THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

OFFICE: 4 KING-STREET EAST, TORONTO
W. F. MACLEAN, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year . . . . $3.00 | Four Months . . . $1.00
Six Months . . . . 1.50 | One Month . . . 25

No charge for city delivery or postage.
Subscriptions payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

FOR EACH LINE OF AGATE TYPE.

Ordinary advertisements, fifteen cents per line
Financial statements, twenty-five cents per line.
Condensed advertisements, one cent a word. Deaths, marriages and births, 25 cents.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1889.

The Howling Moralist.

There is one thing Toronto will put up with for a while but too much of which provokes retching and the sudden spewing out of the nuisance. We mean the public scold, *alias* the regulator of the public morals, *alias* the dictator as to how citizens shall exercise their municipal citizenship. This peculiar personage appears every now and then in our civic life: comes up generally as a "reformed man," and starts in with increasing shoutings and scoldings to reform the rest of the community. He may at first advise, but soon he does nothing but scold, make out everyone else to be a rascal, a defrauder of the public, a municipal parasite, a swindling contractor, a boodler, a ringster and a rogue.

Toronto, as we said, will stand a certain amount of this, but when the nauseating point is reached she will stand no more of it. We had a pointed instance in a recent mayor, and we have a present instance in the publisher of a city paper who, self-elected, has undertaken to "run the town" and its civic government.

A watchdog as a watchdog is useful; when he turns into a barking dictator he has to be taken out and filled with the buckshot that the enraged citizen discharges through the ballot box.

We are afraid that the gentlemen who are determined the city shall have no modification of the present over-strict observance of Sunday in Toronto will soon meet with the fate of the "reformers" just alluded to. Men who do not earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, who have money to keep a carriage or to hire one, may try to prevent the toiling masses of Toronto from having Sunday street cars, or Sunday concerts of sacred music, but they will eventually be sent the way of the other howling moralists. Toronto is getting to be too big a city and with a population too diversified in its mode of life and livelihood for the great mass to be dictated to as to their morals by a comparative few who are well paid, have easy hours and an easy life.

We must have more toleration and less intolerance of all kinds in Toronto.

The New City Buildings.

The citizens have decisively decided in favor of new municipal buildings to cost, site included, $1,600,000.

What now remains is to put up the buildings, and get value for the money expended on them. This can best be done by putting the work in charge of a commission—provided, of course, that three competent, upright and willing men are chosen. The commissioners will have to be paid, two, or at least one of them, must have practical and professional knowledge of building, while the other two ought to be men expert in business and quick to resist imposition of any kind.

Next the men for the commission must be such as will declare at the outset that they intend to have the specifications lived up to to the very letter, that no pinhole work will be allowed or accepted.

Next the commissioners must be men who will keep the work within the estimates. When estimates are exceeded there is either an incompetent or designing architect, or the parties in charge betray their trust and go into extravagances not sanctioned by their principals. Let us have,

(1) An honest and competent commission.

(2) Who will not allow the estimates to be exceeded.

(3) And who will insist on the specifications to the letter.

How Long Is It to Last?

Surely by this time the Ontario Government are sick and tired of the dictation, insolence and insubordination of Daniel Jeremiah O'Donoghue, ex-M.L.A., pseudo-workingman, agitator, and political reptile and for seventeen years a pensioner on the people of this province. Not content with being a pensioner on the province this blatherskite has the gall to oppose the fixed policy of the province to encourage immigration by drawing up and presenting to the Trades and Labor Council jumbled reports on the condition of the labor market in this country, and calculated to make the intending British emigrant imagine that Canada is another Siberia, and that there is no room for him here. How long is it since this same O'Donoghue was himself an "Irish emigrant"? He was mighty glad to get in himself, have his name enrolled on the pension list, and now just as anxious to keep others from getting in! The last thing an immigrant can afford to do is to try and bar the door once he himself is on the right side of it.

Mr. Blue of the Bureau of Statistics wrote The World the other day a letter defending O'Donoghue from our strictures in so far as the Pensioner's work in that department compilng "labor statistics" is concerned. Mr. Blue was careful to say that the Pensioner's work is "checked over." Is would need to be. In fact, if the public knew that the crank who draws up the reports for the "Legislation Committee of the Trades and Labor Council" also compiled the "labor statistics of the province" they would have mighty little faith in them. And if they happened to be Guelph people as well who knew the Pensioner's record in the registry office of Wellington, *where he was paid to keep away from the office*, they would have still less regard for such statistics. Official statistics ought to be gathered by men without bias but who have a capacity for the work. This blatherskite O'Donoghue has neither capacity nor reputation, and through his inborn crankiness and love of conspiracy would "cook" any figures that might get into his hands.

We believe that a question involving the internal economy of the prisons and charities of the province is coming up this week before Mr. Mowat and his colleagues and that this pensioner-crank has already attempted to dictate to the ministers how they shall act in the matter. The World, however, is glad to hear that the Pensioner was snubbed for his impertinence and that short work will be made of the reptile the next time he raises his oily head.

The New Forestry Report.

We have received the Ontario Government Forestry report, compiled by Mr. Phipps, which is, as were former ones, a valuable contribution to forestry literature. The first portion of the book contains a record of last summer's examination of the English and Scottish forests and the tree-preservation of Britain generally. It is a readable narrative, containing every here and there some forestry information or comparison of British and Canadian practice, which is impressed on the mind of the reader better in this occasional form than in long and dry discourses on forestry. What is most remarkable is the fact that in Britain, where land is very valuable, many thousand acres in different parts are kept in forests, partly for climatic reasons, partly that it is an old ancestral habit of the land which no one apparently wishes to change. It is noticeable, also, that all through the country, between hedges and trees left standing along them, with scattered plantations here and there, the farms seem much better sheltered than in Ontario, and when we consider, the report states, that in Britain the average return of grain and grass is double our own in Canada, it may not unfairly be calculated that their better shelter has much to do with the increased crop. There are many other valuable articles in the report, especially one with many pictures depicting proper and improper modes of pruning trees—pictures which those tree improvers who so mercilessly hack and hew Toronto trees might study to great advantage. The distribution of these reports, with the numerous letters to the press by which they are accompanied (about two hundred have been printed in Ontario journals this spring alone), has aroused a public feeling in favor of tree preservation and forest protection which was greatly needed, and we wish the movement still greater success. There are many well-written bits throughout the report, which will be sent free, while the edition lasts, to any one who sends his address to Mr. R. W. Phipps, 233 Richmond-street, Toronto. It is likely to do much good.

Points on the Millers' Question.

It is a very important question, this millers' question, which has now begun in earnest to agitate the Province of Ontario. And it is likely to become more important rather than less so as time moves on.

The World said on Saturday that it was superfluous nonsense to talk about grinding in bond as a remedy for the millers' trouble. Nevertheless, The World will support grinding in bond if asked for at this time by a fair representation of the millers themselves. We still say, however, that it would be "no good" if offered by itself or as a permanent remedy. But there might be some things which would make a difference. Suppose that this season were to show further promise of a good wheat crop, then it might be worth while to allow grinding in bond for just a short time, to keep our millers going till the home crop would begin to come in. And suppose, further, that people generally were to get it into their heads that next session of Parliament was pretty sure to see the millers' difficulty settled in some way or other, so that it would stay settled. Then grinding in bond might be accepted as a temporary resort, just to tide along with for awhile.

It is perfectly true that, as we have said before, what the millers want is not a market to buy wheat in, but a market to sell flour in. Nobody pretends that they can do without the former; but everybody of common sense understands that it is in the fight over the latter that the great struggle for existence comes in. It is so in all trades. The battle is not among many competitors; each trying to buy against all the rest; but among many competitors, each and all trying to sell. As a permanent resort let time American wheat in free would be but a poor thing for the millers. But if they wished to try it for two or three months, while expecting something better next session of Parliament, then The World would not stand in their way. However, we are not enthusiastic about it, by any means.

Grip's chief effort of last week was an attack on Sir John, not because he has given the millers too much protection, but because he has not given enough. It means, if it means anything at all, that Protection is popular in Canada, whether it be for the good of the country or not. It implies a belief that Sir John weakens himself by refusing the protection demanded by the millers, also that he would greatly strengthen himself by conceding it to them.

By the way, did you ever hear of the Maine or Massachusetts fishermen raising a row about a bread-tax? Over the border foreign flour, if imported, would have to pay twenty per cent. on the value. Yet, over there nobody thinks of attempting, even, to get this impost abolished. Because with the great agricultural interest solid in opposition, the attempt would be perfectly hopeless. At the same time Canadian free traders do not think it safe to argue that the American duty of twenty per cent. is a "bread-tax" which has to be paid by the poor man. On their showing, our American neighbors are so fortunate that they may put what duties they please on anything, and these duties will always be paid by somebody else, generally by Canadians, we suppose. Whereas, whenever Canada tries to protect anything, it is her own people who have to pay all the duties. We submit that there is a great deal of downright nonsense concealed, and not very deeply concealed either, about the current Free Trade humbug on this subject.

Yes, you had better get quit of the delusion, if ever you have allowed it to get hold of you—that the Americans will ever consent to admit free either British manufactured goods, or Canadian farm products. And whoever tries to make you believe that they are likely to do either is either trying to fool you or is himself befooled. Over the border the grip of agricultural protection on the popular vote is something tremendous. No American who is up to practical politics can be found wasting his wind trying to get Congress to make food cheaper to the "poor man" by allowing its free import from Canada.

But, indeed, if anybody were fool enough to try, Congress would not mind him to the value of a row of pins. There are politicians in the States who announce themselves as free traders (limited). But they take good care to confine their proposed free trade to manufactures of some kind or other; and to steer clear of anything even squinting at free trade in the staple products that the American farmer has for sale. We wish we could witness the reception one of our Canadian humbugs would get from an audience of farmers over the way, say anywhere in Western New York, Ohio or Michigan.

The Toledo calf which is alleged to have three eyes and four nostrils would excel The Telegram as an obstructionist. As between the eyes and the nose, the former would always be defeated.

The Canadian paper makers had better take a leaf out of the book of their brethren in the United States. The paper used by the New York journals is much cheaper and away ahead of the sample supplied to the Toronto press. The Canadian mills have perhaps too much protection.

Mr. Piper's New Park.

Ex-Ald. Piper is full of opening his picturesque park just west of High Park on the Queen's Birthday. The World visited the park yesterday and found it clad in all the gladness and greenness of nature and an early spring. Grenadier Pond, which is situate in Mr. Piper's park, will be known as such no more, for the beautiful little sheet of water has a new name, Howard Lake. There are 35 acres in the park, the eastern limit being High Park and the west the west bank of the lake. Beautiful drives will be built on the eastern side of the park and the lake will be used for all kinds of aquatic sports, besides which it will be stocked with water fowl, swans, etc. There will also be boat houses, boats and little steamers to make it attractive. Regattas for girls and boys will be held frequently. There will be an entrance to the park from the Grand Trunk, where a platform will be erected and the little steamers will take visitors back to the end of the lake. It is bound to be one of the best features of the West End and a valuable adjunct to High Park. The opening takes place on the 24th.

The coughing and wheezing of persons troubled with bronchitis or the asthma is excessively harassing to themselves and annoying to others. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil obviates all this entirely, safely and speedily.

FIGURING ON THE COST.

The Special Committee re Removal of Knox College Make a Report.

A meeting of West Enders was held in Broadway Hall, Spadina-avenue, Saturday night to consider the question of the removal of Knox College. Capt. W. J. McMaster presided and there were also present: William McCabe, W. J. Millichamp, John Bryce, W. J. Slocum, S. Kilburn and Alderman Baxter.

The principal business of the meeting was the submitting of a report prepared by the committee appointed by the meeting of citizens held in Wardell's Hall on the 13th ult.

The committee had communicated with the representatives of Knox College Board as instructed, but were unable to obtain a binding offer of the property at a fixed price, the gentlemen called upon hesitating to name a price at which they would sell to a committee unable and unauthorized to close and carry out a bargain. Consequently the committee, in view of the desirability and necessity of making a forward movement before the annual meeting of the College Board and of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, have with all diligence applied themselves to obtaining information and figures to submit, which they trust will enable the citizens to consider the question intelligently and lead to prompt and energetic steps being taken to accomplish the object.

With respect to the price of the property the committee are of opinion that the College Board may claim from $200,000 to $250,000, and they hope that at least the half of the sum to be paid will be borne by the city. The committee had also drawn up a petition which, after setting forth the various advantages which would follow the removal of Knox College, prays:

That the said grounds enclosed by Spadina-crescent may be expropriated by the city and opened as a public park.

That the cost of the improvement may be defrayed by the council out of the general funds of the city and by the ratepayers who are found to be specially benefited as aforesaid, in such shares and proportions as the council may determine.

That the said local assessment, and also the limits of the property specially benefited, may be determined by the engineer or such city officers or persons as the council may appoint, with the right of appeal, by the parties proposed to be rated and included within the said limits, to the Court of Revision and to the judge of the County Court, as in the case of the general city assessments.

And if necessary obtain such legislation as may be necessary to enable the city to give effect to the prayer of this petition.

The committee have very carefully considered various suggestions with respect to grading the local assessment which may be found necessary, and submit the following as one which appears to them fair and equitable, while it would bear so lightly on the taxpayers as to be scarcely felt.

There have been several estimates made of the frontage which would be benefited by the removal of Knox College varying from 150,000 to 200,000 feet, but in order that within the mark the committee have for purposes of calculation assumed that there will be only 100,000 feet subjected to special assessment and that the maximum sum to be raised in that way will be $150,000 which is perfectly safe. They would divide these 100,000 feet into four classes and if the $150,000 were borrowed on a 20 years term it would work out as follows:

Annual Levy.

Class 1—The most remote and least benefited	40,000 feet	$1,050—2½c per ft frontage
Class 2—Less remote and greatly benefited	35,000 feet	2,100—6c " "
Class 3—Very greatly benefited	15,000 feet	3,150—21c " "
Class 4—Most benefited of all ...	10,000 feet	4,200—42c " "
	100,000 feet	$10,500

If borrowed on a 40 years term, which the committee would specially recommend:

Class 1	$ 70—1¾c	per foot frontage
Class 2	147—	" "
Class 3	212½—14 1-10c	" "
Class 4	280—28 4-10c	" "

Under this plan a proprietor in the first class with a 20 foot frontage, would pay annually on his property ..... $ 35
In the second class 80
In the third class 2 82
In the fourth class 5 64

The report was adopted.

After this Sir Adam Wilson moved a resolution which was in effect that the petition be presented to the City Council. It was carried.

ONLY A MATTER OF DELAY.

Is What Dr. Potts Says Will be the Effect of Chief Justice Galt's Decision.

The World met Rev. Dr. Potts in Kingstreet on Saturday and ascertained his views on the Victoria College injunction decision of the previous day.

"What in your opinion will be the effect of Chief Justice Galt's decision continuing the Victoria College injunction?" asked The World.

"Well, it's an awkward thing to criticize a judge's decision," replied Dr. Potts.

"Oh, of course you cannot criticise his decision," the reporter responded. "I merely want your opinion as to its effect."

"Well, we are consulting with our lawyers to-day as to the course we shall pursue."

"You think the result will be only to delay the project."

"Certainly, it is merely a matter of delay," Dr. Potts replied.

THEY WANT 22 1-2 CENTS.

Names of Firms which have Yielded to the Plasterers' Laborers.

Saturday morning 200 plasterers' laborers struck work for an increase in their wages. The union rate had been 20c per hour. In November last the men notified the bosses that on April 1, 1889, they would demand an increase to 22½c per hour. April came along and the men sought to make the necessary arrangements with the bosses for the increase, but the latter held aloof, and it is said would not consider the application. On Saturday, finding further negotiation useless, the men quit work.

The World was informed by one of the strikers last evening that the following firms had yielded to the demands of the men: Clarke & Blakeley, Ross & Sproule, H. Beaver, Carroll & Roach, Thomas Webb, H. Jackson, John Boyce, Fisher & Jennings, Chisholm & Wallace, A. Petie & Co., Bryce Bros., W. H. Naylor, John Grandon.

Globe-Lane as a Street.

Several meetings were held last week in The Globe office for the purpose of considering the widening of Globe-lane to the breadth of Victoria-street. Several prominent parties interested in the deal were at the meetings. It is said that between $70,000 and $80,000 will be needed to acquire The Globe property. It is also said that if the deal goes through President Robert Jaffray will erect a handsome building just west of the present office for the use of The Globe.

Death of a Druggist.

Mr. W. H. May of May & Co., druggists, 372½ Queen-street west, died Saturday afternoon of blood poisoning after an illness of two days. Deceased was very popular in the trade and his sudden taking-off is regretted among a large circle of friends. He was a son of Dr. S. P. May, and leaves a widow and family.

There is some talk among the relatives of the deceased of holding an autopsy to determine the exact cause of death, as Mr. May was ill but two days, and at no time was illness considered dangerous. The trouble seemed to be in the throat.

The Power of the Stage.

As usual Science Hall in Adelaide-street east, where the Secularists and their friends foregather, was crowded last night. Mr. Charles Watts, president of the Secular Society, delivered an interesting lecture on "The Stage and the Pulpit" in reply to Rev. W. J. Maxwell. He spoke strongly in favor of the stage as an educating medium.

A Big Grist for the Justice Mill.

Police Magistrate Denison will have his work cut out for him this morning. On Saturday and yesterday the police arrested no less than 135 people for various offences. In the majority of cases it was drunkenness, with about 30 cases of disorderly conduct.

Suitable for a Physician.

The widow of the late Dr. John McConnell offers the commodious and well-appointed residence of her husband for sale. This house is specially adapted for a physician's residence. It is situated at the southeast corner of Bathurst and Adelaide-streets.

A Strike Probable.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 19.—Carnegie & Co. have presented a sliding scale to their employes at the Homestead steel plant which reduces wages 20 per cent. A strike will doubtless be ordered.

DEFEATED BY HAMILTON.

THE TORONTOS LOSE A CLOSE GAME AT THE AMBITIOUS CITY.

Struggles on Other Diamonds—Racing at Gravesend and Louisville — Woodbine Park Gleanings—Lacrosse Notes and Other Sports.

HAMILTON, May 18.—The most exciting game of ball that Hamilton audiences have seen for years was played this afternoon between the Hamiltons and Torontos. The audience was composed of about 2000 people, including a good smattering of Toronto people, and the good plays on both sides were cheered with great enthusiasm. The close-ness of the score was what made the game so exciting. The fielding on both sides was poor and the hitting light. Umpire West officiated again and gave better satisfaction than on Friday, which isn't saying much. His lack of sand gave the Torontos great opportunities for kicking, and some of his decisions gave both sides dissatisfaction. The Hamiltons, however, let the Torontos do all the kicking. Vickery went in the box again for the Torontos and did good work, but Blair for Hamilton did better. The home team got a lead at the start, McCann, first batter, getting to first on Swift's error, Sales making a fine hit and Kearns a two-bagger on which both McCann and Sales scored. Another run was added in the fifth, when after two men were out Brodie made a hit, stole second, and scored on a dropped fly by McMillan at left field. Two more hits followed, but no more runs. The Torontos succeeded in getting men on bases, but could not score for six innings owing principally to lucky and brilliant double plays by the Hamiltons. In the beginning of the seventh, however, Burke tried to bunt the ball and hit it. The ball rolled into foul territory half way between third base and the plate. The Torontos made a great kick because Weed called it a foul. They surrounded him and argued that because it fell on fair ground first it was a fair hit. Finally they had to give in, and then Burke bunted again and made a scratch hit. He was put out, however, playing too far off first. The Hamiltons seemed to have been rattled by the kicking of the Torontos, and when Grim hit to McShannie the latter made an error. Then Rickley got first on balls, McLaughlin went out on a fly, and Swift hit to Kearns, who fumbled and then threw wild to the plate trying to cut Grim off. Grim scored and left two men on bases. Vickery was put out at first. In the next inning with Hoover out McMillan was given first on balls, McGuire made a hit, and Burke hit to McShannie, who had an opportunity of making an easy double. He let the ball go through him and away out to left, McMillan scoring. Grim hit a liner to first which Phillips caught on the fly and made a double play. The ninth inning, however, was the most exciting of all. Hamilton had been retired, and the score stood three to two. Rickley and McLaughlin, the first batters for Toronto, were given first on balls, and a hit would have tied the score. Swift hit a fly to Phillips, and Vickery and Hoover sent hot grounders out to Sales, who put the ball to first both times and ended the game. The score:

TORONTO.	A.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.	HAMILTON.	A.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hoover, rf ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	McCann, lf ...	1	0	1	0	0	0
McMillan, 1f ...	1	1	0	0	0	0	Sales, ss ...	2	1	1	2	4	0
McGuire, c ...	0	1	1	6	2	1	Swartwout, cf ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burke, cf ...	0	1	2	1	0	0	Kearns, 2b ...	0	1	2	0	0	0
Grim, 2b ...	0	0	0	2	3	0	Brodie, cf ...	0	1	0	0	0	0
Rickley, 3b ...	0	1	2	3	0	0	Phillips, 1b ...	0	0	18	2	0	1
M'Laughlin, ss	0	0	0	1	4	0	McShane's, 3b ...	0	2	1	1	2	0
Swift, 3b ...	0	0	1	3	4	2	Oldfield, c ...	0	2	2	1	0	0
Vickery, p ...	0	0	0	2	0	0	Blair, p ...	0	1	0	0	5	0
Total ...	2	5	7	16	5		Total ...	3	7	27	10	7	

Hamilton	2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 —
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 — 2

Earned runs—Hamilton 1. Two base hits—Kearns, McLaughlin. First on balls—Sales, Swartwout, Kearns, Oldfield, McMillan, Rickley, 2 McLaughlin. Stolen bases—McCann, Swartwood, Kearns, Brodie, McShannie. Sacrifice hit—Vickery. First on errors—McCann 2, Phillips, McShannie, Hoover, Burke 2, Grim, Swift. Struck out—McCann, Brodie, Blair, Hoover, McGuire. Double plays—McMillan to Kearns to Phillips; Sales to Oldfield; Phillips (unassisted). Left on bases—Hamilton 6, Toronto 8. Passed balls—Oldfield 1, McGuire 1. Time—1.35. Umpire—West.

Other International Games.

At Rochester:

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester ..... 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 x —	5	8	2
Detroit ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 —	2	12	3

Batteries—Barr and McKeough; Shrieve and Wells. Umpire—Emslie.

At Buffalo:

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo ..... 1 0 0 1 2 4 3 0 0 —	11	11	3
London ..... 0 5 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 —	6	10	6

Batteries—Gilmore and Thayer; Cain and Murray. Umpire—Carlin.

At Syracuse:

	R.	H.	E.
Stars ..... 5 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 5 —	11	17	3
Toledo ..... 3 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 —	7	9	10

Batteries—Murphy and Walker; Cushman and Sage. Umpire—Bauer.

National League Games.

At Washington:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington ..... 0 3 2 2 1 3 2 0 0 —	13	16	2
Chicago ..... 0 0 6 0 5 1 0 1 0 0 1 —	14	16	6

Batteries—Haddock and Ebright; Dwyer and Somers. Umpire—Barnum.

At New York:

	R.	H.	E.
New York ..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	2	4	2
Pittsburg ..... 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 x —	3	4	3

Batteries—Welch and Brown; Staley and Miller. Umpire—Lynch.

At Philadelphia:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 1 0 —	5	11	1
Indianapolis ..... 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 —	4	11	1

Batteries—Buffinton and Clements; Boyle and Myers. Umpire—McQuade.

At Boston:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston ..... 6 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 —	10	6	8
Cleveland ..... 0 6 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 —	8	10	4

Batteries—Clarkson and Bennett; O'Brien and Zimmer. Umpires—Fessenden and Curry.

American Association Games.

At Cincinnati:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati ..... 1 2 3 0 0 0 1 0 x —	7	9	2
Baltimore ..... 3 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 —	5	2	3

Batteries—Durrey and Baldwin; Kilroy and Tate. Umpire—Holland.

At Louisville:

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville ..... 1 1 7 0 0 1 2 0 1 —	13	7	3
Columbus ..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 —	3	5	2

Batteries—Ehret and Vaughan; Gastright and Bligh. Umpire—Gaffney.

At St. Louis:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis ..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 —	3	6	2
Brooklyn ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 —	4	6	2

Batteries—Chamberlain and Boyle; Terry and Visner. Umpire—Ferguson.

At Kansas City:

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City ..... 3 0 6 0 4 0 1 1 0 —	15	17	7
Athletics ..... 0 3 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 —	8	9	5

Batteries—Conway and Donahue; Seward and Robinson. Umpire—Goldsmith.

Sunday Games.

At Kansas City:

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City ..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 4 —	7	11	4
Athletics ..... 1 2 0 0 0 6 3 0 x —	12	13	7

Batteries—Sullivan and Hoover; Weyhing, Cross and Gunning. Umpire—Goldsmith.

At St. Louis:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 —	1	6	1
Brooklyn ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 x —	2	4	1

Batteries—King and Milligan; Carruthers and Visner. Umpire—Ferguson.

At Cincinnati:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati ..... 3 0 1 2 2 0 0 0 x —	8	11	4
Baltimore ..... 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 2 0 —	5	8	3

Batteries—Mullane and Baldwin; Foreman and Cantz. Umpire—Holland.

At Louisville:

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville ..... 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 —	4	5	1
Columbus ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 —	1	7	3

Batteries—Ehret and Vaughn; Baldwin and Peoples. Umpire—Gaffney.

The Standing of the Clubs.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

	Won	Lost		Won	Lost
Syracuse	13	3	Hamilton	7	8
Toledo	11	5	Buffalo	5	9
Toronto	8	6	London	5	11
Rochester	7	8	Detroit	4	10

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	Won	Lost	AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.	Won	Lost
Boston	14	5	St. Louis	23	6
Philadelphia	13	6	Kansas City	16	10
Chicago	11	10	Brooklyn	14	10
New York	10	10	Athletics	11	11
Cleveland	11	12	Cincinnati	13	14
Indianapolis	9	12	Baltimore	12	13
Pittsburg	9	13	Columbus	8	16
Washington	4	13	Louisville	6	20

Amateur Games on Saturday.

Unions 22; Universals 9. Batteries—Glasspool and Green; Ruthven and Cox.

Euclids 9; Markhams 6. Batteries—Bailey and Slatter; Kennedy and Hudson.

Ivy Leafs 12; Orioles 10. Battery for winners—Chandler and Young.

Cygnets 15; Oakleafs 10. Battery for winners—Ward and Hamilton.

Nationals 12; Ætnas 9. Batteries—McCallum and Brown; McKeown, Clark and McKeown.

At Brantford: Brantfords 17; McPhersons of Hamilton 9.

At Guelph: Ætnas 5; Shamrocks 3.

	R.	H.	E.		R.	H.	E.
Civil Service ...	10	4	9	Parkdale	1	4	7

Batteries—Wright and Wardell; Powers and Mackwell.

	R.	H.	E.		R.	H.	E.
Financial and Legal	10	7	10	Athletics	12	10	11

Batteries—Stammers, Schuler and Scott; Wall and Powers.

Games To-day.

International Association: Toronto at Rochester, Detroit at Buffalo, Toledo at Hamilton, London at Syracuse.

National League: Cleveland at Boston, Pittsburg at New York, Indianapolis at Philadelphia, Chicago at Washington.

American Association: Brooklyn at Kansas City, Athletics at St. Louis, Baltimore at Louisville, Columbus at Cincinnati.

The Brotherhoods' Meeting.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The baseball brotherhood had its annual meeting at the Fifth-avenue hotel to-day. All the clubs sent delegates. The session lasted from 11.30 this morning till 7.30 this evening. But little actual work was done outside of routine business. Boyle, the Indianapolis pitcher, was the only person to present a grievance. He claimed that he had been severely treated by his club last season alleging that the club not only refused to pay him his salary while he was sick but that he was fined $100 for being sick. The brotherhood propose to have that fine returned to the player. Those who have preceded sensational features and a strike will be disappointed. The players discussed the classification rules question but no definite action was agreed upon.

O'CONNOR'S WINNING OARS.

The Champion Defeats Peterson, Hamm and Lee at the Tacoma Regatta.

TACOMA, W.T., May 19.—The regatta yesterday was a great success. Twenty-five thousand people witnessed the races. The first race started about 5 o'clock. O'Connor led from the start and was ahead in turning the flag, Lee second, Peterson third and Hamm fourth. Hamm's flag drifted about two boat lengths farther out than the others. After turning Peterson got ahead of Lee and O'Connor, but the latter regained his lead and came in ahead. Time 14.02. Peterson was second in 14.04. Hamm made a splendid race and came in third in 14.14, with Lee fourth in 14.15. Hamm had 120 feet further to pull than the rest. The course was two and a quarter miles. The tide was in their favor going out and against them on their return.

An Eight-Oared Race.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The eight-oared race between the Atlantic Rowing Club and the New York Athletic Club on the Harlem River resulted to-day in a victory for the Atlantic crew by an open length. The mile and a half was covered in the slow time of 8 minutes 12 seconds.

RACING AT GRAVESEND.

Charlie Boyle's Carroll Finishes Second for the Brooklyn Derby.

GRAVESEND, L.I., May 19.—Never at any previous meeting was the Brooklyn Jockey Club in such high favor with Jupiter Pluvius. The weather for the past few days has been perfect for all racing purposes. A steady, cool, bracing sea breeze has swept in from the Atlantic, making the contrast between the comfortable quarter-stretch at Gravesend and the hot streets of the city so strong as in itself to prove an attraction to thousands. The attendance yesterday was large and strongly inclined to bet. The club-house balcony, the grand stand, the lawn and the ring were crowded by cheerful throngs of spectators, whose good humor could not be soured by the overthrow of favorites. They wagered their pocket change and their salaries smilingly, and smilingly lost or won. The result of the first race caused dissatisfaction in the ring. It was thought that Madstone finished second, but the judges gave it place to Long Island. The judges undoubtedly were right. While the horses were waiting at the post for the second race Juggler caught "Spider" Anderson by the arm and jerked the little darkey from the back of Fides, the favorite. The spectators were horrified to see the "Spider" swinging in the air, his arm between the teeth of a vicious horse. Juggler made a wise selection for his plaything, inasmuch as Fides with Anderson up was considered his most dangerous opponent. McCarthy, who rode the Clifton crack, came near faint ng in the saddle when he saw what Juggler had done. The horse would not turn Anderson loose until the boy's weight began to tell on the muscles of his jaw. Anderson was not seriously hurt, and after a short delay remounted and won the race. Mr. Caldwell punished Juggler for his sin by practically leaving him at the post. The heavens shook with applause when Fides passed the post three lengths in front of her field. Results:

First race—A sweepstakes for 3-year-olds at $20 each with $1000 added; 1 mile.

D Gideon's b h Lee Wood, by Longfellow—Lucy Jackson, 122 ..... (W Donohue) 1
Dwyer Bros br c Long Island, 113 ..... (Taylor) 2
A J Cassatt's br c Madstone, 122 ..... (Hayward) 3

Seadrift, Blue Rock, Corinth, Kinflan, Sunshine and Passport also ran. Time 1.42¾.

Betting—3 to 1 against Seadrift, 4 to 1 each Madstone, Blue Rock and Long Island, 5 to 1 each Sam Wood and Corinth, 15 to 1 each Khaftan and Sunshine, 20 to 1 Passport. Mutuals paid $98.55.

Won by three-quarters of a length, a head between second and third.

Second race—A handicap sweepstakes at $20 each, with $1000 added; 1 mile.

A Belmont's b f Fides, 3, by imp Ill-Used—Fillette, 100 ..... (Anderson) 1
D A Honig's b h Carnegie, 5, 106 ..... (Taylor) 2
A J Cassatt's ch c Tarragon, 4, 114 ..... (Hayward) 3

Juggler, Belle d'Or, Grimaldi, Barrister, Swift, Specialty, Benedictine and Ceawood also ran. Time, 1.42.

Betting—2 to 1 against Fides, 3½ to 1 Juggler, 4 to 1 Carnegie, 6 to 1 each Belle d'Or, Grimaldi and Barrister, 7 to 1 each Swift and Tarragon, 10 to 1 Specialty, 15 to 1 Benedictine and Ceawood. Mutuals paid $21.30.

Won by three lengths, a neck between second and third.

Third race—The Hudson Stakes for 2-year-olds, at $100 each, with $1500 added; 5 furlongs.

Fee Hearst's b c Ballarat, by Sir Modred, 115 ..... (Hamilton) 1
A Belmont's b f Leda, 119 ..... (Anderson) 2
Dwyer Bros.' b c Hudson, 115 ..... (Moshir) 3

Bellsarius, Flatbush, Torso, Ballet colt, La Favorita colt, Letola colt and Civil Service also ran. Time 1.01.

Betting—2 against Bellsarius, 4 to 1 Torso, 5 to 1 Flatbush, 6 to 1 each Letola colt, Houston and Ballet colt, 7 to 1 Ballarat, 8 to 1 Leda, 10 to 1 La Favorita, 12 to 1 Civil Service. Mutuals paid $47.30.

Won by two lengths, half a length between second and third.

Fourth race—The Brooklyn Derby, a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds, at $100 each with $2500 added; 1⅛ miles.

D. D. Withers' br c Cynosure, by Tom Ochiltree—Cyclone, 118 ..... (Fitzpatrick) 1
Cotton & Boyle's b c Carroll, 118 ..... (Littlefield) 2
A. Belmont's b c Zephyrus, 118 ..... (Garrison) 3

S. S. Brown's br c Reporter, 118 ..... (Bergen) 0
Dwyer Bros.' b c Longstreet, 118 ..... (Taylor) 0

Time 2.10½.

Betting—8 to 5 against Carroll, 2 to 1 Longstreet, 3 to