

# London Advertiser.

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Toronto-Ross House News Stand.  
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LONDON, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22.

## THE PORT STANLEY RAILWAY LEASE.

It is said the Pere Marquette intends to press at once for the renewal of its lease of the London and Port Stanley Railway. The lease does not expire until January 1, 1914, but the Pere Marquette people contend that they will not be justified in going ahead with projected improvements and the development of traffic if they are not assured of a longer tenure. The argument from their standpoint is a plausible one.

The Pere Marquette has been a satisfactory lessee within the limits of the existing agreement. It has much improved the passenger service in the past few years, and the increase of the freight business between London and Port Stanley shows that it has tried to promote the growth of lake traffic, a most important consideration. But the city is in the position of a property-owner, interested in getting the best return from an investment. Competition for the lease should be invited and encouraged. At the same time it must be kept in mind that the main value of the London and Port Stanley Railway to the city is its relation to the lake and harbor. A higher rental would not compensate for the deliberate discouragement of freight traffic. Such a contingency must be guarded against. The L. and P. S. R. is a leverage upon freight rates and should greatly strengthen the city's position as a manufacturing and distributing centre, by giving it the competition of the lake route. Port Stanley has been made at last a good harbor, and London should reap all the benefits of owning a railway connected with it.

## RESPONSIBILITY OF DIRECTORS UNDER THE NEW LIFE ASSURANCE BILL.

The life assurance bill, which passed the House of Commons at its last session, and which was held over by the Senate until next session, brings this question very prominently forward.

The principal clause still left for discussion is that which deals with the appointment or election of directors. It is probably the most important clause in the bill. It provides that in stock companies, two-fifths shall be elected by the policyholders, and three-fifths by the shareholders, and that the number of directors shall not be more than sixteen or less than nine. Every policyholder shall have a vote for each thousand dollars of insurance carried, and every policyholder who is insured for four thousand dollars may be a director; a policyholder cannot be a shareholder's director and a shareholder cannot be a policyholder's director.

All legislation that invites and provokes evasion of the law is vicious. This legislation does so. It is not difficult to imagine many instances in which such a law would produce injurious results. A company has been chartered by act of Parliament and worked successfully for many years, every one connected with it being satisfied. It may have twelve or more shareholders' directors. The law says three of them must retire, and they must be elected even by the policyholders. They may be very desirable, but one-fourth must stand aside.

The lot of a director is one of legal responsibility. If he must bear the responsibility, let him have the power. The management necessarily comes into direct contact with the policyholders. It alone knows them. If a vacancy occurs in the management, and the directors select the man they consider best qualified to fill the position and he proves a failure, they should have power to change. If the proposed bill becomes law, he is master of the directors, not they of him. This is wrong. The power to elect the directors must be selected by the policyholders. The power to elect them would clearly be with the management. All experiences prove this. He would be a poor manager indeed and likely to have never been appointed, if with this start he could not influence sufficient of the balance to give him a majority. What power have they against his power?

The proposal is a violation of the terms upon which the charters were granted and the capital invested. The acts of incorporation in several, if not in all, are in this respect optional. If representation by policyholders is desirable, it can be given, and if not desirable, it need not be. The shareholders invested their money under these charters, and carried out their

contracts. They stood between the policyholder and loss. For years, in all probability, they received no dividends. The policyholders each make an agreement with the company, and if not carried out, the shareholders must lose all before the policyholders lose anything. Many policies have a clause guaranteeing a loan to the extent of the reserve. What interest should such a policyholder have in the management? He can walk in any day and secure a loan equal to his interest in the company. If this power is left optional, no one is hurt, because any policyholder considering his vote of any value can select a company in which some of the directors are elected by the policyholders.

All experience shows that policyholders do not take any part in the management of a company. The recent investigation proved conclusively that except where sought by the management, the policyholders took no part whatever. In companies where provision for voting was made, it was never taken advantage of. No policyholder ever appeared at a meeting. The policyholder does not need to do so because he has the company's contract. He has the security of the capital and the reserve and the oversight of the department of insurance to protect him.

Modern practice tends towards great combinations. This is not desirable. The act gives men who took no part in the organization, incurred no risk, a power that would exceed the combined power of the shareholders. Various opinions are held as to the number of directors it is desirable to have. Some favor a small board of well-selected, competent men, who take a real part in the management of a company and meet frequently. Some favor a large board representing a large district with many prominent names, many of whom never attend a meeting. Others favor a moderate-sized board with an inside executive, the executive in such case being the actual board, and the larger body meeting occasionally to revise and confirm what the executive has done. The board may be constructed of any number. The law places the responsibility on them. The power to know and do right should not be paralyzed by this clause in the bill. A manager has necessarily all the power he ought to have. His energies should be spent in attending to the insurance business. It has been claimed in defence of this clause, that the insurance managers accepted it when the bill was before the House. This is far from being so, but even if so it only emphasizes the danger and points out with force exactly the harm; a manager might not see the wrong in power given to himself.

If an honest difference of opinion may exist on this question, then each view should be free to act. Each is entitled to work out the way he believes to be right. The policyholder is protected by his contract and by the law. The reasons given are conclusive that the clause and all relating to it should be struck out, and it should be left optional with every stock company to give representation to policyholders or not. From what unseen, but interested, source the request has come, it is difficult to determine. The injustice that might result is plain. The shareholder takes the risk. The director takes the responsibility. The policyholder never took an interest in any company, and never sought the change. It looks like "the seeming truth which cunning times put on to entrap the stock companies, the day will come when the error will be seen and rectified; but it is a wrong that should not be placed in the way of these companies, a menace and a danger to their safety, which once fastened on them may be difficult to loosen and be the cause of serious loss. It will make sound management more difficult and expensive. It is unsound in principle and utterly wrong, and should be agitated against until removed.

If it be true that "Men at some time are masters of their fate," it is more apparently true that wise legislation can favorably affect the fate of life insurance, and that those who frame the laws should be the masters of the fate of this important subject. They should adhere to sound principles as strictly as judges try to do in their decisions. If they do, this clause will not become law. The directors will be left with authority over the manager, and not to act only subject to his wishes.

The act also contemplates the abolition of medical directors. This, too, should be optional. Many questions arise where such a director is very useful. The medical director, from his position, knows more than an ordinary director. Surely in a bill, and throughout the whole bill, a greater freedom should be given. The English policy is freedom; the American, restriction. The greatest danger today in legislation comes from the imitation of American methods. It is not so long since Canada secured responsible government; but apparently, long enough for a generation to have arisen who frame laws looking towards the government of the people by the executive and its departments; thus making a political football of every business in any way subject to legislative control. The danger from political interference is more to be feared than any irregularities likely to result from freedom of management.

## ONTARIO'S NORTHERN HERITAGE.

Mr. D. D. Mann, vice-president of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, says the surveyors of that line confirm the claim that there are sixteen million acres of good farming land in the Northern Ontario clay belt, Ho-

points out that old Ontario and Quebec together have 20,000,000 acres under cultivation, which means that the agricultural development of the two old provinces may be very nearly duplicated in New Ontario. The railway magnate predicts that this latter region will some day hold the balance of power between the east and the west.

The faith of former governments in New Ontario is being rapidly justified. Those who professed to regard the cry "Build Up New Ontario," as party clap-trap, are now converted, and are doing their share toward fulfilling the policies set on foot by their predecessors in office.

A remarkable development is in progress in the Temiskaming country, but it is only the beginning. The completion of the National Transcontinental Railway and of the Temiskaming Railway which has been pushed northward to meet it, will greatly stimulate settlement and make the new region a competitor with the prairies for the land-seekers of this province at least. Its one disadvantage is the necessity of clearing the land, but there is a ready sale for the timber. The nearness of the district to the older portion of the province—less than a day's journey—will count for much with prospective settlers from Eastern Canada. There will not be the severance of old ties involved in the removal to the west. It will be a land of diversified industry—forest, field and mine—and its market will be at its doors. Great is New Ontario and great will be its future.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S CAREER.

Many esteemed contemporaries are quite sure that Lord Rosebery has ruined his career and his political future because he has broken with his party. This is what many said of Chamberlain when he broke with Gladstone; and yet the most useful part of Chamberlain's career followed that break—Hamilton Herald.

The most useful part of Chamberlain's career was the first part—his work as a municipal reformer. He wiped out miles of slums, recovered valuable franchises for the citizens of Birmingham, and gave them an administration which was a model for all the cities of the United Kingdom. The latter part of his career, following his break with Gladstone, has been an anti-climax. His alliance with the Unionist party was an unnatural one. At 50 years of age he turned his back upon the principles of a lifetime. Old age pensions, land reform, and other progressive policies which he had made his own, were anathema to his new political bed-fellows. The sober-sided Radical blossomed into the glittering Imperialist, a second Disraeli, playing Disraeli's game of a "spirited foreign policy" in order to divert attention from domestic problems.

Mr. Chamberlain's two achievements in the past 25 years have been the authorship of the Boer war and of the "tariff reform" movement. The people of the empire, the great majority of them, were dead to the causes of the war, and do not reflect upon it with pride, excepting in so far as it proved the valor of British soldiers. As to Mr. Chamberlain's tariff policy, it has yet to be worked out and tested. There are many who say it would set the different nations of the empire by the ears instead of being a bond of unity. Time alone will tell.

In "the last phase" of his career the great ex-Radical is allied with a party which is fighting for his old enemies, the land monopolists, and fighting against a budget which contains the very principles he used to champion.

The water commissioners have decided to install meters in all houses with bathrooms. It is a move which this journal has advocated for years.

Australia has entered upon a scheme of compulsory military and naval training. The yellow peril in Australia, the German peril in Great Britain, Canada is happily not so obsessed.

It is said that Corey, the steel king, is about to divorce his new actress-wife for whom he discarded the wife of his poorer days. Simultaneous polygamy is a crime, but society tolerates consecutive polygamists of wealth and fashion.

The official returns show that one person in 37 in Great Britain is on the pauper list. There is more wealth in the country than ever before yet the dukes are squealing because a humane Government is trying to bring about a more equal distribution of it.

The Dominion Trades Congress has declared against militarism. Any movement to be effective must be international. The workings of the leading countries could put an end to the colossal expenditure upon armaments, of which they pay the largest share, if they would co-operate. It looks as though the time is not far distant when they will.

Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, who died yesterday from the effects of an operation, was the only man in the Democratic party who challenged Bryan's ascendancy. Undoubtedly he would have been the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Even his untimely death recalls Burke's saying on a similar occasion: "What shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue!"

## AND HE PASSED.

[Cassell's Saturday Journal.]  
"Good night," said Statelate. "I've enjoyed myself immensely. Now, next Sunday night I expect to pass your house and—"  
"That will be nice. Good night!" and she shut the door.



DRESS GOODS AND MILLINERY  
OPENING AT KINGSMILL'S

You Are Most Cordially Invited To Attend Our

# Fall Millinery Opening

Thursday and Following Days

Our artists have prepared for your inspection a very wide and choice range of artistic and up-to-the-minute Millinery. We have left no available means untried to make our Great Fall Displays the very best yet. Come and see where the good goods came from.

DRY GOODS AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

# KINGSMILL'S

FAMOUS FOR DRESS GOODS AND MILLINERY.

## CONSIDER MRS. PEARY.

[Toronto Star.]  
Wives who complain because their husbands occasionally come home an hour or two later than usual, should ponder the question: "How would you like to be Mrs. Peary?"

## A SLAP AT SEATH.

[Goderich Signal.]  
Dr. Seath, the Ontario superintendent of education, is going to Germany and France to look into their systems of technical schools. The teachers of Ontario hope that dear Dr. Seath will take time and not hurry back.

## FOUND OUT.

[Houston Post.]  
"Would you like to hear a secret involving Mrs. Nextdoor in a dreadful scandal?"  
"Yes, oh yes! Tell it to me!"  
"I don't know any such secret. You have certainly got a mean disposition."

## HER ONLY REGRET.

[Chicago Daily News.]  
The Bride-Of, darling, our honeymoon was just the loveliest ever.  
The Groom—It certainly was, dearest! The Bride—And I have only one regret—I may never have the pleasure of going through another.

## STRICT OBEDIENCE.

[Boston Transcript.]  
Salesman—Shir, sir? Will you have a negligee or a stiff bosom?  
Customer—Negligee, I guess. The doctor says I must avoid starchy things.

## MODERN LIFE.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]  
"That's a well-bred child."  
"You bet she is. Never corrects her parents, publicly, no matter what the exigencies of the case may be."

## THEN HE SHUT UP.

[Cleveland Leader.]  
"A camel can work a week without drinking, but who wants to be a camel?"  
"Yes, and you can drink a week without working, but who wants to be you?"

## MR. TAFT'S TRIP.

[New York Times.]  
The long tour of the United States upon which President Taft starts today is no mere junketing trip. He will experience the harsh extremes of climate, the strain of fifty dined and the vicissitudes of 12,500 miles travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the northernmost to the southernmost borders of the United States. He travels as President and as leader of a party, not now united, that elected him President. For the first time in American history a President of the United States is to set foot in foreign territory during the period of his incumbency. Mr. Taft may violate this precedent cheerfully and with impunity. The immediate effect of his accepting President Diaz's hospitality in Mexico City, his departure and in the more important purposes of his journey, we wish the President Godspeed.

## GREYS DEFEATED MAPLE LEAFS

Providence, Sept. 21.—With snappy ball playing on both sides, Providence took today's game from Toronto 2 to 1. Besides pitching high-class ball, Barberich started at the bat, getting a triple and a single. Pfeffer pitched good ball throughout, errors behind him helping in the run getting. Score: Greys, 2; Maple Leafs, 1.  
Moran, I. f., 4 1 1 2 0  
Phelan, c. f., 4 0 1 1 0  
Courtney, 3b., 2 0 1 1 3  
Hoffman, r. f., 3 0 1 1 0  
Anderson, I. b., 3 0 0 13 1  
Ritchey, 2b., 3 0 0 2 6  
Blackburn, s. s., 2 0 0 3 5  
Peterson, c., 3 0 4 1 0  
Barberich, p., 3 1 2 0 2  
Totals.....27 2 5 27 15

## TORONTO.

Kelley, c. f., 4 0 0 2 4  
McDonald, 2b., 1 0 0 0 0  
Houser, I. b., 3 0 0 9 1  
Grimshaw, r. f., 4 0 0 0 0  
Mahling, s. s., 3 0 1 1 0  
Mullen, 2b., 3 1 1 3 2  
Lee, I. f., 2 0 0 2 0  
Weldy, I. f., 1 0 1 0 0  
Vandy, c., 2 0 0 0 0  
Pfeffer, p., 2 0 0 1 0  
Totals.....29 1 4 24 12

## SKETEERS BRACE UP AND BEAT THE BISONS

Nailed Two Buffalo Men at the Plate and Whitewashed the Herd by Score of 1 to 0.

Jersey City, Sept. 21.—The Skeeters took a brace today and put life into their game. They nailed two of the Bisons at the plate and shut them out. The Skeeters squeezed in one run. It was served by O'Hara, who made his debut and favorably impressed. He was found at Atlantic City where he had been playing short in good style.

AB. R. H. O. A. E.  
Totals.....28 1 6 27 13 3  
Buffalo..... 2 0 0 0 0 0  
Nattress, s. s., 4 0 1 3 2 0  
Clancy, I. b., 3 0 1 7 0 1  
White, I. f., 4 0 0 1 0 0  
Brain, 2b., 4 0 0 5 0 0  
Flanagan, c. f., 4 0 0 5 0 0  
Woods, 2b., 4 0 3 3 3 0  
Williams, r. f., 4 0 0 0 1 0  
McAllister, c., 3 0 1 4 0 0  
Malarkey, p., 3 0 0 0 2 0

## INGERSOLL DEFEATS LONDON

Local Tennis Players Lose for Second Time This Season—Have Won Once.

Special to The Advertiser.)  
Ingersoll, Sept. 21.—The locals again defeated London today at tennis. The players have met three times this season, the Ingersoll team winning twice. Following were today's scores:

Singles.  
Marshall (Ingersoll) beat Mulvaney (London) 6-4, 6-3.  
Hay (Ingersoll) beat Manning (London) 6-4, 6-2.  
Batchelor (Ingersoll) beat Featherston (London) 6-1, 6-1.  
Scarff (Ingersoll) beat Wickert (London) 6-1, 6-4.  
Lucas (Ingersoll) beat Southam (London) 6-4, 3-6, 6-3.  
Fraser (London) beat Kerr (Ingersoll) 6-4, 8-6.  
McCrimmon (London) beat Morrow (Ingersoll) 1-6, 6-2, 7-5.

## MONTREAL COPPED TWO GAMES FROM BALTIMORE

Orleans Went to Pieces in the Fifth Round of the First Game, the Winners Scoring Seven Runs.

Baltimore, Sept. 21.—The Baltimoreans lost both games to the Royals this afternoon. The first game was close until the fifth inning, when the whole Baltimore team went to pieces. A dumb play at the plate, followed by two errors by Hall, sent Adkins in the air, and the visitors slammed the ball to all four corners of the lot, scoring seven runs. In the second game the Birds could do little or nothing with Bob Wicker, while the Canucks bunched hits with the locals' errors. O'Neill made six hits out of eight times at bat. Score:

First Game.  
AB. R. H. O. A. E.  
Slagle, c. f., 4 0 1 3 0 0  
Clarke, r. f., 4 0 1 3 1 0  
Strang, 2b., 4 0 0 3 3 0  
Hall, 2b., 4 0 1 2 2 0  
Jackson, I. f., 1 0 0 1 0 0  
Poland, I. f., 2 0 1 2 0 0  
Schmidt, I. b., 4 0 1 6 0 0  
Cross, s. s., 4 0 1 2 2 0  
Byers, c., 3 0 0 6 3 0  
Adkins, p., 3 0 0 0 0 0  
Maroney, p., 1 0 0 0 0 0  
Totals.....33 1 6 27 9 2

## AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Louisville (first game)—R. H. E.  
Louisville..... 2 4 0  
St. Paul..... 1 4 1  
Batteries—Hogg and Hughes; Chech and Carlich.  
At Louisville (second game)—  
Louisville..... 3 5 0  
St. Paul..... 2 8 1  
Batteries—Packard and Peltz; Kilroy and Spencer.  
At Columbus—  
Minneapolis..... 2 8 3  
Columbus..... 1 4 5  
Batteries—Altrock and Block; Kenworthy and James.  
At Indianapolis—  
Indianapolis..... 4 10 0  
Kansas City..... 2 7 1  
Batteries—Glaze and Howley; Flaherty and Frambles.  
At Toledo—  
Toledo..... 6 16 0  
Milwaukee..... 1 6 0  
Toledo..... 1 6 0  
Batteries—Dougherty and Ludwig; Owen, McCurdy and Land.

## ASYLUM CRICKET CLUB SEASON HAS CLOSED

Local Team Won Seven Games, Lost One and Other Was a Draw—Individual Averages.

The averages of the players of the London Asylum for the season having been compiled, the season having ended. The team played ten games, winning seven, losing one, the other being a draw.

The team is one of the strongest in Canada. Mr. P. C. Evans having been selected to play on the Canadian team in the matches against the United States, in which the Canucks were easily followed were the averages:

Bowling Six Wickets or Over.  
Wickets. Runs. Ave.  
F. C. Evans..... 40 289 6.25  
W. Lindsay..... 21 139 6.61  
R. Mitchell..... 18 174 9.68  
H. Marshall..... 9 188 20.88  
The following also bowled:  
Wickets. Runs. Ave.  
G. England..... 4 23 6.25  
F. Hurley..... 2 2 1.00  
P. Willcoose..... 2 20 10.00  
Hale..... 1 33.....  
Meredith..... 1 14.....  
Lucas..... 1 34.....

## Batted Less Than Five Innings.

Innings. Not out. Runs. Most in innings. Average.  
F. C. Evans..... 9 1 392 95 40.00  
F. Hurley..... 9 1 193 57 32.00  
J. Labatt..... 6 0 82 44 13.50  
W. Wynne..... 6 0 66 47 10.43  
A. Wilkins..... 6 0 163 41 18.12  
M. Walker..... 5 0 83 22 8.00  
W. Lindsay..... 5 0 52 39 8.00  
H. Marshall..... 4 0 31 15 6.80

## TURF RESULTS

Columbus—Grand Circuit.  
Columbus purse, \$2,000; 2,000 trotting, 3 heats:  
The Harvester, b. h., by Walnut  
Hal (Geers)..... 1 1 1  
Gentle H. br. h. (Snow)..... 3 3 2  
Beatrice Reine, br. m. (Dillon)..... 2 4 3  
Nancy Royce, blk. m. (McCarthy)..... 5 5 5  
Judge Lee, gr. h. (E. Benson)..... 4 4 4  
Bracegirdle, b. g. (McMahon)..... 3 3 3  
Time—2:08.4, 2:08.4, 2:07.4.  
Hoster-Columbus stakes, \$10,000; 2,125 trotters, 3 heats:  
Penita Maid, b. m., by Pennant (Shurt)..... 3 1 1  
Jack McKerron, b. h. (Shark)..... 1 3 4  
Margin, ro. m. (McDonald)..... 2 2 2  
General H. b. h. (Hoskins)..... 4 4 4  
Idle Wise, b. g. (Patterson)..... 5 5 5  
Time—2:08.4, 2:08.4, 2:07.4.  
2,125 race trotting, 3 in 5; \$1,200:  
Lady Statelate, b. m., by Statelate (McDonald)..... 1 1 1  
Flying Jim, b. g. (Birney)..... 2 3 7  
Byron Kay, b. g. (Wilson)..... 3 10 2  
Deth D. b. m. (Laney)..... 4 4 4  
Billy B. ch. g. (Avery and Snow)..... 7 8 3  
Shamrock, ch. h. (Loomis)..... 4 4 6  
Shutout, b. h. (Hoskins)..... 4 4 4  
Sir Milton, s. g. (Jackson)..... 9 9 8  
Complex, b. s. (Commons)..... 10 9 8  
W. D. S. ch. g. (Saunders)..... 5 5 5  
Time—2:08.4, 2:08.4, 2:07.4.  
2,125 race trotting, 3 in 5; \$1,200:  
Lady Statelate, b. m., by Statelate (McDonald)..... 1 1 1  
Lady Vincent, b. m. (Shark)..... 1 2 3  
Ashland Clay, ch. s. (Hogan)..... 3 4 4  
Starlet, b. g. (Gahan)..... 4 7 2  
Sir Todd, b. s. (Proctor)..... 6 3 7  
Remorseful, blk. g. (Commons)..... 5 5 5  
The Sakie Roman, b. g. (Moore)..... 6 6 8  
Little Red, b. g. (Hopkins)..... 7 8 6  
Argot Hal, br. h. (E. Benson)..... 14 19 9  
John B. Donavy, b. h. (Niles)..... 10 12 10  
Farfalla, br. m. (Dickerson)..... 8 11 6  
Silver Baron, b. h. (Geers)..... 12 12 9  
Miss Baritone, b. m. (McDevitt)..... 11 11 8  
Fanny Elkout, s. m. (Kelsey)..... 13 13 8  
My Gift, blk. m. (Saunders)..... 12 12 9  
Kink Peter, b. s. (Titter)..... 11 11 8  
Lottie Sherbert, b. m. (Swain)..... 11 11 8  
Time—2:08.4, 2:08.4, 2:07.4.

Toronto.  
First race—Gold point, 5 to 5; Initiate 6 to 5; Elgin, 2 to 1.  
Second race—Amelia Jenks, 14 to 5; Deth D., 15 to 1; Bob Co., 10 to 1.  
Third race—Gleocanda, 8 to 1; Ontario 4 to 1; Monstinger, 1 to 5.  
Fourth race—Jeanette M., 9 to 5; Ch. 10 to 5; Tasley, 4 to 5.  
Fifth race—Steve Lane, 10 to 1; Byz time, 4 to 5; Sir Wootter, 10 to 1.  
Sixth race—Cave Asylum, 7 to 2; Jack Parker, 8 to 5; George, 5 to 5; Initator, 6 to 5; Nethermost, even.  
Seventh race—Sole, 8 to 5; Charavari, 7 to 5; Nick O' Time, 4 to 1.

## Grassland.

First race—King Commoner, 20 to 1; Enfield, 5 to 1; Racquet, 8 to 5.  
Second race—The Peer, 5 to 1; Superstition, 4 to 5; Bellevue, 4 to 5.  
Third race—Livonia, 4 to 5; Louis 8, 7 to 10; Star Port, 3 to 5.  
Fourth race—The Squire, 11 to 5; Woodcraft, even; Pins and Needles, even.  
Fifth race—Taboo, 5 to 5; Initiator, 6 to 5; Nethermost, even.  
Sixth race—Laid Baltimore, 11 to 5; Levensington, even; Ozer, 2 to 1.