THE TORONTO WORLD

FRIDAY MORNING, ARIL 1 1887.

Australia and Canada.

In the Sydney (New South Wales) Daily Telegraph of Feb. 12 we find an article on the possibilities of trade between Canada and Australia, with special reference to the present mission of Mr. Alexander Woods, Canada's Agent-General. Mr. Woods is now on the other side of the globe trying to get the "strangers" introduced. For practically strangers they are to each other, although their blood relationship is of the nearest. Some months ago, before he left for the other hemisphere, Mr. Woods brought the subject of trade before business men in Toronto and other Canadian cities, as many of them will remember.

Our contemporary, living, as it says, under the sunny skies and breathing the balmy breezes of Australia, first puts in a word in favor of "cold Canada," so-called, which, it assures its readers has many valuable and necessary articles of merchandise for sale. "Why, an untraveled Australian," it says, "has not the remotest idea of the extent and nature of Canada's exports and general trade. It would fairly astonish such to learn that, where Australia's trade with the United States runs yearly into pretty tall figures, there is scarcely an item, with one or two trifling exceptions, that Canada is not able to supply us with fully as good and quite as cheap, if not cheaper." And, further:

"To show that Canada's overtures are genuine, and as a proof of her determination to go into the thing thoroughly, it is sufficient to state that the accredited Agent-General of the Dominion, Mr. Alex. Woods, is now in Sydney. His main function is, first, to get the two 'strangers,' so to speak, introduced, and then assist in causing the introduction to be the stepping-stone to a closer commercial intimacy. It will be necessary, as a preliminary, to exhibit to Australian eyes samples of such goods as Canada now offers to furnish, with the fullest opportunity given to purchasers of inspecting and criticising. Though Mr. Woods' mission is to all the Australian colonies alike, New South Wales is marked out as the first starting point. Here, in Sydney, a Canadian warehouse will shortly be opened, where samples will be displayed and where all required information can be obtained. Mr. Woods' first efforts will be to establish a connection between the leading business houses in both countries, and afterwards to aid in developing the mutual trade thus established."

In 1885 the Australian colonies bought from the United States merchandise to the amount of £2,106,827 sterling; while selling to the same country £520,000 worth, or less than one-fourth as much. For one thing, the woollen manufacture is rapidly extending in Canada. Now, although we produce long wool enough for ourselves, and to spare, we cannot keep our five wool factories going without importing. But Australia has an unlimited quantity to sell of the very kinds of wool that we must buy, and, therefore, a natural basis for extension of trade between the two countries exists. Our Australian contemporary, by the way, has a good word for Canadian fine woollens:

Canada must, therefore, import either Australian or other fine wools to keep her factories going. For be it known, in the matter of woollen mills Canada is able to boast of splendid concerns, one especially at Sherbrooke, being a head and shoulders over anything of the kind here in Australia; the very heart of the wool industry. It was but the other day that the salesman of an Australian wool firm, canvassing for wool orders at this Paton Manufacturing Company in Sherbrooke, took away with him a sample of tweed there manufactured, which, when inspected by the wholesale house here in Sydney, was pronounced equal, if not better, to anything of that grade that they had in stock, both as to price and quality.

Glancing further along our contemporary's article, we are reminded of the fact that the greater part of Australia lies in semi-tropical latitudes. The city of Sydney is only a little farther away from the equator than New Orleans is (about thirty degrees); while North Australia is mostly about half as much, or fifteen degrees. The Daily Telegraph, therefore, has the facts of Nature on its side when it suggests that raw sugar ought to be a leading article of export, to supply the Canadian refineries. It says:

But an intensely important item, that may yet enter largely into the Australian-Canadian trade, is that of raw sugar. In accordance with steamer arrangements contemplated, Fiji and Brisbane will both be ports of call in connection with the fast 18-day service between Sydney and Vancouver, that the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway have had in their mind's eye for the last ten years. Her present supplies of raw sugar for her local refineries are mainly drawn from the West Indies. Unlike China, which, till the present season, has also purchased her raw sugar from Fiji and Queensland, Canada will not now be in a position to re-ship refined sugar. The local market, consequently, will be relieved of a certain surplus of raw, giving local refiners a possibly better price for their refined sugars.

The natural conditions for a trade between Canada and Australia, profitable to both parties, are there. What has to be done now consists mainly in the removal of artificial obstructions, and the creation of fair commercial facilities.

Jewish Immigration.

Mr. Benjamin F. Peixotto, a leading Israelite citizen of the United States, predicts a large influx of Jews into the United States for years to come. To the consequences of this immigration he looks forward with concern. He finds that of the 138,000 who arrived in the Union within the last past two years over one-third never got any farther than New York, and the remainder distributed themselves throughout other cities. There is no record of any of them having taken up land. Mr. Peixotto foresees that the effect of this herding in cities, to live by their wits, must prove materially injurious to the immigrants themselves, and arouse against them passions and prejudices similar to those which are driving them out of Russia, portions of Germany, and Roumania; he therefore appeals to the wealthy Israelites of the United States for financial help in the establishment of Jewish agricultural colonies to relieve the congested condition of the Jewish quarters in the great cities. Mr. Peixotto's purpose is a most laudable one, but even more difficult than laudable. The Jew's aversion to or incapacity for agricultural pursuits is as notorious as his aptitude for barter. In the city he can make money in callings where a Christian would starve, but in the country he would starve where Christians have raised themselves from poverty to affluence. Of quite a number of Jewish colonies settled upon land in the United States, there is not one which is claimed as a complete success, while a majority of them have been complete failures. We remember when, a few years ago, a squad of Russian Jews were brought into Manitoba to join in the development of the resources of that new country. They had not been in Winnipeg long before every man of them was a pedlar or some other sort of small trader. Mr. Peixotto thinks that by judicious management this tendency to trade may be overcome and his desire to overcome it does him credit, but racial aptitudes and instincts are the most powerful of all factors in the fortunes of any people, and more marked in the Israelites than in any other race.

Confirmatory of what The World has often said comes the announcement that Senator Pugh of Alabama, heretofore ranked as a staunch revenue reformer, has come out in favor of "an adjustment of the tariff with an intentional—not incidental—protection." In other words, he has become a protectionist who thinks the present tariff might be improved without impairing its protective efficiency. Mr. Pugh has been brought into this frame of mind by the wonderful development of iron and other industries in the South, which is the Free Trade South no longer. So long as the South lived upon slave labor she favored free trade, but rendered dependent upon free labor she finds it to her interest to protect that labor. The Democrats must either cease their coquetry with free trade or break up the solid South.

An Oregon newspaper has excited the envy of its contemporaries by the following headline over a report of a suicide: "Policeman Elsenger Jugulates Himself." "Jugulates" for throat-cutting sounds slangy, but it appears that the word is neither new nor illegitimate, possessing as it does the sanction of Noah Webster. A laborious revival of obsolete dictionary words would enable a writer to construct some quaint sentences. While we are constantly acquiring new words we are just as steadily dropping old ones.

Our United States contemporaries are rather flattered than otherwise by the ripple of scandal anent Lady Churchill and the Prince of Wales' eldest son, because her Ladyship is an American, you know. The princeling may have been making a fool of himself, but we doubt if she lady in the case has given any occasion for the gossip that has been printed concerning her.

Bismarck says that two months ago, that is before the elections, he feared war, but now he does not. There are statesmen in Canada who feared defeat two months ago for themselves and consequent ruin for their country who are now satisfied that the country is safe. He who wins fears nothing, but he who loses scents danger in the air and curses the atmosphere.

The persistency with which the Nihilists pursue the Czar is unexampled in the annals of political assassination. The marvel is that the man's brain and nerves do not give way, and leave him a wreck, or that he does not attempt some reform that would arouse the enthusiasm of his people, and so fence him around with warm hearts and strong hands that attempts upon his life would arouse a popular indignation which they are now far from awakening. The sullen doggedness of the Russian character is well exemplified in the conduct of both the Emperor and his enemies.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that the passage of Balfour's Coercion Bill will "justify insurrection" in Ireland. This is more than any Dublin journal dare say.

"The day we celebrate," is the proper toast for the occasion. Every man who feels that he has made a fool of himself has the consolation of knowing that he is with the majority.

The saloons in the Northwest territories were ordered closed on election day, which was not very creditable to the territorial liquor law as the saloons are only supposed to sell temperance drinks.

The World ventures the opinion that any gains which the Mail may have made in compensation for losses sustained through its change of policy have been drawn from the ranks of Liberals dissatisfied with the Globe. There certainly are many Liberals who think that the Mail as now conducted would be a safer guide for the party than the Globe, which did much harm during the recent contest by the puerile violence of its personal attacks upon public men and their families. Supposing Mr. Blake and the Mail were to make a bargain of it! It would be no more surprising than the Mail's defection from Sir John.

It is something that Cardinal Manning very emphatically endorses Cardinal Gibbons' position with regard to the Knights of Labor. But what will Cardinal Taschereau do about it now? Even the Church of Rome cannot afford to have it conspicuously shown that she upholds one view of the labor question in England and the United States, and quite another in Lower Canada. So we reckon that the French cardinal will have to "come down."

President Cleveland says that nothing short of absolute necessity will induce him to appoint to the bench a man as old as forty-five years of age. And it would only be in a very exceptional case that he would think of appointing a man over fifty. He holds that judicial appointments should be outside of politics altogether, and that nothing but personal fitness should determine.

Dr. McGlynn does not seem to be backing down to any extent. A few nights ago he lectured in New York to an immense audience, and was cheered to the echo. He declared that he would continue with all his might the crusade of the land for the people, but denied that he contemplated anything like the robbery of present proprietors. It does appear that, in New York city, at all events, he has the masses of the people heavily with him on the land question.

The withdrawal of trial by jury from Ireland is a strong step. When the Government has the right of challenging jurors, they must be weak indeed with the people when they cannot secure an impartial verdict.

It is all right to introduce arbitration to settle disputes between employers and employed, but is it well that the Government should appoint the arbitrators? Should not the trades appoint one, the employers another, and these choose a third?

A Public Band.

Editor World: I was glad to read in your paper that the city is to have a good band. This is just what we workingmen want. We can only afford to go to the Island or one of the parks in the evenings or on Saturday afternoons, and some sort of amusement like a good band ought to be there. The city pays no attention to the poor man's wants, except to keep him in on Sundays when he ought to be able to go to the Island or the Humber to get the fresh air.

We pay part of the $2,000 Mayor Howland gives to the Gardens to keep them closed from the workingmen in the evenings. The rich pluck the flowers in the daytime, the poor man can smell them through the fence at night. He gave $2000 to Harry Piper for his whale show or menagerie out at Parkdale, which no one sees but himself.

I am a poor son of toil, but I will give $1 to the band, and hope I will hear it on May 24. A good band will be more enjoyed than closed gardens and menageries. The people will hear and see it.

I like good music, but the blaring of brass instruments wind and big drums which I hear now makes me creep. OLD DRUMMER.

To Property Owners on the Esplanade.

You are usually remarkably alert as to any infringement upon your rights, but you seem remarkably drowsy as to the bill now before the Ontario Legislature, called "An Act Respecting the City of Toronto."

Are you aware that the effect of giving the City Council power to deal with the exclusive right of ferriage between the city and the Island and other points will be to seriously diminish the value of your holdings?

It is in fact a bill to authorize the City Council to expropriate valuable rights without compensation. It is no less monstrous a proposition than one to authorize the Council to expropriate land or any other kind of property without compensation. This is the clause of the bill to which I refer. Read it and consider whether you will submit to it without remonstrance:

"The exclusive right of ferriage between the main land and the Island in front of the city of Toronto and the parks, and also between different points within the city limits on the main land and on the Island, is hereby vested in the corporation of the city of Toronto, and the Council of the city of Toronto is hereby authorized and empowered to pass bylaws for leasing the exclusive right of such ferriage and the carriage of goods and passengers for hire by water between the main land and the Island, and also between different points within the city limits on the main land and on the Island, from time to time, and upon such terms and for such periods (no one period exceeding ten years), and either by public auction or tender, as the Council may think fit." ESPLANADE.

PUT V.S. AFTER THEIR NAMES.

The Graduates at the Recent Veterinary College Examinations.

The closing exercises in connection with the Ontario Veterinary College were held yesterday afternoon in the Temperance Hall Room. There was present a number of prominent gentlemen, including Lieut.-Gov. Robinson, Mr. Cockburn, M.P., Col. Denison, M.P., Dr. Daniel Wilson, Mr. John Leys, M.P.P., Mr. Chas. Drury, M.P.P., Rev. G. M. Milligan, Mayor Howland, J. C. Snell, J. J. Withrow, and Ald. Dodds. The chair was occupied by Lieut.-Gov. Robinson, who made a brief opening address, referring to the work of the institution, which he said was a credit to the city and the province. After the prizes had been distributed, addresses were made by Mayor Howland, Messrs. Cockburn, Denison, Drury, Leys, Milligan, Dodds and Withrow. All of these gentlemen commented favorably upon the Ontario Veterinary College, its President, Dr. Smith, and its faculty. Ald. Dodds referring feelingly to the recent death of Dr. Barrett.

Although the students evinced interest in the addresses, the reading of the lists of the year's graduates was received with greater delight. The list is:

Ernest K. Alexander, Hoosac, N.Y.; Edmund Austin, Simcoe, Ont.; Coral D. Amos S. Barnes, Singal, Ont.; Coral D. Beardsley, Union Springs, N.Y.; W. H. Beatty, James B. Black, Brampton, Ont.; John E. Blackwell, London, Ont.; J. C. Booker, Jerseyville, Ill.; James Bowler, Amherstburg, Ont.; Louis R. Brady, Manhattan, Kan.; John E. Brown, Wilmington, Ohio; John D. Buskirk, Bradley, Mich.

Irwin J. Carter, Toledo, Ohio; W. G. Carmichael, Seaforth, Ont; Harry D. Chamberlain, Waterloo, Ind.; Charles G. Chase, Consecon, Ont.; Eugene Coffin, Monticello, Ill.; John W. Cook, Clinton, Ont.; Samuel E. Coseford, Holin, Ont.; James G. Clark, Little Britton, Ont.; William F. Clark, Goderich, Ont.; R. L. Craig, Hamilton, Ont.; James Cressmer, Belmont, Ont.; Marcus H. Crosby, Uxbridge, Ont.; John J. Culp, Orangeville, Ont.; J. M. Curphey, Rochester, Ind.

Hedley H. Davidson, Burlington, Ont.; Walter G. Dodds, Toronto, Ont.; G. B. Du Bois, Nicholson, Pa.; William O. Dyer, Belmont, Ont.

John S. Evans, Chesley, Ont.

Henry A. Fee, Tiverton, Ont.; Gerald J. Fitzgerald, Lucan, Ont.; Benjamin Fletcher, Oxford Mills, Ont.; Arthur S. Foot, Reading, Pa.; Harry W. Fry, Dunnville, Ont.

W. J. Gardenier, Quincy, Ill.; Joseph R. Grime, Blackpool, Eng.; James I. Gibson, Kemptville, Ont.; William A. Giffen, Mayfield, Ont.; Joseph R. Gillem, Belleville, Ont.; Charles R. Good, Williamsport, Pa.; Michael R. Grainger, Thamesville, Ont.; Joseph H. Goulding, Grenville, Mich.

James G. Harris, Ashburn, Ont.; Campbell S. Harston, Westminster, Md.; Donald Henderson, London, Ont.; Therles D. Hinebauch, Vicksburg, Mich.; Nicolas Hoffman, Buffalo, N.Y.; Ronald G. Holland, Wellington, Ohio; Fred. B. Holister, Montrose, Pa.; Charles E. Hotchkiss, Worth, Hillsboro, Ohio; William H. Hopkins, Green River, Ont.; Ben. Howes, Carlton Station, N.Y.; Ashton Hutchings, Stratford, Ont.; Sidney L. Hunter, Bath, N.Y.; Frank Hunt, Jamestown, N.Y.

Fred. M. Jeffrey, Tiro, Ohio.

David King, Toronto, Ont.; John King, Dresden, Ont.; Thomas A. King, Brampton, Ont.; Benjamin W. Kilely, Sharon, Ont.; Henry C. Klicker, Clarence, Erie Co., N.Y.; John J. Kline, Allentown, Pa.

J. F. Lavery, Uxbridge, Ont.

Thomas W. McDermott, Le Roy, Ohio; Andrew McFadden, Dunblain, Ont.; Aaron McKenzie, Port Perry, Ont.; Lauchlan McLean, Alliston, Ont.; James L. McMillan, Vernon River, P.E.I.; John C. McMurtry, South March, Ont.; Archie McTaggart, Nassageways, Ont.; James McClintock, Galva, Ill.; James D. McVicar, Poplar Hill, Ont.; Geo. E. Morgan, Chicago, Ill.; John Moore, Plattfield, Ont.

Christopher R. Notman, Toronto, Ont.; William Nichols, Uxbridge, Ont.; Samuel Nichols, Coburg, Ont.; Oliver F. Nugent, London, Ont.

Samuel C. Orr, Riley Centre, Kan.; Levi F. Orr, Canaan, Ohio.

John P. Prudham, London, Ont.; Thomas Purvis, Mallorytown, Ont.

Richard E. Reycraft, Mulrkirk, Ont.; William H. Richards, Greenville, Ohio; Harry S. Richards, Wooster, Ohio; John C. Rodgers, Ayr, Ont.; Samuel C. Rudd, Guelph, Ont.; John D. Rutherford, Lachine, Ont.

Alexander W. Shields, Malton, Ont.; James A. Sinclair, Uxbridge, Ont.; James M. Sloan, Vicksburgh, Pa.; John Steen, Harwich, Ont.; S. S. Snider, Lawrenceville, Ohio; Orvet W. Sprott, Lranville, Pa.; James Sullivan, Altmonte, Ont.; Frank Sutterby, Batavia, N.Y.

J. Q. Taylor, Marysville, Ohio; Fred M. Tye, Hayesville, Ont.

John H. Veith, Waterloo, Ont.

R. M. Waldron, Greensburg, Pa.; William B. Wallace, Middletown, Ohio; H. H. Ward, Rochester, Ind.; Joseph Wardell, Thornbury, Ont.; John W. Waters, Fingal, Ont.; Walter F. Weese, Platville, Ill.; James Welsh, Manchester, Ont.; F. C. Wilkinson, Claremont, N.H.; Charles E. Winner, Quincy, Pa.; Frank A. Wiltrout, Litzenberg, Pa.; Thomas W. Watson, Marshaltown, Iowa; T. W. Walton, Warren, Ill.

W. C. Young, Bristol Corners, Que.

MEDALISTS AND PRIZE WINNERS.

The gold medal for best general examination, presented by the Ontario Veterinary Medical Association, was awarded to John E. Blackwell of London, Ont.

Pathology—Seniors: Silver medal, J. C. Booker; 2d, prize, R. M. Waldron; 3d, J. E. Blackwell and C. E. Winner. Juniors: 1st, H. L. Jameson; 2d, C. D. Morris; 3d, W. H. Lindsay, J. D. McGregor, W. F. Russell and W. H. Ellis (equal).

Anatomy—Seniors: Silver medal, J. E. Blackwell; 2d, R. M. Waldron; 3d, H. Fell. Juniors: Silver medal, W. E. Russell; 2d, W. Burger; 3d, E. D. McQueen and S. J. Robinson (equal).

Physiology—Seniors: Silver medal, J. Rutherford; 2d, J. E. Blackwell; 3d, H. Fell. Juniors: 1st, J. J. Coutts; 2d, A. Wicks.

Chemistry—Seniors: 1st, J. Moore; 2d, T. D. Hinebauch; 3d, J. G. Harris. Juniors: 1st, T. H. Smythe.

Materia Medica—Seniors: 1st, J. E. Blackwell; 2d, E. Coffin; 3d, J. J. Kline and R. M. Waldron (equal).

Microscopy—Seniors: 1st prize, C. E. Winner, H. Fry, J. Rutherford (equal).

Bacteriology—Seniors: 1st, B. Johnstone and C. E. Winner (equal).

Entozoa—Seniors: 1st, F. N. Lijer.

REGARDING GOOD CONSTABLES.

Promotions to Inspectorships and Sergeancies—Good Conduct Badges.

A number of promotions and changes made in the police force go into effect to-day. Sergeants Munro and Armstrong become subinspectors in No. 5 and 6 divisions respectively; Inspectors Leith and Alexander retire as pensioners; and Constables Miller, McFarlane and Archer are promoted to the rank of sergeants.

Constables Barton, Lobb, Clooney, Adair, Harris, McClelland (1), Munro, Metge, White, Slemin (32), Cross (106) and Goulding became patrol sergeants, their pay being increased 10 cents per day over that of a first-class constable.

This new rate of pay dates from to-day, the rank of first-class "A" constables being abolished: First-class constables, $1.90 per day; second-class, $1.65, and third-class, $1.35.

These constables receive good conduct badges: Dixon, Barton and Archibald, two each; and the following one each: Bowers, Hart, Lobb, Clooney, Hendry, Armstrong (44), Utz, Adair, Jenkinson, Harris, McClelland, Metge, Vaughan, Archabold (79), Ross, Breckenreid, White, Cross, Martin, Peckham, Clarke, Johnston, Veitch and Slemin. The badges will be of black braid worn on the right sleeve like military chevrons, one stripe for ten years' service and one stripe for each additional five years. Each wearer receives 10 cents a day additional for each stripe.

Colonists for the Far Northwest.

The colonist trains which the Canadian Pacific Railway is despatching weekly from Toronto are carrying an excellent class of settlers for Manitoba and the Northwest. The first train started on March 15, and with that of the week following arrived at Winnipeg in four days. The third train left last Tuesday night in two sections, to one of which was attached four colonist sleepers, which have nearly all the conveniences and comforts of the ordinary sleeping car. The colonist, however, has to provide the fittings for his berth, and these the railway furnishes when desired by the traveler. The outfit comprises a blanket, mattress, pillow and curtain, which is sold at $2.50.

The trains are run via North Bay, and stock are fed at points selected along the line. The settlers who travel by these trains are principally from Ontario, and as a rule take their stock and farming implements from this section. A large proportion of the emigrants will locate in the Northwest; the British Columbia tide will, however, set in later on.

The North One for Neckwear.

—See Rogers' north window for an elegant display of new spring neckwear, comprising the latest English and American patterns and shapes, ranging from 25 cents up to 75 cents. We are showing a beautiful assortment of 25-cent ties in light summer shades. See the selection and choose your ties. 316 Yonge-street, corner Elm-street. 36

Steel wire Mats are now in use in all our principal churches, schools, banks and public buildings, offices and factory, 6 Wellington west. 136

TERSE TALK OF THE TURF

NO SIGNS OF SPRING FOR THE MONTREAL HORSEMEN.

The Flyers at Rockaway—Winter Trotting at Gravenhurst — Bookmaking on the American Handicaps — Capt. Samuels Never Dodges—Spots of Sports.

MONTREAL, March 31.—There is no sign of spring here: all the roads are blocked with snow. Very few of the horses in this neighborhood will be in shape for the spring meetings. The Redbank string has had sickness in the stable, and therefore will not go to Toronto for the spring meeting, as the horses McBride intended to run there will not be in condition by that time. I believe it is McBride's intention to ship his horses to the other side as soon as they are fit to move.

Vigilance and Percy, owned by Mr. Hanna of Lachine, are in good shape and a month ahead in their training of all the horses here. They will likely be sent to Toronto for the spring meeting.

It is believed Dr. Craik will race a few youngsters of his own breeding this season. They will probably be handled by McBride.

James McVoy, proprietor of the Windsor Livery and Boarding Stables here, has a good looking 2-year-old filly by Day Star, out of Neilson. She is entered in a two-year-old stake, to be run at the fall meeting here. She is a very promising youngster, and no doubt will give a good account of herself. TOUT.

Notes About Rockaway Horses.

CEDARHURST, March 31.—The Rockaway hounds had a run last Saturday, and a large number of horsemen turned out to enjoy the sport. There were several falls, but no one seriously injured, although Mr. Collier was badly bruised and shaken.

Messrs. Morgan, Hitchcock, Sands and Mortimer returned from England last week and their respective stables are being pushed along for the spring meeting. Schoolmaster, Tomahawk and Emulation are doing good work, Emulation being the most backward of the lot. Zanzibar of the Queen's County Stables met with a serious accident last week. He put his foot in a hole when at exercise, and turned a complete somersault, hurting himself badly behind.

Mr. Collier has purchased the crack young pony, Wild Tom, from Mr. N.G. Lorillard. Response is doing well and with a good man up will be dangerous in all hunt races this spring. Ouray is going well. He is now owned by Count Zerowski, who will run him in hunt races. POST AND RAIL.

Trotting at Gravenhurst.

GRAVENHURST, March 31.—The annual winter meeting of the Gravenhurst Trotting Association opened to-day. The weather was splendid and the track good. Summary:

GREEN RACE:

Caswell's Telephone	1	1	2	1
Kohn's Creeping Minnie	3	3	1	3
Leishman's John A	2	2	3	2
Armstrong's Billy Armstrong	4	4	0	—

Time—2.57½, 3.02½, 3.01, 3.00.

LOCAL TROT:

Boyd's Wild Billy	1	1	2	1
Carl's Brown Charlie	3	2	1	3
McNeil's Echo	2	3	3	2
Guess Dexter	4	4	0	—

Time—2.55½, 2.56, 2.55½, 2.51.

Favoritism for American Handicaps.

The rush of money on Bob Fisher and Sir Joseph the past week has driven the two Western cracks to the position of favorites for the Suburban.

For the Brooklyn Handicap, Blue Wing, Quito and Exile are most fancied, and have been supported to good figures.

Hightaway is most prominent in Derby betting, and has been backed in all the books.

On the Withers the following backings are reported: 600 to 100 Kingston, 1000 to 200 Hanover, and 2500 to 100 Firenzi.

Capt. Samuels Never Dodges.

QUEENSTOWN, March 31.—Capt. Samuels of the Dauntless has written a card to the Cork morning papers asserting that Capt. Colt in no wise interfered with his navigation of the Dauntless and that the rumor to the effect that he did so is an invention. Throughout the entire voyage he (Capt. Samuels) held supreme control of the Dauntless' sailing.

We Will.

Editor World: Kindly send the gentleman who says Mr. Burgess' colt Fred B. is the handsomest 3-year-old stallion in Canada up to Owen Sound to look at Hanlan and Lictor, owned by Mr. John G. Wilkinson. We can make him change his opinion, on the track or off it, in the stable or on the line, for "fun, money or marbles." TROTTER.

Owen Sound, March 31.

Spots of Sport.

William Redmond, who was recently ruled off at New Orleans in connection with the April Fool jumping race, has been reinstated.

The winner of the Green Hurdle Race at Rockaway will not be disqualified or even penalized for the Rockaway Green Steeplechase to be run at the same meeting.

Mr. Bush, owner of the yacht Coronet, yesterday gave a check of $500 from his winnings of the yacht race, to the Committee of the Henry Ward Beecher Monument Fund in Brooklyn.

The Toronto Football Club (Association) will have its first practice this evening in the Metropolitan Rink at 7.30 o'clock. The committee hope that there will be a good turn-out of old members.

The Belmont Cricket Club of Philadelphia has arranged its annual tour as follows: July 14, Cleveland; July 15 and 16, Detroit; July 22, Hamilton; July 19 and 20, Toronto; July 22, Guelph; July 23, Listowel; July 25, Ottawa.

Masada Sorakichi, the Jap, and Gus Lambert of Montreal will wrestle Graeco-Roman and catch-as-catch-can at Bay Ridge street Opera House next Monday evening, at the conclusion of Prof. Neil Smith's entertainment.

The Hamilton Baseball Club left yesterday for Richmond, Va., where they will play their first game to-day. Pete Wood did not accompany them, but will join the team there in a few days. Horner and Warner will be the battery for to-day's game.

The dates on which the four fixed events of the Rockaway Steeplechase Association are to be decided are as follows: April 30, Green Hurdle Race; May 4, Rockaway Green Steeplechase; May 7, Cedarhurst Grand National, and May 11, Queen's County Hurdle Race.

Mr. S. T. Jeffry, who has been wandering through the country in search of saddle horses, returned to the city yesterday. He brought with him several good lookers of the hunter stamp, among them a handsome bay cob, purchased for Mr. S. Toy; price paid, $250.

Secretary W. A. Littlejohn of the Canadian Amateur Association of Oarsmen has received a letter from the secretary of the Ottawa Rowing Club stating that the club is prepared to take in hand the arrangements for the annual regatta of the association. This means that the regatta will take place at the Capital.

The carrier pigeon No. 25, which was reported as coming aboard the bark James A. Borland at sea, March 10, on her voyage from Rio Janeiro for New York, had a wing mark "L. R. Fairchild," and is claimed by Lewis R. Fairchild of Philadelphia. It was liberated March 8 at Hartford, N.J., during a heavy wind storm, and must have been blown out to sea when picked up by the bark.

Captain Paul Boynton arrived in Providence, R.I., last Monday afternoon on the Baltimore steamship William Lawrence, having been picked up in distress in the Atlantic Ocean, off the Jersey coast. He was in the water two days and one night and when picked up was sixty miles from Sandy Hook.

Mr. Haggin, the California turfman, has no less than 107 2-year-olds. Sixty-one of these have been nominated for stakes to be run this year. Of the 61 youngsters engaged, 48 of them were bought at public sale for a total of $72,455, while of the 46 not engaged 38 of them cost $29,275, making a total of $101,730 paid for 74 colts and fillies.

The weights for the National Handicap, one mile and an eighth, to be run at Washington spring meeting, were announced yesterday. There are 36 nominations. Charley Boyles, the Canadian representative, has three entries. Rock-and-Rye and Bandala are alloted 107 each and Springfield 105. Old Barnum has the impost of 120, which is top weight.

Shortly after Frey won the pool championship in the recent tournament, ex-Champion Malone challenged him to defend the trophy under the new rules. Frey accepted the challenge and last Monday evening the rivals began the match in Brooklyn. The conditions were the best 80 games out of 159 in blocks of 31 a night for five nights. In addition to the Grote emblem there is a stake of $300. The score for the first night stood 16 to 15 in Frey's favor.

The weight for the Rancocas and Peyton Handicaps, to be decided at the spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club, were announced this week. For the Rancocas at a mile and a furlong there are thirty-two nominations. Burch at 117 pounds is top weight. The Canadian representatives are Springfield, who has an impost of 108, Rock-and-Rye 107 and Bandala 106. The Peyton at a mile and a quarter has twenty-two entries, the top weight 117 pounds is also alloted to Buch. For this event Springfield has 108, Rock-and-Rye 106, and Bandala 106.

The local contingent of the Toronto ball team was reinforced yesterday by the arrival of Jay Faatz, the tall first baseman. Under Manager Cushman's supervision, the members of the team—McKinley, Faatz, Decker and Sheppard—who are now here put in three hours' steady practice at the Princess Rink yesterday morning. The appointment of Jeffers as one of Toronto's substitute umpires is received with general approval. "Jeff" is one of the most impartial of umpires, and thoroughly understands the duties of the position. The same remark applies to the other appointees.

A MUTILATED LEDGER.

Discovery of Another Subterfuge to Burke A Full Investigation.

As the investigation into the affairs of the Waterworks Department proceeds the fact becomes more transparent that the charge of "rottenness" was not only true but was not strong enough. Yesterday, while John Perkins was being examined, Mr. Bigelow asked to have Burns' ledger, in which Perkins' coal account was kept, sent for. When Edward Ransom, the assignee's clerk, arrived with it, the page on which Mr. Perkins' name figured was found to have been neatly cut out. This is said to have been done since the present investigation was decided upon. Another significant fact is that nearly one-half of the books that were held in the Police Court case have since disappeared. About two weeks ago Mr. Foster and Mr. Clarkson went up to Burns' office and saw there a large number of the books that would be needed. Next day when Detective Reburn went up to get them they were gone. Another book was stolen from the pumping-house office early one morning in January last.

John Perkins, boiler-maker, got coal from Burns in 1883. Some of his accounts were charged to Venables and others were marked "ordered by Venables." This he could not understand nor explain, and he seemed to be very indignant at the idea of Venables having anything to do with coal which he burned and paid for.

Louis P. Kribs, more familiarly known as "Pica," smilingly admitted that he was the man who wrote the waterworks department up, when he used to be a journalist. He urged Mayor Manning to hold an investigation, but Mr. Manning said he could not cope with the "gang" or "clique" at the pumping house. Mr. Kribs then waited until William H. Howland was elected Mayor and laid the matter before him with the result that they were now having an enquiry.

J. B. Cloudsley, John Doran, C. S. Rockwood and Supt. Hamilton gave evidence in regard to the Perkins boilers, Mr. Foster seeking to establish that the specifications for their construction were departed from with the consent of Venables. Mr. Bigelow sought to show that it was not Venables' duty to look after the details of the specifications, when Judge McDougall remarked: "That's about the way corporation affairs seem to be managed; a place might burn down just because the particular man whose duty it was to put it out was absent."

The court will not sit to-day, but will resume on Saturday at 1.30.

THE JERSEY ARK AT HANLAN'S.

The City Solicitor to Oppose any Attempt to Obtain a Lease of a Lot.

A meeting of the Property Committee was held yesterday afternoon, there being present Chairman Irwin, Ald. Boustead, Graham, Wickett, Ingham, Macdonald, Roaf, Gillespie, Galley and Morrison. With regard to the "Jersey Ark" at Hanlan's Point, the subcommittee recommended that the City Solicitor be instructed to resist any attempt on the part of Mr. Valancey Fuller or other persons to obtain a lease or purchase of any of the water lots on the bay side of the Island. The report was adopted.

Mr. Henry O'Brien appeared in the interest of the Toronto Electric Light Company, asking the city's consent to an assignment of the Brown lease of the property on the Esplanade at the foot of Scott-street, and the giving of a direct lease from the city. The request was referred to a sub-committee.

The sub-committee on City Hall was ordered to bring in a plan of what was to be done with the new offices created by the alterations. The Chairman and City Solicitor were instructed to compel the Grand Trunk Railway to refrain from cutting down Balm of Gilead trees on the south side of the lake shore.

Trade With New Zealand.

Mr. E. A. Wells, Secretary of the Board of Trade, has received this letter from Auckland, N.Z., which fully explains itself:

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
AUCKLAND, Feb. 28, 1887.

To the Secretary of the Board of Trade, Toronto:

SIR,—I have the honor, by direction of the President of the Chamber, to inform you that the means whereby the development of a trade with Canada could be carried out, has been discussed by the Council of the Chamber, and the result that they think a large and profitable business might be opened up between the two countries, but from the want of knowledge of what goods suitable to this country you have for exportation, they are unable to follow it up.

It was suggested that your Chamber could furnish us with such information, and that you might induce some of your export houses to send price lists. Should you find at the beginning of last year was $15,002. The amount added during the year was $11,317, making a total of $26,319. Total expenditure on building fund $21,056. The reports were adopted.

This Board of Management was elected: Mr. Alexander Manning, President; Rev. H. M. Parsons, Vice-President; Miss Dick, First Directress; Mrs. Mulholland, Second Directress; Mrs. McMurrich, Third Directress; Mrs. W. Cooke, Treasurer; Mrs. Manning, Secretary; Mrs. Cumberland, Corresponding Secretary; Mr. W. B. McMurrich, Treasurer Building Fund; Mr. Mortimer Clark, Solicitor.

The new wards in course of erection will cost $15,000. Mr. Wm. Gooderham handed in a check for $1000, and Mr. John Macdonald has also given $1000 towards this amount.

WESTERN LUMBER KINGS

Decide to Form a Section of the Toronto Board of Trade.

A meeting of the leading representatives of this important industry was held yesterday afternoon in a parlor of the Queen's Hotel, Mr. A. H. Campbell of Toronto being in the chair. By invitation Mr. Henry W. Darling, ex-President of the Board of Trade, and Mr. Edgar Willis, Secretary, were present.

The meeting was called for the purpose of discussing the advisability of forming a trade branch or section of the Toronto Board of Trade. Mr. Darling explained the method of organization and also set forth the advantages to be gained by connection with the board.

It was unanimously resolved that advantage be taken of the facilities offered by the board. Messrs. A. H. Campbell, Toronto; David Gilmour, Trenton; Jas. L. Barton, Barrie, and Jas. M. Irwin, Peterboro were appointed a committee to prepare an address to the Council for permission to organize, and also to prepare the necessary bylaws. All present made a personal application through Mr. Darling for membership in the board.

A New Gents' Furnishing Firm.

One of the best located and most commodious establishments in Toronto is that of McElroy & Co., 219 Yonge-street, in the new buildings adjoining the Russell House. The stock embraces a complete assortment of gents' furnishings, hats and caps and rubber goods, all of which have been selected with the greatest care by Mr. J. A. McElroy, the head of the firm, whose experience in the wholesale furnishing trade has enabled him to obtain a class of goods that will readily commend itself to Toronto buyers. The store occupied by the firm is 22x90 feet, and ranks in size second to no similar establishment in Canada. It will be the aim of the firm to merit a fair share of trade in the line by giving customers an article fully worth the price at which it is sold. A specialty is made of shirts and collars, and a full assortment is kept on hand of every known style and quality.

Board of Trade Notes.

The board has now 930 members, and there are twenty-three applications.

Two important sections have been formed during the last ten days. They are: Grain, hop and malt, and millers and flour merchants.

A lumber manufacturers' section will be formed in a few days, and this will bring into the board representative merchants who will make the membership roll reach the 1000 notch.

The entrance fee at present is $100, but when there are 1000 members it will be $200.

The subscribers to the gratuity fund scheme, which numbers 800 members of the board, met yesterday and recommended the adoption of a number of amendments tending towards making this important feature of the board as perfect as possible.

Important.

—When visiting New York City, save Baggage Express and Carriage Hire, and stop at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.

600 Handsomely Furnished Rooms at $1 and upwards per day. European Plan. El