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WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 20, 1889.

The Treaty-Making Fizzle.

It may be conjectured that when the next Opposition caucus is held at Ottawa Sir Richard will find occasion for remarking that certainly the party's cause has not gained a cent's worth during the session of 1889 so far, or words to that effect. Last session the Opposition in Parliament risked its standing before the country on a motion for Unrestricted Reciprocity, and had to fall back badly defeated. Since then we have been assured by the leaders that this is the one plank in the Reform party platform; and it may be claimed for them that, like Goldsmith's schoolmaster, even though vanquished, they can argue still—for Unrestricted Reciprocity. But to the rank and file throughout the country this week's news from Ottawa must be a terrible disappointment. For the hope had been zealously encouraged, principally by The Globe, that one of these days the country would get a surprise which would put Reciprocity stock up, and send the Restrictionists tumbling. Which was generally taken to mean that some important movement had been resolved upon by the Parliamentary chiefs, the theatre of which was to be the House, of course. And the current talk was that surely this motion of Sir Richard's, to the effect that Canada make demand for the treaty-making power, must be the great *coup d'etat* at last, which was to knock the "Tories" into smithereens and transform the Opposition leaders into Dominion ministers.

But, alas! that was not the way the thing worked. The great day, "big with the fate of Cæsar and of Rome," has come, and gone; and has ended in a fizzle for the Opposition. On the Government side one speaker, the Minister of Finance, was found quite sufficient for the occasion. Sir John did not think it necessary to make a speech at all, though he put in a few words as interlocutor, after the fashion of the "third party," as we may say. The country now learns that the mountain has been in labor, and has brought forth—a mouse. No wonder that Sir Richard hurried into the House looking black as a thunder cloud when the ringing and the singing of the bells—dreadful bells!—told him that his promised grand *coup* had ended in an inglorious fizzle. Well might the general *look* his belief, at the lieutenants, that "some one had blundered." Not a few will find a simple and sufficient explanation in the fact that Sir John was in command on one side, and Sir Richard on the other.

However, we do not altogether take that view of it. True, the Opposition case was badly managed, no denying that. But it was and is besides a bad case on its merits; and on its merits the policy of Commercial Annexation must yet be rejected by the country. As for the treaty-making power, which is now put forward to hide the ugly Annexation face behind it—that is practically part and parcel of the National Policy. You, alleged Liberals—want that Canada should have all the commercial independence she can possibly have, while still adhering to British connection. This is in substance what Mr. Mowat declared on a recent occasion; and even the Unrestricted Reciprocity Globe has not yet screwed its courage to the sticking point of repudiating the loyal utterances of the party's Provincial chief a few weeks ago. Well, we think it quite in order to repeat now what The World has said before—that Sir John, with that one bold National Policy move of his in 1879, did more to establish Canada's commercial independence than all our Reciprocity men could do in seventeen years, if they tried. Further, and don't you forget it—that Sir Charles Tupper established the thing some more when, in the session of 1887, he ventured upon another bold step, that of increasing the iron duties. These are practical assertions of Canada's independence; whereas your policy is one of abject surrender to the United States. Canada has a good deal of treaty-making power already, and if she wants more it will keep growing to her; but she will not have the Reciprocity-Annexation party to thank for it. No, the thing will come to her as a perfectly natural and legitimate development of National Policy.

The Secret Foe.

The foe that lies in ambush, seeking an opportunity to give a thrust behind the back, has the contempt of all admirers of fair fighting. Recently the Manufacturers' Life Association was attacked by the secret foe. Anonymous circulars assailing the standing of the association were sent to its agents all over the country, to other insurance companies and to the general public. The party or parties who got these circulars printed and distributed evidently sought to weaken the reputation of the company, but they have completely failed in their design. The very fact of their fear to make an open face to face attack proves the strength of the Manufacturers' Life and their own weakness and cowardliness. The Manufacturers' Life Association has little to fear from such attacks as these.

By reference to our report of the Board of Trade Council meeting held yesterday, it will be seen that it was decided to build in accordance with the plans as prepared by Messrs. James & James. The cost of the building will be $200,000, with $60,000 for the lot. An additional cost of $25,000 or $30,000 will make the structure fire-proof. Now, why hesitate about this all-important aspect of the case? The cost of a building being put up for public uses is not unduly increased by the expense of fire-proofing, and what a decrease in the insurance rates! The World has all along said the building should be made fire-proof, and says so yet, and further hopes the Council will not permit an item of 8 per cent. increase in cost to interfere with the carrying out of this project. Furthermore, the "let your light so shine" principle ought to come in here. Here is a Board of the representative business men of Ontario, and surely they ought to set the example in a case of this kind.

Mr. John Wanamaker, the Philadelphia merchant prince, who, it is generally believed, will be a member of General Harrison's Cabinet, is said to carry more life insurance than any other man in the world, the aggregate amount of his policies being no less than $1,250,000. As will be seen in another column one-fifth of this amount ($250,000) was offered to a Canadian company, the Confederation Life, which is at present carrying its full line upon him. This fact shows that the reputation of the Confederation places it in the front rank, even when in competition with the large American institutions, and should be a source of gratification not only to the management of our leading home company, but also to Canadians generally.

The Colonel's Court.

The Police Magistrate yesterday sent Robt. McIntosh, a youth, to jail for 60 days for theft from the store of R. Johnson, Queen-street east. Henry Keys and Robert Johnson, for shop-lifting at West Toronto Junction, were sentenced respectively Keys to a year in the Central and Johnson for 60 days.

AN EXPLANATION MUST COME.

The Position of the Don Improvement as it Affects the Citizens.

The Don improvement bungle is in no better position now than when the attention of the council of 1888 was first attracted to it. It is true that Mayor Clarke and the special Don Committee have spent the better portion of a year in vain attempts to straighten matters out. As soon as one difficulty was surmounted another barred the way, until to-day the whole question positively is one conglomerate mass of bungling and ill-advised procedure. The city, to use the expression of a high civic official, is between the devil and the deep sea. There is the G. T. R. fighting the swing bridge, which is the key to the whole work, the C. P. R. with its claims of a special railway reserve, and the contractors, Manning & Macdonald, ready with a big action against the city if the terms of their contract are not strictly adhered to.

Then there is the City Engineer, whom everyone acknowledges to be a man of sound judgment and high standing in his profession but unfortunately so completely cowed by certain aldermanic influences of the past that his better ideas become warped in his daily battles with domineering and grab-it-all aldermen. The council of 1887, it goes without saying, is responsible for this state of affairs, and so bravely have they bungled it and mixed up the work that even all the acumen of the present Mayor and Solicitor is at fault in the effort to retrieve the threatened disaster.

It Is Hard to Swallow But It Must Go.

In plain English the citizens must either let the work remain as it is or be prepared to endorse a total expenditure of perhaps $1,000,000. There is no disguising the fact that this is the state of the case. Actuated by a false idea of economy the bed of the new channel has been made corrugate to save the expense of blasting the shale rock, and various other little schemes have been suggested with a like view which is calculated to injure not a little the permanency of the improvement.

It has become a pretty well-settled idea with the citizens that they are in a hole, but what they want is not only to be shown a way out of it, but a full, clear and succinct report of how they were permitted to get in it. The Chief Magistrate has a duty before him from which he cannot afford to shrink on the plea of courtesy to a predecessor or bygone Council. The matter is of too great importance for the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth not to be given to the public.

Everyone believes that the present Mayor and the new members of the Council of 1888 are blameless in the matter, but both ex-Mayor Howland and the men who sat under him, be they aldermen or ex-aldermen to-day, must toe the mark and explain their actions.

VOICES FROM THE PROVINCE.

Their Annual Exhibition—A Crisis in Its History—Agriculture and Arts.

The Agriculture and Arts Association of Ontario was established in 1830 and was then called the Bureau of Agriculture. Under its auspices the Provincial Exhibition has been held for 43 consecutive years and has been the means of encouraging agriculture and the arts.

Yesterday the annual meeting of the association commenced in the Agricultural Hall, corner Queen and Yonge-streets. At the morning session there were present: Mr. Ira Morgan, Metcalfe, chairman; Messrs. Johns Legge, Gananoque; P. R. Palmer, Belleville; Robert Vance, Ida; J. C. Suell, Edmonton; N. Awrey, Waterloo. J. C. Rykert, M.P., St. Catharines; Wm. Dawson, Vittoria; James Rowand, Dunblane; L. E. Shipley, Greystead; Albin Rawlings, Forest; Charles Drury, M.P.P., Crown Hill.

Mr. R. Wade, secretary, read the annual report, which showed that the number of horses registered was 873; cattle, 330; swine, 405. The cash receipts for 1888 amounted to $2117.50, which is an increase of $554.35 on that of 1887, and the expenditure $2002.70, leaving a balance of $114.80. For the present year 1889 the association are offering prizes in groups No. 3, consisting of Huron 3, Bruce 3, Grey 3, Dufferin 1, Wellington 3, Perth 2. In his report he suggested that the Council, where three farms compete in one township, offer a bronze medal for the best managed. A silver medal for the best managed farm in each electoral district to be chosen from the competing townships and a gold medal for the best managed farm in the group. This year the association's exhibition is to be held in London, and the hope was expressed that the House of Assembly would allow the usual grant, as entered in the estimates, in order that the agreement may be carried out.

They Pleaded for the Fair.

At the afternoon's meeting Hon. Charles Drury, Minister of Agriculture, was in the chair. A deputation representing the stock breeders of the Province pleaded for the continuance of the Provincial Exhibition. Their first spokesman was Mr. William McCrae of Guelph, who urged that the exhibition did not receive its share of public money. The Government should increase the annual grant and strengthen the society, which had been productive of much good among stock breeders.

Mr. Vallance of Cannabruch and Mr. John Leggie, Kingston, spoke to a similar effect.

Hon. Mr. Drury said the continuance of the Provincial Exhibition rested with the Local Legislature. He informed the meeting that the usual grant appeared in this year's estimates.

This resolution was adopted:

That this council petition for the grant for this year, in order to carry out their obligations to the city of London, but they will not ask for a further grant for the purpose of holding the Provincial Exhibition until the council is convinced that a strong demand exists in the province for an exhibition under the control of the Agriculture and Arts Association.

Then came the election of officers, with this result: President, J. C. Rykert, M.P.P.; vice-president, A. Rawlings, Forest; secretary, Henry Wade, Toronto; treasurer, George Graham, Brampton. Executive, building, finance, printing, turnsiles, fat stock, educational, herd-book, shorthorn, agricultural hall committees were appointed.

The association's meeting will be continued this morning at 10.

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

More Men in Various Parts of the Province Unable to Make Ends Meet.

F. Kean & Son, dry goods dealers, of Orillia are in trouble and have made an assignment to J. B. Lang of this city, who is now examining the estate and will report to a meeting of creditors that has been called for an early date. About one year ago Mr. F. Kean, the senior member of the firm, retired, leaving his son, Milton D. Kean, the only member of the firm. Bristling with energy, and inflated with zeal, the young man opened branch stores at Oshawa, Lindsay and Burk's Falls, where his apparent success and outward signs of prosperity secured him unlimited credit and accommodation. A statement of his affairs now shows assets of $47,000 against liabilities of $55,000. The greater part of the Toronto wholesale trade is interested to some extent, there being but some $3700 due to outsiders, while the claims of two Toronto houses are said to be $4000 and $3500 respectively.

W. Pike, hardware dealer, 638 Queen-street W., has assigned to Clark, Barber & Co. The liabilities and assets are about equal at $5500.

Jas. Mays & Co., hardware dealers, Chatham, have called a meeting of their creditors.

R. P. Leask, dealer in gents' furnishings and hats, Hamilton, is in trouble and has called a meeting of his creditors. The liabilities will be about $6000 and the assets the same.

The following assignments are reported today: Janeville, D. M. Brown, grocer; Norwich, Abel & Redmond, builders; Palmerston, Edward Woodbridge, books.

After a number of vain attempts to secure first an extension and then a settlement Jacob Morris, clothing, etc., Queen-street west, assigned yesterday to Donaldson & Milne. His liabilities are $1974 and assets $1600.

Amusements for the Week.

Charles Erin Verner, in his own play of "Shamus O'Brien," will appear at the Grand this afternoon and to-night.

Pretty, dainty, captivating Minnie Maddern will be the attraction at the Grand for the rest of the week, opening to-morrow night in "In Spite of All." The charming little lady will certainly be well received.

"Over the Garden Wall" will run the week at the Toronto, with matinees to-day and Saturday.

Ada Gray, in "East Lynne," is booked for the Toronto next week.

The Philharmonic Society rehearsed "Samuel" last night in Victoria Hall. The final rehearsal will take place next Monday night.

MILLERS MEAN BUSINESS.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING OF ONTARIO MILLERS YESTERDAY.

They Want a Specific Duty of $1 and Won't Take Any Less—Large Deputation to go to Ottawa — Some Conclusive Arguments.

In response to a circular issued by Messrs. Stark Bros. of this city, a meeting of the millers of Ontario was held yesterday afternoon in the Board of Trade Council Chamber. At one o'clock, when the millers present filed into the room and took up their places around the table, more than one person present said the meeting was a fizzle, and even Mr. Stark, to whose energy and work the millers are indebted for their enthusiastic meeting of yesterday, was doubtful of its success. But when in about an hour the room was so filled up that it was found necessary to get additional seats, there was no longer any fear.

Among those present were: Messrs. Hamilton, Glen Huron; Mack, M.P.P., Cornwall; Reid, Toronto; Peplow, Port Hope; Lawder, City; Robson, Hamilton; Dracas, Hamilton; Harriston, Forest; Edmondson, Oshawa; Macdonald, Collingwood; Gibbs, Toronto; Snyder, St. Jacob's; Moyer, Listowel; Chapman, Toronto; Spink, Toronto; Howland (H. S.), Kleinburg; Esterbook, Zweek; Wadsworth, Weston; Todd, Galt; Plewes, Brantford; Wheler, Cataract; Scrimageour, Galt; Schmidt, Tavistock; Baldwin, Aurora; Peer, Toronto; Stark, Toronto; Mortimer, Toronto; Christie, Toronto; Hunt, London; Sannby, London; McLaughlin (M.), Toronto; Stark, Toronto; Galbraith, Toronto; Brown (Cit. Co.), Toronto; Meldrum, Peterboro; Hamilton, Toronto; Snider, Waterloo; Menger, Aytown; Hay, Listowel, and others.

Mr. Starks's Unvarnished Tale.

The meeting was called to order with Mr. Galbraith in the chair, and Mr. John Brown acting as secretary. Mr. Stark was called up to explain the object of the meeting, and said that he came there in conjunction with many other millers who thought the present time was an opportune one for asking the Dominion Government to increase the duty on flour coming into Canada from the United States, to see if a stop could not be put to the large quantity now finding its way into Canada, and especially into the Lower Provinces. With this end in view, petitions to the Dominion Government, asking for their consideration, had been circulated extensively through the Province of Ontario, Manitoba and Quebec, and he had brought these with him to show the meeting, they being largely signed and favorably received by all millers and grain men throughout the entire country. The direct object in calling the meeting was to adopt a unanimous resolution stating the amount of duty the millers considered was necessary to protect them and then to appoint a deputation to go at once to Ottawa and impress their ideas strongly upon the Government now in session, to have them carried out. In addition to this, it was intended to have expressions of the views of those present as to the relative duties on flour and wheat.

Mr. Stark stated that in response to his postal card advising millers of the meeting he had received letters of regret, which he produced, from a number of representative firms. Among these were communications from Groves Bros. of Fergus; John Moody & Son, Dunnville; Sadler, Dundas & Co., Lindsay; James Dunlop, Hamilton; Gould & Son, Montreal; J. Lee, Walkerton; J. E. Edmondson, Oshawa; Man. Milling and Brewing Co., Carberry, Man.; Todd Milling Co., Galt; Jas. Stark, Paisley; J. B. Renaud & Co.; Jacques; Hunt Bros., London; J. A. Williams & Co., Zurich; Meldrum, Davidson & Co., Peterboro; Macfarlane Milling Co., Sherbrooke, Q.; P. Quance, Delhi; R. G. Chapman, Teeswater; and James Fair, Clinton. All of these letters expressed regret at the inability of the several firms to send representatives, and their willingness to assist in any way possible in furthering the movement.

To Petition the Government.

Mr. M. McLaughlin was of opinion that it would be better to have the matter in shape for immediate discussion, and therefore moved, seconded by Mr. H. S. Howland, that the Dominion Government be asked to increase the duty on flour to $1 per barrel. In support of this resolution, Mr. McLaughlin said that the causes which brought them together yesterday were the causes which had brought them together many a time before. The question of an increase of duty had been so much discussed that almost everyone present would know all about it. Such a resolution as this one was not, he said, a question for argument, for when the word argument was used it was implied that both sides had a case which could be discussed. But this question was all one-sided, for it must be patent to every one that their grievance was a real grievance, and should be rectified at once. [Applause.] Some ten years ago, when the tariff of the country, called the "N. P.," was being arranged and adjusted, the millers had met together to say what duty they wanted imposed on flour. At that time they wanted $1 per barrel, but were guided by Hon. T. W. Gibbs, now deceased, who advised them to be as moderate as possible in their demands and they would then get them. They did so and asked for but 50c. per barrel specific duty. They got that duty, but afterwards the duty on wheat was fixed and gave the American millers an undue advantage over them. For a year or two they managed very well notwithstanding the unfair discrimination in favor of their opponents, but of late years circumstances were so altered that now it had come with them simply a question of life or death, so far as their prosperity was concerned. The speaker reviewed the petitions sent out over the country and stated his hearty appreciation of their contents. The situation was simply this: They saw and could say what duty was required to enable them to compete with the Americans, and now they must ask for exactly what they wanted. Let them ask for exactly what they wanted. Not one-half or two-thirds, but for just exactly what they wanted. Milling interests were as large and larger interests than many others. And millers had influence and power. Then what was now wanted was simply for millers to unite as one man and demand what was justly due them in the shape of protection, and he was sure not ten days would pass over, if the Government was satisfied they were in earnest, before that measure of just protection would be granted them. Further, if the deputation they sent down to Ottawa returned unsuccessful, they must and would organize and show their power in compelling the Government to recognize their claims.

Canadian Millers Require Justice.

Mr. H. S. Howland said that he seconded such a resolution from a conviction that Canadian millers had not in the past and were not now being justly dealt with. The adoption of the N. P. was said to be the heralding of an encouragement of the manufacturing industries of the country. All other manufacturing industries were protected to the extent of from 25 to 50 per cent., and millers ought to be put on an equal footing with other manufacturing interests, for they had a great deal of capital invested. Moreover, the milling interests were in all parts of the country not centered in any large city or in large cities, but wherever there were farmers and water-power.

Next to take up the cudgels] was James Hamilton of Glen Huron, who thought one dollar per barrel specific duty was not by any means enough. When Canadian flour was sent to the Lower Provinces for sale, and Americans were able to lay their flour right on top of it and pay the duty into the bargain, it made them all feel at times that the millers were not being treated as they should be treated by a Government wishing to build up the industries of Canada.

Mayor Peplow of Port Hope advocated an ad valorem duty, such as the Americans had to protect them; and as a free trader thought, with the same protection as the Americans had now, they could compete very favorably with the Americans. At present there was less difficulty in disposing of high grade than of low grade flour, presumably owing to the fact that Americans found an ample market elsewhere for their high grade, but were flooding Quebec and the Lower Provinces with their low grades to the disadvantage of Canadian millers. He was however willing, if the meeting favored $1 per barrel, to accede to their ideas.

Mr. Plewes of Brantford then took the floor and made a telling speech in favor of the resolution, but took the ground that it was only a question of votes with the Dominion Government or in fact with any Government, but thought perhaps influence in the way of votes might get what they wanted, and suggested that the deputation plainly hint to the Government that if they didn't allow them what was a fair and just protection of their industry such action would be taken as would compel them to do so. He reviewed the arguments advanced by previous deputations of which he had been a member, and said he was sorry to have to think the present deputation would have to come back with the same old story as former ones, namely, that the proposed increase of duty would be considered.

Will it Affect the Price of Flour?

The arguments advanced by Mr. Plewes carried considerable weight with the meeting, as also did those of Mr. John Brown of the Citizens Milling Co., who, by a mathematical computation, showed the duty to be at present not only not in their favor but actually militating against Canadian millers, and figured that even with the duty increased to $1 per barrel on flour millers would be protected to only 4 or 5 per cent. while other manufacturers were at present protected from 30 to 50 per cent. Mr. Gibbs replied to Mr. Brown, and was afraid if Canadians had any protection they would run up the price of flour to the last cent.

Mr. Gibbs was promptly "sat upon" by Mr. J. L. Spink, who made the statement that so long as the flour mills of Canada could make all the flour consumed in Canada, in 45 days, and work up all the wheat grown in Canada in 65 days, there was no danger of the Canadian public having to pay the last cent for flour.

The discussion was continued at length by Messrs. Macdonald of Collingwood, Caldwell, M.P.P., of Lennox, Snyder of St. Jacobs, and others, and on an informal division of the meeting it was decided to drop the clamor for a specific duty and unite unanimously in a request for the ad valorem duty of $1 per barrel.

While the discussion was going on a telegram was handed the Secretary from Messrs. J. E. Hunsicker & Co. of Montreal, as follows:

"Stocks 95,000 barrels, city millers not included. About 70 per cent. American."

This message came in reply to an inquiry sent down by Mr. Stark, and certainly shows an alarming state of affairs. There is one thing certain, the American flour will have to be sold before any Canadian flour is sold, and as it is probably there on consignment will be sacrificed.

Mr. McLaughlin's resolution was unanimously carried and a deputation appointed consisting of M. McLaughlin, Sir W. P. Howland, John Brown, City; Macdonald, Collingwood; C. McCahill, Mt. Forest; Mack, M.P.P., Cornwall; Todd, Galt; Hunt, London; Whitelaw, Paris; Hamilton, Toronto; Cranston, Galt; Hodd, Stratford; Scott, Ottawa; Wheler, Cataract; Edmondson, Oshawa; Meldrum, Peterboro; Hay, Listowel; Hamilton, Glen Huron; Brown, Simcoe; Tilson, Tilsonburg, and others.

Mr. Stark wired the Minister of Customs to appoint a time at which he would receive the deputation, but up to a late hour last night no answer had been received.

THE ANCIENT WORKMEN.

Toronto's Hotels Full of Them—The Annual Concert Held Last Night.

The hotels last night were crowded with arrivals, the chief guests being members of the Ontario Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen who are to attend the annual session which will open in Victoria Hall this morning and wind up to-morrow night. Again Toronto will be the City of Conventions, as no less than 350 delegates will be here from all parts of the Province. The executive committee sat again yesterday in the Rossin House and passed the credentials of over 200 delegates.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen is one of the widest spread and most benevolent orders on the continent. It was first organized in Meadville, Pa., Oct., 1867, by John Jordan Upchurch with a membership of 13, generally regarded as an unlucky number, but not so in this case, for to-day the order is spread all over the United States and Canada with a membership of 210,000. The Province of Ontario was set apart as a separate jurisdiction in May, 1879, with a membership of 2000; to-day it is 17,000 in Ontario.

The Concert in the Pavilion.

An immense audience assembled in the Pavilion last night to hear the annual A.O.U.W. concert given under the auspices of the combined Toronto and Parkdale lodges. Mayor Clarke presided and in a few introductory remarks voiced the sincere wishes of the majority when he said that he regretted the inability to accommodate with seats all those present, but he hoped that before the next concert Toronto would have a building worthy of the city, and of sufficient size to accommodate all who patronized the next entertainment. The program commenced with an exhibition of drill by the Select Knights, followed by a reception of their Grand Lodge officers. A quartette by Mrs. Caldwell, Mrs. Mackelcan of Hamilton, Sims Richards and F. W. Wright opened what proved to be one of the most enjoyable concerts of the season. These ladies and gentlemen sang in their usual finished style and in this item, as in others which followed, the audience carried out the chairman's wishes and refrained from unlimited encores out of sympathy with "the noble six hundred" who stood the program through. Mr. Herbert L. Clarke proved once more his ability to charm the audience with magic cornet solos. Toronto's favorite elocutionist, Miss Jessie Alexander, aroused the finer feelings in her splendid rendering of a number of first-class recitations. In addition to the above mention was made of Mr. James Fax, the humorous singer. The first-named performers in numerous solos and duets sustained their wide reputation as vocalists of superior merit.

THEIR FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING.

What the Supreme Grand Lodge Sons of Canada Did Yesterday.

This lodge commenced its fifth annual session in Temperance Hall yesterday. These officers were present: J. A. Mayerhoffer, supreme grand vice-president; Jas. Gale, 2nd vice-president; W. J. McMurchy, grand recording-secretary; W. R. Bettes, assistant recording secretary; F. Saunders, grand financial secretary; J. E. Doran, treasurer; F. Clarke, assistant financial secretary; W. Brownlow, supreme grand chaplain; W. H. Rolston, acting supreme grand steward; H. W. Mansell, supreme grand 1st guard.

The following delegates were present: Beaver Lodge No. 1.—Bro. Thos. Graham, W. Bailey, Benj. Blain, R. H. Casell, F. Williams, T. Cummings, A. Graham, W. Jones, J. Mellerick. Toronto No. 2.—H. M. Mansell, G. Oakely, A. Bates, T. Prince, Alderman J. Ritchie, F. Saunders, C. Deverell, M. H. Rolston, J. Chalmers. Nonpareil No. 3.—T. H. Fitzpatrick, E. Bonestill, A. J. Nicolls, L. G. Harris, T. W. Lynn, E. M. Garrison, J. Ashley. Maple Leaf, No. 4.—N. C. Mills, W. Bolton, G. Monteith, Dr. J. A. Burgess, J. A. McClartchie. Parkdale, No. 6.—Dr. Orr, H. Prince, H. Snow, W. Wolf, Wadsworth, T. Downey. Dominion, No. 7, Bowmanville.—Jas. Gale, J. J. Mason, F. H. Mason. Hamilton, No. 8.—J. H. Shouldice, H. New. Bro. L. L. Walker, Supreme Grand President, was unable to be present owing to illness.

The following committees were appointed: Striking Com., F. Saunders, J. E. Doran, N. C. Mills; credentials, C. Deverell, T. H. Fitzpatrick, W. Bailey; Finance Com., C. Deverell, J. J. Mason, J. H. Shouldice; correspondence, Jas. Gale, B. Blain, F. H. Mason; press committee, Jas. Gale, B. Blain, J. E. Doran; suspensions, W. Bailey, T. H. Fitzpatrick, F. Prince; legislative and state of the order, N. C. Mills, J. Ritchie, J. E. Doran; ways and means, H. New, T. Graham, H. Snow.

At the commencement of the afternoon session the election of officers took place, when the following were elected: Supreme Grand President, L. L. Walker, Toronto Lodge, re-elected; Deputy S. G. Pres'd, Jas. Ritchie, Toronto Lodge; 1st S. G. Vice-Pres'd, Jas. Gale, Bowmanville; 2nd S. G. Vice-Pres'd, J. H. Shouldice, Hamilton; Chaplain, W. Brownlow, Beaver Lodge; Recording-Sec., N. C. Mills, Maple Leaf Lodge; Ass't Recording-Sec., T. H. Fitzpatrick, Nonpareil Lodge; Financial Sec., B. Blain, Beaver Lodge; Ass't Fin.-Sec., F. Clarke, Toronto Lodge; Treasurer, John E. Doran, Beaver L; Steward, J. F. Mason, Bowmanville; Assistant Steward, F. H. Mason, Bowmanville; 1st Guard, H. W. Mansell, Toronto L; 2nd Guard, J. A. McClartelue, Maple Leaf; Medical Examiner, Dr. Orr, Parkdale; W. R. Bettes, W. H. Rolston, T. Graham, on Executive Committee; Trustees, L. L. Walker, T. Graham.

Several important matters came up for discussion, among others being a motion that the endowment fund be not compulsory; 2nd, that the words "ten years in country" be expunged from the constitution, that the words "sons of any other nationality" be also expunged. These were carried.

SPORTS AND SPORTSMEN.

DOINGS ON THE TRACK, DIAMOND, AND AMONG THE CURLERS.

The Naming of Horses—Latest English Betting—Death of Jim Snowden—The Oxford-Cambridge Boat Race—Curling—Spots of Sport.

The declarations for the Suburban and Brooklyn handicaps are due to-day, after which the Western pencillers will doubtless begin to lay odds against "any of them." Mr. Haggin has already declared Firenzi out of the Suburban, so no money need be lost on her. Even with 128 pounds, the weight assigned by Mr. Lawrence, the great mare would have found plenty of supporters for the big event at Sheepshead Bay. Therefore in scratching her so early Mr. Haggin has earned the thanks of many an ante-post bettor. Up to date there are no other declarations of note for the Suburban, and Mr. McIntyre has yet to receive the first announcement to erase an entry in the Brooklyn Jockey Club event. All of which goes to show that the handicaps are as near perfect as it is possible to make them.

Late English Betting.

The antepost betting on the English Spring handicaps is very limited in London. For the Lincolnshire on the evening of Feb. 6, the only business was confined to four horses, with only ten mentioned for the Liverpool Grand National Steeplechase. The odds were as follows:

	Trainer.
100 to 7 against Gallinull, 5, 107	Morton
10 to 7 against Kenilworth, 4, 102	W Tanson
40 to 1 against Frapolet, 5, 103	Connor
40 to 1 against Kingfisher, 5, 102	Porter

LIVERPOOL GRAND NATIONAL.

100 to 8 against Comeaway, 5, 153	M Ireland
20 to 1 against Roquefort, aged, 158	Wilson
20 to 1 against The Sikh, 6, 144	Harding
20 to 1 against Coronet, aged, 164	Darling
20 to 1 against Playfair, aged, 163	T Cannon
20 to 1 against Elcsters, 5, 153	J Cannon
25 to 1 against Ballot-Box, aged, 175	Darling
25 to 1 against Why Not, aged, 159	Hall
33 to 1 against Katty, aged, 144	Private
33 to 1 against Battle Royal, 5, 148	M Ireland

For the Derby, 100 to 30 against Donovan is a steady quotation, with 100 to 15 Chitabob, 10 to 1 Eldorado, 20 to 1 Fitztraver, 25 to 1 Clover, 28 to 1 Napoleon and 33 to 1 each Monte Cristo and Pioneer.

Death of Jim Snowden.

The well-known English jockey, James Snowden, died at Doncaster, Feb. 6. He was born in Yorkshire, October, 1843. He was an excellent and determined rider, and missed few of the important races in his career. He was on Blair Athol when he won the Derby and St. Leger in 1864, on Butterfly and Jenny Howlet when they won the Oaks in 1860 and 1880, and Beauclerc when he won the Middle Park Plate in 1877. He had also ridden winners of the Northamptonshire Stakes, Stewards' Cup at Goodwood, Great Ebor Handicap and many other important events, including the Goodwood and Doncaster Cup. He also rode on several occasions for Mr. Pierre Lorillard in 1879 and 1880.

Turf Gossip.

The Orkney stable's filly, Flip Flap, is said to be a "good thing" for the Woodstock plate to be run at the O.J.C. meeting in May.

M. Gorman's stable, including Beechmore, Burt Oak, Jaubert and Reunion, will arrive in Toronto from Ottawa about April 1 and will quarter at R. O'Leary's establishment, Leslieville.

Mr. D. W. Campbell of Milton has a colt by Bookmaker only eleven months old that he believes can trot a mile now better than three minutes. Mr. Campbell says that the youngster is a wonder.

Charley Wise will train the following horses this coming season: Drake Carter, Fred Henry, Mackenzie, Oliver, Bonnie Duke, Cast Off, Chandos, Tam O'Shanter, Moonshine, First Attempt, Martial and Rose Maybird. He will likely take up training quarters at the Newmarket course.

Word comes from Montreal that Billy McBride will arrive in Toronto early in the spring with Meadow Queen, Purse and several others for the O. J. C. meeting.

It is said that Charlie Butler, the well-known jockey, will ride for the Hendrie stable next season, and that Mr. D. W. Campbell's Wild Rose, who has always been trained by Butler, will go into R. O'Leary's stable.

The Caledonians Defeat Winnipeg.

A friendly match was played at the Mutual-street Rink on Saturday between the Caledonians and Winnipeg, resulting in a victory for the home team by 9 points. The score:

Caledonians.	*Winnipeg.*
John Graham, J E Pearen, R H Ramsay, Dr Jas Ross, skip...24	Jno B Mather, W H Rourke, J Paterson, S G Harstone, skip....15

Peterboro Defeats Toronto.

A jubilee medal match was played yesterday afternoon at Victoria Rink, between the Torontos and Peterboro, which resulted in a victory for the visitors by 33 shots. The score:

Toronto.	*Peterboro.*
RINK NO. 1.	
W B Smith, G E Keith, J G Forbes, D S Keith, skip....17	E Brown, J Stranger, S Clegg, T Rutherford, skip. 25
RINK NO. 2.	
C W Taylor, G McMurrich, W B McMurrich, Jno Bain, skip.....25	J McClelland, J H Burnham, W H Budden, R P Voucher, skip...16
RINK NO. 3.	
W Belding, C J McCraken, Capt McCorquodale, Jno Wright, skip....17	A Hall, J H Connal, R S Davidson, W G Ferguson, skip 21
RINK NO. 4.	
A McDougall, G Geddes, E Madison, L A Tilley, skip..... 9	R McKell, Geo Walker, T E Bradburn, C McGill, skip.....27
RINK NO. 5.	
C Davidson, F Cayley, A F Jones, W A Shepard, skip 14	G Edmison, G W Hutton, R M Dennistoun, Judge Weller, skip 27
RINK NO. 6.	
Dr Leslie, J Riddle, P J McNally, J S Russell, skip....18	P Connell, W Salisbury, J B Pentland, T P Attrill, skip.... 17
Total.....100	Total.....133

Scarboro Won by 5 Points.

A match for the Jubilee Medal between the Scarboro and Woodbridge was played on the Caledonia Rink and resulted in a victory for the Scarboro club by 5 points. The score:

Scarboro.	*Woodbridge.*
RINK NO. 1.	
N Malcolm, Geo Elliott, J Maxwell, D Brown, skip.....16	J McIntosh, M Brown, Dr McLean, Wm Earls, skip 25
RINK NO. 2.	
Jas Thomson, John Crawford, And Fleming, Thos Ellis, skip.....25	Geo Haslam, John Reamen, M S Burkholder, W Whitemore, skip.11
Total.....41	Total.....36

Prospect Park Beaten at Barrie.

BARRIE, Feb. 19.—A curling match took place here to-day between the Prospect Park Club of Toronto and Barrie, which resulted in favor of the home club by 21 shots. The score:

Prospect Park.	*Barrie.*
RINK NO. 1.	
Jas Lumbers, jr. N L Patterson, R Watson, D Carlyle, skip.....6	J Sandford, O H Lyon, J R Cotter, J Mc L Stevenson, skip.....23
RINK NO. 2.	
J J Brown, Jos Greenfield, Jas Lumbers, D Lamb, skip.....19	C H Ross, F Hornsby, D McNiven, S Lount, skip.....23
Total.....25	Total.....46

Elmvale Won by 2 Shots.

A rink of the Prospects also played Elmvale here and were defeated by two shots. The score:

Prospect Park.	*Elmvale.*
Wm Mann, A Haywood, J Finley, J Logsden, skip....21	R Peters, J Skelly, J Patterson, J Crawford, skip.....23

The Granites Defeat Peterboro.

A match was played last night at the Granite Rink between the Granites and Peterboro which was won by the home team by three shots. The score:

Granite.	*Peterboro.*
RINK NO. 1.	
H C Webster, W Lawrence, A Bertram, E E Hargreaves, skip 11	E Brown, J Stranger, G Clegg, T Rutherford, skip..16
RINK NO. 2.	
J W Carroll, G Musson, D G Van Vlack, A R Creelman, skip 12	J McLennan, H Burnham, W H Budden, Dr Richardson, skip..13
RINK NO. 3.	
W A Littlejohn, C E Mathews, J D Henderson, Dr Richardson, skip.15	J H Connal, A Hall, R S Davidson, W G Ferguson, skip.13
RINK NO. 4.	
F Sparling, R McLean, E A Badenach, W H Bleasdell, skip.14	G Edmison, G W Hutton, R M Dennistoun, Judge Weller, skip.. 8
RINK NO. 5.	
R C McKarvie, J Littlejohn, W J McMurtry, C E Edwards, skip..15	J H Burnham, W Salisbury, J Pentland, W Attrill, skip.....15
RINK NO. 6.	
J Bruce, W G Thornton, C Dempsey, Dr Wright, skip.....16	R McNeill, H Burnham, T Rutherford, C McGill, skip. 15
Total.....83	Total.....80

The Oxford-Cambridge Race.

For the Oxford-Cambridge University eight-oared race, to be rowed in England on Saturday, March 30, the Cambridge crew is a