City Engineer.

MARLOWE IS A GREAT JULIET.

Her First Toronto Appearance in Shakespearean Tragedy an Entire Success—A Beautiful Innovator.

Julia Marlowe made her first Toronto appearance in Shakespearean tragedy at the Grand last night. She was Juliet. If Toronto playgoers ever had any doubts of her genius she dispelled them all last night.

We have already dilated on the poetry that pervades all this actress' pictures. We have spoken of her simplicity, and last night, in undergoing the severest test that could be put upon her, these qualities stood forth as gloriously as ever and showed her an innovator of the highest type.

She was a Juliet without diamonds or bedizenment; a girl who disarmed critics because there was nothing to criticize. If anybody found a "conception" they are welcome to it; but she so thoroughly identified herself with the part—lived it, so to speak—that it is as unnatural to call it a "conception" as to give our sisters or our sweethearts that name. It was the most tragic picture of girlhood that is known to man, and it flowed on with the directness of a beautiful lyric.

Toronto is a city that is permeated with the memory of Adelaide Neilson; the very building from the first night of its history is identified with Neilson as Juliet; and half the audience was doing Marlowe the injustice of comparing her with a dead artist with whom she had little or nothing in common. Through the scenes in their sequence the comparison was going on. In the first act, when love was creeping softly and swiftly as a sunbeam over the heart of the girl we saw; in the balcony scene, when a passion that was pure and strong was burning like a white light in her heart; when the flood of grief came upon her she was still the girl, never tempestuous, but full of the warm passion and invincible purity of the Juliet that Shakespeare knew; with eyes that were full of tears and tenderness and scorn; with a voice that had an infinity of grief in it. And when it came to the death she made the greatest stroke of genius. She didn't writhe, nor did she disheveled herself; she fell asleep on Romeo's breast like a tired child. After the green curtain had fallen she was indeed a conqueror. The audience knew that she was Marlowe and to be judged as the prophetess of a new and beautiful school. Marlowe is now the idol.

In laying so much stress on the ineffable simplicity of the artist, we are praising the highest quality of finesse in the completeness and truth with which she presented the various moods of Juliet. Her range from girlish joy and buoyancy to the depths of despair was characterized by the most exquisite subtlety. But the best of it was that you don't think of the subtlety. She has the art that conceals artifice.

The Romeo of Mr. Taber was a picture at once gracefuland glowing. His passion was most convincing and full of poetic fire; it was indeed a flawless and absolutely poetic impersonation. Mr. Thomas L. Coleman was a magnificent Mercutio. His delivery of the famous "Queen Mab" speech was a departure. It was spoken without cloying sweetness and with spontaneous mirth. He made the man live and the force of his death scene gained him two recalls. Mr. Weaver as Friar Lawrence was virile and convincing and Miss Lindemann was good as the nurse.

Dr. Langtry's Lecture.

Rev. Dr. Langtry delivered a lecture in St. George's Hall last evening on "Presbyterianism." Mr. E. A. Meredith occupied the chair.

Dr. Langtry said that he could not rejoice in the establishment of the Presbyterian Church for several reasons, the principal of which are these:

First, that Presbyterianism revolutionized the church and by its attitude defeated the object of the Reformation, quoting several passages from Guizot, the historian, to substantiate the charge.

Second, that Presbyterianism supplied the first example of a man-made church. He said that Christ Himself had established the Christian church and that the Presbyterian church had only been established in the sixteenth century.

Third, that the doctrine of the Presbyterian Church was uncertain, and that their creed did not possess proper stability.

Dr. Langtry also said that he did not believe in the Presbyterian Church because he did not believe that all the Presbyterian ministers were ordained by the bishop, and that especially in Ireland he did not believe that many of the ministers could trace their ordination back to a proper Presbytery.

Prof. Alexander.

The balcony and ground floor of the Auditorium were completely filled last night to hear Prof. Alexander repeat his lecture on "Marriage." As on former occasions he completely captivated his audience.

At the close he introduced Mrs. Alexander, who earned a well-merited encore by her inimitable rendition of the "Bobolink."

The subjects examined were: Mayor Fleming and Alderman Burns and Messrs. Wilkinson and Morley.

The Professor remains this week.

Dr. Withrow's Lecture.

The lecture delivered by Rev. Dr. Withrow in the Metropolitan Church last night, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church, was a great success, the church being crowded to the doors.

Dr. Withrow took for his subject, "Egypt and Palestine." The lecture was illustrated with stereopticon views by Mr. Whittimore.

The receipts amounted to about $60 and will go into the funds of the society.

Mr. Robert McKendry.

An old Toronto boy will make his debut in Association Hall on next Friday evening as a professional elocutionist. Hundreds of our citizens have had the benefit of Mr. Robert McKendry's readings as an amateur and will no doubt be glad to give him a hearty reception.

Since his removal to Chicago Mr. McKendry has undergone a strict course of study along this line and from reports received we are persuaded he will prove a very clever entertainer.

To-Morrow's Concert.

Our readers should not forget that to-morrow evening the New York Symphony Orchestra, one of the finest in the world, will assist the Toronto Vocal Society at its concert at the Pavilion. The enterprise of the society in associating with its fine chorus such a splendid attraction deserves the heartiest encouragement. The plan of seats is now open at Nordheimers'.

Kleiser's Star Course.

To-morrow morning at 9.30 the plan for the final number in this course will open at Nordheimers'. Powers will present "David Garrick" at the Pavilion on May 4, and the reputation that has preceded this clever artist will ensure a packed house.

Souvenir Day.

An elegantly bound 315 page cook book, which retails in the store for $1, will be given away to every lady visitor at the Musee on Friday afternoon next. The book is by Miss E. Neil, the celebrated English cook, and every lady in Toronto should have one.

Notes.

Nikisch and the famous Boston Symphony Orchestra are announced to have been engaged for the Grand Opera House, May 2. This organization of 70 first-class performers is considered the best orchestra in this country and not second to any in Europe. At the concert to be given here, Mme. Felicia Koschoska, the great Wagnerian prima donna of the Metropolitan Opera House, will be the soloist.

Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via West shore Route.

The West shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m., arriving in Toronto at 10.35 a.m. Sunday leaves Toronto at 12.50 p.m.

A Regular Twister.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 25.—A regular twister swooped down on Independence, Mo., at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, doing much minor damage, but miraculously causing no deaths. The storm was generally over Kansas and Missouri.

The Recipient of a Testimonial.

Mr. Clarence Bell of the Attorney-General's office, son of Dr. Bell of Lakefield, was presented with a set of cutlery and handsome dinner set by the staff of the Premier's office yesterday on the eve of his marriage.

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

A SCOTCH SALESMAN

Gives His Views on Scheduling of Our Cattle and Why it Should Be Rescinded.

Mr. Thomas Swan, of the firm of John Swan & Sons, cattle salesmen of Glasgow and Edinburgh, was in the city yesterday and had a conference with shippers at the cattle market. This firm handled about 15,000 head of Canadian cattle last year, being the largest dealers in Canadian cattle and the second largest handlers of home-bred cattle in Great Britain. The firm, which is over 50 years old, has been receiving Canadian cattle since the inception of the export trade, having sold the first lot of cattle which ever went from this side of the Atlantic—a shipment of six head made in 1873 from New York by John Bell.

Mr. Swan said that up to the time he left England there was no appearance of any relaxation of the restrictions on Canadian cattle. There was more politics than pleuro in the question from the first, and politics will have a lot to do with its settlement. The order was passed in the first place to suit the Irish, and when the statement of Mr. Chaplin, the late president of the Board of Agriculture, that no cattle should be landed alive, is considered, it appears that the order now in force, allowing cattle to land alive, but refusing them the privilege of free removal, is a kind of compromise.

As a proof that Canadian cattle are not diseased, said Mr. Swan, I may say that my firm handled 15,000 Canadian cattle last year, three-quarters of which were bought by feeders, and not one animal showed any signs of pleuro. Every one of these store cattle sold to our farmer customers were returned to us in a finished state for the fat markets. Not one per cent. of the people conversant with the business believe that pleuro ever existed in Canadian cattle. In reference to the steamship Monkseaton cattle, about which so much has been said, it may be stated that Prof. Williams, one of the highest authorities in the country, declared that the animals slaughtered were not suffering from pleuro, and it is a well-known fact that the moment the British Board of Agriculture declared that the Monkseaton cattle were suffering from pleuro persons who had bought cattle from the consignment withdrew them from their farms and substituted Irish cattle, which were valued and slaughtered as Canadians. While it is supposed that all those Monkseaton cattle were slaughtered there are a great number of them still alive.

Mr. John Mark accompanies Mr. Swan. He is a large feeder and extensive buyer of Canadian store cattle. He has had a lengthy experience in feeding Canadians, and says most emphatically that he has never seen the slightest symptoms of disease among them, and that if the order is not rescinded the Scotch feeders will be affected very seriously.

Mr. Swan hopes that his experience in the trade will be of some service to the Government in their endeavors to reach a settlement of the question.

SHOOTING WILD GEESE.

Royal Sport at Scugog, Turkey Point and the St. Clair Flats.

The World yesterday saw several specimens of the wild goose shot at Scugog. They weighed from 10 to 14 pounds. So far the four gentlemen owning the Scugog Game Preserve have shot 35 birds this season; Mr. H. Osler getting 12, Dr. Ridan 11, Mr. S. G. Beatty five and Mr. Joseph Kilgour all the rest. Two years ago the total record was only nine, thus showing that preserving brings in more birds, and also that the sportsmen get to know the habit of this wary game and how to shoot it. Their preserve at Scugog is almost within the bounds of the town of Port Perry. On Saturday morning, Mr. Osler, who went down the night before, killed four geese and was up in time by 10 o'clock. Mr. Beatty killed five in one morning before 7. The hunter puts out two or three live decoys in the shape of tame wild geese, caught by Indians up at Hudson Bay and sent down here for the purpose. These decoys are anchored by the leg. The hunter then conceals himself and punt most carefully. The decoys begin to call and the wild birds come within range. They are now flying north in thousands, and as many as 10,000 are, or were, resting in the 1000 acres of the Scugog preserve at one time last week. Some sportsmen can imitate the "honk" of wild birds and thus bring them within range. But no one can stalk a wild goose, and a hunter who paddles after them merely starts them up in thousands.

The flight is over by April 1; at Turkey Point (Lake Erie) and St. Clair Flats it is over before this date. Toronto sports have had good shooting at both of these places. Col. Sweny got a good bag at the former, Tommy Loudon and his companions, who were at St. Clair, got four swans as well as geese.

The flight of the Canada wild goose is one of the marvels of bird life. James Douglas and other Toronto shots say they can come from the Gulf of Mexico to Lake Ontario in less than a day!

Mayor Fleming and the Pavilion.

Editor World: The writer has been an active member of the Canadian Temperance League from its inception, and in its interests desires to make enquiry respecting the alleged improper treatment which it has recently received at the hands of the Mayor.

It is stated that Mr. F. S. Spence had application made to the Parks and Gardens Committee for the use of the Pavilion on Sunday afternoons during the summer months; that the committee recommended the application to the council, and at the last moment, when it was before the council, at the instigation of the Mayor the words "and winter" were added. This ill-judged and unlooked-for action could be taken for no other purpose than to deprive the Canadian Temperance League of the Pavilion during the winter season, and herein lies the offence. After three winters of successful gospel temperance work the league feels justly indignant at the treatment referred to, and information is reasonably asked for on the following points, namely: 1. Did Mr. Spence apply for the Pavilion on behalf of the Temperance Reformation Society, or as a private individual? 2. If the Mayor, through another, had the words "and winter" added, as it is stated, why did he do so? A friendly feeling has always existed between the Temperance Reformation Society and the Canadian Temperance League, and the members of the latter have hitherto supported Mr. Fleming. The league favors the continuance of the Sunday afternoon temperance meetings in the Pavilion during the summer season and many of its members are willing to assist.

GEORGE B. SWEETNAM.

Howard-Street Citizens in Arms.

The World met a Howard-street resident yesterday who enquired, "Is the engineer too fresh? What about Mayor Fleming's election promise that no more streets would be paved on the initiative?" he continued. "The residents on our street are signing a petition protesting against any pavement being laid. The petition reads: We the undersigned ratepayers protest against the unnecessary and arbitrary use of the initiative principle for street paving. We are not in a position to stand any increase in taxes local or otherwise. We recommend the city engineer to give more attention to the city water supply and the condition of Ashbridge's Bay instead of making these unnecessary and expensive recommendations. We respectfully request that there be no new pavement of any kind on Howard-street. When we want a new pavement we will ask for it."

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Oak Hall Robbed.

The man that broke into Oak Hall on the night of the 21st and carried away a light spring overcoat, a handsome suit of black worsted and a fashionable pair of Canadian check trousers was a scoundrel no doubt, but a man whose judgment cannot be called into question. He knew where to go when he wanted the finest clothing the markets afford.

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ESTATE NOTICES.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—TO THE Creditors of James H. Spearer, Lately Trading at Toronto in the County of York.

The said James H. Shearer has assigned to me for the benefit of his creditors under R.S.O. 1887, chap. 124. Creditors must file their claims with me on or before the 10th day of May, 1893, immediately after which date I will distribute the proceeds of the estate, having regard to those claims only of which I shall then have had notice.

JOEL HALLWORTH, JR.,
Trustee,
4 to 12 Front-street West, Toronto.
Dated at Toronto, April 5, 1893. 3335

NOTICE TO CREDITORS IN THE matter of the estate of William Duncan, late of the City of Toronto, Gentleman, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, chapter 110, notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having claims upon the estate of the said William Duncan, who died on or about the 9th day of March, 1893, are, on or before the 1st day of May, 1893, to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to William Bell Wilson and William Beatty, the executors, under the will of the said William Duncan, to or at the address of the said William Bell Wilson, No. 33 Davenport-road, Toronto, a statement in writing of their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims and the nature of all securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said last day of June the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the proceeds of the estate, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim the said executors shall not have notice at the time of distribution of the said estate or any part thereof.

W. T. BOYD,
Solicitor for Executors.
Dated at Toronto, this 22nd day of April, A.D. 1893. 366006

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF William Simpson, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 36 of Chapter 110 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of William Simpson, late of the City of Toronto, clerk, deceased, who died on or about the 24th day of February, 1893, are requested on or before the sixth day of June, 1893, to send by post, prepaid, to the undersigned administrators with the will of the said William Simpson annexed, at 50 Yonge-street, Toronto, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, full particulars of their claims duly verified, and the particulars of the security therefor, if any, held by them.

And notice is further given that after the said sixth day of