TORONTO COUNTING COST OF THE GREAT CONFLAGRATION

Merchants and Manufacturers Busy Planning to Rebuild as Soon as Possible.

Graphic Description of the Fight Between the Fire Fighters and the Fire Demon.

CHARLES CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF Factories and Warehouses Destroyed Employees Temporarily Out of Work, at Least Total Loss Estimated by Insurance Experts, at Least\$13,000,000 Insurance Companies' Losses (approximately) \$ 8,885,000

the commercial section laid waste, the hand of the destroyer was stayed early yesterday. While the embers of the warehouses were still aglow Toronto's business men were planning a fresh start. From Lorne street through the very heart of the old business city to Yonge street, and north half-way to King street, there stretches a desert of tumbling walls and twisted girders, from which will spring the business city of the future. Toronto's financial interests will stagger under such a blow as few other Canadian cities ever received, but the signs of recovery are already here. Thirteen to fifteen million dollars in property were swept out of existence by the fire of Tuesday night. Two thousand clerks and Tuesday night. Two thousand clerks and operatives who have daily thronged Bay street to and from their employment came down yesterday to gaze upon the ashes and the piles of hot bricks, and wonder where their wages would come from. Nearly nine millions of dollars are to be paid by the insurance companies, some of which have within the past for empths experienced heavy losses. few months experienced heavy losses. Such is the position of Toronto after its great fire. There is no despair. The busi-ness community will feel the loss, but it is recognized as only a check on the city's progress. Manufacturers who escaped the fire are offering their former caped the fire are offering their former rivals opportunities to establish them-selves at once, so that their trade can be mantained, and the aid which came so willingly from other cities to Tor-onto to fight the flames is being extended in other ways to help fight the results of the fire.

No Thoroughfare.

It is imposible to traverse the burned district; even the firemen work only on the skirus of it. At the southwest corner of Front and Yonge streets the custom house stands as a barrier to the desoluting fury of the destroyer. Yesterday a solid block of great warehouses filled the snace between it, and Bay street; to-day only porcions of the giant walls are standing. On the Esplanade side the smouldering debris is scattered to the foot of the custom house nade side the shouldering detected to the foot of the custom house walls. All morning crowds of sight-seers waded through the filth and mud There the telephone of the Espianade. There the telephone and telegraph poles have been burned, and men are at work erecting new ones, while the way is strewn with a snarl of tangled wires and cables. At the of tangled wires and cables. At the southeast corner of Bay and Esplanade streets the dismantled stone wais if the McLaughlin flour mill still stand, with the street wall leaning men-acingly, while the entire street is piled with brick and water. Across Bay street is a counterpart of ruin. North it, here and there, rise th skeleton of walls, looking, with their shroud of white smoke, like ghosts of departed prosperity. The Dying Fire.

At half a dozen points on the scene of battle small fires are burning fitfully, and over them the tired victors are standing guard. These are the dying embers of the field of flame that swept the standard of the field of flame that swept the standard of the field of flame that swept the standard of the field of flame that swept the standard of the field of flame that swept the standard of the field of flame that swept the standard of the stan through fourteen acres of business ings yesterday morning. The fire has been conquered—conquered through the skill and courage of Toronto's fire skill and courage of Toronto's fire department and their allies from sisted department and their allies from sisted Canadian cities and the sister city across the border. Sadly handicapped

by an insufficient water supply, with the fire chief stretched on his back injured at the outset of the battle, with at the outset of the battle, with the gale fighting on the side of the flames, whe department, nobly reinforced by the detachments from outside, won a vic-tory. The fire was beaten with the detachments from outside, won a victory. The fire was beaten with the odds all in its favor at the Telegram building, the loss of which would have meant the destruction of half a dozen other blocks. It was driven back from the Queen's Hotel when the saving of that historic structure seemed honeless. house and the Bank of Montreal, where the fire fiend was finally stayed, was as

Toronto's greatest fire is small compared to what it might have been. Electric Wires the Cause.

A tiny electric wire, imperfectly inlated, is held responsible for the dister. When the last employee of E. S. Currie left the warehouse on Wellington street there was no trace of fire. Less than an hour later tlames fire. Less than an hour later flames were shooting up the elevator shaft to the roof of the building and the decartment had begun the most stubborn. Ight in its history. Chief Thompson led his men into the adjoining ware-nouse of A. Anslev & Co., and from its upper storeys began his attack on the flames. The fire worked in on the flames. The fire worked in underneath, and it was in escaping down a hose from the third storey that the experienced the agony of knowing that his services were needed, and that a comparatively trifling injury had put him out of the fight. Almost simultaneously with the Ansley warehouse. splendid five storey warehouse of

THE REPORT OF THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE With fourteen acres of the centre of | Pugsley, Dingman & Co., at 50 and 52 Wellington street caught, and the fire department, which had responded to the general alarm, realized what was be-

Deputy Noble in Command. With the chief on his unwilling way to the hospital, his first lieutenant, De-puty Chief Noble, assumed command Across the street to the south were the warehouses of Brown Brothers and Rolph, Smith & Co., filled with inflammable stocks of papers and books, kindling for an awful blaze. The three buildings on the north side of the street were doomed, and Noble tried to confine the fire to them. Twenty streams of water played on them and the adjoining buildings to the east and south, but the fire had gained a foothold. Flames shot up a hundred feet in the air until they were caught by the icy gale and blown over the roofs towards Yonge street. Blazing embers were carried for blocks by the wind and within half an hour the premises of Brown Brothers and Rolph, Smith & Co. were a part of the fire. The larger buildings of W. R. Brock & Co and Dignum & Moneypenny at the south and Dignum & Moneypenny at the southwest and northwest corners of Wellington and Bay streets, with their fire walls, gave ground for hope that they would block the progress of the flames to the east. To the north, however, on Bay street the fire found a vantage point in the Westwood & Garland buildings, and in a few minutes these were enveloped. The gale increased in fury, and the flames leaped the sixty-foot street and licked up walls of the buildings opposite. Here at the Telegram office the first victory of the night was won, and won by amateurs. amateurs.

Calls for Help.

But the flames found other avenue But the flames found other avenues of attack, Beginning with the large Gale factory, the variable wind carried burning embers to the roofs to the north of the Garland Company's building on Bay street, and they were soon burning. Down on Wellington street the premises to the south of W. R. Brock & Co. had caught, and the fire area had extended so far that Deputy Chief Noble found the forces at his disposal insufficient. Mayor Urquhart, who posal insufficient. Mayor Urquhart, who had been on the scene early, sent the deputy a message asking if he needed assistance. "We need all the assistance we can get," was the answer Within a few minutes telegrams telling of Toronto's danger were being read in the fire department offices of Buffalo. Niagara Falls, Hamilton, London, Peter-boro' and the suburban towns. 'The railway officials had the sanction of His Worship to spare no expense in provid-ing special trains for the speedy transportation of the detachments from other cities, and Deputy Noble renewed his efforts to hold the fire until aid arrived. The heat welling up from the burning buildings increased the furv of the gale and as a last resort the use of dynamite was suggested. It was proposed that several buildings in the path of the fire should be sacrificed to prevent the ruin which threatened the entire commercial gineers for the exceedingly dangerou duty, and the reply came that while there were plenty of volunteers, the necessary explosives could not be obtained. City Architect McCallum, who like all of the city officials, was on the ground ready to render assistance, ad-vised that the use of dynamite might pread the fire, and the project was

Fighting for Time.

r blocks. It was driven back from their ceaseless calling for fuel sounded Queen's Hotel when the saving of historic structure seemed hopeless. The stand made at the customs and the Bank of Montreal, where the fire fiend was finally stayed, was as with acts of daring and tragedy my feat of arms. The loss from their ceaseless calling for fuel sounded their ceasele than once the engines had to be dragged away hurriedly to escape falling walls. At 10.30 L.e flames were extending in all directions, but the sweep of the fire was towards the east. On the north it was being held in control at the Davis & Henderson firm's building, the north wall of which saved the adjoining wooden buildings. The strenuous efforts which saved the Telegram building to the east were impossible with the premises of the Office Specialty company next door to the newspaper office and opposite the blazing Davis & Henderson building. Its whole front was ablaze in a few minutes, and this turn of affairs sealed the destruction of the whole block to the south.

Minerva Manufacturing Company, 12 Vest Front street-Loss, \$50,000 on West Front street—Loss, stock, \$15,000 machinery. Insured for Hutchison, R. B. and H. B., whole-

sale woollens-Stock \$30,000. Insurance Goulding, George & Son, 55 Day

stock, \$100,000. Fully insured.

Booth, George, manufacturers' agent,
in Suckling building— Loss \$50,000
Fully insured. Rolph, Smith & Co., lithographers, 49 Wellington street west—Loss on building and stock, \$125,000. Insurange,

Bradshaw, William, wholesale

goods, 25 Wellington—Loss on stock and building, \$150,000. Covered by in-Crogg, Fred, 78 Bay street, manufacturers' agent—Loss on stock, \$10,000, Insurance, \$6,500.

Dignum & Moneypenny, 72 Bay street, wholesale woollens—Loss on

street, wholesale woollens— Loss on stock, \$20,000; on building, \$25,00d.
Sanford, W. E., Co. (branch), wholesale clothiers. 47 Bay street—Loss to stock, \$4,000. Insured. Employees, 6. Gordon, Mackay & Co., wholesale dry goods, Bay and Front streets—Loss on stock, \$525,000; on building, \$55,000. Insurance, \$480.000.

Eddy, E. B., & Co., 40 Front street west, paper manufacturers, branch office—Loss on stock, \$60,000. Insur-

Watson, George H., owner, 86 Bay street—Loss, \$6,500. Insurance, \$1,500. Holtman, Charles J., owner, 88 Bay street—Loss, \$6,500. Insurance, \$1,500. Merchants' Dyeing and Furnishing Co., 42 Front street west—Loss on stock, \$40,000. Insurance, \$25,000. Brock, \$40,000. Insurance, \$25,000.

Brock, W. R., & Co., wholesale dry goods, 64 to 68 Bay street—Loss on stock, \$550,000. Insurance, \$500,000.

Loss on building, \$60,000. Insurance, \$55,000.

Gillett, E. W., & Co., 32-34 From Gillett, E. W., & Co., 32-34 Front west, wholesale yeast manufacturers—Loss on stock and machinery, \$100,000; on building, \$30,000. Insurance, \$50,000. Darling, Robert, & Co., wholesale dry goods, 44 Front street west—Loss on stock and building (estimate), \$150,000. Lincoln Paper Mills Co., 30 Front street west—Loss on stock, \$7,000; on building (owned by Clarkson Jones), \$14,000.

\$14,000.

Consumers' Gas Co., \$1,500. Toronto Railway Co., \$10,000.
Toronto Electric Light Co., \$3,000.
Bell Telephone Co., \$1,200.
Barber & Ellis Co., wholesale statio ers, 43-47 Bay street, loss, stock \$110, 000; building, \$40,000; insurance, \$120,

Allan, A. A. & Co., wholesale furriers Alian, A. A. & Co., wholesale lurriers, 51 Bay street; loss on stock \$150,000; on building \$50,000.

McClary Manufacturing Co., stoves, 14-18 Bay street; loss \$30,000; partially incured.

Gale Whitewear Co., 14-24 Mincing Lane, estimated loss, buildings and stock, \$125,000; nearly covered by insur-

Gray, F. H., owner of Gray building, Wellington street west, estimated value \$18,000, damage to building probably less than \$1,000. Ishikawa & Co., importers of Japanese

Carlaw, John A., owner, 28-30 Wellington west; building valued at \$25,000; loss on building \$1,000, caused by water Stibbs, William J., owner, 32 Wellington west: building valued at \$10,000; oss on building \$1,000. Snarr, Miss Catharine, owner, 34 Wel-

ington west; building valued at \$10,000 lightly damaged; insured. Nishet & Auld, wholesale woollens and ailors' trimmings, occupying 32 and 34 Wellington west; loss slight.

Cowan, John W., owner, 54 and 56 Wellington west; value of building \$25,

sley & Co., hat manufacturers, 54 section. The authorities at the fort were asked to provide a squad of en-King, W. P. & Son, agents for Toronto

Knitting Mills Co., 24 Front street west; stock \$25,000; insurance, \$14,000. Kilgour Bros., wholesale paper hants, loss on stock and building \$140,

Sinclair, D. James, florist, 59 street, loss to stock \$25, (damaged by water) covered by insurance.
Wyld-Darling Co.. Bay street and Wellington, wholesale dry goods, will exceed insurance of \$500.000 by \$100,000 or \$150,000. The building was worth \$150,

eph. Mrs. Matilda, owner of 76 Bay treet, loss \$600; insurance not known Currie, E. & S., neckwear manufactur

building \$25,000; stock \$25,000; in-

Continental · Costume Co,. Wellington street west, loss of stock \$15,000; in Ontario Neckwear Co., 67 Bay street oss on stock, \$25,000; insurance, \$20,

70 Front street west-Loss on stock and building, \$200,000; insurance, \$150,000. McMahon & Broadfield, crockery, 5 Front street west—Loss on stock, \$69, 000; insurance, \$45,000.

Jessop, W., & Sons, Limited, 82 Bay street—Loss on building and stock, \$20, 000; fully covered by insurance. Brereton & Manning, furriers, ront street west—Stock, \$125,000;

surance, \$100.000; building (owned D. McKak), loss, \$35,000. Copp. Clark & Co., 66 Front street rest—Loss on stock, \$140,000; building, \$40,000; insurance, \$125,000 and

Stewart, Howe & May Co., 24 Front Irving Umbrella Co., 20 Front street west—Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$85,-

000. Goulding, G., & Son, milliners. Bay-Loss, \$110,000; insurance, \$80,000. Tooke Bros. Manufacturing Co., 47 to 3 per cent.

on the Esplanade—Loss on building and stock, \$300,000; insurance, \$100,000. Fuckling, W. J., & Co., 60-68 Wellington street west—Loss on building \$12,500; on stock, \$800; insured.

Buntin, Reid & Co., 27-2) Wellington street west—Loss on building, \$40,000;

street west—Loss on building, \$40,000; on stock, \$100,000; insured.
International Brokers, 88 Bay—Loss on contents, \$5,000.

A. R. & E. M. Gilmore, 86 Bay—Loss on stock, \$2000 on stock, \$2,000. Thompson, Smith & Payne, 86 Bay—Loss on stock, \$1,100.
Davis & Henderson, 84 Bay—Loss on

building, \$7,000; on stock, \$16,400; insnell, Wm., estate, 82 Bay- Loss Bosnell, Wm., estate, 82 Bay—Loss on building, \$2,500.

Muirhead, Andrew, \$2 Bay—Loss on stock, \$10,000; insured.

Alcock, Laight & Westwood Co., 78 Bay—Loss on building, \$6,000; stock, \$11,000; insured.

Garland Manufacturng Co., 76 Bay.

Loss on stock, \$5,000; insured,

McLaren & Dallas, 11 Front street east loss on stock, \$8,000, building \$10.

east, loss on stock, \$8,000; building \$10,-

Novi Modi Costume Co., 13 Front street east, stock, \$15,000; on building, \$18,000; insurance on stock, \$8,000, and on building, \$12,000.

on building, \$12,000.

The Canada Paper Co., 15 Front street west, on stock, \$19,000; building (owned by W. Hendrie), \$19,090; insurance on stock, \$15,000, on building, \$7,000.

Caulfield & Burns, 17 Front street west, stock, \$10,000; T. W. Lester, owned to building, \$1,000. er of the building, \$11,000; \$6,000 insurance on sto k, and \$9,000 on building.

Asher & Leeson, 19 Front street west, stock, \$5,000; insurance, \$9,000 on build-

ing, and \$2,500 on stock. The Land Security Co and Security Co., assessed \$60, Toronto Coffee and Spice Co., 2 Bay street, stock assessed at \$40,000.

Harris Lithographing Co., No. 6, as

essed \$3,000. Barber & Gribble, printers, No. 8, as essed at \$1,000.
Toronto Pharmical Co., 22 Bay, assess

ed for \$3,000. Wm. G. Atkinson, 44 Bay street, fancy wm. G. Atkinson, 44 Bay street, latery goods, loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$12,000; in addition, orders amounting to \$30,000, for delivery of goods in June, which the firm has manufactured, are lost; building was owned by the North American

Gutta Percha Rubber Co., occupying 45, 47 and 49 Bay street, estimated loss, \$500,000, fully insured; real estate assessed at \$29,000. Cockburn & Rea, wholesale milline

46 Bay street, occupied the six storeys of the building owned by Lady Carna-han, England; loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$52,000. H. E. Bond, wholesale clothiers, 51

Bay street; insurance about \$150,000. Samuel W. Browne, assessed at \$3,000, had a business at 51 Bay street. Johnston & Sword, 51 Bay street, as

sessed at \$3,200. Charles Home, tailors' trimmings, 54 Bay street; loss between \$35,000 and \$37,000.

New Idea Pattern Co., 54 Bay street, assessed at \$300; others in the sall building were F. C. Davidge & Co., wholesale wall papers; Davis & Thomas, assessed at \$3,000, and Jas. Adams, handerchiefs, assessed at \$400.

Edward Musgrave, 54 Bay street, be-ween \$9,000 and \$10,000; insurance Drake, Hambly & Cockburn,

Drake, Hambly & Cockburn, Wholesale faney dry goods, 56 Bav street, assessed for \$2,500 personalty.
Charles Cockshutt, dry goods, 57-59
Bay street, is out of town.
John H. Boulter & Co., woollens, 58
Bay street, assessed for \$2,000 person-Mr. Boulter resides in Hamilton

alty. Mr. Boulter resides in Hamilton. Mark Fisher, Sons & Co., 60 Bay street, manufacturers of woollens, peronalty assessed at \$5,000. George R. R. Cockburn, owner of 60 and 62 Bay street, insured for about

and 62 Bay street, insured for about the amount of the assessed value of the mildings, \$2,500 each. William Croft, fancy goods and no-tions, 61-63 Bay street, cannot estimate loss. His loss is fully covered by in-

surance. Hackburn & Sheridan, wholesale clothiers, at 65 Bay street, assessed at

88.000. John McPherson & Co., 69 Bay street, ssessed at \$6,000. George H. Hees & Co., damage to their ouilding was very little.

C. H. Westwood & Co., owners of 72
and 74 Bay street, had \$15,000 insurance on building and about \$40,000 on

Sharpe & Tugwell, photo Bay street, were damaged but not to a very great extent.

Charles Walker, owner of the hotel

Charles Walker, owner of the noted at 75 Bay street, property was assessed at \$4,000, and personalty at \$800.

The Office Specialty Company occupied 77 Bay street, stock assessed at \$8,000; building, assessed at \$7,500.

The Telegram building, 79-81 Bay ottest. street, damaged in upper storey and the windows cracked. The loss is com-paratively slight. The John B. Smith loss is \$125,000;

ured for \$85,000. H. S. Howland, Sons & Co., tenants at 37 and 39 Front street, wholesale hardware, estimate loss at \$175,000, well

\$42,000 William Bryce, 22 Front street, person lty assessed at \$1,000.
P. D. Dods & Co., paints and oi's, assessed for \$5,000. Nothing was saved. Cuthbertson & McCurin, wholesal fancy goods, 25 Front street, assessed a

M. Schwab, owner 27 Front, which was assessed at \$9,000.

Haly & Boyd, wholesale rubbers, 29

Front, assessed at \$1,000. Front, assessed at \$1,000.

Sarah Staunton, owner of 25 broat street, assessed for \$9,000, occupied by Robert S. McIndoe, wholyade grocer and commission merchant. Mr. McIndoe was at London when the fire occurred

was at London when the life occurred and returned yesterday to find only a few boxes of papers had been saved.

J. B. Smith loses \$10,000 in buildings at 50 Esplanade; insurance of \$6,000:

M. McLaughlin, corner Bay and Esplanade, flour mills, valued at \$15,000, contents, \$25,000; insurance on building \$10,000, on personality \$18,000.

London.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England was reduced from 31-2

Day street—Lose, \$6,000 to \$7,000 or stock, insurance, \$4,000. Elackhell, W. B. & V. E., 26-28 Front street west—Lose on stock, \$10,000; insurance, \$7,500. W. J. Gage Company, Limited, 54 to 58 F and street west, publishers—Lose, over \$150,000, of which \$50,000 was in buildings. Eckardt Casket Maunfacturing Co, on the Esplanade—Lose on building and

WALLEY .

Are in Overwhelming Force at the Yalu.

The Vladivostock Fleet Still in the Harbor.

Viceroy A'exieff's Resignation to be Accepted.

London cable; The Chemulpo correspondent of the Express, in a despatch sent by way of Chefoo, says that although all is declared quiet on the Yalu River, it is belevel that the Russ ans are gathering strength to invade Corea in force, to offset the Japanese cesses at sea. The Russian strength centered at L'ao-Yang is said to be almost overwhelm ng and having the advantage of position, it would be comparatively easy for the Russians to cross the Yalı.

The Toko correspondent of Times conf rms the statements of the other correspondents that it is expected that the Russians will make a stand at the alu R.ver. In addition to their 50,000 troops massed between Chiulencheng and Tatungku, their upstream extension is in-definite, but reaches at least to the Posh I River, which entrs the Yalu opposite Huangpien.

ALL QUIET ON THE YALU. umber of Japanese Troops Incres ing, However

St. Petersburg cable says; General Couropatkin has sent the following telegram to the Emperor; "Gen, Kasatalinsky report Kashtalinsky reports as folows on April 19; "All is quiet on the Yalu. The Jap-

and is quiet on the land, the same are throwing up entremolements opposite Golutsy and further to the north.

"The numbers of Japanese troops are increasing. They are concentrating at Wiju, and spreading toward the north along the Velocity.

the north along the Yalu.

"Cossack sentinels have observed the lights of Japanese transports near Chingtaitse, opposite the village of Potansa, west of Tatungskau. The vessels were anchored at distance of four miles from the

'According to a despatch from Gen. Misichecko, Jaranese ships were also seen near Couchou." The general staff has issued the

"According to official reports all has been quiet at Port Arthur and Yinkow and along the Yalu, during the last few days. There is no further change in the general situation to report."

Russians in Corea.

Tokio cable; Russian troops to the number of 1,000 are reported to be in occupation of Yong-Gan, in North-eastern Corea. North-eastern Corea.

A detachment of 40 Cossacks has appeared for a second time at Sung-Jin, about 150 miles north of Gensan, where they burned the Japanese settlement and took possesion of the post and telegraph offices. The Corean officials at Sung-Jin were friendly to the Russians.

Another detachment of 75 Russian soldiers has advanced as far south as Puck-Chyong, about 75 miles down the coast from Sung-Jin.

EXIT ALEXIEFF.

St. Petersburg cable;

Viceroy's Resignation to be Accepted Forthwith.

signation of Admiral Alexieff, Vice-roy of the Far East, has not been announced officially, but it is re-garded as a fact. It is believed that it will be accepted forthwith. His im-mediate reason for resigning is understood to be the appointment of Admiral Skydloff, who is known to be hostile to Admiral Alevieff as the successor of the late Admiral Mak-According to gossip in of aroff. ficial quarters Admiral Alexieff's position has been rendered impossible by the series of humiliations con veyed by the successive appoint-ments of Admiral Makaroff, General Kouropatkin, and Admiral Skrydloff, He was not consulted regarding any of these appointments. It is added that when Admiral Alexieff notified that when Admiral Alexieff notified the Czar that he had hoisted his flag on the battleship Sebastopol in succession to Admiral Makaroff, His Majesty did not reply to the despatch. He then appointed Admiral Skrydloff to the command of the sian fleet in the Far East, ignoring Admiral Alexieff's suggestion that Admiral Dubastoff be appointed. Admiral Alexieff's retirement will remove from power the last of those who were responsible for Russia's pol-

STILL IN HARBOR.

that another viceroy will be ap-

icy before the war. It is not expect-

Atter Fortpight's Silence.

Vladivostock cable says: Thr Es sen, of the Russian cruiser Novik,com-mander of the squadron here, has is sued an order of the day referring to the death of Vice-Admiral Muk-aroff, in which he attributes the loss of the Petropavlovsk to the battleship having touched a mine, add-

The ways of the Almighty'are inscrutable. Every war demands such sacrifices as this, which has deprived the fleet of an experienced fighting commander, his whole staff, the crew of the Petropavlovsk, and the hattleship itself. But such is the will of God. Ever lasting honor to those who are lost. They fell as heroes, but the war will raise up heroes who will take their places. Let up have fortitude and place our trust in the future development."

Lord, and we shall never be con The above despatch was the first absolutely authentic information in regard to the whereabouts of the ssian cruiser squadron for over a

THE FALL WHEAT.

Mice Worked Havoc With Fruit Trees

and Grape Vines. The reports as to the condition of fall wheat throughout the Province, and of small fruits and fruit trees are generally optimistic, but in some counties, more particularly Kent and Brant, much of the land devoted to fall wheat will have to be ploughed up, the crop being a failure. The general condition, however, is probably decidedly better than in the United States, where the fall wheat is far below the average. In the Fruit Belt.

Oakville, April 17.—The famous fruit belt in this district, as well as Bronte and Clarkson, has suffered greatly from young trees being girdled by In some cases growers lose eighty per cent. of young plum, cherry and apple trees, and the loss will aggregate thousands of dollars. Not only were the young trees at-tacked, but bearing trees of all kinds have been completely destr Grapes have been damaged as especially young vineyards. One grower will lose fifty per cent. of a large vineyard. Old vines were not touched. Blackberries and currant bushes have not escaped. Such havoc among fruit trees has not been known in twenty years, and it is at-tributed to the great depth of snow. and the scarcity of food for the mice. The greatest damage is done in or-chards and vineyards that were not carefully cultivated. Long grass found a harbor for the mice. found a harbor for the In some cases the trees girdled two and three high. A few young orchards high. A few young orenards were saved by wrapping tar paper around the trees, and others by banking in various ways. J. C. Wilson has a bearing orenard badly damaged, F. G. McCrancy loses 80 per cent. of a young cherry and plum orchard,
John Bothwell suffers the loss of a
half of a young vineyard, and A.
E. Earle, A. Morden and J. Hutchison are heavy losers in this immediate district. Growers now recognize the necessity of destroying the mice, and claim that there are no better agents than cats in barns and fox terrier dogs on fruit farms. Th fruit area is spreading here, the large farmers setting out four and five acres of strawberries and twenty acres of tree fruits. This year great numbers of therry trees are being planted. With the increas-ed production of fruit, some system of co-operation must be adopted, in order to find a profitable market. Central profiting stations and conorder to find a profitable market, Central packing stations and canning factories are being promoted! One packing house is under construction. It is early yet to predict the tree fruit crop, but strawberries have wintered well under the deep snow, which protected them from cold winds and extreme frost. When the covering is removed a fine cold winds and extreme frost. When the covering is removed, a fine growth of strong young plants is found. Barring late frosts, which are often hurtful, the berry crop promises to be large. Raspberries have also wintered well, and there should be a good yield. There is a cast acrage of these fruits here: The loss of trees by girdling, combined with the desire for more fruit, has created a great demand for nursery stock, the growers placing some large orders. The Canadian nurseries will be taxed to supply the demand.

THE CATTLE EMBARGO.

Liverpool

taxed to supply the demand.

of the animal and meat trade sec Commerce at Liverpool, a telegram Commerce at Liverpool, a telegram was read from Sir Alfred Jones, urging the section to press the Government for the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle. The Chairman strongly advocated the removal, on the ground that it would be an excellent thing for this country, from a hydright rount, in view try from a hygienic point, in view. of the fact that we are sending our best beef stock from this country, and as a consequence our stock are interbreeding, which naturally results in a deteriorating quality of stock. Also the embargo might be removed for reasons of friendship

for Canada. Mr. J. J .Gilbertson, of the Canadlan Pacific Railway and others spoke strongly in favor of the sec-tion taking action. Professor Boyce, referring to the health of English cattle, stated that, owing to lack of fresh stock, 25 per cent. of the cattle were infected with tubercu-

The following resolution was carried unanimously; "That the pre-sent restrictions on the importa-tion of Canadian cattle to Great Bertain are unjust, so far as they are based on the dread of disease are based on the dread of discase existing among such cattle since any outbreak of disease is as rigidly dealt with in Canada as in Great Britain, and no infectious disease now exists in Canada." The resoluconcludes by asking those present that the regulations be at once

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

A Strong Feeling in Favor of an Understanding.

St. Petersburg, April 25.-While acst. Petersbarg, April 25.—While accepting gracefully the world-wide expressions of sympity which Russia has received as a result of the death of Vice-Admiral Makaroff, and the Petropavlovsk disaster, the papers seem (specially impressed with the sympathy shown by the British arrespondence of the papers of the sympathy shown by the British press, several using the text to argue on the opportuneness of the discussion in favor of a Russo-British understanding. Such a rapproachment, the Novosti believes, could now be founded, not only upon robitical interests, but on popular sympathy shown by the could now be reuned, not only spon-political interests, but on popular sympathy. Another such moment, the paper adds, may not soon come again, and should be taken advan-tage of. Continuing, the Novosti says: "A sincere rapproachment with Great Pritain would guarantee our