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FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1887.

The American Farmers' Market—For Wheat and Cattle.

Our commercial union doctors are sure that their specific is the true cure for all the economic ills which Canada is heir to. It is the larger market to sell in that is bound to do it, they contend. Looking with contempt upon our present limited market of only five millions of people, they ask us to think for a moment how much better off we should be if we had sixty-five millions to sell to instead. The enlarged market, they say, would be for both farmers and manufacturers. However for the present let us leave the manufacturers out, and take a glance at this American market, the opening of which they hold would be such a boon to our farmers.

Well, these days it does not seem to be such a "big thing" as we might expect, to the American farmers themselves. To take wheat first. Chicago's latest quotation for No. 2 spring is 69½ cents; while in Toronto the same grade brings from 80 cents to 81½ cents (wholesale). Fall wheat brings 80 cents to 81 cents in Toronto; at Detroit 73½ cents to 77 cents, and at Toledo 74½ cents. All these are wholesale figures, and be it remembered that Detroit and Toledo are leading markets over the border for fall wheat, as Chicago is the leading market for spring wheat. At Buffalo, which has better facilities for cheap shipment to the seaboard than any of the ports before named, fall wheat is quoted at from 79½ cents to 85 cents. It does not seem as if in the matter of a market for their wheat the farmers of this section suffer by comparison with those of Eastern Michigan, Northern Ohio or Western New York.

Both at Toronto and at Montreal the export market for live stock is reported fair, from $3.50 to $5 live weight being paid. Now, touching how the market goes at that great centre of the cattle and beef trade—Chicago—let us quote from a recent issue of The Times:

Hardly ever in the history of the country, certainly not for twenty years, has the price of live cattle been as low as during the present season. Four years ago fair to prime beeves sold in this market for from four to six cents per pound. This season only about half this sum is realized for the same grades of animals. Farmers are unable to make any money in raising cattle for the market. Many feedlots, who have had a long experience in the business, have lost heavily by buying stock and food with a view of furnishing the market with choice beef.

Yet we are told that if only our farmers had the market of the States open to them, they would become rich selling at the big prices they would get for their grain, animals, and all else. Which does not seem to be confirmed by the hard facts above related, we should say.

Further, according to a recent Denver despatch, the cattlemen having cattle going north over the great cattle tract have decided to turn them back on account of the absolute absence of a market. Last year over 300,000 cattle were driven over this tract; this year but 70,000 have been started, and two-thirds of those will be turned back. It is said that Texas cattlemen, in consequence of the unsatisfactory offers made by buyers at Chicago and other points north, have concluded that there is nothing for them to do but to build slaughter houses and kill and ship to Europe for themselves. Placing it against the present dull outlook at Chicago as a market to sell beef cattle in Mr. Wiman's magnificent offer of $2.50 a pair for "broilers" in New York would be a poor thing for Canadian farmers to depend upon. And Chicago is allowed to be the largest and the most enterprising wheat and cattle market in the United States.

Conservatism in Measure and Count.

"Conservatism in Terms of Measurement" is the subject of a paper by Isaac Bassett Choate, in The New England Magazine for July. His object is in the main to show that the adoption of the decimal system, which he considers to be the only true one, has been hindered by the opposition of the ignorant and the unenlightened, from the days of Cæsar Augustus until now. The duodecimal system (division into feet and inches for instance) he regards as a survival from barbaric times. However, the two systems (of counting by tens and by twelves) must both have been known from the earliest period. Five must have been one of the earliest units adopted, as it could be represented by the fingers of one hand; while the decade as a collective unit evidently came into use from employing both hands. It is safe to assume, the writer says, that no people have ever made any considerable intellectual advancement without having known the properties of decimals. And just as certain is it that every one of these people have shown a decided preference for duodecimals to be employed in the matter of weighing and measuring goods and in reckoning time. He thus proceeds:

We may never find out precisely in what substratum of interest, or privilege, or craft, the divisions of the day, of the shilling, of the foot, and of the pound, the use of the dozen and the gross, are so deeply and so firmly rooted. But one cannot avoid the impression that this growth had a good and reasonable origin in the minds of reasonable men. It seems rather to be a prejudice against the decimal system than any preference for a different unit. It has the appearance of an aftergrowth. It assumes a larger collective unit than the decimal, and its parts must be proportionally smaller. The popular character of this prejudice goes to show that the adoption of the later system must have been to the advantage of the people. Now all these considerations point to one and the same origin. A system of tything was practised everywhere in early times. It embraced all revenues and income. Taxes, imposts, rates and rents were reckoned as tithes, or the tenth. The decimal system, adopted by the government, by the landlord and by the clergy, became odious to the people who bore the burden. All these payments were made in kind. One pig, one kid, one calf paid for the herd, flock, or drove of ten of these animals, or rather for the nine that were left to the tenant or drover. The most ready device to evade full payment was to make exchanges and sales by the dozen, and compromise with the authorities for the payment of one in each particular instance.

That is, the people saw an advantage to themselves in getting off with paying the twelfth, instead of the tenth, and the suggestion is a likely one, we should say. How widely the use of the former division became diffused throughout the world may be seen in the miller's custom of taking the twelfth part of the grain as his "toll" for grinding it. Yet our author, while recognizing "that magical power with which the number twelve holds its own against its neighbor and rival (ten) as a base of calculation," strangely enough loses sight of another number—the number *two*—which, as a *dividing number*, is the most natural of all, and comes before all others.

The first division of anything to occur to the human mind is that of halving it, or dividing into two. Repeated we have the quarter, repeated again, we have the eighth, and so on. This, we claim, is clearly the first and most natural of all divisions known to man; divisions by fifths or tenths are forced and unnatural in comparison with the half, the quarter, and the eighth, which are successive divisions by two. And let it not be objected that here we are the slaves of old British prejudices, not being enlightened enough to adopt the decimal system, as France and the United States have done. The cotton exchanges of New York and New Orleans, and the grain exchange of Chicago, are not likely, we should say, to be governed by old-fashioned British prejudices. Yet there, when the cent has to be divided to get close quotations, it is not divided into tenths, but into halves, quarters and eighths, while for cotton quotations the sixteenth and even the thirty-second part of a cent are used. As for the mill, the tenth part of a cent, and a division of money of account established by law in the United States, it is altogether ignored and left out of use in those stirring and thoroughly democratic centres of business—the grain and cotton exchanges. It is not old world prejudice that interferes here, but the unmatched practical adaptability of the most natural division known to man—that of dividing a thing *into two halves*, with such repetitions of the process as may be necessary. And we venture to predict that while man survives on the earth this system of division will survive too, and that among the most enlightened of earth's inhabitants.

Blaine and Butterworth.

In a despatch to an American paper Mr. Blaine of Maine is represented as saying to a Scotchman that the United States did not want Canada, and had no need of it, which reminds us that every annexationist in Canada favors commercial union as a safeguard against annexation. Mr. Blaine is also represented as saying this: "I told Macdonald, when he spoke to me about it, that Canada had nothing to give us in return for what we could give her." If Canada's fisheries, for instance, are not worth having, what have Blaine and the other New Englanders been making all the fuss about? If our mines, timber limits and markets are of no value, why do-es Blaine's fellow-protectionist, Butterworth, display so strong a desire to reach them? The explanation of this apparent mystery is that the schemers are trying hard to hide their hands, and to bring about annexation by the aid of a side wind. No one in this country, outside of The Globe office and the Lunatic Asylum, can be made to believe that Sir John A. Macdonald ever approached Mr. Blaine to advocate annexation. That is all buncombe and false pretense. Brother Butterworth says that Canada has thousands of things that the Union needs. Brother Blaine says she has nothing worth asking for. Let the bouncing B.'s settle that between themselves, but they can rest assured that Sir John A. Macdonald will have none of either of them.

One of New York's comic papers, "The Judge," appears to be a good piece of property. Its proprietor, W. J. Arkell, stated recently that last year it made $40,000 for him. The middle of September it will start a German edition. This paper does the comic picture business on the Republican side, as "Puck" does for the Democratic party. Arkell declares that among Republicans Blaine's popularity is unbounded, and that he will surely be nominated the candidate of the party in 1888.

Tramps continue to go to sleep upon railway tracks at this season of the year. Some of them never wake up.

Apropos of the accident at the Toronto rifle butts, The London Advertiser suggests a gelatine capsule filled with coloring matter as a substitute for leaden bullets in target practice. What say Messieurs the riflemen?

Mr. McIntyre expects to be elected for South Renfrew because he is rich, and Mr. Ferguson because he is poor. Blessed are the poor, because they have nothing to lose in an election, but when it comes to saving the country by elevating the standard of political morality in a by-election we make our guess upon the man with the wallet.

When Messrs. Wiman & Co. address that proposed Detroit meeting, we shall look to see an explanation of the mysterious inability of the Michigan farmers to supply New Yorkers with "broilers" at $2.50 per "broil." It would cost no more to carry them from Michigan than from Ontario to New York.

The Hamilton Knights of Labor propose to issue a new evening paper. It is appropriate that a knightly organ should be issued in the evening.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has ruled that commercial travelers are not entitled to cheaper railway tickets than common people. Somebody will have to accounts to the drummer vote over there at the next elections.

Those arrested Yankee fishermen were not only within the three mile limit but were also desecrating the Sabbath when caught. This makes it difficult for the good Globe to extend to them its usual moral support.

The individual who should request another to collect and disburse his revenue, or income, would be regarded as a fool. The nation which should do the same thing would first require to have a mixed population of traitors and fools.

The Globe notes the low prices of breadstuffs in Chicago, which market is congested by the surplus products of the Western States, but it is in just such markets that it proposes to find increased prices for the Canadian farmers' products. The Globe's own market reports are standing answers to its editorial humbug and foolishness.

AMONG THE CHURCHES AND CLERGY.

News of Divines Well-known in and Around Toronto.

Rev. Canon Dumoulin of St. James' Cathedral has gone to Winnipeg to attend the Synod and the consecration of Ven. Archdeacon Pinkham, D.D., Bishop elect of Saskatchewan. He will not remain away any length of time.

The Bishop of Niagara is at Cocoanas.

The following graduates of Wycliffe College go up for ordination next Sunday morning: H. J. Hamilton, B.A.; W. E. Carroll, B.A.; R. O'Meara; F. J. Lynch. The service will be held in St. James' Cathedral. Mr. Hamilton has been appointed curate of St. John's Church, Port Hope, Mr. O'Meara to St. Philip's, Toronto, and it is expected that Messrs. Carroll and Lynch will both receive appointments in this diocese. The remaining graduates of the year, Messrs. Wright and Murphy, will receive appointments in Huron. The four first named gentlemen are all who are to be ordained in this diocese from the Toronto colleges.

Rev. Canon O'Meara, LL.D., left Port Hope on Wednesday for Winnipeg to attend the Synod there, and to visit his son, the Rev. Canon O'Meara of Winnipeg.

Rev. S. Weston Jones will leave Lindsay in a few days to assume the duties of rector of St. Paul's (Episcopal) Church, Charlottetown, to which position he has been appointed.

Rev. Dr. Sexton, is supplying the pulpit of Knox Church, Hamilton, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Mungo Fraser.

The health of Rev. Thos. Lowry, formerly secretary of the Presbyterian Foreign Mission Board, is in a very precarious state.

Rev. E. D. McLaren, Brampton, has accepted an invitation from St. Andrew's Presbyterian congregation, Victoria, B.C., to fill their pulpit during the month of August.

Winnipeg Call: Rev. Dr. King, the energetic and tireless Principal of Manitoba College, is at present exerting himself with encouraging success, to raise the last instalment of $4800 due on college property, and to be paid in October next. He has received a number of very liberal subscriptions, and is looking forward to the pleasure of seeing the college entirely out of debt in a few months.

The Victoria Times in giving an account of Dr. Cochrane's recent sermon in that city, says: "With age he appears to improve. As a speaker he has few, if any equals, for his average rate per minute is 160 words, at which speed his utterances are not only logical, but also eloquent."

Mr. S. Woods, M.A., late Principal of Ottawa Ladies' College, has been appointed Principal of the Collegiate Institute, London, Ont.

T. A. Hughes has resigned his charge of the Baptist Church at Grimsby. His resignation will take effect sometime in September.

Rev. G. M. W. Carey, M.A., of the First Baptist Church, Brantford, has been ordered by his physician to spend some time at sea or on the sea coast to recuperate, and he has gone to the Gulf ports.

The congregation of Erskine Church, Hamilton, have resolved to call Rev. Hugh Rose, M.A., Elora.

NEWARK'S SECOND DEFEAT

THE TORONTOS GIVE THEM THE SHORT END OF A 5-9 SCORE.

Some Other Surprises on the Diamond—End of the Yachting Regatta—Return of the Successful Oarsmen From "Sim Town" Hanlan at His Island Home.

Fourteen hundred people witnessed the cleanest all-round game of baseball yesterday played on the Toronto grounds this year, and shook the railway bridge with their applause when the home team gallantly pulled the game out of the fire in the last innings. Newark presented their colored battery. Stovey pitched an excellent game, even though he was hit hard at opportune moments, and Walker caught him to perfection. Crane limped into the box for the Torontos with a lame ankle, and was quite wild in the first innings, but after that settled down and gave an exhibition of such fine work that the Newarks never again crossed the plate. Traffley's work behind the bat, and Kearns' and Alberts' play were features, as was a very cleverly taken foul by Rickley. The fielding of both teams was all but perfect, the Newarks having but one error, which, however, cost a run; and the Torontos three, only one of which amounted to anything.

The Newarks did all their scoring in the first innings. Fields got his base on balls, got second on Annis' out at first and made third on Faatz's muff of Stuart's grounder. Both came in on Coogan's neat hit to the left field. That ended their run getting.

In the second innings Faatz led off with a two-bagger, and scored on McCormick's beautiful drive down centre field. Decker and Kearns went out, but Crane brought McCormick in with a cracking hit along the left line. Traffley followed with a two-base hit to right, but Alberts retired the side by a dub to short.

Thereafter there was a succession of cyphers until the ninth inning, though many times each side had a man on third. The play was close and sharp all through, and Umpire Pierce got liberally hissed and hooted at for sundry of his decisions. The feeling was high when the ninth innings opened, and when Faatz promptly flied out to right and McCormick's scalp went to the short-stop, the audience sat down with a groan. Decker came to the bat and was just about due to go out when he caught the ball fair on the nose. Away it sailed plump out over the left field and Decker trotted around the bases for a home run. Kearns came to bat with a smile like a new tin pail, and hit the first ball pitched a corker to right, following this up by stealing second with a dash. Crane limped to the bat, waited for a good ball and hit it so hard that Decker got all the way around for him, aided by the left fielder's error. That was enough, and Traffley retired on a foul tip to catcher. Score:

NEWARK.	R	H	P.O.	A	E	TORONTO.	R	H	P.O.	A	E
Fields, lb.	1	1	10	0	0	Alberts, ss.	0	0	2	3	0
Annis, 1.f.	0	0	1	0	0	Slattery, l.f.	0	0	0	0	0
Stuart, c.f.	1	1	2	0	0	Rickley, 2b.	0	0	3	0	0
Coogan, r.f.	0	1	2	0	0	Faatz, lb.	1	1	10	0	0
Irwin, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0	McCormick, r.f.	1	1	1	0	0
Stovey, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Decker, c.f.	1	1	2	0	0
Smith, s.s.	0	0	1	4	0	Kearns, 3b.	1	2	4	3	0
M'Le'n, 2b	0	1	2	3	0	Crane, p.	1	2	0	5	0
Walker, c.	0	0	8	0	0	Traffley, c.	0	0	8	0	0
Total	2	7	27	10	1	Total	5	10	27	17	2

Newark out for not running.

Runs earned—Toronto 4, Newark 1. Home runs—Decker. Threebase hits—Alberts. Two-base hits—McLaughlin, Alberts, Faatz, Crane, Irwin, Stuart, Slattery (2), Rickley (2), Fields (1), Irwin (1), McLaughlin (1). Balls called—Stovey 48, on Crane 47. Strikes called—On Stovey 48, on Crane 62. Hit by pitcher—Coogan. Passed balls—Traffley 1. Wild pitches—Crane. Bases on balls—Fields. Umpire—Gracie Pierce.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

At Hamilton:		R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	2 0 5 0 0 0 0 1 —	9	16	9
Hamilton	0 0 3 0 5 1 0 0 0 —	9	15	9

Batteries: Shaw and Hoffford, Wood and Moore.

At Rochester:		R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 —	2	7	6
Rochester	0 0 0 5 0 0 0 3 0 —	8	13	4

Batteries: Maddigan and Quinn, Bakely and Zimmer.

At Buffalo:		R.	H.	E.
Wilkesbarre	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	1	1	4
Buffalo	0 0 1 0 1 3 4 4 x —	13	18	4

Batteries: Brill and Hallman, Fanning and Sommith.

At Scranton:		R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	3 3 0 2 0 1 3 0 0 —	11	14	3
Scranton	1 0 4 0 0 1 0 2 0 —	8	14	5

Batteries: Higgins and Shellhasse, Backer and Crossley.

American Association Games.

At Baltimore:		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 —	5	10	1
Baltimore	0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 —	4	7	6

Batteries: Carruthers and Boyle, Kilroy and Pulmer.

At Philadelphia:		R.	H.	E.
Louisville	0 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 —	4	9	0
Athletics	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 —	3	10	3

Batteries: Chambers and Cross, Weyhing and Milligan.

At New York:		R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 —	4	9	5
Metro.	0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 5 —	8	9	1

Batteries: Morrison and Snyder, Mays and Holbert.

At Brooklyn.		R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	1 0 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 —	6	11	3
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 5 6 —	7	12	8

Batteries: Mullane and Baldwin, Toole and Clark.

National League Games.

At Detroit:		R.	H.	E.
New York	1 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 1 —	5	18	5
Detroit	3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 —	4	11	2

Batteries: Keefe and O'Rourke, Gruber and Ganzoli.

At Pittsburg:		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	4	9	2
Pittsburg	0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 —	2	12	2

Batteries: Casey and McGuire, Morris and Carroll.

At Indianapolis:		R.	H.	E.
Washington	2 0 0 1 1 3 0 2 0 —	8	12	6
Indianapolis	1 3 0 1 0 0 3 2 —	15	20	2

Batteries: Whitney and Mack, Morrison and Hackett.

At Chicago:		R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 1 2 0 0 1 0 0 —	4	11	4
Chicago	1 5 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 —	11	19	5

Batteries: Conway and Tate, Clarkson and Flint.

Dust from the Diamond.

A good hit at the right time is often worth more than nine scattered singles.

Two straights from the leaders. This would show that the Jersey skeeter has lost its sting.

Newark seems destined to return home without having retained first place in the race.

Toronto has not often been spoken of as the probable pennant winner, but such a good judge as Manager Hackett imagines there is a strong possibility of Cushman's pets finishing first.

The Newarks have on their present trip barely received enough gate money to pay expenses—traveling and hotel.

Who is responsible for the appointment of Grace Pearce? Having been bounced from the League for dishonorable conduct, he should not have been allowed to find a resting-place in the International League. Verily, Secretary White is sorely troubled to secure umpires.

The Newarks haven't been able to hit the ball since their great victory over Chicago. To-day they had but two men reached.

McKinley will pitch an exhibition game at Tonawanda, N.Y., to-day, and Manager Chapman will be present to judge of the ex-Toronto pitcher's ability.

Gilman has received an offer from Scranton. He is too good an outfielder to be long disengaged. He umpired a game at Belleville yesterday and gave satisfaction.

Slattery and Sheppard have been fined $25 for a breach of discipline.

Jersey City will be Toronto's opponents this afternoon on the home grounds. Game will be called at 4 o'clock as usual. Toronto has knocked out the big skeeter from Jersey, and should certainly be as successful with the small skeeter from the same section.

THE YACHTING REGATTA.

Another Victory for Atalanta—A Splendid Day's Racing on the Lake.

Another calm greeted the opening eyes of the R.C.Y.C. men yesterday as they prepared for their race, postponed from Tuesday. The yachts Oriole, Aileen, Verve, Cygnet, Atalanta, White Wings and Ethel were all ready, however, at the judges' boat off the Exhibition wharf at 10.30, and a splendid start was made, all crossing the line within four minutes, none losing any time allowance. The start was the prettiest of any day. All had their kites flying, and commenced to beat for the Scarboro buoy. The wind was almost ahead, and the people ashore witnessed the finest racing for first place ever seen in these waters. The Atalanta and Oriole soon changed places, the former being well to the front; the Aileen passed the schooner, while White Wings held on to the leader. The wind was now fresher and the yachts were making good time.

The Aileen and Oriole came into too close quarters off the lighthouse, owing to the latter not giving way to the former on the starboard tack, but good feeling saved an accident. The schooner lost a few minutes later on by touching her centreboard on the Island shoal, but no damage was done.

The wind came down fresher and a splendid run was made to Scarboro. The buoy was rounded by the Atalanta at 12.16, White Wings 12.19½, Aileen 12.30, Oriole 12.31, Ethel 12.37.

The wind was now E.S.E. and blowing fresh. The Cuthbert boats increased their lead in this run with shortened sheets. Vice-Commodore Gooderham should have been outside to see the Oriole, as she passed the Aileen. The race now centered down to the four leaders, Atalanta, Oriole, Wings and Aileen, the others being far in the rear. At the bell buoy the schooner passed Cuthbert, the time being: Atalanta 1.26, Oriole 1.38, Wings 1.39½, Aileen 1.46½. As the wind increased the heavy boats forged ahead—the Atalanta took in her topsail and the others held on.

The Aileen changed her immense topsail for her ordinary working one, and as the sea increased gained on all the others. The Oriole caught the Wings at the Scarboro buoy and "went for" the Atalanta. The wind was now very fresh and the Atlanta took in her top sail and the schooner shortened a little. The Aileen did not do so well on this run, and fell far astern. The Cygnet picked up a bit and the Verve just held her own.

Thus they proceeded, the Oriole gaining as the wind increased and came in only 2 minutes behind. The Atalanta again took first prize, the Oriole second and Aileen third.

The White Wings easily led in her class, again taking the first prize, Cygnet second and Verve third.

This was by far the best racing day of the week and brought out the qualities of the yachts. Cuthbert of Belleville has shown that he can build a fast yacht, and the crews of the Atalanta and White Wings know how to sail them.

The Oriole proved herself a fast yacht, and in a good breeze and fair sea it looks as if she can beat them all. The Aileen must either have very little wind, so that she can carry her immense topsail, or very much, and yesterday she had neither. The yachts were all well handled, and the races reflect great credit on the management of both clubs and on the Lake Yacht Racing Association. The Toronto boats and others leave for Charlotte where the next race takes place.

The Condor's Cruise.

The jolly crew of the yacht Condor, T.Y.C., are about to start on their annual cruise. The Condor will leave to-morrow morning for Charlotte, N.Y., where Sunday will be spent. She will next visit Clayton, N.Y., and Kingston and call at several ports on the Canadian shore. She will be gone 10 or 12 days. The party that will leave Toronto will consist of Capt. Fred Lord, and Messrs. L. J. Cosgrove, W. D. Davidson, W. S. Hubbell, Ned Sullivan and Ernest Matthews. At Charlotte Alex. Carmichael will be taken aboard.

White Caps.

The Vespers of Philadelphia and the Torontos painted Jamestown in becoming manner. They had won their races and took advantage of the freedom of the city accorded them.

There is some talk of a race between Connor of this city and J. Donohue of Hamilton.

The Canadian oarsmen were caught by the eight-cared race and it talk goes for any thing you're represented in this class next year.

The Donohue brothers of the famous old Nautilus four became excited during the senior four-oar race, and almost there decided upon reorganizing the Nautilus four. They brothers, however, are sweet on trying their skill in singles and their enthusiasm may amount to naught.

Hanlan thinks Joe Wright, the Toronto stroke, would show up well in a shell, and prophesies that in the event of the sturdy oarsman taking to shell rowing the events in his class would be at his mercy.

The Modoc crew of St. Louis, the winners of the doubles at Chautauqua, will likely be among the starters at the Canadian regatta.

When the prizes were presented to the winners in the Jamestown Opera House, Wednesday night, the gentleman entrusted with the mission of making the presentation to remark that the Canadians had carried off the lion's share of the honors. Thereat the Canucks set up a yell which carried all before it. Then the speech-maker waded into pasteboard to show that America had at least held its own on the water on other occasions. He instanced the victories of the Maryland, Pearl and others. What this had to do with aquatics was a problem the Canadians had not solved at last accounts.

Scholes says he has not decided whether he will row at the Ottawa regatta.

Fitzgerald, the English professional, who was entered in the regatta under the name of Meyers, has quietly left America a short time. He was a participant in Bat Murphy's Thames handicap in which he defeated Tom Eyck for second place through a foul.

Editor World: Understanding that Mr. Grinstead of the Toronto Rowing Club is ready to row any Toronto amateur, I hereby challenge him to row a three-mile race with a turn for a gold watch. JAMES C. RICE.

Hanlan's Point, July 28.

AMONG THE OARSMEN.

The Toronto Crews Return from "Jimtown"—Hanlan at Home.

The Toronto oarsmen who participated in the Chautauqua regatta returned home by the Grand Trunk Railway yesterday morning, and were given a warm reception by their friends. The car in which their boats were transported was gaily decorated with bunting, brooms and the orange and red colors of the National Association. The oarsmen, besides having been treated right royally, had carried off the principal honor at the regatta, and the reception which was accorded them by their club members was therefore the more appreciated. The senior four race was pronounced by those who witnessed it as the finest event of the two days' program. Had the Argonauts got down to their work at the start with the same vim and dash as characterized their work at the finish they would have been third at least. They went across the line so close with the Sylvans that only a few feet separated them.

The Toronto Club's crew was the favorite in the betting, though the friends of the other crews put their money in the pool box with the utmost confidence. Several big betters were therefore his hard, a Buffalo man losing over $300 on his estimate of the probable result. The Buffalo sport was a follower of the trotting track, but when the Toronto boys offered to bet $100 to $75 that the Queen City representatives would beat the once famous Hillsdale crew he thought it was about time to get his money on. He did so to the extent mentioned.

The senior single scull race will long be remembered for the gameness of the three contestants. Though beaten, Ryan the Bayside man, rowed in such unexpectedly good form and finished so well up to Corbett that his victory would have delighted those not interested in the success of the Chicago sculler. Next year Ryan will be a dangerous competitor in his class.

The water was not in first class condition on either day, strong winds blowing directly across the course. The fact that no official measurement was made of the course is to be regretted, as the performances of the oarsmen judged by the time test can not under the circumstances be accurately gauged. The Chautauqua Boat Club, under whose management the regatta was carried out, looked after the thousand and one details, so that there was not a hitch. The citizens of Jamestown are endeavoring to induce the National Association to select the Chautauqua course as the permanent place for holding its annual regatta, and the boom which the success of the regatta just held has started was the result of their active efforts. It is not at all probable that such a selection will be made, though the association might go further and fare worse in this direction. Every accommodation was furnished the newspaper correspondents, and the oarsmen were equally well looked after.

Hanlan Will Row Teemer Here Before Aug. 14.

Edward Hanlan returned home last night from the Chautauqua regatta, whither he went after his race at Pullman. He was the recipient of marked attention at Jamestown, as it was near this place he trained for his race with Courtney, whose boat-swing act rendered the course famous. Hanlan says he will row Teemer for $1000 up to $5000 before Aug. 14 on Toronto Bay.

After Hanlan left the Chicora he, accompanied by Mr. "Joe" Rogers and W. O'Connor, went to the Island by a Yonge-street ferry. He had his boat and his oars with him. As he left the Island wharf and started for the hotel hearing his name he was recognized by the immense crowd which had been listening to the Citizens' Band. A cheer was raised and he was escorted to the hotel. He ascended to the balcony and the crowd, which entirely filled the place in front of the hotel, called for a speech.

Mr. Hanlan made a short address, although suffering from a severe cold. He joked with the crowd and told them that a few years ago he was no kind of a speaker at all, but he was pleased to note that he was becoming an orator. The crowd greeted this with cheers and laughter. He further said how pleased he was to be back at home and he would see that the next championship race would be rowed on Toronto Bay, as he was tired of peddling the championship about the continent. He was disgusted with Gaudaur's conduct, which was caused by fright, and he regretted that he had been connected with such a fizzle. He told of how he had seen one day of the Chautauqua races and of how pleased he was that the Canadians had carried off high honors against the best amateur crews of the United States. He paid a particular compliment to Joe Wright for the way that he handled his Toronto Rowing Club crew.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanlan and family have rooms at the Hotel Hanlan.

Canadian Amateur Association Regatta.

OTTAWA, July 28.—At a meeting of the C.A.A.O. Regatta Committee to-night the question of rowing the races at the regatta on Aug. 6 up stream or down stream was brought up for reconsideration and fully discussed in all its bearings, evidence being heard as to absence of current, the impracticability of providing accommodation for spectators if the races are rowed down stream, and the difficulties of starting a number of boats at Nepean Point, as would be necessary if the proposed change were made owing to the insufficient width of the river there. It was also pointed out that as a proof of the wisdom of the committee's choice that the fall races of the Ottawa Rowing Club are always voluntarily rowed up stream.

In view of all this and upon the results of the most careful investigation by the committee it was decided that the up-stream course was the fairest for all competitors, being, it was held, actually fairer than if down stream, and that it was not advisable to make any change.

In conversation after the meeting Mr. Colson, the Secretary, stated that the question had been most thoroughly investigated and considered, and that the committee had re-opened it solely with a view to fully satisfy all competitors, and they felt it only needed the personal inspection of the rowing men to amply prove the wisdom of the decision they had made.

The Ottawa Canoe Club's Regatta.

OTTAWA, July 28.—The regatta of the Ottawa Canoe Club will commence to-morrow, and will be continued on Saturday and Monday. There are six events on the program, four of which are open to all comers. The last race on Monday will be a seven-mile tandem to Templeton.

Kingston Wins for the Dwyers.

LONG BRANCH, N.J., July 28.—There was a large attendance at Monmouth Park to-day. The weather was fine and the racing excellent throughout. The feature was the Navesink Handicap, at 1½ miles, and was won, after an exciting race, by Dry Monopole. Kingston was for the first time to-day seen under the Dwyer Brothers' colors and carried them to victory in grand style, winning easily from Lagrand and Argo, the latter the only starters. The track was in fair condition.

FIRST RACE—Free handicap sweepstakes of $300 added, with $750 added, of which $150 to the 2d. 7 furlongs.

Fairfax Stables' ch.c. Gardey, 3, by Flood—Belle Gardner, 93.....1
Tremont Stables' b.c. Pontico, 4, 103.....2
T. McCaull's b.h. Choctaw, 6, 120.....3
Time—1.31¾.

SECOND RACE—Purse $600, for 2-year-olds; the winner to be sold at auction for $3000; if entered to be sold for less, 3 lbs. for each $500 down to $2000; then 3 lbs. for each $250 down to $1000; then 4 lbs. for each $250 down to $500. 6 furlongs.

J. Daly & Co.'s ch.f. Theora, by Woodlands—Theodosia, 103.....1
Glen Athol Stable's b.f. Aura, 100.....2
A. Belmont's br.f. Confusion, 99.....3
Time—1.17¼.

THIRD RACE—The Navesink Handicap, a sweepstakes of $50 each, with $1500 added; the 2d to receive $250 out of the stakes, 1½ miles.

Emery & Co's. b.c. Dry Monopole, 4, by Glenelg—Peru, 119.....(J. McLaughlin) 1
Preakness Stable's b.c. Linden, 4, 110.....2
A. J. Cassatt's b.c. Eurus, 4, 113.....3
Time—2.42¾.

FOURTH RACE—Free Handicap Sweepstakes of $25 each, with $750 added, of which $150 to the 2d. 1 mile and 70 yds.

Dwyer Bros'. br.c. Kingston, 3, by Spendthrift—Kapanga, 112.....1
D. D. Withers' ch.c. Leggard, 3, 108.....2
Castle Stable's b.g. Argo, 4, 100.....3
Time not given.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $600 for 3 years old and upward; the winner to be sold at auction for $3000; if entered to be sold for less, 3 lbs. allowed for each $500 down to $2000; then 3 lbs. for each $250 down to $1000; then 2 lbs. for each $125 down to $1000; then 3 lbs. for each $125 down to $600. 1 mile.

G. B. Morris' ch.c. Phil Lee, 4, by Glen Athol—Verbena, 106.....1
Bohm & Co.'s b.c. Lancaster, 4, 112.....2
Davis & Hall's ch.g. Vinton, 6, 88.....3
Time—2.00¼.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap Steeplechase. Purse $500, of which $100 to the 2d. The short course.

T. French's b.c. Mentmore, 4, by Kingfisher—Lady Mentmore, 143.....1
J. H. McCreery's b.c. Sudan, 4, 130.....2
A Lakeland's b.g. Harry Mann, a, 147.....3
Time—3.12.

Pools: Gardey $10, Mamie Hunt $16, Harry Russell $12, Maggie Mitchell $11, Modesty $4, field $14.

SECOND RACE—Excelsior sweepstakes, for all ages; $50 each, h.f., with $1000 added; of which $250 to second, and the third to receive $100 out of the stakes. Non-winners since June 15, allowed 5 lbs.; since May 1, 10 lbs. Maidens allowed, 14 years old, 15 lbs.; if 5 or upwards, 20 lbs. 1½ miles.

Wm. Jennings' b.c. Dunboyne, 3, by Uncas—Imp. Frey, 103.....(Chappelle) 1
E. Corrigan's b.c. Carey, 3, by King Alfonso—Miranda, 105.....(Blaylock) 2
E. J. Baldwin's b.f. Miss Ford, 3, by Enquirer—Bribery, 100.....(West) 3
Time—2.12¼.

Pools: Miss Ford $130, Dunboyne $30, Carey $45.

THIRD RACE—Purse $300, of which $50 and the entrance money, $10 each, to the 2d horse. Horses not having won a race (selling races excepted) since May 15, allowed 7 lbs., or not having won such race this year, allowed 14 lbs. Maidens allowed, if 4 years old, 18 lbs.; if 5 years or upward, 24 lbs. 1 mile heats.

Keystone Stables' br.h. Himalaya, 6, by Virgil—Kentucky Belle, 120.....(B. Evans) 3 1 1
W. H. Barrett's ch.f. Nellie Van, 4, 99.....(J. Harris) 1 0 2
J. Spellman's b.h. Strathspey, a., 196.....(Goodale-West) 0 2
J. McMahon's b.g. Frankie E., a., 103.....(Chappell) 2 3
G. M. Rye's ch.h. Our Friend, 5, 105.....(Godfrey) 0 0
Time—1.17¼, 1.17¼, 1.20.

Pools: Strathspey $50, Our Friend $20, Nellie Van $18, Frankie E. $16, Himalaya, $12.

Second Heat—Strathspey $35, field $25.

Third Heat—Himalaya $50, Nellie Van $20.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $400, of which $50 to the 2d horse, and the entrance money, $15 each, to be divided between the 2d and 3d horses. For 3-year-olds which have not won a sweepstakes for that age; to