THE TORONTO WORLD

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THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1889.

Important Street Improvements.

Extend Victoria-street at the south end from Adelaide to King and at the north end from Gerrard to Carlton-street. Then put a first-class permanent pavement on it and prohibit it being used as a street car street for 20 years. Let it be a relieving street for Yonge on the east side of the city. Thus improved the property on this street would double in value in one year. By extending it at the north end vehicles could reach College-street, which has now a good pavement, without going up Yonge-street.

Pave Bay and Teraulay-streets from King to College-street, also prohibit a car track on them for 20 years, and they would be the great relieving streets for Yonge-street on the west side of the city; Teraulay-street thus improved would also double its value in one or two years.

Pave Adelaide-street from Jarvis to Church and from York to its western terminus, and also keep it free of tracks for 20 years. It would be the great relieving street for both King and Queen toward the west and would double in value in a year or two.

These are improvements that would be of immense value to the city at large; but so direct and rapid an increment would result in the value of the land, that the land owners on these streets could well afford to do it immediately on the local improvement plan at their own cost. If they don't take the initiative now some others more enterprising will divert the stream in a different direction.

Bank Meetings.

Several banks both in Ontario and Quebec held their annual meetings yesterday. In Toronto the directors of the Bank of Toronto, the Imperial Bank and the Standard Bank met their shareholders. In Montreal the Merchants Bank of Canada and the Ville Marie Bankalso held meetings. At the Imperial BankPresident H. S. Howland made a gratifying exhibit. The net profits of the year footed up to $186,879, out of which two half-yearly dividends of 4 per cent. each have been paid, and $50,000 carried to rest account, which now amounts to $650,000. The President announces that the old successful policy of the bank has been maintained in regard to the investment of a large portion of the bank's funds in debentures and other first-class securities. Reference is made to the harvest in Manitoba and the Northwest provinces as being somewhat disappointing, but notwithstanding such past failure the outlook is good for the future.

At the Bank of Toronto, Mr. George Gooderham, President, presided, and Mr. D. Coulson, cashier, read an excellent report, short, explicit and complete. The net earnings during the year were $281,448.12, out of which two half-yearly dividends and a bonus equal to ten per cent. were paid and $50,000 carried to rest account. The directors have decided to establish a Pension Fund society in connection with the bank, a most laudable resolution.

At the Merchants' Bank meeting in Montreal (a full report of which will appear in The World to-morrow), it was shown that the net profits for the year were $617,358, out of which a dividend of seven per cent. per annum was paid and $215,000 carried to rest account. The general manager made an excellent address, which was listened to with great attention by those who had the pleasure of hearing it.

The Latest About Behring Sea.

The New York Tribune has a despatch from Ottawa saying it is reported in official circles there that the Canadian Government has impressed on the Imperial authorities the urgent necessity of an early settlement of the Behring Sea difficulty and suggests that the British Minister at Washington be instructed to learn from the Washington Government whether it is willing to agree to the appointment of an international commission to inquire fully into the whole question of the seal fisheries of Alaska. The Ottawa Government is of the opinion that the question of the right of the United States to exclusive privileges in Behring Sea could be satisfactorily gone into and decided by such a commission, and that the report of such a commission to the Parliaments of both countries would be of inkalculable value in tending toward a final settlement of the vexed question.

We should say this Ottawa despatch is one among other indications that there is some kind of a settlement of the trouble in the air.

Business Facts and Trade Theories.

That the pressure of *competition to sell* is greatly increased in modern times is allowed to be so evident that it does not need much proof. This feature of our time may be considered as one of those things that come to us along with modern improvement and what we call progress generally. And yesterday we saw this increased pressure of competition to be a main reason why there must be in time more of a popular demand for Protection and less willingness on the part of this or the other particular country to throw their markets open to traders. For, evidently; the harder pushed we to find a market for the surplus that our producers have to sell, the loss will it occur interest to throw open to foreign competitors our own markets at home. Nor in so doing were we simply stating any mere theoretical conclusion, only remotely connected with the material facts of to-day's business. For in the address delivered the other day by Mr. Walker, General Manager, at the annual meeting of the Bank of Commerce, we find something very much in point, touching upon this very fact, the increase of competition to sell which comes with a people's progress. We refer to that portion of Mr. Walker's address wherein he speaks of the manufacturing implement business. In this important industry Canada has greatly advanced within recent years; the quality of the manufacture being much improved, while the country's total output is much larger, and yet, yes and yet the pressure of competition among the manufacturers is more trying to them than it used to be in time past. Note that the country, the purchasing constituency upon which the manufacturers depend, is not falling off, for the farmers are paying up better than before. But the hotter and fiercer competition to sell—therein lies the trouble, and here let us quote Mr. Walker's own words:

> The length of the credit to the farmer has been lessened considerably, and every year sales are being more carefully made. But while the great manufacturing companies are doing well the case is different with the smaller ones. The selling prices during the last four years have fallen say twenty per cent., and although the perfectly equipped manufacturers have been able to bring about nearly an equivalent saving in labor and material, the small ones have been unable to effect this saving. As a consequence, of some twenty-two makers of harvesting machinery existing four years ago, only fifteen, I believe, are now left, and of these four manufacturers

three-fourths of the entire product. Whether this is a good or a bad state of affairs, it is the natural course of manufacturing in a country where the growth of the market does not keep pace with the enterprise of the manufacturers. The three largest companies, all customers of this bank, could, I presume, supply the wants of the whole of Canada unless the wants of the Northwest grow very rapidly, as I sincerely hope they may. With this great power of producing cheaply some of our friends are successfully finding a foreign market for their product, and should they be able to compete with the exporting manufacturers in the United States there may yet be a greater development of this industry than we have supposed possible. In order to compete successfully, however, the circumstances under which our machines are made must be as favorable, having regard to capital, cost of labor, cost of material, and means of transportation as the conditions elsewhere.

With our own manufacturers able to make far more than they can find sale for, with the survival of only the very fittest among them in consequence, is this a time to let in foreign manufacturers, and so give away abroad what we so much need to keep at home? Surely not.

Just now we are not pressing upon our readers a discussion of the general question of Protection or Free Trade. But here we have from a reliable source a valuable bit of testimony, which goes to prove the truth of what has often before been maintained in The World, viz.: That along with progress and improvement in "this enlightened age," as we call it, there comes a remarkable increase of competition to sell. From which it seems a common-sense inference that the result must be to incline the public mind more towards Protection and less towards Free Trade. So that it is the former, and not the latter, which is most in accord with the spirit and pressure of the age.

One Objection to the Treaty.

The New York Herald has one objection to make to the treaty about Samoa. Germany and the United States are to have a joint interest in the islands, so far all right we suppose; but here the trouble comes in. In case they disagree England is to be umpire between them. Apparently The Herald would extend to England such a welcome as an umpire between baseball clubs is sometimes favored with.

Still, we fancy the Senators at Washington will think twice before they throw out another treaty, especially one to which Germany is a contracting party. Within quite recent time they have thrown out two treaties with England—an Extradition treaty and a Fishery treaty. They may think that for variety's sake it would be a good plan to confirm this one. On our own side The Herald's objection may incline us to think that there must be something good about the treaty after all.

There is a saloon in an Ontario city called "The Library." Some of those who stay there too long are deeply impressed with the truth of Bacon's remark that reading maketh a full man.—The Globe.

Yes, dear and pious Deacon, said saloon is situated in Toronto, and the Reform Premier of Ontario allowed his commissioners to license it, despite the protests not only of the neighborhood but of the 2000 worshippers at Knox Presbyterian Church just across the street. It is really distressing, dear and pious Deacon, that you should make such an ungrateful reference to "The Library" man and his establishment. You should not have so readily forgotten that he contributed liberally to the "fund." You ought to make the amende honorable—either by soda water or otherwise—the next time Brother Lennox lunches with you at the Reform Club.

TORONTO'S SEWAGE SYSTEM.

Mr. Alexander Patterson, Jr., Discusses the Many Features Thereof.

EDITOR WORLD: The importance of the question "How to deal with sewage of Toronto" is my only excuse for venturing to trespass upon your valuable space. Several remedies have been suggested more or less costly, but all with one exception seem to have the effect of polluting our water supply and nurturing the germs of disease in our midst. To dispose of the sewage of a city of such rapid growth as Toronto is, I must concede, no easy task, especially as the old method of endeavoring to carry it off to the seaboard and there distribute it in the almost limitless expanse of water is here adopted, following the example of our forefathers. Times and circumstances have, however, materially altered since the conception of the philosophical idea, and a new country such as ours is worthy of something better.

To have the sewage of Toronto emptying itself into the source from which we derive our water supply is not a pleasant contemplation, especially considering that all the populous centres bordering Ontario's blue waters adopt a similar course. For years the insanitary state of the "slips" has been a just cause of complaint and a standing danger to the health of the city. The stagnant pool of sewage stirred up by the paddles and screws of steam craft plying from our wharves has sown seeds of disease in even many a robust constitution. I have often endured the agony of this source of dancer while waiting on the wharves for the arrival or departure of the Island ferry boats, and can testify as to its injurious effects. My sad experience will be substantiated by hundreds of our citizens who have gone through the same ordeal. I am not aware that the extension of the water front to the windward side will improve matters, as it will only bring the poisonous sewage in closer proximity to the immediate source of our water supply. What we want is some means by which the evil effects of sewage will be removed and the germs of disease which it contains destroyed.

The trunk sewer system which is proposed will only, it seems to me, discharge objectionable matter in greater volume into the Bay, emitting more of the gaseous matter so productive of disease under the influence of a Canadian summer sun or the accumulation of a winter's insanitary contributions. The solution of the problem appeared to me a difficult one until yesterday, when I with a somewhat prejudiced mind visited the experimental works now being carried on in the basement of the City Hall by Mr. Straight-Millar. His process is what I know as the porous carbon system. In the small apartment he has a series of tanks erected, which demonstrate practically, to my mind at least, that the system is a practical one. I then saw the sewage of Jarvis-street pumped direct from the main, rendered perfectly clear and colorless by a process of precipitation and the use of porous carbon.

The system, though novel in this Dominion, has been in active operation in some of the cities of the Old Country for years past—notably in Southampton. Its advantages are that it purifies the sewage liquids, and by a process of baking turns the solids into a valuable manurable product. I witnessed the process, and can strongly recommend any one having a doubt upon his mind as to its utility to pay a visit to the experimental works and be convinced. Not alone does this system destroy all the dangerous elements of sewage matter, but it converts into profit those which under our present method are thousand-fold worse than wasted. The courteous manager of the works also proved to me, by statistics from the city of Southampton, that the fuel for the engines necessary to eject the "sludge" was supplied by city garbage, another most important consideration. It is to be hoped that while our Mayor is in the Old Country he will visit Southampton and see the porous carbon system in active operation in that city.

If the theory be sound—and as demonstrated on the small scale in Toronto I am convinced it can be put into practice here—it will save our city perhaps a couple of million dollars, the cost of the trunk sewer which it is proposed to construct. Forgive my enthusiasm on the subject, Mr. Editor, accepting my apology for thus, for trespassing on your space, the assurance that I believe the topic is one which affects every citizen of Toronto.

Toronto, June 19. ALEX. PATTERSON, JR.

If You Use Tobacco or Stimulants

You certainly should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills. 246

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist a and get a bottle at once.

Among the Societies.

Peter Ogden Lodge, G.U.O.F., had their election of officers last night. Bro. W. F. Brown, N.G., presided.

Toronto City Council, C.O.O.F., had 2 initiations and 1 proposition last night. Bro. Harris, P.G.M., presided.

Court Hope, A.O.F., had 6 propositions and the nomination of officers last night. Bro. Stevens presided.

L. O. L. No 821 had 2 initiations and several propositions last night. Bro. W. Morton, P.M., presided.

Formanach Lodge, Y.M.P.B.A., had 2 initiations and several propositions last night; also the election of officers. Bro. Smith presided.

The Racing Toothache Why Endure when there is found a perfect cure in Gibbons' Toothache Gum? Sold by druggists. Price 15c.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

The fourteenth annual general meeting of the Imperial Bank of Canada was held, in pursuance of the terms of the charter, at the banking house of the institution, Toronto, 19th June, 1889. There were present:

Messrs. H. S. Howland, T. R. Merritt (St. Catharines), T. R. Wadsworth (Weston), Robt. Jaffray, Hon. Alexander Morris, Hugh Ryan, Rev. E. B. Lawler, George Robinson, W. T. Kiely, James Mason, Robert Thompson, R. Wickens, G. M. Ross, Robert Beaty, A. McFall (Boston), R. S. Cassels, John Stewart, W. B. Hamilton, John Herbert, D. R. Wilkie, etc.

The chair was taken by the President, Mr. H. S. Howland, and Mr. D. R. Wilkie was requested to act as Secretary.

The Secretary, at the request of the Chairman, read the report of the Directors and the statement of affairs.

REPORT.

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders the fourteenth annual balance sheet and statement of profits for the year ended 31st May, 1889.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance at Credit of Account 31st May, 1888, brought forward	$ 12,222 63
Profits for the year ended 31st May, 1889, after deducting charges of management and interest due depositors and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts	186,879 73
	$199,142 36
From which has been taken:	
Dividend No. 27, 4 per cent. paid 1st December, 1888	$ 60,000 00
Dividend No. 28, 4 per cent. (payable 1st June, 1889)	60,000 00
	120,000 00
Written off Bank Premises	$79,142 36
and Furniture Account	$ 7,231 34
Carried to Rest Account	50,000 00
	57,231 34
Balance of account carried forward	$21,911 02

REST ACCOUNT.

Balance at Credit of Account, 31st May, 1888	$600,000 00
Transferred from Profit and Loss Account	50,000 00
Balance of account carried forward	$650,000 00

The result of the year's business is gratifying; the customary dividends have been maintained, and a sum of $50,000 has been added to Rest account, which now amounts to $650,000.

The policy of keeping a portion of the funds of the Bank invested in Dominion of Canada and other first-class securities, inaugurated in the early history of the Bank, has been maintained, and further purchases of Dominion of Canada and other debentures have been made.

The last harvest in Manitoba and the Northwest provinces was disappointing both as regards quantity and marketable value; the development of those properties has, nevertheless, progressed most satisfactorily in wealth and population, and at present there is a fair prospect of an early and bountiful crop.

During the year branches of the bank have been opened under the best auspices at Portage la Prairie, Man., and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

The officers of the bank continue to perform their respective duties to the satisfaction of the board.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. S. HOWLAND, President.

GENERAL STATEMENT,

31st May, 1889.

LIABILITIES.

Notes of the Bank in circulation	$1,141,314 00
Deposits not bearing interest	$1,372,958 68
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date)	5,019,395 70
Due to agents in the United Kingdom	57,626 90
Total liabilities to the public	$7,591,795 28
Capital stock paid up	1,500,000 00
Rest account	650,000 00
Contingent account	22,877 00
Dividend No. 28, payable 1st June, 1889 (4 per cent.)	60,000 00
Former dividend sum paid	346 19
Balance of profit and loss account carried forward	21,911 02
	$9,856,929 49

ASSETS.

Gold and Silver Coin Current	$346,682 77	
Dominion Government Notes	571,670 00	
		$ 918,352 77
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks		200,129 00
Balance due from other Banks in Canada		266,435 02
Balances due from other Banks in Foreign Countries		220,089 18
Dominion of Canada Debentures		398,919 33
Province of Ontario Securities		430,586 22
Municipal and other Debentures		395,316 49
Loans on Call, secured by Debentures and other Securities		1,224,822 10
Total Assets immediately available		$3,258,294 53
Loans, Discounts or Advances on current account, Municipal and other Corporations		845,443 61
Other Current Loans, Discounts and advances to the Public		5,401,284 83
Notes discounted overdue, unsecured (Estimated Loss provided for)		11,178 29
Notes discounted overdue, secured		53,969 69
Real Estate, the property of the Bank (other than Bank premises)		39,132 25
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank (all bearing interest)		66,840 07
Bank premises, including Safes, Vaults and Office Furniture, at Head Offices and Branches		152,652 10
Other Assets not included under foregoing heads		25,834 02
		$9,856,929 49

D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

Messrs. R. S. Cassels and R. Beatty were appointed scrutineers.

The usual votes of thanks were passed to the president and directors, also to the cashier and other officers, for their attention and zeal in promoting the interests of the Bank.

The ballot was then taken for the election of directors, which resulted in the election of the following shareholders, viz.: Messrs. H. S. Howland, T. R. Merritt, Wm. Ramsay, T. R. Wadsworth, Hon. Alex. Morris, Robert Jaffray, Hugh Ryan.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors Mr. Henry S. Howland was elected president and Mr. Thomas R. Merritt vice-president for the ensuing year.

—Caswell, Massey & Co's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Pepsin and Quinine, is recognized as the best preparation known. Prescribed by the leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

Rev. D. D. McLeod, Formerly of Ancaster.

EDITOR WORLD: Old parishioners in Ancaster of Rev. D. D. McLeod (not McLeod, D.D., unless the rev. gentleman has recently been promoted) have high hopes that this staunch old Presbyterian will not be guiled by politicians into cloaking over this French school business. But would it not have been prudent to have gone down quietly before the parley vous had a chance to fix things? Rev. Duncan D. is not up to the wiles of the tricksters, I fear, and it is just possible that down there "things are not what they seem." Our old friend must have become a little rusty in his French, as it is said that when the dainty little bonne sweetly asked him in her native patois: "would he have some preserves?" the rev. "Dr." placed his hand on the sugar bowl and said: "Is that what you want?" Had he gravely saluted her with that expressive and comprehensive remark of his native Highlands, "Camarashin dhu," his fame as a linguist would have been established throughout all Glengarry. Notwithstanding this little contretemps (pardon my drifting into foreign methods of expression), I have high hopes that the Rev. D. D. will tell a plain unvarnished tale. We don't want any evasion or glossing-over, or "political exigency" nonsense, but "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth," and surely we will get it from a Presbyterian minister. At any rate his old Ancaster friends will read what he has to say with a good deal of interest. TRUE BLUE.

Ancaster, June 19.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating, it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system. 246

THE BANK OF TORONTO

The Annual General Meeting of the Bank of Toronto (being the Thirty-third since the commencement of business) was held, in pursuance of the terms of the charter, at the Banking House of the Institution, June 19, 1889.

On motion, George Gooderham, Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr. Coulson was requested to act as Secretary.

Messrs. Walter S. Lee and T. G. Blackstock were appointed scrutineers.

By request of the Chairman the Secretary read the following

REPORT.

The Directors of the Bank of Toronto have pleasure in again meeting the Stockholders for the purpose of reporting the result of the operations of the Institution for the past year.

The Bank has transacted an increased volume of business, and each department exhibits an advance on the preceding year. The net profits of the year, after deducting interest due depositors, allowing rebate on current notes discounted, and providing for all bad and doubtful debts, have amounted to the sum of $281,448 12
Add balance from last year 10,514 87
$291,962 99

This sum has been appropriated as follows:

Dividend No. 55, four per cent.	$ 80,000 00	
Dividend No. 56, four per cent.	80,000 00	
Bonus of two per cent.	40,000 00	
		200,000 00
Added to rest account	50,000 00	
Carried forward to next year	41,962 99	
		91,962 99
		$291,962 99

The Directors, having had under consideration the advisability of forming a Pension Fund Society in connection with the Bank, recommend the Shareholders to sanction the organization of such a Society, and that their successors in the Directorate be authorized to take all proceedings necessary to establish one, and to contribute to it from the funds of the Bank such amounts as they may deem expedient.

In conclusion, the Directors have pleasure in bearing testimony to the satisfactory manner in which the various officers of the Bank have discharged their respective duties.

The whole respectfully submitted.

(Signed) GEORGE GOODERHAM, President.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

31st May, 1889.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation		$1,044,568 00
Deposits bearing interest	$4,256,711 54	
Deposits not bearing interest	1,940,807 18	
		6,197,518 72
Balances due to other Banks		33,699 79
Unclaimed dividends	132 00	
Half-yearly dividend and bonus payable June 1, 1889	120,000 00	
		120,132 00
Total Liabilities to the Public		$7,445,918 51
Capital paid up	$2,000,000 00	
Rest	1,400,000 00	
Interest Accrued on Deposit receipts	$45,944 00	
Rebate on Notes Discounted	73,514 00	
	119,458 00	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward	41,962 99	
		3,561,420 99
		$11,007,279 50

ASSETS.

Gold and silver coin on hand	$346,888 99	
Dominion notes on hand	471,909 00	
Notes and cheques of other banks	204,194 27	
Balances due from other banks in Canada	70,389 59	
Balances due from agents of the bank in Great Britain	356,673 99	
Balances due from agents of the bank in the United States	247,468 78	
Municipal debentures	79,967 43	
Total assets immediately available		$1,676,491 04
Loans and bills discounted	$9,266,778 61	
Overdue debts, secured	586 70	
Overdue debts, not specially secured (estimated loss provided for)	1,448 15	
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the bank	8330 00	
Real Estate, other than Bank Premises	7,632 40	
	7,962 40	
		$9,276,788 46
Bank Premises		50,000 00
		$11,007,279 50

(Signed) D. COULSON, Cashier.

After the reading of the above it was moved by George Gooderham, Esq., seconded by William H. Beatty, Esq., and

Resolved,—That the report now read be adopted and printed for distribution amongst the stockholders.

Moved by Walter S. Lee, Esq., seconded by A. E. Gooderham, Esq., and

Resolved,—That the Stockholders heartily approve of the formation of a Pension Fund Society in connection with the Bank of Toronto, and hereby authorize the Directors from time to time to supplement the contributions of the employes of the Bank thereto, by such amounts from the funds of the Bank as they may deem expedient.

Moved by George W. Lewis, Esq., and seconded by Walter S. Lee, Esq., and

Resolved,—That the shareholders hereby tender their thanks to the President, Vice-President and the other Directors of the Bank for their continued attention to its interests.

Moved by W. R. Wadsworth, Esq., seconded by W. G. Gooderham, Esq., and

Resolved,—That balloting for the election of Directors now commence and continue until two o'clock to-day, unless a period of five minutes elapse during which no vote is tendered, when the scrutineers may declare the poll closed.

The scrutineers subsequently reported that the following named gentlemen had been unanimously elected Directors for the year:

GEORGE GOODERHAM, ALEX. T. FULTON,
W. R. BROCK, HENRY COVERT,
HENRY CAWTHRA, W. R. WADSWORTH,
WM. GEO. GOODERHAM.

The new Board met the same afternoon, when George Gooderham, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and Wm. H. Beatty, Esq., Vice-President.

By order of the Board.

(Signed) D. COULSON, Cashier.

No sympathy is given to sufferers from Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, loss of appetite, etc., who will not give Dyer's Quinine and Iron Wine a trial, its efficacy is beyond question. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

Giddy Miss Nancy.

[From The Hamilton Spectator.]

Out of 74 B.A.'s recently graduated at Toronto University, only six were from places east of Toronto, and all but two or three of the remainder were from the western peninsula. From this it may be seen that in the only way in which its supporters understand the terms, Toronto University has but slight claims to be considered a provincial institution, still less to be considered a national institution.—Kingston News.

Your inference, Miss Nancy [the nickname of the editor of The News], may not be correct. It may be—though it is not likely—that there is a lack of brains in "places east of Toronto," or it may be that, having brains, the young men of those places prefer to go where the degree is much easier to get than at Toronto University, and Miss Nancy must know that there are several B.A. factories east of Toronto in which it is not the very hardest thing in the world to obtain the degree. But, Miss Nancy, why do you write it "B.A.'s"? Do they teach that sort of thing east of Toronto? If the plural of Bachelor of Arts is not Bachelor of Arteee why the apostrophe and a after the A? We have observed, Nancy, that you make a similar skip in pluralizing M.P. You make it M.P.'s. And you know that you mean members of Parliament and not member of Parliaments. A graduate of the Misses Smith's academy at Adolphustown should know better, Miss Nancy.

Harbor Notes.

The schooner A. Boody arrived from Charlotte yesterday with 608 tons of hard coal for the Ontario Coal Company.

The schooner Annie Minnes arrived from Oswego yesterday with 323 tons of hard coal for Elias Rogers & Co.

The schooner Clara Youell arrived from Fairhaven with 548 tons of hard coal for Conger Coal Co.

HOW THE TRICK WAS DONE.

GARRISON AND M'LAUGHLIN TELL HOW THEY RODE THE RACE.

Jimmy Explains the Reason of His Defeat—Racing at Sheepshead Bay, St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City—Ball Games on Many Diamonds—Turf Gossip.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, June 19.—The following is what Jockeys Garrison and McLaughlin had to say after the Suburban:

"How did I win the race?" repeated Garrison, when his admirers had stopped shaking his hands. "Well, I could answer you by saying the horse won, for my riding was easy enough. Raceland was the greatest horse on the track to-day. He was in the pink of condition, and there was not a bit of trouble in sending him to the front whenever I wanted to."

Jimmie McLaughlin, looking healthier and stronger than he has for two years, seemed to feel his defeat most keenly.

"It's all right, my boy," said fat Lawyer Howe unctuously. "You did your best. It wasn't in the horse."

"That is just where I differ from you," said Jimmy, decidedly. "It was in the horse. He oughs to have won, and if he had been properly treated he would have won. Do you want to know why he lost? Well, I will tell you. It was because he ran the race yesterday instead of to-day. It happened this way. I told them at the stable to give him a trial gallop yesterday. The track was heavy and muddy, and I particularly urged them to be careful not to put an inexperienced boy upon him. I told them I would stand inside the field by the rail and the boy could watch me. As I motioned he could increase or decrease the pace of the horse. You see I wanted to see just what his form was, so I could tell how to ride him.

"What do you suppose they did?" Jimmie paused a moment and then, with a look of disgust continued: "Why they put a little stable boy on the horse and he run like he was riding in the Suburban. I never in all my life saw such a trial race. The track, you must remember, was deep with mud, and there sat that boy pounding the life out of the horse and driving him at the top of his speed from start to finish. I don't think he ever let the whip in his hand rest a minute.

"I was standing on the inside, but he never looked at me. He just kept banging away. He made the first quarter in 0.25, the half in 0.51½, the three-quarters in 1.16¼, the mile in 1.43 and the mile and a quarter in 2.12. I wanted him to make the mile and a quarter in 2.17 or 2.19.

"I threw up both hands when I saw that trial. I wouldn't have given two cents for our chance. Then they sent me the horse in my condition. I tell you the horse won a grand race when you consider what he had gone through with."

"Why did you whip almost from the start?" he was asked.

"Because that was the only possible chance I had. The horse had to be urged. He would have never pulled himself together at all if I had not. He is a dead game horse and he takes punishment."

"You were not interfered with?"

"No, I was not, and I don't believe any one was. I certainly saw no trouble. It was a straight race, and I have no complaints to make. But I always will think that if that trial run had not been made the result might have been different."

Racing at Sheepshead Bay.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, June 19.—There was a good attendance at the races here to-day, the weather being fine. The track was in fine condition. Results:

First race—A sweepstakes for all ages; 5½ furlongs. Dwyer Bros' ch h Hanover, 4, 124 won; Tipstaff, 111, 2; Jay, F. Dee, 111, 3. Time 1.06 2-5.

Second race—A sweepstakes for maiden 2-year-olds; 5½ furlongs. B. Riley's ch c Burlington, 115, won; Favorite, 115, 2; Benefit, 115, 3. Time 1.08 3-5.

Third race—A sweepstakes for 3-year-olds; 1 1-8 miles. O Littlefield's ch g Ky Tyler, 108, won; Long street, 122, 2; Fresno, 122, 3. Time 1.56.

Fourth race—Purse $1000, for all ages; 1 mile. D A Honig's b h Carnegie, 5, 116, won; Benedictine, 107, 2; Queen of Elizabeth, 95, 3. Time 1.45.

Fifth race—Handicap sweepstakes, for all ages; 1 1-8 miles. A J Cassatt's ch c Paragon, 4, 110, won; Tristan, 108, 2; Frank Ward, 108, 3. Time 1.57 1-5.

Sixth race—Purse $1000, for all ages; 1 1-8 miles, on the grass course. W Grats's ch g Wynwood, 4, 117, won; Boccaccio, 123, 2; Gendarme, 112, 3. Time 2.00.

The Winners at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—The races here to-day resulted as follows:

First race—2 mile. N. Becker's ch f Kidnap, 3, 81, won; Big Brown Jug, 104, 2; Jim Nave, 99, 3. Time 1.19½.

Second race—For 2-year-olds; 5 furlongs. R. Tucker's b f Millie Williams, 101, won; Indian Princess, 101, 2; Light, 99, 3. Time 1.05.

Third race—7 furlongs. Cora Fisher, 95, won; Federal, 102, 2; Alphonse, 104, 3. Time 1.34½.

Fourth race—Handicap; 1 mile. L. E. Simmons' ch f Queen Vintage, 3, 113, won; Josie M, 107, 2; St. Ledger, 110, 3. Time 1.47¾.

Fifth race—Handicap; 1 mile and 70 yards. Chinn & Morgan's b c Unlucky, 3, 92, won; Fayette, 105, 2; Insolence, 90, 3. Time 1.54.

On the Kansas City Track.

KANSAS CITY, June 19.—The racing was continued to-day, with the following results:

First race—1 mile. Lizzie B 1, Madoline 2, Go Lightly 3. Time 1.17½.

Second race—1 mile. Blue Vail 1, Lulu B 2, Jess Armstrong 3. Time 1.03¾.

Third race—6½ furlongs. Bridgelight 1, Churchill Clark 2, St. Simon 3. Time 1.25¼.

Fourth race—1¼ miles. Lepremier 1, Gladstone 2, T. J. Rusk 3. No time.

Fifth race—7 furlongs. Frederica 1, Annie H 2, T. J. Rusk 3. Time 1.32½.

At West-Side Park.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The racing at West Side Park to-day resulted as follows:

First race—6 1-2 furlongs. Storyteller won, Shawhan 2, Parkhill 3. Time 1.20 1-2.

Second race—3-4 mile. Bootjack won, Catherine B. 2, Schoolmaster 3. Time 1.21 1-2.

Third race—1 mile. Marchburn won, Annawan 2, Leroy 3. Time 1.41½.

Fourth race—¾ mile heats.

Rambler	1	1
Bonsburg	2	2
Hattie D	3	3
Dave Hennessey	0	0

Time—1.09½, 1.09½.

Fifth race—1½ miles over 4 hurdles. Winslow won, Catalina 2, Long Chance 3. Time 2.17½.

Jockey Clubs in Council.

NEW YORK, June 19.—An informal meeting between representatives of the American, Coney Island, Brooklyn and New York Jockey Clubs and the Monmouth Park Association was held last evening at the rooms of the latter. The object was the arranging of a schedule of future dates for the several meetings so as to avoid a clashing of interests between the different organizations such as have occurred of late, and by which owners of stake horses suffer, as well as the clubs themselves. Nothing definite was arrived at, although plans were suggested, and after some animated argument the clubs adjourned until June 26, at which, it is stated, some positive idea as to future arrangements will be submitted to the owners of horses and their opinions asked upon the matter.

Jockey Barnes and His Employer.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—Pike Barnes, the famous lightweight jockey, and R. Tucker, his employer, will part company at the end of the St. Louis meeting. Tucker has experienced some very hard luck recently. His stable has deteriorated and he has sold most of his two-year-olds. He has finally decided to let Barnes go, and the Dwyers will probably get him.

Gossip of the Turf.

Long Shot won again yesterday at Kingston, with Col. Owens second.

Colonist has been sent to Montreal and will be trained by Billy McBride.

Driftwood, McKenzie, Drake Carter and Dublin will be shipped to Rockaway on Monday in charge of Charlie Wise.

The Woodbine Driving Club races will take place to-morrow and Saturday.

Dr. Moorhouse's cream gelding Mr. Roseberry, ridden by Timothy Blong, the huntsman, cleared a pole at 6 feet at Slattery's on Monday.

Will Not Handle Sullivan.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 19.—Jack Dempsey, the middle-weight pugilist, who is training here to fight with Joe Blanche in San Francisco in August, received a despatch from James Wakeley of New York, one of Sullivan's backers, to-day asking him so second Sullivan in his fight with Kilrain near New Orleans. Dempsey fears the Southern climate will not agree with him, and if he accepts it will interfere with his training, so he has about concluded not to go.

International Association Games.

At Buffalo:

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 2—	7	8	6
London	1 2 1 3 1 1 0 2 0—	11	16	1

Batteries—Bishop and Dealy; Cain and Murray. Umpire—Hoover.

At Syracuse:

		R.	H.	E.
Stars	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—	3	10	3
Toledo	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	0	5	4

Batteries—Murphy and Walker; Wehrle and Stallings. Umpire—Doescher.

At Hamilton:

Hamilton.....
Toronto..... Wet grounds.

At Rochester:

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—	2	4	3
Detroit	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 3—	5	9	1

Batteries—Barr and Toy; Smith and Wells. Umpire—Powers.

National League Games.

At Cleveland:

		R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0 0 2 3 1 2 1 0 1—	10	13	3
New York	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—	1	7	6

Batteries—O'Brien and Zimmer; Keefe and Ewing. Umpire—McQuade.

At Chicago:

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	3 1 0 8 0 0 1 0 0—	13	15	6
Philadelphia	0 0 4 0 1 1 4 0 3—	14	14	7

Batteries—Hutchinson and Flint; Buffinton and Clements. Umpire—Curry.

At Indianapolis:

		R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 4—	8	15	4
Washington	1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—	3	5	5

Batteries—Boyce and Buckley; Haddock and Daily. Umpire—Lynch.

At Pittsburg

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	1	7	4
Boston	0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 x—	3	6	1

Batteries—Staley and Carroll; Clarkson and Bennett. Umpire—Fessenden.

American Association Games.

At Brooklyn:

		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	1 0 1 0 2 0 1 4 0—	9	11	2
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 0 0 0