

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.

Acres Burned	Over 14
Factories and Warehouses Destroyed	86
Employees Temporarily Out of Work, at Least	5,000
Total Loss Estimated by Insurance Experts, at Least	\$13,000,000
Insurance Companies' Losses (approximately)	\$8,885,000

With fourteen acres of the centre of the commercial section laid waste, the hand of the destroyer was stayed early yesterday. While the embers of the ruined 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 operatives who have daily thronged Bay street 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 few months experienced heavy losses. Such is the position of Toronto after its great fire. There is no despair. The business community will feel the loss, but it is recognized as only a check on the city's progress. Manufacturers, who especially are offering their former rivals opportunities to establish themselves at once, so that their trade can be maintained, and the aid which came so willingly from other cities to Toronto, to light the flames is being extended in other ways to help light the results of the fire.

No Thoroughfare.
It is impossible to traverse the burned district; even the firemen work only on the skirts of it. At the southwest corner of Front and Yonge streets the custom house stands as a barrier to the desolating fury of the destroyer. Yesterday a solid block of great warehouses filled the space between it and Bay street; to-day only portions of the giant walls are standing. On the Esplanade side the smouldering debris is scattered to the foot of the custom house walls. All morning crowds of sight-seers waded through the filth and mud, and 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 southeast corner of Bay and Esplanade streets the dismantled stone walls of the McLaughlin flour mill still stand, with the street wall leaning menacingly, while the entire street is piled deep with brick and water. Across Bay street is a counterpart of ruin. North arises the impenetrable veil of smoke, and through it, here and there, rise the skeleton of walls, looking, with the shroud of white smoke, like ghosts of departed prosperity.

The Dying Fire.
At half a dozen points on the scene of battle small fires were burning fitfully, and over them the tired victors are standing guard. These are the dying embers of the field of battle that swept through fourteen acres of business buildings yesterday morning. The fire has been conquered—conquered through skill and courage. Toronto's fire department and their allies from sister 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 the department reinforced by 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 hopeless. And the stand made at the custom house and the Bank of Montreal, where the fire fiend was finally stayed, was as rich with acts of daring and tragedy as any feat of arms. The loss from Toronto's greatest fire is small compared to what it might have been.

Electric Wires the Cause.
A tiny electric wire, imperfectly insulated, is held responsible for the disaster. 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 flames were shooting up the elevator shaft to the roof of the building and the department had begun the most stubborn fight in its history. Chief Thompson led his men into the adjoining warehouse of A. Ansley & Co., and from an upper storey began his attack on the flames. The fire worked in underneath, and it was in escaping down a hose from the third storey that Chief Thompson was injured. All night he experienced the agony of knowing that his services were needed, and that his comparatively trifling injury had put him out of the fight. Almost simultaneously with the Ansley warehouse, the splendid fire-storey warehouse of

street, wholesale millinery—Loss on stock, \$100,000. Fully insured.
Booth, George, manufacturers' agent, in Suckling building—Loss \$30,000. Fully insured.
Rolph, Smith & Co., lithographers, 49 Wellington street—Loss on building and stock, \$125,000. Insurance, \$80,000.
Bradshaw, William, wholesale dry goods, 25 Wellington—Loss on stock and building, \$150,000. Covered by insurance.
Crogg, Fred, 78 Bay street, manufacturers' agent—Loss on stock, \$10,000. Insurance, \$6,500.
Dignum & Moneypenny, 72 Bay street, wholesale woollens—Loss on stock, \$20,000; on building, \$25,000.
Sanford, W. E., Co. (branch), wholesale clothiers, 47 Bay street—Loss on stock, \$4,000. Insured. Employees, 6.
Gordon, Mackay & Co., wholesale dry goods, Bay and Front streets—Loss on stock, \$525,000; on building, \$35,000. Insurance, \$48,000.
Eddy, E. B., & Co., 40 Front street west, paper manufacturers, branch office—Loss on stock, \$60,000. Insurance, \$45,000.
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.
Brook, 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 Front west, wholesale yeast manufacturers—Loss on stock and machinery, \$100,000; on building, \$20,000. 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.
Consumers' Gas Co., \$15,000.
Toronto Railway Co., \$10,000.
Toronto Electric Light Co., \$3,000.
Bell Telephone Co., \$1,200.
Barber & Ellis Co., wholesale stationers, 43-47 Bay street, loss, stock \$120,000; on building, \$40,000; insurance, \$120,000.
Allan, A. A., & Co., wholesale furriers, 51 Bay street; loss on stock \$150,000; on building \$50,000.
McClary Manufacturing Co., stoves, 14-18 Bay street; loss \$35,000; partially insured.
Gale Whitehead Co., 14-24 Mining Lane, estimated loss, buildings and stock, \$125,000; nearly covered by insurance.
Gray, F. H., owner of Gray building, 24-26 Wellington street west, estimated loss, building, damage to building probably less than \$1,000.
Ishikawa & Co., importers of Japanese fancy goods; loss nominal.
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; loss, building \$1,000.
Snarr, Miss Catherine, owner, 34 Wellington west; building valued at \$10,000; slightly damaged; insured.
Nisbet & Auld, wholesale woollens and tailors' trimmings, occupying 32 and 34 Wellington west; loss slight.
Cowan, John W., owner, 54 and 56 Wellington west; value of building \$25,000; insured.
Ainsley & Co., hat manufacturers, 54-56 Wellington west; stock, \$75,000; insured \$40,000.
King, W. P. & Son, agents for Toronto Knitting Mills Co., 24 Front street west; stock \$25,000; insurance, \$14,000.
Kilgour Bros., wholesale paper merchants, loss on stock and building \$140,000; fully insured.
Sinclair, D. James, florist, 59 Bay street, loss to stock \$25, (damaged only) covered by insurance.
Wyl-Darling Co., Bay street and Wellington, wholesale dry goods, will exceed insurance of \$50,000, by \$100,000 or \$150,000. The building was worth \$150,000.
Joseph, Mrs. Matilda, owner of 76 Bay street, loss \$600; insurance not known.
Currie, E. & S., neckwear manufacturer, 62-64 Wellington; estimated value of building \$25,000; stock \$25,000; insured.
Continental Costume Co., Wellington street west, loss of stock \$15,000; insured.
Ontario Neckwear Co., 67 Bay street, loss on stock, \$25,000; insurance, \$20,000.
Warwick Bros. & Rutter, publishers, 70 Front street west—Loss on stock and building, \$200,000; insurance, \$150,000.
McMahon & Broadfield, crockery, 9 Front street west—Loss on stock, \$60,000; insurance, \$45,000.
Jessop, W., & Sons, Limited, 82 Bay street—Loss on building and stock, \$20,000; fully covered by insurance.
Breton & Manning, furriers, 52 Front street west—Stock, \$125,000; insurance, \$100,000; building (owned by D. McKak), loss, \$35,000.
Copp, Clark & Co., 66 Front street west—Loss on stock, \$140,000; building, \$40,000; insurance, \$125,000 and \$20,000.
Stewart, Howe & May Co., 24 Front street west—Loss on stock, \$50,000; insured.
Umbrella Co., 20 Front street west—Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$85,000.
Goulding, G., & Son, milliners, 55 Bay—Loss, \$110,000; insurance, \$80,000.
Toole Bros. Manufacturing Co., 47

Bay street—Loss, \$6,000 to \$7,000 on stock; insurance, \$4,000.
Blackhall, W. B. & V. E., 26-28 Front street west—Loss on stock, \$10,000; insurance, \$7,500.
W. J. Gage Company, Limited, 54 to 58 Front street west, publishers—Loss, over \$150,000, of which \$50,000 was in buildings.
Eckardt Casket Manufacturing Co., on the Esplanade—Loss on building and stock, \$200,000; insurance, \$100,000.
Sackling, W. J., Co., 65-68 Wellington street west—Loss on building \$12,500; on stock, \$800; insured.
Buntin, Reid & Co., 27-29 Wellington 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, \$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; insured.
Posnell, Wm., estate, 82 Bay—Loss on building, \$2,500.
Muirhead, Andrew, 82 Bay—Loss on stock, \$10,000; insured.
Alecok, Laitch & Westwood Co., 78 Bay—Loss on building, \$6,000; stock, \$11,000; insured.
Garland Manufacturing Co., 76 Bay—Loss on stock, \$5,000; insured.
McLaren & Dallas, 11 Front street east, loss on stock, \$8,000; building \$10,000.
Novi Modest Costume Co., 13 Front street east, stock, \$15,000; on building, \$18,000; insurance on stock, \$8,000, and on building, \$12,000.
The Canada Paper Co., 15 Front street west, on stock, \$19,000; building (owned by W. Hendrie), \$10,000; insurance on stock, \$1,000, on building, \$7,000.
Caulfield & Barry, 17 Front street west, stock, \$10,000; T. W. Lester, owner of the building, \$11,000; \$6,000 insurance on stock, and \$9,000 on building.
Asher & Leeson, 19 Front street west, stock, \$5,000; insurance, \$9,000 on building, and \$2,500 on stock.
The Land Security Co., assessed \$200,000; well insured.
Toronto Coffee and Spice Co., 2 Bay street, stock assessed at \$40,000.
Harris Lithographing Co., No. 6, assessed \$3,000.
Barber & Gribble, printers, No. 8, assessed at \$1,000.
Toronto Pharmaceutical Co., 22 Bay, assessed for \$5,000.
Wm. G. Atkinson, 44 Bay street, fancy 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 Life.
Gutta Percha Rubber Co., occupying 45, 47 and 49 Bay street, estimated loss, \$500,000, fully insured; real estate assessed at \$20,000.
Cockburn & Rea, wholesale milliners, 46 Bay street, occupied the six storeys of the building owned by Lady Carnahan, England; loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$52,000.
H. E. Bond, wholesale clothiers, 51 Bay street, insured for \$150,000.
Samuel W. Browne, assessed at \$3,500, had a business at 51 Bay street.
Johnston & Sword, 51 Bay street, assessed 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 same building were F. C. Davidge & Co., wholesale wall papers; Davis & Thomas, assessed at \$5,000, and Jas. Adams, handkerchiefs, assessed at \$400.
Edward Musgrave, 54 Bay street, between \$9,000 and \$10,000; insurance \$7,000.
Drake, Hamby & Cockburn, wholesale fancy dry goods, 56 Bay street, assessed for \$25,000 personally.
Charles Cockshutt, dry goods, 57-59 Bay street, is out of town.
John H. Boulter & Co., woollens, 58 Bay street, assessed for \$2,000 personally. Mr. Boulter resides in Hamilton.
Mark Fisher, Sons & Co., 60 Bay street, manufacturers of woollens, personally assessed at \$5,000.
George R. B. Cockburn, owner of 60 and 62 Bay street, insured for about the amount of the assessed value of the buildings, \$2,500 each.
William Croft, fancy goods and notions, 61-63 Bay street, cannot estimate loss. His loss is fully covered by insurance.
Hartburn & Sheridan, wholesale clothiers, at 65 Bay street, assessed at \$8,000.
John McPherson & Co., 69 Bay street, assessed at \$6,000.
George H. Hees & Co., damage to their building was very little.
H. H. Westwood & Co., owners of 72 and 74 Bay street, had \$15,000 insurance on building and about \$40,000 on stock.
Sharpe & Tugwell, photo goods, 73 Bay street, were damaged by smoke, but not to a very great extent.
Charles Walker, owner of the hotel at 75 Bay street, property was assessed at \$4,000, and personally 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 street, damaged in upper storey and the window cracked. The loss is comparatively slight.
The John B. Smith loss is \$125,000; insured for \$85,000.
H. S. Howland, Sons & Co., tenants at 37 and 39 Front street, wholesale hardware, estimate loss at \$175,000, well insured.
Garside & White, wholesale boot and shoe dealers, loss \$55,000; insurance, \$42,000.
William Bryce, 22 Front street, personally assessed at \$1,000.
P. D. Dods & Co., paints and oil, assessed for \$5,000. Nothing was saved.
Cuthbertson & McCurin, wholesale fancy goods, 25 Front street, assessed at \$1,000.
M. Schwab, owner 27 Front, which was assessed at \$1,000.
Haly & Boyd, wholesale rubbers, 29 Front, assessed at \$1,000.
Sarah Staunton, owner of 25 Front street, assessed for \$9,000, occupied by Robert S. McIndoe, wholesale grocer and commission merchant. Mr. McIndoe was in London when the fire 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 personally \$18,000.
London.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England was reduced from 3 1/2 to 3 per cent.

Deputy Noble in Command.
With the chief on his unwilling way to the hospital, his first lieutenant, Deputy 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 ivy 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. Brook & Co. 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.

Fighting for Time.
For another hour Deputy Noble knew that he had to carry on a losing battle. Although gradually being beaten back, the firemen fought each foot of the way. The engines were carrying every pound of steam that they could produce, and their ceaseless calling for fuel sounded above the roar of the gale-swept flames. Work as they would, the fire drove them back. Foreman Frank Smith, in charge at the south, was driven down Bay street from Wellington to Front, and then the engines had to be dragged away hurriedly to escape falling walls. At 10:30 the 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 wood-frame 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.

Who Suffered.
Minerva Manufacturing Company, 12 West Front street—Loss, \$50,000 on stock, \$15,000 machinery. Insured for \$70,000.
Hutchinson, R. B. and H. B., wholesale woollens—Stock \$30,000. Insurance \$20,000.
Goulding, George & Son, 55 Bay

WILL RUSSIANS INVADE COREA?

Are in Overwhelming Force at the Yalu.

The Vladivostok Fleet Still in the Harbor.

Viceroy Alexieff's Resignation to be Accepted.

London cable: The Chemoipo 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 believed that the Russians are gathering strength to invade Corea in force, to offset the Japanese successes at sea. The Russian strength centered at Liao-Yang is said to be almost overwhelming and having the advantage of position, it would be comparatively easy for the Russians to cross the Yalu.

The Tokyo correspondent of the Times confirms the statements of the other correspondents that it is expected that the Russians will make a stand at the alu River. In addition to their 50,000 troops massed between Chiao-cheng and Tatung-ku, their upstream extension is indefinite, but reaches at least to the Poshu River, which enters the Yalu opposite Huangpian.

ALL QUIET ON THE YALU.

Number of Japanese Troops Increasing, However.

St. Petersburg cable says: General Kouropatkin has sent the following telegram to the Emperor:

"Gen. Kasatolsky reports as follows on April 19:

All is quiet on the Yalu. The Japanese are throwing up entrenchments opposite Gousiy and further to the north.

"The numbers of Japanese troops are increasing. They are concentrating at Wiju, and spreading toward the north Chiao-cheng and Tatung-ku. Cossack sentinels have observed the lights of Japanese transports near Chingtaite, opposite the village of Potansa, west of Tatung-ku. The vessels were anchored at a distance of four miles from the shore.

"According to a despatch from Gen. Mischecko, Japanese ships were also seen near Coughou."

The general staff has issued the following statement:

"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 to Corea.

Tokio cable: Russian troops to the number of 1,900 are reported to have occupied Yong-Gan, in 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 possession 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.

Viceroy's Resignation to be Accepted Forthwith.

St. Petersburg cable: The resignation of Admiral Alexieff, Viceroy of the Far East, has not been announced officially, but it is regarded as a fact. It is believed that it will be accepted forthwith. His immediate reason for resigning is understood to be the appointment of Admiral Skrydloff, who is known to be hostile to Admiral Alexieff and the successor of the late Admiral Makaroff. According to gossip in official quarters Admiral Alexieff's position has been rendered impossible by the series of humiliations conveyed by the successive appointments 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 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 Russian 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 policy before the war. It is not expected that another viceroy will be appointed during the war.

STILL IN HARBOR.

Vladivostok Squadron Heard From After Fortnight's Silence.

Vladivostok cable says: The Esensen of the Russian cruiser Novik, commander of the squadron here, has issued an order of the day referring to the death of Vice-Admiral Makaroff, in which he attributes the loss of the Petropavlovsk to the battleship having touched a mine, adding:

"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 battleship 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 us have fortitude and place our trust in the

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

A Strong Feeling in Favor of an Understanding.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—With acceptance gracefully the world-wide expressions of sympathy which Russia has received as a result of the death of Vice-Admiral Makaroff, and the impetuosity of Canadian cattle to Great Britain are unjust, so far as they are based on the dread of disease 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 resolution concludes by asking those present that the regulations be at once reconsidered.

THE FALL WHEAT.

Onkville, April 27.—The famous fruit belt in this district, as well as Bronte and Clarkson, has suffered greatly from young trees being girdled by mice. In some cases growers will 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 attacked, but bearing trees of all kinds have been completely destroyed. Grapes have been damaged as well, especially young vineyards. One grower will lose fifty per cent. of a large vineyard. Old vines were not touched. Blackberries and strawberries have not escaped. Such havoc among fruit trees has not been known in twenty years, and it is attributed to the great depth of snow and the scarcity of food for the mice. The greatest damage is done in orchards and vineyards that were not carefully cultivated. Long grass found a harbor for the mice. In some cases the trees are girdled two and three feet high. A few young orchards were saved by wrapping tar paper around the trees, and others by banking in various ways. J. C. Wilson has a bearing orchard badly damaged. F. G. McCreary 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. The fruit area is spreading here, the large farmers setting out four and fifty acres of strawberries and twenty acres of raspberries. This year a great number of cherry trees are being planted. With the increased production of fruit, some system of co-operation must be adopted, in order to find a profitable market. Central packing stations and canning factories are being erected. 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. While the covering is removed, a fine growth of strong young plants is found. Barring late frosts, which are often hurtful, the berry crop is likely to be large. Raspberries have also wintered well, and there should be a good yield. There is a small acreage 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 Chamber of Commerce Condemns it.

Lord, and we shall never be contented."

The above despatch was the first absolutely authentic information in regard to the whereabouts of the Russian cruiser squadron for over a fortnight.

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.

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London, April 25.—At a meeting of the animal and meat trade section of the Incorporate Chamber of 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 hygienic point, in view of the fact that we are sending our best beef stock from this country, and as a consequence on stock and 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 Canadian Pacific Railway and others spoke strongly in favor of the section taking action. Professor Bayce, referring to the health of English cattle, stated that, owing to the loss of fresh stock, 25 per cent. of the cattle were infected with tuberculosis.

The following resolution was carried unanimously: "That the present restrictions on the importation of Canadian cattle to Great Britain are unjust, so far as they are based on the dread of disease 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 resolution concludes by asking those present that the regulations be at once reconsidered.

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THE CATTLE EMBARGO.

Liverpool Chamber of Commerce Condemns it.

London, April 25.—At a meeting of the animal and meat trade section of the Incorporate Chamber of 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 hygienic point, in view of the fact that we are sending our best beef stock from this country, and as a consequence on stock and 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 Canadian Pacific Railway and others spoke strongly in favor of the section taking action. Professor Bayce, referring to the health of English cattle, stated that, owing to the loss of fresh stock, 25 per cent. of the cattle were infected with tuberculosis.

The following resolution was carried unanimously: "That the present restrictions on the importation of Canadian cattle to Great Britain are unjust, so far as they are based on the dread of disease 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 resolution concludes by asking those present that the regulations be at once reconsidered.

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