Science has superseded the crude

LEWIS COLUMN TO THE STATE OF TH

CED IN CITY

ps Will Be Used old Storage

sh traps on the ver Island is to idustries beside ess. For many has existed in on in cold storket. The Columnal home of this ars'it has spread During the past Barkley Sound, ol of Mr. Brewen following this

industry with g of the salmon his city. Robert a, Oregon, whose st shippers to the peen in Victoria unities for beginsaid that he was onditions that it he salmon curing May 1st. method is the fish cannot be ated to a special

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ed at the B. C. and from ectly and shipbe obtained ed in the straits s are in progress ag of a sufficient nterfere with the fish used will be for canning. The an the sockeye. only the beginsalmon industry,

ERVICE. Has Left White

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in that of last falling off being fic, that from Last year 350 out from Dawseason only 127

ound traffic this 64 short of that mber will prob alf or two-thirds eason. The numred with 484 car-

ed during which ed was one week duration, the ing here on last on April 7th. NE.

et in British Co-Driard hotel last nply that there order in the city, re are fifteen or organization reided to hold e banquet was a o the playhouse oyal purple riborder. During tra rendered niliar to Elks. that hever fails But whether Go Home Til a Jolly Good At any rates sat down to the lid not "go home avbreak. Mann Elk, had preast and it was of the Redmond ter, while Mr. an enthusiastic vor of agitating nadian branches the jurisdiction ross the border that the order pread propor Englishman in was no reason d to subjects of led that until a re the Elks resitheir utmost to ers of the order.

TTLED.

twithstanding & of teamsters and mery, Ward & ore wagons than ce the teamsters guards with the ous as on previ rt to reach a setthree representa-overs' Association bor leaders at the of the Teamng, however, retowards peace.

## Whaling: A New Industry on Vancouver Island

Humpback whale hauled out on slip. The man's hand is on the baleen, the "whale bone" of commerce.

decades has been sent into the Arctic to a steamer to keep out of the way. During

search for the more valuable specie of this time the whale sinks below the sur-these animals, would discard the ordin-

bump-back seen off Vancouver until it parted the heaviest line. In con-

land coast because of the comparative sequence a very pliable and strong line little value to be found in the latter's is used in the business, and that which

areass in the way of bone and oil. A | will be in service on the Orion will be a

arge fleet goes into the Arctic annually | magnificent rope of Russian hemp as

equipped for a two or three-year cruise, with a soft almost as silk. Anything hard wintering as a rule off Herschell Island, would be worthless for it would be im-

and with antiquated methods two or other than very pliable.

three killings are considered a good

As gunner and captain the Orion will

A whaler with three prizes in tow.

y little value to be found in the latter's is

Hunting whale in the Pacific this side of the Arctic is an innovation. For years the industry has been profitably carried on in the far north, but not until the present have any arrangements been made for any new departure in the business. The plans which Captain S. Balcom of this city has in hand are attracting widespread interest, for he is the first Victorian to embark in the industry, and in addition he is the first to introduce modern methods in the art of killing of the endern methods in the art of killing of the endern methods in the art of killing of the creature and the business is so economically conducted the business pay it will be necessary to kill about ten a month. The cessary to kill about ten a month. The method to be employed is most interest; or refinery considerations. The Norwegians originated this enterprise, and on their originated this enterprise, and on their objects, in land, where a "factory" or refinery considerations from small boats, is lacking. Rorqual-hunting typic boats, is lacking. Rorqual-hunting typic boats, is lacking such ocean leviathans from small boats, is lacking. Rorqual-hunting typic and in addition he is the list to have determined and it addition he is the list to have duce modern methods in the art of killing duce modern methods in th

To the average landsman a whale is a whale, and nothing more. All whales look alike to him, and are only bigger fish than others. While this paper is not a scientific treatise, the presentation of a few facts regarding these creatures will enable the reader to follow it more intelligently.

First, then, a whale is not a fish, but a marine mammal, probably descended from hoofed animals, which ages ago took to aquatic life-at first in fresh water and afterward in the open sea. The fish-like form of these gigantic creatures is entirely due to the condition under which they live, and is in no sense indicative of relationship. Their fins are merely remnants of the pedal extremities formerly used, and they suckle their young as do cows. In the second place, whales naturally fall into two great groups-those with teeth and those which possess none, but have the upper



and in the summer busying themselves in possible to fire a harpoon with any dehunting. The season, however, is short, Harpoon-gun mounted on the bow of a steam whaler.

jaws fringed with balcen, the whalebone of commerce. The first group comprises

No marine enterprise has attracted
such world-wide attention, or has been accompanied with, such, dramatic and hazardous incidents, as whale hunting in its various forms. The chase of the rorquals off Newfoundland introduces new aspects and changed conditions, ex-citing enthusiasm and providing adventure without involving the hazards attending the old-time pursuits. Then a whaling cruise meant a two or three years' voyage in a lumbering bluff-bowed ship, cut off from the world and subject to every discomfort. Now a man can start at daybreak, have all the sport of the hunt and return at nightfall with one or two and sometimes four or five, dead "fish" in tow. These are spoils of a venture that in keenness of interest, vim and dash cannot be exceeded by any encounter with whales in other seas,7 save that the element of personal danger, the cachalots, or sperm whales, immense It will not be so with the Orion. This son, a very carble navigation and heads are furnished with formidable jaws little vessel, which will be ready to enter | whaler. He knows all the tricks of the armed with colossal teeth. Their pursuit big sea monster, for he has killed the forms an industry distinct altogether animal both on the Norway and Japan coast. What happens after the whale has been struck and towed ashore is well or bowheads, and finners or rorquals, the described by P. T. McGrath in last latter comprising blue-backs, or sulphur May's issue of the Cosmopolitan. What bottoms, finbacks and humpbacks. These he says about the industry and station three, grouped together, under the gen-on the Atlantic will apply with equal inerest to the station at Bamfield and the and hunted in Newfoundland waters.

ess on the Pacific. The story is as

The Greenland, Arctic, black or
"right" whales (to distinguish them from their less valuable kindred) are restricted Hundreds of whales are now being killed annually in the Newfoundland to the circumpolar seas. They supply the daily coal consumption of three tons. She seas, and a most lucrative pursuit it is best whalebone, or baleen, which is costs twenty-five thousand dollars when found. Although the industry was set usually ten and occasionally fifteen feet ready for sea; and two important items on foot only in 1898, and but four small long, the arched formation of their in her equipment are her harpoon gun steamers are now employed, yet within a heads admitting of these extreme lenghts. and her whaling line. A truly formid-year or two, when more ships are added, The rorquals are widely dispersed over able weapon is this gun. It is the ina kill of one thousand annually will be the waters of the globe, but as their vention of an expert Norwegian whaler achieved. These whales, larger than the baleen is from three to five feet long and named Foyn. The gun is a short muzzle sperm or Arctic species, are the largest

Basques, the cumbrous appliances and specially woven and subjected to power-heavy craft of the Dutch and Musco-ful tests before being used.

vites, the hand-harpoon and rewboat of the deep-sea whalemen of later years, all have served their turn and must now feet, and the ship must approach within give way to more perfect devices of chase and destruction. Indeed, they effective shot. The gun is fired with a would not suffice for the hunting of the rerquals at all, for these are the fiercest boom and a thud the bolt is sent with of all the whale tribe. The Arctic whale unerring aim to its mark. As the point-is timid and inoffensive to a degree, so ed, head of the harpoon bores its way that a bird alighting on its back is often- into the whale's body, the shock of the times sufficient to send it off in alarm. impact sets in motion the time-fuse, and this aroused only by its maternal in-stinct, and will defend its young with also breaks the spun-yarn, and the arms, the greatest boldness. But the rorqual is fearless and sinquisitive, and has not yet learned to fear its greatest enemy. On the Granda Banks these glant crea-

A whale on the slip being drawn up by me ans of logging chains and winch.

ishermen cut the rope and allow the whale to make off with their gear. The rorqual hunter is acswift, staunch; specially builth little steamer of one hund dred tons, making twelve knots of a

tures are to be seen in hundreds, right

to the presence of vessels or skiffs, and

in their pranks occasionally coverturning

the bankmen's dories, or ligetting en-

tangled in their trawls, ittowing boats

ines and moorings for miles, until the

among the fishing schooners, indifferent



Whale carcasses strin but with the flesh still on

they were very difficult to kill by the loading cannon, fixed on the bow of the old-time methods, the chase of them was ship. It works horizontally in a semi-The Newfoundland plan is to operate a small steamer from the coast, which, after killing its prey, tows it back to look abroad for other quarry.

The Newfoundland plan is to operate not taken up until the failing of the circle, and can also be raised or depressed at will, giving an effective command of the waters dominated by the ap-

The range of the harpoon is ninety

The markings on a whale's body as they appear after the operation of "Hensing."

tempt, so that he is firmly "fast" unless the rope breaks, which rarely happens. The rope runs over a steam-winch with a powerful break or clutch, by means of which the whale is played till exhausted,

The Surest Remedy is Allen's **Lung Balsam** It nover fails to cure a SIMPLE COLD, HEAVY COLD, and All BRONCHIAL TROU-Large Bottles \$1.00. Medium Size 50c.

Small or Trial Size 25c. Endorsed by all who have tried it. as the angler "plays" his fish. It is then When the whale is dead it floats a lit-

tle while, but would soon sink only that a hole is bored into its interior, into which a pipe is fixed from the engine and the body is filled with air to give it buoyancy. The hole is then plugged and the creature attached by chains to the ship to be towed home. If whales are plentiful and there is a chance of killing others, the first is cast adrift, a man in powder which expels it. The harpoon is a boat being put out with it to establish a massive bolt some six feet long, consisting of a head, body and tail. The hunt again, picking it up on her return. head is a conical projectile, filled with The Viking took five daily for three con-explosive, imbedded in which is a timefuse that fires the shell two seconds after it strikes the whale. The body consists sulphur-bottom is most keenly pursued, of four stout arms or barbs, fixed at right angles to one another but fastened others. One which was killed recently measured eighty-seven feet, had a cover-ing of fat seven inches thick and filled together like a bundle of sticks. The methods of former days. The pitiful stone lance and skin boat of the Eskimo, the rude weapons and frail skiffs of the line is fastened—a piece of the rude weapons and frail skiffs of the line is fastened—a piece of this the line is fastened—a piece of this wist barrels of oil. The aggregate value pliant, five-inch manila, light but strong, of this "fish" in oil, baleen and guano was one thousand five hundred dollars. Specimens nearly, if not fully, as large are taken by the other factories, and there is keen competition between them for the honor of killing the biggest When the harbor is reached, the vic-

tim is dragged up a slanting wharf, by means of logging chains and an immense winch. Then the carcass is "flensed"i. e., stripped of its outer coating of blubber-by men armed with long-handled knives, the blades of which resemble cut-Great strips or blankets of fat factory dumped into a mincer, whence skeleton bones are similarly treated, and when all the oil has been obtained the remaining material is ground when all the oil has been obtained the remaining material is ground up and makes an excellent guano. Every particle of the whale is converted to use; the baleen from the mouth and the flexthe baleen from the mouth and the flex-ible fins being removed, to be cleansed, dried and baled for export as whalebone. Each factory is able to dispose complete-Each factory is able to dispose completely of four large whales daily, and "wash down" at nightfall with every process finished. About eighty men are employcoal oil, is a substantial antidote to pul-monary disease. Men with incipient tuberculosis have been employed at these factories, and after laboring for a few weeks over the fumes of the immense oil vats, have thrown off the symptoms of

A steak cut from behind the eye of a young finback is as juicy and palatable



Flensing" the carcass. The outer portion of blubber is stripped off with a long knife, and sent to steam-tank, which extracts the oil.

or crossbars, fly apart, getting imbedded well-known that the Biscayans in the in the whale's flesh and making it imfifteenth century subsisted largely on possible to withdraw the harpoon, no whale-meat. Even to-day in Norway matter what plunges the victim may at there is an establishment for tinning whale-meat, and it is said to make ex-cellent food. In other portions of Nor-

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>
> Ladies—ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all pills, mixtures and imitations are as all pills, mixtures and imitations are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of price and four 2-cent postage stamps. The Cook Cumpany. Windsor, Ont.

No. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug

## JUDGMENTS GIVEN

charged with explosive and a tim fuse, is fired from the

upon the work off Vancouver Island, will

have a very poor month's results if she

does not get at least twice this number.

STREET ENDS CASE DECIDED FOR C. P. R.

Decision Reversed in Award of Damages to Plaintiff in Morgan vs. B. Y. N. Company.

All the judges of the Supreme court were in attendance at the sitting on Saturday, when a number of judgments were handed down. Attorney-General vs. C. P. R. was an

ppeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice rving, taken by the attorney-general of province. It is commonly known as Vancouver street ends case, being brought by the attorney-general at he instance of Vancouver city. The ob-ect was to restrain the C. P. R. from osing the ends of streets which ran own to the water edge along the route f the railway company. The judgment f the trial judge was upheld, the appeal

Chief Justice Hunter in his judgment ecided that the Dominion had the ower to expropriate any land for rightf-way for a railway built under Federal thority. The C. P. R. was to be built the seaboard. It was not limited to

whatever point was selected.

corporation had the power to stop it. Municipal or provincial lands could be second case the company was in no way taken for Federal railways. If it were responsible for any damages in conseotherwise the railway could not acquire all the rights intended. It might be blocked at any point. He further alluded to the fact that this was a great national work. It was also undertaken at the request of British Columbia. It was therefore doubly clear that the province could not interfere with the right

living object that inhabit the ocean.

have a man in charge in Capt. Nils Nel-

Mr. Justice Morrison agreed with the judgment of Mr. Justice Martin. The appeal was dismissed with costs Mr. Spinks asked leave to appeal to the Privy Council. Formal leave will be

o acquire lands.

In Peck vs. Sun Life Company, Mr. Justice Duff delivered the Full court's decision. This was a New Westminster case. The plaintiff had purchased a piece of property from Mrs. Elliott, After considerable had been paid a transfer of property which had been made between Mr. and Mrs. Elliott was set aside and the Sun Life Company became a party. The contention of the plaintiff was upheld, this being that the amount of the purchase money unpaid was the only charge against the plaintiff. The costs were to be borne by each party. Centre Star vs. Rossland-Kootenay Mining Company was decided on a judgment being given by the Chief Justice for the Full court. It was to the effect that he plaintiffs were entitled to nominal

damage to the property of the other com-Morgan vs. British Yukon Navigation

damages or \$10. The defendants were

also held to be responsible for preventing

could not see any reason for disturbing leg. The Chief Justice delivered judg- the Island a hundred miles or more to the judgment of the trial judge. The ment for the Full court. It was held the city of Victoria. Of course there Dominion parliament had power to take that no negligence was shown on the would be engineering difficulties to over-the necessary lands, and no province or part of the company in the first case come, yet the entire series of bridges rewhen the injury was received. In the quence of the captain of the steamer having transferred the plaintiff at his own request to a boat in order to be taken to Dawson for treatment. The appeal was dismissed with costs.

FAVORS VICTORIA

J. A. Lindsay Puts Forth Claims of City as Terminus For Grand Trunk Pacific.

A Montreal dispatch to the Winnipeg Telegram gives the following interesting interview:

Windsor, accompanied by the company's solicitor, R. T. Elliott, also of Victoria. ing the transfer of the Esquimalt &

"During a conversation they expressed the opinion that the measure would pass all right, and the transfer of the road would take place in due time.
"Mr. Lindsay said that most interest is felt on the coast anent the choice of

the Pacific terminus for the Grand Trunk Pacific system, and he makes the ncement that the city of Victoria would be willing to give the company a

quired to carry the trains of the Grand Trunk Pacific across Seymour narrows from the mainland of British Columbia to the Island of Vancouver would not cost more than the original expenditure which Canada and the old Grand Trunk made on the Victoria bridge to connect the city of Montreal with the south

ROSSLAND CAMP. Hundred Thousand Tons.

Rossland, April 15. - The reliable mines of the camp continue to keep up their regular tonnage of ore, employing large forces of men in getting out the "J. A. Lindsay, assistant to the presi- ore and in doing development work so dent of the Wellington Colliery Com- that the output may be kept up inpany of British Columbia, is at the definitely. The mines of the camp have produced already this year over 100-000 tons of ore. If the same ratio is kept up for the balance of the These gentlemen came east to watch the the total output should be in the vicinprogress of legislation at Ottawa, touch- ity of 340,000 tons, which was practic-

ally the output of last year. From the energetic manner in which Nanaimo railway, some 70 odd miles in length, to the Canadian Pacific Railway abilities are that the balance of the year artillery and every alternate commission will show considerable of an increase and every atternate commission in the permanent Canadian mounted inand bring the total for the year up to about 400,000 tons, which would be larger than that for the most productive year the camp has yet seen, which was 1903, when the output reached a total of 277,124 tens.

of 377,134 tons. The tonnage of ore shipped from and crushed at the Rossland mines for the Hoskins, a resident of Durham, Ont., for a week ending to night was as follows: score of years, was a martyr to stomach Le Roi, 2,050 tons; Centre Star, 1,643 and nerve disorders. Schooled to prejudice very liberal bonus if it would locate its tons; War Eagle, 1,170 tons; Le Roi No. against "patent medicines." he started 2 (milled), 400 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 120 using South American Nervine as, he says.

LEAVING FOR COAST.

Presentation to Color-Sergeant Clarance, of the Winnipeg Regiment. Winnipeg, April 15.-After drill las

evening the sergeants of the 90th Regiment gathered in the mess room to say good-bye to Color-Sergeant Clarance, of G company, who leaves to-day for Vancouver. The rooms were filled with the sergeants and their friends, with Sergt.-Major Morley in the chair. In a neat speech the chairman expressed the re-Output For Year to Date Exceeds One ed in the departure of Sergt. Clarance, and presented him with a gold locket, on which the cipher of the regiment and a suitable inscription was engraved. Col. Chamber, Adjutant-Captain Baker and Paymaster-Captain Harrison all expressed their high appreciation of his

POSTS FOR R. M. C. MEN.

Graduates Will Receive First Consideration in Appointments to Permanent Corps.

Ottawa, April 15 .- Militia orders state that hereafter all the first appointments

THOMAS HOSKINS'S NERVES .- Mr.  JOE JEFFERSON.

Physicians Say Reports of Veteran Actor's Illness Have Exaggerated Seriousness of Case,

Atlantic, Ga., April 15 .- The lates advices on the condition of Joseph Jefferson, who is reported seriously ill at his winter home, Westpalm Beach, Ga., are

SHOT BY JEALOUS WIFE.

Colorado Springs, April 14.—A special telegram from Cripple Creek says:

Mrs. W. D. Vidler, the wife of a well-known newspaper man, shot and instantv killed Mrs. H. C. Douglas, of Colorado springs, in the National hotel yesterday. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause of

Mrs. Vidler, who was very much excited, rapped on the door of a room in which were Mr. Vidler and Mrs. Donglas. Mr. Vidler opened the door. His wife entered and immediately shot Mrs. Douglas in the breast.

Mr. and Mrs. Vidler were arrested. They have three children, the oldest 11 years of age, but have not been living together of late. After the shooting Mrs. Vidler became hysterical and be wailed her act. She was released on a bond for \$5,000.

No charge was made against her husband, and he was set free.

BAD HEART-COULD NOT LIE DOWN FOR EIGHTEEN MONTHS .- "I was unable to lie down in my bed for eighteer months, owing to smothering spells caused by Heart Disease. One bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart removed the

DR. WEAVER'S TREATMENT. WEAVER'S SYRUP For Humors Salt Rheum Scrofulous Swellings, etc. WEAVER'S CERATE Cleanses the Skin Beautifies the Complexion.

Combined, these preparations act powerfully upon the system, completely eradicating the Poison in the blood.

way the poorer classes consume it, and farmers grind it and mix it with mashes for cattle, finding that it adds greatly to the richness of the milk. The Japanese are also very fond of whale-meat, and the steamer Windward, which carried Peary to the Arctic, was recently taken from Newfoundland to be used in whaling in the Japan seas. The first year a factory was started in Newfound-land, the cod-fishery failed in the neighporhood of the station, and scores of coastfolk for miles around came and took away boatloads of the meat, to help them face the long, hard winter.

Such was the fame of this Newfoundland whale factory, that the National Museum of Washington dispatched a are torn off, which are cut into smaller party of scientists there in June, 1903, pieces, tossed into the buckets of an complete plaster mould of a pieces, tossed into the buckets of an to secure a complete plaster mould of a elevator and on reaching the top of the sulphur-bottom at least seventy-five feet long, from which to make a papier-mache model for exhibit at the St. Louis exposiand the successful, a bull whale seventy-eight feet long being taken at Balena factory, where the scientists established themsuse; selves. From this they made their cast, and after the flesh had been subsequently ter has been made at Washington, being put together in sections, to admit of the transport by rail to St. Louis, as no railway car could accommodate it complete. For the same reason, the skeleton had to be disjointed, except the head, which was taken whole, it making a package nineteen by nine and a half feet, and weighing five tons. They brought away pieces of the whale's skin, preserved in formalin, so as to reproduce the markings and colorations of the body; and they aim to model it in perfect anatomic. cal proportions. The cost of the under-taking has been about seven thousand

The profits of this whaling enterprise are almost incredible. Some Norwegian companies have paid as high as three hundred per cent., and the Newfoundland ones are already paying forty to fifty. The baleen is worth eight hundred dollars a ton. These prices amply compensate for the expense and hazards of the hunt. The baleen is used in making whips, saddlery, corsets, dress materials and other goods. The fin-bones are converted into artificial feathers. The oil goes to soak jute for manufacturing purposes, or becomes an ingredient in high-class soaps. The guano is in great de-mand as a fertilizer. The utilization of all these constituents is what makes the industry so successful; in old-time whaling, the carcass was abandoned once the blanket of blubber was strip-

BOUNDARY MINES.

Phoenix, April 15.—The Boundary shipping list has the Winnipeg mine thereon this week.

Following are the shipments from the several mines for the last seven days: Granby mine, to Granby smelter, 11,350 tone; Mother Lode, to B. C. Copper smelter, 2,592 tons; Brooklyn to Montreal & Boston smelter, 3,187 tons; Raw-19,050 tons; total for the year, 267,113

The three district smelters treated as follows this week: Granby smelter, 10,-700 tons; B. C. Copper smelter, 1,569 tons; Montreal & Boston smelter, 4,210 tons. Total for week, 16,479 tons; total for year to date, 271,641 tons.

NEW OFFICIALS

Elected at Meeting of Directors of the National Railroad in Mexico City.

Mexico City, April 15 .- The meeting of the directors of the National railroad yesterday resulted in some surprises. J. that his condition is unchanged. His family and friends are hopeful and his physicians says the reports of his illness have somewhat exaggerated the seriousness of the case.

yesterday resulted in some surprises. J. J. G. Metcalfe, farst vice-president, and J. C. Mackie, second vice-president, both lost their positions. T. N. Brown was elected president; D. P. Bennett, vice-president; J. P. M. Fraser, treasurer; A. Velegon, general counsel: M. M. Rey-Velasco, general counsel; M. M. Reynolds, comptroller; A. Arriag, secretary, and J. H. Guess, assistant treasurer.

The posts of first and second vice-president were consolidated into one position,

PREDICT CHOLERA.

Doctors Fear Outbreak Will Follow Epidemic of Cerebral Spasms

St. Petersburg. April 15 .- A peculiar epidemic of cerebral spasms, almost always fatal, has made its appearance in St. Petersburg. The doctors say it was imported from Galicia to Lodz, Russian Poland, where there have been many victims. It is regarded by the doctors as precursor of cholera.

RESULT OF QUARRET

Genesco, N. Y., April 15.-After family quarrel to-day Autone Sparacei, an Italian, who lives in this village, shot his wife, her mother and her daughter, and then shot and killed himself.

CHALLENGER DEFEATED.

London, April 15 .- H. L. Doherty again won the covered court lawn tennis new's Cure for the Heart removed the championship to-day by defeating the trouble, and to-day I am as well as ever I challenger, J. G. Ritchie, at the Queen's was."-L. W. Law, Toronto Junction.—123. Club by 3-0.