THE TORONTO WORLD

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FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1887.

An Unintentional Expose.

If the statements made in this country concerning the attitude of his countrymen toward his hobby by Mr. Butterworth are as true as the representations of Canadian opinion which he has conveyed to his compatriots, he must while here have falsified boldly and recklessly. In a recent interview, republished yesterday by his senior Toronto organ, Mr. Butterworth states that while he did not find our merchants and manufacturers "very friendly," taking the popularity as a whole "three out of every four" favor his fad. It is self-evident that he has invented this statement out of whole cloth. While here he came into more or less direct contact with about a thousand editors, the great majority of whom had been specially drummed up for the occasion, at meetings where the other side was not vouchsafed a hearing. From such applause as he received from these few partisans, primed with promises of fabulous prices for butter, "broilers" and eggs, the Ohio Munchausen has the audacity to infer that three out of four of the electors of half a continent are prepared to accept his insultingly impossible propositions! No one but a fool or a knave could arrive at such a sweeping conclusion from so limited an experience.

Is the Canadian farmer ponder this further statement of his: "They are great consumers of our corn in Canada, but before we can sell to them *our farmers* must pay one bushel out of every four in order to get to *their* market." Then it is not the Canadian consumer who pays the duty upon American corn, therefore the abolition of that duty would destroy the home market of the Canadian producer of coarse grains without benefiting the consumer thereof. This is conclusive beyond dispute.

Again: "We find it difficult to get timber for building in this country, and we are called upon to pay an immense duty to the fellows who have done the gobbling." Here it is also confessed that the Americans must have our lumber and pay the duty on it, and that it would therefore be most unwise for us to throw open our lumbering resources to those of Mr. Butterworth's fellow-citizens who have, according to himself, "gobbled" the timber limits of their own country. Canada's proper policy is not to exhaust but to conserve her wealth of woods and forests.

To soothe the American manufacturers, Mr. Butterworth protests that he is still as good a protectionist as ever he was as against the manufacturers of Britain, but there is nothing to fear from the manufacturers of Canada, whose natural resources, however, would be a source of profit to the United States if rendered easily available. And much more to the same effect, but we have quoted enough to reveal the true inwardness of the man's designs, and to indicate the stupidity of The Globe in addressing to Canadians arguments intended for Yankee ears.

If They Would Only Rebel.

The sorehearded men of The Mail, the despairing and disappointed crowd of The Globe, and the unsuccessful caricaturist of Grip, are each and all doing their level best to promote dissatisfaction in Manitoba and in the Maritime Provinces. They know they cannot carry their annexation projects by argument; they do hope to succeed by rebellion. Let any honest man say if that is not their plain and avowed object! Again we ask have the business men of Toronto, of Ontario any use for such journals?

Wiman and Boodleism.

There comes a story from New York, which, if it be not an emanation from the evil one, will have a tendency to shatter the idol of the commercial unionist heart. The Wall-street News, published in the American Gotham, and which rubs shoulders with financiers and millionaires every day, charges against Rastus that he is putting in daily peril the safety and lives of the people of Staten Island by using unsafe boats, overcrowding them, and neglecting to take ordinary precautions of safety. The vessels of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, this paper says, are with one exception old enough to be mustered out of the service, that the two new steel boats promised long ago, like the return to five cent fares, exist only in the vivid imagination of Mr. Wiman.

His patrons have protested against the boats in vain. Their protests have been filed before the State Assembly and with the dock commissioners against the bold and defiant infractions of the law by the shrewd and unscrupulous manipulator of ferry privileges, but with what result? In every case he has been able to destroy competition, evade the spirit of the law and be now holds them in his grasp.

But worse even is to follow. The Wall-street News plainly charges that Wiman obtained his right to run the boats by fraud and boodleism, the same fraud and boodleism that has sent other eminent and wealthy citizens of New York to jail. The News says:

At last it has transpired, through the testimony of John H. Starin (who once ran an opposition ferry), that Alderman Jachne, now of Sing Sing, told Starin that $15,000 had to be put up before he could obtain a ferry privilege, as somebody else had put up $10,000. That our distinguished Canadian financier obtained that special privilege goes without saying. As a last resort we call the attention of the District Attorney to this criminal charge against Erastus Wiman, with the hope that it may prove the opening wedge to the disenthralment of the good people of Staten Island.

And it heads the article with the significant line, "Erastus Wiman to Follow Jake Sharp." That article was published three days ago; we have not yet heard that Mr. Wiman has taken steps to establish his innocence by disproving the charge. He may yet do so; we shall wait and see.

But that he is wilfully risking the lives of those who are compelled daily to use his ferry monopoly cannot be disproved. And that is the kind of man Erastus Wiman is—whom Butterworth calls "the great philanthropist!"

France on July 14th.

Once again France is the centre of interest, and of danger to all Europe. The immediate occasion of the present excitement is the anniversary of the taking of the Bastile, which occurred July 14, 1789; but to understand the situation of to-day in Paris we must go back a little. About the end of May there was a change of Ministry, the result mostly of a movement to get rid of that reputed firebrand, General Boulanger. By some cool heads it was believed that his retention as Minister of War would surely bring war with Germany without long delay; and it may be said that the new Ministry was tolerated, to begin with, as the only feasible means of staving off war, for a time more or less. M. Rouvier, the head of it, has the name of being "shifty," and of being inclined to resort to any expedients by which it may be possible to "get along." His colleagues are in the main passably respectable men; but the whole concern does not contain one man of great national reputation. Two things Rouvier has done—he has put Boulanger to the back ground, very much to the dissatisfaction of the extreme Radical and war party, who are determined to bring him to the front again, and who appear to have seized upon that terrible anniversary—the 14th of July—as a fitting occasion for the attempt. Another part of M. Rouvier's policy has been to seek support for his Government from the friends of monarchy, on the Right of the Chamber, who for a long time have held themselves aloof from all the other parties, the Government included. He has tried to get them to act on the belief that though Royalists they are still Frenchmen, and that it is their duty still to serve their country in such manner as circumstances permit. A Premier who seeks to develop Conservative, and in fact Royalist, influence in a Republic need not expect to be popular, and it has been a marvel to many people that Rouvier held his place for the few weeks he has continued to do so. The bitterest thing of all said against him, however, is that his Ministry is one established by President Grevy, with the approval of Bismarck. Against such an insinuation as that here conveyed it is especially difficult for a Frenchman to hold his ground.

Meanwhile there are various recent incidents and rumors of a kind further to aggravate the discontent in the Radical ranks. It certainly did not conduce to eternal peace in France that, soon after the accession of M. Rouvier and his Ministry, the Count of Paris should make a public appearance in the English Island of Jersey, which his followers promptly converted into a rather conspicuous Royalist demonstration. As recently as Monday last, in the Chamber, M. Revillon (Extreme Radical) reproached the Cabinet for remaining neutral instead of promptly coming down on this attempt by the Count of Paris to disturb France. Clemenceau, who is probably the real leader of the extreme Radicals, charged that the Government was in league with the Conservatives. Rouvier, with much spirit, declared that the Government was sincerely Republican, but still wished to treat the members of the Right as Frenchmen, and to obtain their co-operation for the good of the country. He moved that the Chamber pass to the order of the day, which was carried by 382 to 120, thus leaving the Government with a good majority for this time. Floquet, the same who in the story concerning what the German Crown Prince is reported to have said is coupled with Boulanger as a firebrand, is President of the Chamber. Esteeming himself as good a Republican as anybody else, he took offence at remarks made which implied that he was not true to the Republic, and sent in his resignation. But the Chamber unanimously refused to accept, and he withdrew it. The Paris papers agree (July 12) that M. Rouvier's pluck has secured for the Cabinet a new lease of life.

Yesterday afternoon there was a plentiful lack of cable news from Paris. But what we were before informed of favors the belief that Premier Rouvier has shown unexpected ability at a critical time, and that by his courage a great danger has been turned aside. That is all we can say until we hear further.

The Wasteful Lawn Sprinkler.

A lawn-sprinkler is a nice thing to have about the house, but it may be too expensive a luxury for Toronto should it prove the principal means of bringing on a water famine. Superintendent Hamilton is satisfied that the wasteful use of lawn-sprinklers was what caused the sudden drop of a foot in the reservoir the other day. This opinion of his may be disputed, though he ought to know something on the subject. But one fact there is which has been made public, and which has been worth a thousand arguments. On the Queen's Birthday rain came and stopped the lawn-sprinklers, and immediately the reservoir gained fifteen inches of water. To most reasonable people this will appear a clear case of cause and effect.

But we would propose that it be made even clearer. After this let the ups and downs of the reservoir be timed and recorded in connection with occasions of rainfall, and as a check let a copy of the rain notes taken at the Observatory be obtained daily. The probability is that within a month we should have such an accumulation of proof as would "astonish the natives." Neither cost nor trouble would be anything to speak of. We venture to say that there is not a man in Toronto who can oppose this on grounds which he can justify to the public.

The Canada Life.

The dispute between the Canada Life and the Ontario Mutual still goes on. In a lengthy announcement Manager Ramsay states that the figures and statement given by the latter company are misleading as to the facts of the case. There is certainly no man in Canada who has a better reputation for veracity than Mr. Ramsay—the same of Mr. Hendry. But somehow every insurance man can show his own company to be the best. How is it? That the Canada Life stands at the head of Canadian companies no one can doubt.

Union Bank of Lower Canada.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the Union Bank of Lower Canada was held in Quebec on Monday. The directors' report proved that business had considerably increased during the past year, a fact that must give great satisfaction to Mr. Webb, the cashier, it being his first year of office. Two new branches have been opened during the year, both of which are doing a good business. Sir A. T. Galt has been elected to a seat on the board.

The Free Press states that London has been importing potatoes from Michigan. This demonstrates the folly of those who claim that "the Butterworth idea" would give Canadian farmers higher prices for their potatoes.

The Czar's newspaper organ forbids the banns. It says that Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg must not go to Sofia. She is a most unfortunate widow.

"Gladstone gains," say his sympathizers. So he does, taking by-elections as criterions; but it is queer that the organs of his sympathizers have in the past insisted that by-elections did not count in this glorious climate. The Globe always said they did not—when the by-elections went the other way. It said so from 1878 to 1887. There are several by-elections to come off presently. Let the commercial unionists run a man upon their platform in these contests, if they like.

"He either fears his fate too much,
Or his desert is small,
Who fears to put it to the touch
And win or lose it all."

The Globe championing Mayor Howland with malice prepense and aforethought, as it did yesterday, is one of the queerest of all queer things of the present campaign. Coming from a paper that never gave the Mayor a cordial support, and that refused to report his Dominion Day speech in full, because Wiman's speech had the space and the call, this is good. Coupled with the fact that the Yonge-street organ has gone back upon Mr. Howland this is more than good. And all because Mr. Howland made a Canadian speech upon Canada's natal day! The World has never sought Mayor Howland's confidence, believing conscientiously that some of his municipal methods were wrong; but if he is to be prosecuted for being loyal to his country municipal methods will become a secondary consideration. Toronto is a great and growing city, but Canada is larger than any city or any men within the limits. We propose to stand by Canada, and, if need be every man who also stands by her. If the time has come when the fight is to be made upon these lines The World is in it.

"More kindly relations between your countrymen and mine" is what Ben Butterworth pleaded for at Port Hope, and in support of that plea his countrymen at Port Huron compelled thirty Grand Trunk employes to quit work last Monday because they are Canadians. Of such are those to whom we are advised to go suing, hat in hand, that they may collect and distribute our taxes. "Kindly relations," forsooth! We had rather have wives' relations than these.

Will the County Crown Attorney of Dufferin do his duty in the prosecution of the parties who last Monday assailed a man engaged in serving writs upon the Orangeville vendors of illicit liquor? Should he fail to put forth every effort in that direction it will naturally be said that he fails because he is himself interested in the liquor business. A little time will tell.

The Montreal detectives still feel like sheep without a shepherd.

A person was heard to express surprise yesterday that none of the Ulster men in the really splendid procession were in ulsters. Probably what Byron calls "the indecent sun" had something to do with it.

The World is informed that a number of what are popularly called "literary cusses" propose to establish a Byron club in this town. In order to be exactly Byronic the members of the club will require to be club-footed.

It is some satisfaction to know that the Manitoba rebellion will not interfere with the harvesting of the Northwest banana crop. The weather they are enjoying up there now is very favorable to the education of the tender-feet from Britain and the United States, who go thither to shoot moose. The only surviving moose in that section is a stuffed one on exhibition in the Winnipeg museum, which has already been filled so full of shot by tourists that an American speculator offered to buy it because it is already a salted lead mine.

The Canada Life Assurance Company claim that the late statement of the Ontario Mutual regarding the profits of each company was "misleading and inaccurate." The Canada Life make a lengthy reply in another column, which will repay perusal by intending assurers.

A Lady's Advice on the Garbage Nuisance

Editor World: The subject of the disposition of garbage appears to be attracting some attention at present. I read with interest the views expressed on the sanitary condition of our city in Saturday's issue of your paper. That this department is at present very indifferently conducted seems to be the conclusion of your correspondent. But I should like to press upon the consideration of sanitarians the best possible method of disposing of all refuse vegetable matter, that is its daily consumption in kitchen stoves. In the celebrated Peabody tenements, erected in London for the benefit of the working classes, no provision is made for any other disposal of refuse matter, that being acknowledged to be the most convenient and healthful one possible. That it should not be more generally practised in Toronto is a source of daily annoyance and regret. Our people should be educated up to this method of disposing of all refuse matter. I see by the papers that they have issued a pamphlet in New York advocating this method of disposing of all garbage. I should think that if the Sanitary Association took the matter up it might be carried to a successful issue. Let every housekeeper carry out a series of experiments in burning up tea leaves, potato peeling, strawberry hulls and vegetable matter. After a short time they will surely not wish to fall back upon the disagreeable and unhealthy practice of leaving such substances to attract flies and make an abominable stench in hot weather until removed by a scavenger cart, that vile bird of prey. The presence of one of these vehicles on a residential street is a perfect nuisance. The odor on a hot night is indescribably unpleasant. But the remedy is at our doors, that is to say, in the kitchen. Fire, the great destroyer, is within the reach of all. Why should any refuse to avail themselves of a system combining every advantage—nearness, simplicity, thoroughness, and above all, total destruction of the noxious element. And again, I say, let the Sanitary Association give this matter their consideration and support.

E. O. R.

Prof. Wright's "Frozology."

Editor World: Dr. A. H. Wright sends you a long letter referring to a conversation held by me the other day with one of your editors. There is only a single point in it which calls for any notice. The writer thinks it open to doubt whether or not my playful use of the student's phrases, "frozology and crabology," was meant as a slur upon Prof. Ramsay Wright of University College, or the department he teaches. It will relieve your distressed correspondent's mind to know that nothing was, or is, further from my thoughts than depreciating either Prof. Ramsay or his work. On the contrary, I regard his special department as a most fascinating study for gentlemen having the taste and leisure to pursue it, and as an exceedingly interesting and desirable part of a modern science course. But most industrious medical students, whether they study four years or five, lament that they have so much to master, so many different branches of science, including physiology, human and comparative, studied together, that they cannot spare time to study comparative anatomy and physiology as a distinct subject.

WALTER B. GREEN.

Toronto, July 14.

Monday's Fast Train from Gravenhurst.

Editor World: Can you inform the undersigned whether it is possible to get the Northern and Northwestern Railroad Company to again put on the fast train down from Gravenhurst on Mondays during the months of July and August? Most unaccountably to outsiders they have cancelled this especially convenient train, thus making it practically impossible for business men to take advantage of their new and commendable departure of running night trains to Gravenhurst on Fridays. Surely the Monday fast trains paid last year, they certainly were well patronized, and with the Friday night trains from Toronto this year they would be used to a much greater extent. Perhaps a petition circulated among the habitual users of this train might open the eyes of those who control the road. By calling the attention of the public and the managers of the road to this pressing question you will oblige

A GRAVENHURST WEEKLY VISITOR.

Army and Navy Veterans.

Editor World: The association of the above was dissolved this day, having accomplished their object of celebrating Her Majesty's Jubilee. Will you kindly allow me, through your paper, to thank the public and the press for the assistance they re dered us. I have enrolled twenty names to form a new and permanent society, having for its object the relief whilst sick and burial when dead of British army and navy men.

We have a balance of $53 in hand, which I hope to be allowed to place to the credit of the new society. I shall be glad to enrol the names of all men who are entitled to join us.

THOMAS TYLER, President.

Toronto, July 12.

Grand Fishing at Lake Rosseau.

Editor World: It may be of interest to some of your readers to hear that the bass and pickerel fishing in Rosseau Lake is very good, early as it is in the season. Yesterday a party of Hamilton fishermen staying at the Maplehurst Hotel succeeded in catching 45 lbs of two and three pound bass. And a Toronto man and a St. Louis man fishing together got 100 lbs. of fish between them. The accounts of the fishing from all parts of these lakes are very good this year.

J. P. BROWN.

Lake Rosseau, July 13.

A Midnight Nuisance.

Editor World: Every night (without fail) about midnight, an incessant howling and barking is kept up by several dogs on Major and Brunswick-streets. Can this dog nuisance not be stopped and allow tired people to get needed sleep. I notice several tagless dogs there. Where are the dog catchers? WEARY.

The World delivered to any address in the city for twenty-five cents a month.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Annual General Meeting.

The twenty-second annual general meeting of shareholders of this institution was held at their Banking House in Quebec on Monday, July 11th, 1887. There were present: Andrew Thomson, Esq., E. J. Hale, Esq., D.C. Thomson, Esq., Hon. Thos. McGreevy, H. J. Shaw, Esq., John Laird, Esq., Wm. Shaw, Esq., J.G. Boyce, Esq., John Sharples, Esq., Geo. H. Thomson, Esq., Wm. Hossack, Esq., J. W. Henry, Esq., A. Gabourg, Esq., P. A. Shaw, Esq., D. Cream, Esq., Wm. H. Carter, Esq., E. J. Price, Esq., N. Lemieux, Esq., J. M. Lemoine, Esq., T. H. Dunn, Esq., E. Duggan, Esq., Hon. Jno. Hearn, Lieut.-Col. Jas. Pope, J. J. Dunlop, Esq., Martin O'Brien, Esq., and others.

The President, A. Thomson, Esq., took the chair, and requested Mr. F. W. Smith to act as Secretary and Messrs. P. A. Shaw and A. Gabourg as scrutineers, which was assented to.

The Chairman read the report of the Directors, which was as follows:

The Directors beg to submit the following statement of the result of the past year's business of the Bank, together with the usual statement of the assets and liabilities at the close of the financial year ending 30th June, 1887:

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account on June 30th, 1886	$13,233 97
Net Profits for the year ending 30th June, 1887, after deducting expenses of management, reserving for Interest and Exchange, and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts incurred during the year	138,435 80
	$151,769 77
Which has been applied as follows:	
Dividend No. 40, 3 per cent. paid 2d July, 1887	$36,000 00
Dividend No. 41, 3 per cent. payable 2d July, 1887	36,000 00
Carried to Rest Account	50,000 00
	$122,000 00
Balance at credit of Profit and Loss, new account	$29,769 77

The business of the bank has been steadily improving during the past year—yielding a profit of over 11½ per cent. on the capital, which has enabled the management to commence a rest account with $50,000 at its credit, after providing for two dividends at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

In November last a branch of the bank was opened at Aylmer, and another at Smith's Falls, both in the Province of Ontario, and the directors are satisfied with the progress made at these new branches in developing business that promises to be profitable.

The opening of these branches, the issue of new bank notes and other extensive additional expenditures have necessarily increased the cost of management for the past year, and have lessened the net profits, all these charges having been debited to profit and loss account.

Mr. Webb was appointed cashier shortly after the annual meeting of July last, and the directors have much pleasure in testifying to the zeal shown by Mr. Webb in his care for the interests of the shareholders, and in his judgment in the management of its affairs.

Mr. Webb has been most ably seconded by the managers of the branches in the determination to make the business a success, and to their united efforts must be attributed the satisfactory results of the past year.

All the branches of the bank have been duly inspected.

A. THOMSON,
President.

Quebec, July 11th, 1887.

GENERAL STATEMENT, JUNE 30, 1887.

Liabilities.

Capital Stock paid up		$1,200,000 00
Rest	$ 50,000 00	
Balance of profits carried forward	29,769 77	
Dividend No. 41, payable 2d July 2	36,000 00	
Reserved for interest and exchange	11,715 46	
Reserved for rebate of interest on current loans	53,400 00	
Dividends unclaimed	3,363 41	
		184,248 64
Notes of the bank in circulation	$ 665,797 00	
Deposits bearing interest	1,170,990 74	
Deposits not bearing interest	1,007,650 21	
Balances due to other Banks in Canada	11,819 44	
Balances due to other Banks in the United Kingdom	34,155 60	
		2,890,412 99

Assets.

Specie	$ 17,453 36	
Dominion Government Notes	207,380 00	
Notes of and checks on other Banks	241,637 93	
Balances due from other Banks in Canada	56,819 12	
Balances due from other Banks in United States	41,746 00	
Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds	136,000 00	
Dominion Government securities	120,000 00	
		$ 821,036 41
Loans and Bills Discounted current	$3,000,813 94	
Overdue debts secured	14,274 22	
Overdue debts not specially secured (estimated loss nil)	8,426 03	
Mortgages on Real estate sold by the Bank	15,112 50	
Real Estate other than Bank Premises	36,648 79	
Bank Premises and Furniture	100,000 00	
Other Assets	88,819 74	
		3,354,125 22

E. E. WEBB,
Cashier.

UNION BANK OF CANADA,
Quebec, June 30th, 1887.

It was then moved by the chairman, seconded by John Laird, Esq.,

"That the report submitted to this meeting be adopted and printed for distribution among the shareholders."—Carried.

Moved by W. H. Carter, Esq., seconded by J. W. Henry, Esq.,

"That the thanks of the shareholders be given to the President and directors for their valuable services during the year."—Carried.

Moved by W. H. Carter, Esq., seconded by John Laird, Esq.,

"That the thanks of this meeting are due and are hereby tendered to the cashier and other officers of the bank for their careful attention to its affairs."—Carried.

Moved by the President, seconded by J. W. Henry, Esq.,

"That the meeting now proceed to the election of directors for the ensuing year, and that the ballot box for the receipt of votes be kept open until 2 o'clock or until five minutes have elapsed without a vote being offered, during which time proceedings be suspended."—Carried.

REPORT OF SCRUTINEERS.

UNION BANK OF CANADA,
QUEBEC, July 11, 1887.

To E. E. Webb, Esq., Cashier.

DEAR SIR: We, the undersigned Scrutineers appointed at the meeting, beg to report the following gentlemen elected as Directors of the Union Bank of Canada for the ensuing year: Andrew Thomson, Esq., Hon. Thomas McGreevy, E. J. Hale, Esq., E. J. Price, Esq., Sir A. T. Galt, G.C.M.G., D. C. Thomson, Esq., E. Giroux, Esq.

P. A. SHAW,
A. GABOURY, } Scrutineers.

A vote of thanks to the Scrutineers was moved by D. C. Thomson, Esq., seconded by E. J. Hale, Esq., and carried.

Mr. Thomson having vacated the chair, and Mr. D. C. Thomson being called thereto,

Mr. Gaboury moved and Mr. E. J. Hale seconded, a vote of thanks to the President for his impartial conduct in the Chair.—Carried.

F. W. SMITH, Secretary.

At a subsequent meeting of the new Board, A. Thomson, Esq., was re-elected President, and Mr. E. J. Price, was elected Vice-President.

Do Not Think for a Moment

—that catarrh will in time wear out. The theory is false. Men try to believe it because it would be pleasant if true, but it is not, as all know. Do not let an acute attack of cold in the head remain unabolished. It is liable to develop into catarrh. You can rid yourself of the cold and avoid all chance of catarrh by using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. If already afflicted rid yourself of this troublesome disease speedily by the same means. At all druggists.

—To most children, the bare suggestion of a dose of castor oil is nauseating. When physic is necessary for the little ones, use Ayer's Cathartic Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take. Try them. d

A BATTLING GAME OF BALL

TORONTO WINS FROM HAMILTON BY A SHARP SCORE 8 TO 7.

Meeting of the International League at Buffalo—Racing at Monmouth Park, Chicago and Buffalo—Troubadour Defeats The Bard in the Monmouth Cup—Spots of Sport.

Was there a ball game yesterday at Hamilton? There was, and the Torontos won it.

Was Horner as much of an enigma as ever to the Toronto batters? No, he was not by big odds. Nor was Baker pie for the left-hand sluggers of the Ambitious City. He was terribly wild at first, giving six men bases on balls, but in the latter part of the game he was very effective. Kearns played a brilliant game at second, and handled the stick in a masterly way. Gilman made a marvellous catch in the last inning, preventing the Hams from tieing the score. Mansell carried off the batting and fielding honors for the Hams. In the eighth inning an unusual incident occurred when the Torontos were at the bat. Kearns was doing the coaching, and Collins called the umpire's attention to the fact that Kearns was not within his lines. Thereupon time was called, but Horner had started to pitch and in getting away from the plate McCormick's bat hit the sphere, sending it into the air, and on its descent it lodged in Collins' hands. As time had been called the play went for naught, although the crowd thought it should have counted.

Did the umpire do his work well? If he did not, it was so closely akin to perfection that no fault could be found, and he had a voice that rivals a fog horn, and such an emphatic manner in giving decisions that his work was in marked contrast to other umpires who have disgusted baseball patrons in this league.

Toronto was first at the bat, and managed to score three runs after Alberts and Slattery had been retired. Decker made a hit between third and short, and was sent to second on a wild pitch, scoring on Faatz's single to right which was fumbled by Wright. Then McCormick drove a but liner to the same territory, which Wright dropped, Faatz reaching third on the play. Gilman made a timely hit to right, and the two base-runners scored. In delivering the next ball Horner let the sphere slip out of his hand with such force that it went away into the right field and Gilman made a dartine but unsuccessful effort to secure. Warner putting him out at the home plate. It was not till the sixth inning they again scored when Slattery led off with a two bagger to left, and scored on Mansell's wild throw to third after the Hamilton centre fielder had caught Faatz's long fly. In the seventh inning the Toronto succeeded in scoring two badly wanted runs on Oldfield's single, Kearns' three-bagger and Baker's sacrifice, which Collins by brilliant work prevented from being a hit. In the next innings two runs were scored, the lead taken and the game won. Decker started off with a single to left, stole second and scored on Faatz's opportune single to left. McCormick followed with a grounder to Collins, who, after touching Faatz, threw wild to first, enabling McCormick to reach second. He subsequently stole third and scored on Gilman's out at first.

Hamilton's run-getting commenced in the first inning too—Rainey was given his base on balls and stole second—Mansell was hit by the pitcher, and on Wright's out at first both runners were advanced a base. Collins then hit a sharp one who fielded the ball to Baker, who cut off Rainey, but the Toronto catcher unfortunately dropped the ball. Collins in the meantime was making for second and Oldfield threw him out at that point, at the cost of a run though, as Mansell came in from third. The Hams tied the score in the third inning on Wright's safe hit over third base, which Alberts nearly secured, Collins' single to right, and Knight's hot grounder to Kearns, which, taking a sudden bound, struck that player in the face, Wright scoring. Collins undertook to do the same feat, but was thrown out by Alberts. In the fourth inning the Hams made four runs and took a decided lead on Moore's base on balls, Warner's single to left, Horner's out at first, a passed ball, Rainey's base on balls and Mansell's home run. This was the last of their run getting, though in one of the following innings Mansell made a three-bagger. Score:

HAMILTON.	B	H	P.O.	A	E	TORONTO.	B	H	P.O.	A	E
Rainey, lb	2	3	0	3	0	Alberts, ss	0	1	2	2	1
Mansell, cf	2	3	1	0	0	Slattery, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Wright, rf	1	2	0	1	2	Decker, 2b	2	2	1	2	0
Collins, 2b	1	1	5	1	0	Faatz, 1b	2	2	10	0	0
Knight, lf	0	2	1	0	0	McCormick, rf	2	2	0	0	0
Phillips, ss	0	1	0	2	0	Gilman, c.f.	0	2	2	0	0
Moore, 1b	1	0	9	0	0	Oldfield, c	1	1	3	1	0
Warner, c	1	1	4	0	0	Kearns, 3b	1	1	5	3	0
Horner, p	0	0	0	7	1	Baker, p	0	0	1	4	0
Total	7	13	27	16	4	Total	8	11	27	12	2

By innings:

Toronto	3 0 0 0 0 1 2 2 0	—8
Hamilton	2 0 1 4 0 0 0 0 0	—7

Earned runs—Hamilton 2, Toronto 4. Bases on balls—Rainey (2), Mansell, Moore, Oldfield. Hit by pitcher—Mansell. Two base hits—Wright, Warner, Slattery. Three base hits—Mansell, Kearns. Home runs—Mansell. Left on bases—Hamilton 4, Toronto 7. Struck out—Moore, Warner, Gilman, Baker, McCormick. Double play—Moore, Collins. Passed balls—Warner, Oldfield. Wild pitch—Horner, 1. Time—1.40. Umpire—Daily. Attendance 900.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

At Buffalo:		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	4 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	8	15	7
Buffalo	3 3 0 0 2 0 3 0 —17	2	2	4

Batteries: Leyden and Zimmer, Walsh and Dugdale.

At Syracuse:		R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	7 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	—9	14	8
Syracuse	0 0 1 0 5 2 2 1 —12	2	4	1

Batteries: Green and Quinn, Higgins and Shelhase.

At Utica:		R.	H.	E.
Scranton	0 0 0 3 0 0 1 2 —6	7	11	2
Utica	4 2 0 0 0 0 6 1 —13	17	7	

Batteries: Meakin and Schriver, Riordon and Hofford.

American Association Games.

At Cincinnati:		R.	H.	E.
Athletics	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0	—2	8	1
Cincinnati	0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0	—3	9	2

Batteries: Weyhing and Milligan, Mullane and Baldwin.

At Louisville:		R.	H.	E.
Mets	0 3 5 0 5 5 0 0 x	—13	17	4
Louisville	0 1 0 0 2 0 1 0 0	—5	9	9

Batteries: Mays and Holbert, Hecker and Cross.

At St. Louis:		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2	—4	11	3
St. Louis	0 1 0 0 1 2 0 0 2	—6	7	1

Batteries: Terry and Clark, Caruthers and Boyle.

At Cleveland:		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 0 0 2 0 3 0 0 x	—5	10	6
Cleveland	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	—2	9	3

Batteries: Smith and Trott, Daly and Reipsleger.

National League Games.

At Boston:		R.	H.	E.
Detroit	1 3 1 1 0 0 0 1 0	—7	14	3
Boston	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3	—4	10	2

Batteries: Twitchell and Ganzell, Radbourne and Daly. This was a postponed game.

At Washington:		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	—3	9	3
Washington	2 0 1 0 1 0 0 1	—5	9	2

Batteries: Morris and Carroll, Gilmore and Mack. This was a postponed game.

International League Meeting.

BUFFALO, July 14.—The International Baseball League special meeting was held at the Genesee to-day, the following clubs being represented: Buffalo, Binghamton, Hamilton, Newark, Rochester, Syracuse, Scranton and Utica. President Frank T. Gilbert, presided and C. D. White, the secretary, occupied his post.

Considerable routine was disposed of, including the censuring of the Newark and Jersey City clubs for playing exhibition games on Sunday in violation of the rule.

The umpires' salary was increased from $200 to $250.

Barr's contract with Rochester was approved.

Secretary White says that there is now no doubt of Utica holding on for the balance of the season.

The protested games of Hamilton vs. Newark and Utica vs. Newark were allowed to stand as decided.

Dust from the Diamond.

Toronto plays Syracuse to-day, and the result will determine for the time being the third place in the championship race. Sheppard and Oldfield will be the Toronto battery.

President Cox has promised to give the team an excursion to some point on the lake upon its return from its present tour.

Manager Watkins of the Detroits recently telegraphed to President Cox recommending a Boston friend as manager for the team. He explained that he had learned Manager Cushman [illegible] connection with the club, [illegible] informed that his information [illegible] got from an irresponsible source.

Newark played an exhibition game yesterday with Chicago, and Manager Hackett is happy, as his team easily downed the Windy City representatives by 9 to 4.

The World has been furnished with two reports of a game at Niagara-on-the-lake yesterday between the St. Louis and Imperial clubs of this city. One account has it that the St. Louis were awarded the game by 9 to 0 on account of a "kick" by the Imperials, and the other that the Imperials won it by 21 to 12.

Toronto plays five games on the present trip, one with Syracuse, two at Utica (or Wilkesbarre), and two at Binghamton, returning home on Thursday.

McQuerry is suffering from the cholera infantum and was unable to play with the Hams yesterday.

Toronto can beat Hamilton occasionally after all, and Horner is no longer to be dreaded.

Syracuse and Toronto are now tied for third place in the league race.

Bob Barr, the famous pitcher, has signed with Rochester, and Kennedy will spon resume his first base position. Leyden, the pitcher whose poor work lost the game yesterday, has been released.

Buffalo has released Gray, their third baseman, and Dugdale, the Rochester catcher, has been signed.

The wires running across the grounds were responsible for Mansell's home run yesterday. When the ball was fielded in by Slattery it came into collision with the wire, and Mansell was enabled to make the circuit of the bases.

Leyden, Rochester's new pitcher, is another exploded phenomenal.

McKinley did not accompany the Torontos on their present trip.

It is whispered that another Rochester player would like to join the Torontos.

The Rochester papers now dub Sheppard Rochester's "Jonah." He is a mossagate pitcher and should not trouble the sluggers comprising the Flour City team.

Newark fears Toronto more than any other International League club.

Rochester should take warning and withdraw its protest of the morning game of July 4. The league will sit on the protest with a vengeance.

Troubadour Defeats The Bard for the Cup.

LONG BRANCH, N.J., July 14.—This was the sixth and last day of the first summer meeting of the Monmouth Park Association. The attendance was large owing to the fact that The Bard and Troubadour were to meet in The Monmouth Cup, which was the attraction of the day. The race resulted in another victory for Troubadour. The weather was fair but the track heavy.

FIRST RACE—Free handicap sweepstakes; for 3-year-olds and upwards; $25 each, with $750 added. ¾ mile.

Mars & Hall's b.c. Patroclus, 4, by Kingfisher—Patience, 99 1
Fairchild's ch. c. Gurley, 4, 103 2
J. B. Haggin's b.c. Milton, 3, 110 3
Time—1.16¾.

SECOND RACE—Purse $750; for 2-year-olds; penalties and allowances. ⅝ mile.

Dwyer Bros.' b.c. Bay Ridge, by Billet—Hi, 115 1
Appleby & Johnson's b.c. Tristan, 105 2
F. M. Price's ch. c. Billy Brown, 115 3
Time—1.0.

THIRD RACE—The Monmouth Cup, a sweepstakes of $50 each, with $500 added, of which $250