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FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1887.

About Iron Ore and Hardwood Logs.

We have made a fair beginning with the National Policy, but we lack a good deal yet having carried it out to its logical conclusion. But this latter is what circumstances will yet force us to do. We shall yet have to be consistent. We have put our hands to the plough, and we know that there is no praise for the man who keeps looking back after having done this. It will be found, if we look into what has happened, that wherever the protective policy has appeared to do badly with us, it has been chiefly because we were too fearful and too undecided in applying it. A perfectly sound principle has been discredited in spots, simply because we lacked the courage of our convictions and were too timid thoroughly to put it in force. For instance, we have for eight years [illegible] dally-dallying away with a duty [illegible] per barrel on foreign flour, [illegible] being 20 per cent. on the [illegible] about double. What [illegible] forget was that it [illegible] the fifty cents to [illegible] the railways [illegible] the Canadian miller was [illegible] cents less than the railway discriminated against Canada. Owing mainly to the mere fact of the country's persistence in a policy which the enemies of that policy hoped to see abandoned within a year or two, which encouraged our own millers to persevere in their efforts, and which at the same time discouraged the hope of their competitors that the policy would soon be given up, American flour is not now rushed into Canadaca it was a few years ago. But still our own country has suffered large loss because we lacked the courage to do what we should have done in 1879—that is, fixed the Canadian flour duty at exactly the same as the American duty—no more, no less.

Again we lacked courage to do the right thing when, eight years ago, we stuck and halted at the weak attempt of putting two dollars on pig iron. This proved really no protection at all; it was not enough to induce the erection of one furnace the more, while it was at the same time a tax of so much on the users of pig iron. Afterwards the bounty of a dollar and a half on home production was a move in the right direction, but still far short of what was wanted. At last, in this present year, 1887, we have, under the leadership of Sir Charles Tupper, gathered courage enough to "adopt a decided line," as railway men in England used to say, and to initiate an iron revolution in Canada. In connection with which only one drawback now appears—the fear on the part of some that we may yet be coaxed, or fooled, or frightened by some means into retiring from the bold and patriotic position we have just taken up. But, thank heaven! *that* is not a likely thing to happen after all, when we consider what men of nerve both Sir John and Sir Charles are to meet just such a danger. It was Sir John who, when in England in 1879, told a representative assembly of merchants and manufacturers there that the commercial policy of Canada was going to be framed to suit her own needs and circumstances, and not those of any other country under Heaven, not even of the Mother Country herself. And if our English critics feel like "tackling" Sir Charles on the subject now, while they have him present among them, they will get another dose of the same medicine, we feel sure. Canada's N.P. is in strong hands now, and "don't you forget it." And these hands ought to be strengthened all the more from the spread of the impression, as evidenced by the recent speech of the Earl of Onslow in the House of Lords, that Canada's N.P. is rapidly becoming the policy of both parties here, and must be accepted as that of the country, right or wrong.

But even Sir Charles, thorough-going Minister of the N. P. as he is, left one weak spot, which, let us hope, he will have made strong ere another session of Parliament passes. It is not enough to create favorable conditions for making Canadian ore into merchantable iron at home; we must also place upon it an export duty heavy enough to prevent its going out of the country to feed American furnaces. This latter is the complementary and, in fact, the indispensable finishing-touch to what has been already done. We must as soon as possible let Messrs. Wiman and Butterworth understand, not alone that they will not get Canada as a market for American iron, but, further, that they will get no more Canadian ore out of which to make American iron, in York State, Ohio and Pennsylvania furnaces.

The exhibition in Toronto the other day of the highly successful working of a new timber cutter, which is destined to revolutionize the hardwood timber trade, and to increase immensely the merchantable value of quantities unlimited of such timber which are still to be found in this wooden country—is calculated to remind us of another weak spot in our N.P. defences. Parliament has committed the grave blunder of allowing hardwood logs to be exported free of duty. In other words, we are now offering encouragement to carry off out of the country valuable raw material, which we ought to hold at home with a firm grip, in order that the wealth it is converted into may remain with the country to which it belongs. Now, this blunder would have been bad enough had things remained as they were, but it will prove itself a great deal worse ere we are much older. For, mark you just what this new lumber cutter is sure to do. Through its cheap and perfect manufacture it will give an unknown but certainly an immense expansion to the use and sale of hardwood for many purposes, increasing at once the market for manufactured timber and the demand for logs. Over the border these machines will be started numerously, and the rush for Canadian logs to keep them going will be tremendous. But the machine will certainly do its work as well on this side of the border as on the other, and it should be Canadian policy to keep all workmaking and wealth-producing processes in our own country that we can. This is a very practical subject for Canada, and we must have more to say about it shortly.

Postoffice Savings Banks.

The annual statement of the business of the postoffice savings banks for the year ending June 30, just issued by Mr. J. C. Stewart, Superintendent of the savings bank branch of the Finance Department, is of the most gratifying description. The number of savings banks at the close of the year was 415, as compared with 392 in the previous year. The number of deposits received comparatively was 143,076 and 126,322, while the total amount deposited was $8,272,041 as compared with $7,645,227 in 1885-86. The number of accounts opened in 1885-86 was 29,108, which increased [illegible] 31,874 for the year just closed. The number of accounts remaining at the end of the year [illegible] 80,879 for 1885 86 and 90,[illegible] 189 for 18[illegible] The interest allowed to depositors in 1885-86 was $607,075, while in 1886-87 it reached $632,404. The total amount standing to the credit of all open accounts at the close of the year was, in 1885-86, $17,150,372 and in 1886-87, $19,497,760, a gratifying increase of over two millions and a quarter, representing the increased savings of the people. At the same time the total cost of management decreased from 0.21 9-10 per cent. to 0.20 9-10 per cent. For a hopeless and helpless country being daily ruined by the N. P. the entire showing is something to congratulate ourselves upon, even though it may cause a shrinkage in the heart of the commercial unionists.

The Plague of Gophers.

From the Northwest we hear that gophers are doing considerable damage in some portions of the territories. Mr. Crawford, a member of the Northwest Council, says that in the month of May last the municipality of Indian Head, which offers a bonus for the destruction of these pests, paid for 73,000 tails, at 3 cents per tail, a total of $2190. We notice that an American paper calls gophers "the thieves of Montana," where it appears they abound. There, it is said, a new industry has sprung up within a twelve-month, to wit: the killing of wolves, prairie coyotes and—most numerous of all—gophers, or ground squirrels, as they are sometimes called. The gopher is described as about nine inches long, with a tail of three or three and a half inches, fat and plump, and weighing about a pound. They breed twice a year, and one pair will produce from fifteen to twenty young ones in the twelve months. They have been known in the country since the time of Columbus, or before, but it is only since civilized man came along and created material for them to plunder that they became troublesome. The Treasurer of Montana Territory now pays 10 cents for the scalp of every prairie dog brought to him and 5 cents for the tail of every gopher, the Canadian figure for the latter being 3 cents.

On July 7 the Territorial Auditor and Treasurer of Montana made their quarterly report to Gov. Leslie of Montana. The paragraph concerning bounties on wild animals since April 1 shows the sum of $22,000 having been paid for bears, wolves, coyotes, mountain lions, ground squirrels, and the like; $20,000 of this sum has been for gophers alone. We should think that in the sparsely settled territories of the Northwest this kind of expenditure would be a heavy tax on the settlers, but it seems the thing must be done, otherwise the country won't be worth living in. After all, however, it may be doubted whether gophers and all the other pests known to the Northwest are such a drawback to the country as the plague of English rabbits has become in Australia, according to accounts from that far-off land in the southern hemisphere.

The Caledonia Sachem credits The World's article upon "Hayfork Man" to The Globe. It is not often that our King-street east contemporary receives such a compliment.

Bismarck is a beer drinker, but he has prohibited the display in Alsace-Lorraine of any saloon sign that is not couched in German. The people of those provinces are Germans who have become more Frenchy than the French and who deeply resent a regulation which compels them to read German tavern signs. You may make a man read a sign in a language he does not like, but you can't keep him from thinking while drinking.

The Peterboro Review, a smart Tory paper, is after The Mail with a sharp stick. The latter has neither fairly stated nor squarely answered The Review's arguments upon the coal question, which make against the theory that free trade is both a cheap and profitable boon. The Mail ought to be honest with its readers, particularly at a time when it aspires to capture The Globe's old constituency by straightforward effort.

Some sensation has been caused in Roman Catholic circles by the Deacon's fall from the faith. Brother Peter Ryan thinks that when Brother Timothy Anglin and his colleagues print Orange Sentinel articles from advance sheets there must be something rotten in the Church. L.O.L. Brunswick 492 will now probably restore the good Deacon's name to its roll of charter members.

The Wall-street News, a financial authority, winds up a grumbling article upon the Canadian Pacific Railway's habit of encroaching upon the territory of American transcontinental roads with this admission: "The Canadian Pacific always knows just what it has to beat." The implication is that in this case knowledge is power.

The servant girl question: "How many children have you got?"

It is impossible to draw from the way in which the United States newspapers gush over Mrs. Cleveland, any other inference than that she is a bigger factor in American politics than her husband. If he ever fills a second term he will owe it to the young woman to whom the Jeffersonian simpletons delight to pay royal honors.

The Pope continues to conduct business at the old stand, but Dr. McGlynn has removed his sign to Henry George's newspaper office.

The Bank of London, as will be seen by its yearly report in another column, continues to pay a seven per cent. dividend. The net profits were $25,174 on a paid-up capital of $223,588. The reserve is $50,000, with $10,132 at credit of profit and loss account. Mr. Henry Taylor has been re-elected President, and Mr. F. B. Leys, Vice-President.

The Toronto Aldermen Abroad.

From The Philadelphia Enquirer, July 20.

The delegation from the city government of Toronto, Ontario, headed by Hon. Wm. Carlyle, chairman of the Board of Public Works of that city, who arrived in Philadelphia from Washington on Saturday for the purpose of inspecting and reporting upon our system of public roadways and sewers, took their departure last evening. The delegates during their sojourn in this city visited the public buildings and ascertained from the Mayor and the other civic officials a vast fund of information, which they claim will be very useful to them upon their return home with regard to internal working of the city government, and more especially with regard to the construction of our public works.

They expressed great pleasure at the courtesy and attention shown them by all classes and officials generally, and expressed a hope that the day was not far distant when they could have an opportunity of reciprocating this brotherly kindness when the Philadelphians visited Toronto. The delegates paid a visit to Independence Hall and viewed with reverence and veneration the relics of the heroes of the epoch which led to the final and triumphant independence of their brethren on this side of the border, whose interests and magnificent future they hoped would for all time to come be closely linked with those of the great Motherland.

The party left for New York last evening highly pleased with their trip to this city.

A Toronto Boy's Adventures.

Four years ago Willie Noland, then aged 9, ran away from his home in this city, bent on striking out for himself. His family made every effort to locate him but without avail. His brother, Mr. Richard Noland of the Montreal House, never, however, gave up the search, and as late as Wednesday last wrote to a friend in the States enquiring if he had seen or heard anything of the adventurous lad. By a strange coincidence the youngster turned up at the hotel yesterday—well dressed, healthy and with more than "$15 in his inside pocket." The joy attending the re-union between the two brothers may be imagined. Young Noland has been all over the continent since he left Toronto, having got into the circus business. His presence in the city at this time is due to the fact that he is travelling with Burke's Show as a contortionist. His professional name is Willie Leroux, and his performances are wonderfully clever. There was a happy time at the Montreal House last night over the lost having been found.

MR. WIMAN NOT A BOODLER.

Some Unjust and Absurd Rumors Concerning Staten Island.

314 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, July 18, 1887.

Editor World, Toronto, Canada: Your paper of July 15, reprints [from The Wall-street Daily News] some very unjust and absurd rumors which have been circulated in this city, by which it appears that I am guilty of "boodleism." Among other statements there is one that ex-Ald. Jaehne, now in Sing Sing, told Mr. Starin that $15,000 had to be put up before a ferry privilege, in which I was interested, could be secured. I am not responsible for what Mr. Jaehne told Mr. Starin, but it is well for you to know that I never sought any privilege from the Board of Aldermen; and that the privileges which my ferry company now enjoy were established from twenty to thirty years ago, and that I have never had occasion to approach the Board of Aldermen for any favors. True, attempts were made to upset existing arrangements, which were easily enough defeated in the courts, but there never was any occasion in the history of the ferry struggle here to approach any alderman on the subject. I therefore most emphatically deny the accusation contained in the paragraph referred to, and I demand that you do me the justice to give this letter the same prominence which you accorded to the accusation.

With regard to the ferry service between New York and Staten Island, I am proud to say that, whereas, when I took hold of the business, there were only 15 trips a day there are now 45; and where, in former times, the people were herded together like sheep, with communications only once an hour, they have now ample room, quicker transit, and three times as many trips as ever before. Every means of communication in New York is crowded as times, and we do not escape the imputation of lack of facilities on holidays, hot Sundays, and other occasions where there is an exceptional amount of excursion travel. But that the regular service is in the largest degree improved is best shown by the fact that real estate on Staten Island has advanced from 20 to 30 per cent. in value within a year.

I trust you will do me the justice to print this letter, and let my friends in Canada understand that the accusations you have urged against me are groundless and most unfair.

ERASTUS WIMAN.

TANNER'S ATTACK ON LONG.

His Explanation of the Incident Unsatisfactory to the House.

LONDON, July 21.—Dr. Tanner (Home Rule) appeared before the House of Commons this afternoon, in obedience to its summons, to explain the charge made by Mr. Long (Conservative) that the doctor had in the lobby and in the presence of several members called Mr. Long a "damned snob" and used other improper language.

Dr. Tanner said he regretted the trouble the House had been put to about the matter. Mr. Long's manner and language when he approached him (Dr. Tanner) in the lobby were part of an arrangement to annoy him. Mr. Long twice importuned him, and said in preference to his exclusion from the division (a matter on which he was still very sensitive), "that was a nice sell you got." Here Dr. Tanner said he was sorry for replying to Mr. Long as he did, and withdrew the indecorous expression.

Mr. Long arose and denied Dr. Tanner's statements, declaring he did not make use of the alleged words about a sell.

George Hawkesworth Bond and James Bigwood (Conservatives) confirmed his statement.

Mr. Patrick O'Shea, (Home Ruler for West Donegal,) said he was also present and he heard Mr. Long say "that was a nice sell you got." Mr. O'Shea added that Dr. Tanner was jeered by Mr. Long and his comrades.

Sir Julian Goldsmidt (Liberal Unionist) urged that the House let the matter drop.

Mr. W. H. Smith said he regretted that he was unable to accept Sir Julian Goldsmidt's advice. Dr. Tanner has offered no excuse for his failure to attend the House last Monday when the matter was first brought up. Parliament must mark its sense of his misconduct in some manner. If a month's suspension were too long the term of suspension would be shortened.

The Moulders' Strike at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, July 21.—A committee of the Toronto Moulders' Union visited this city to-day and conferred with the striking moulders. After discussing the situation the Toronto men said they had reached the conclusion that the Hamilton men were in the right, and it was mutually agreed to adhere to the demand for 10 per cent. increase, to continue for a year. The Toronto delegation reported that though the shops were shut down some time ago, ostensibly because of a scarcity of coke, Mr. Edward Gurney told them, in conference yesterday, that the bosses were compelled to lock the men out on the demand of the Iron Founders' Association.

The Duty on Elm Boards.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Treasury Department has decided that sawed elm boards 6½ feet in length, 1½ inches in thickness, the edges of which follow the natural shape of the tree, used in the manufacture of hoops, are dutiable at the rate of $2 per thousand feet, board measure, under the tariff provision for sawed elm lumber.

Toronto's Companion in Adversity.

LONDON, July 21.—The drought is causing a water famine in Manchester. The corporation has ordered a limit on the city's supply, having directed that the flow be stopped every evening at 8 o'clock.

The War Editor Dying.

MOSCOW, July 21.—M. Katkoff, editor of The Moscow Gazette, has had a relapse and is now dying.

Society Installations.

Another new court of the Order of Independent Foresters, to be known as "Court Woodgreen, No. 203," was instituted on Wednesday evening by Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger C. W. Jones of London, in Orient Hall, Kingston-road, with a large charter list of the residents of the eastern part of the city. The officers of the court are: C.D.H.C.R., G. S. Cleland; C.R., John Smith; V.C.R., Robert Clarke; P.C.R., Levi Washington; R.S., James Broadway; F.S., Joseph C. Clarke; Treas., N. O. Hagerman; S.W., W. J. Burgess; J.W., Charles Maddock; S.B., Thomas Holmes; J.B., J. H. Brooks; Chaplain, Wm. G. Phillips; Physician, Dr. Cleland.

At the regular meeting of Ivanhoe Lodge No. 4, K. of P., Wednesday evening, these officers were installed by D.D.G.C. Abbott, assisted by Brother Geo. H. Mitchell: P.C., W. W. Glass; C.C., Geo. Thomson; V.C., T. P. Stewart; Prelate, Alex. Thomson; M. of F., A. J. Rathroy; M. of E., D. B. Elder; K. of R. and S., R. W. Deane; M. at A., T. J. Mitchell; J. G., G. Potter; O.G., S. J. Spence; Relief Board, D. B. Elder, H. R. Tilley and A. J. Rattray.

Death of "The Terror of the Lakes."

From The St. Thomas Times, July 20.

Intelligence has reached The Times office of the death at the Hancock County Infirmary, Findlay, Ohio, on July 8, of John G. Johnston. Deceased was known in every printing office on the continent, having traveled all over the United States and Canada. He has gone through many vicissitudes, and served in the American war. A man of more than average ability; he allowed liquor to obtain the mastery of him, which has proved his ruin. He leaves a wife and son, who reside in this city.

Around the Police Stations.

James Cogan, aged 44, of 40 Victoria-street, was arrested last night on the charge of being drunk and using profane language on that thoroughfare.

Wm. Rose of 122 Edward-street spent the night in a cell. He is charged with assaulting a woman who lives with him.

Policeman Veitch, on duty over the Don, yesterday arrested Arthur Webster and Cornelius Johnston, two boys, who are charged with having stolen a silver watch and waistcoat from J. Valiant of 607 Queen-street east.

Close of the Flower Show.

The flower show closed last night with a large attendance. The Grenadiers' band played several selections on one of the lawns and then moved to its usual place on the balcony. The colored lights under the basins of the fountain, and the Chinese lanterns hung around the fountain wall and along either side of the pathway leading to the pavilion had a fine effect. The fountain was not playing as it was the night before, probably because the management desired to set a good example and economize because of the scarcity of water in the reservoir.

ROWING ON THE OTTAWA.

SECRETARY COLSON SAYS THE CURRENT IS IMPERCEPTIBLE.

Definition of an Amateur—Great Race Between a Pacer and Trotter—Team Race Between the Wanderers and Torontos—Other Sports.

As stated in The World yesterday the course upon which the regatta of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen, to be held this year at Ottawa, on Aug. 5 and 6, is objectionable to the Argonaut and Toronto clubs of this city. Understanding that the races would be rowed against the stream both clubs forwarded a protest. That of the Argonauts was couched in the following words:

Prod. Colson, Ottawa:

It is rumored about town that the C. A. A. O. regatta at Ottawa is to be rowed against the stream, which is unprecedented in straight-away races, and if true I must say is very unfair to visiting oarsmen. Perhaps the rumor is unfounded, but we desire to know before making entries. Please wire me on receipt, stating whether the report is true so as to enable our committee to decide, as they are averse to spending money on entries unless the crews are going to row.

J. W. HOGG, Captain Argonauts.

On Wednesday afternoon Mr. Hogg received this reply from Mr. Colson:

Races will be rowed up stream but current is imperceptible.

This statement of Mr. Colson's has to a certain extent allayed the fears of the Argonauts, whose Executive Committee has decided to enter crews for the senior and junior fours. It is doubtful, though, if the senior four will compete, as one of the crew finds it impossible to get leave of absence for both the United States and Canadian regattas. The junior four will comprise A. H. O'Brien, bow; A. B. Cameron, 2; E. Smith, 3, and A. C. Macdonell, stroke; and will row in the paper boat used by the senior crew at Watkins in 1884.

The Toronto Club's protest was framed in almost similar language. The reply received yesterday evening was to the same effect as Mr. Hogg's. The Club's Executive will decide this evening what crews will be sent. As at present understood the senior four, which rows at Chautauqua, and the junior four, whose composition has not been finally decided upon, will be the Club's representatives.

The objection to rowing against the stream at the Ottawa regatta is that big, strong crews would have an advantage over others, and that light crews like the Argonauts, whose average weight is only 148 pounds, would be severely handicapped. Anyone acquainted with the Ottawa River knows that it has a strong current, and that the local crews, from a thorough familiarity therewith, would be able to utilize this knowledge to advantage.

DEFINITION OF AN AMATEUR.

The C.A.A.O. Decides Who and What He is—Slight Amendments to the Rules.

A special general meeting of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen was held last night in the Queen's Hotel. There were in attendance President A. R. Boswell, Secretary W. A. Littlejohn and John Wilson, from the Toronto Rowing Club; J. W. Hogg and James Pearson from the Argonaut Rowing Club, and R. McKay, representing the Winnipeg Rowing Club by proxy. Mr. Hogg held proxies for the Winnipegs and Leanders of Hamilton as well. Although few in numbers, the delegates went to work with a will to dispose of the various amendments and alterations to the constitution and bylaws, for which the meeting was called.

This specific definition of an amateur, slightly altered from Mr. Hogg's original motion, was adopted:

One who has not entered in an open competition; or for either a stake, public or admission money, or entrance fee; or competed with a professional for any prize since Jan. 1, 1876; who has never taught, pursued or assisted in the pursuit of athletic exercises as a means of livelihood, whose membership of any trade or other athletic club was not brought about, or does not continue, because of any mercenary motive or understanding, expressed or implied, whereby his becoming or continuing a member of such club would be of any pecuniary benefit to him whatever, direct or indirect, and who has never been employed in any occupation connected with any club or paddling club, and who does not abandon or leave his daily avocation for the purpose of training, and who has no visible legitimate means of support, while training, save from some real or anticipated profit, either direct or indirect, than showing that he is not rowing with the legitimate end that the association has in view in fostering amateur sport; provided that any oarsman may abandon his legitimate calling or labor for a period not exceeding 2 weeks during a rowing season for purposes of training.

The following addition to Article IV. of the bylaws, providing for the appointment of a committee on entries and defining its duties, was adopted:

Immediately after the appointment of the Regatta Committee, the Executive Committee shall appoint a committee consisting of not less than five of its members three to form a quorum, to supervise the entries to the regatta for the year, and consider and decide upon any objections which may be made to any of such entries, as set forth in Regatta Rule No. 8. The said committee shall have power to reject any entry, whether the same may have been objected to or not. All decisions of this committee shall be final, and meetings thereof shall be held on the eighth day after such entries are closed, the hour and place of meeting to be fixed by the Executive Committee.

At a subsequent stage of the proceedings these gentlemen were appointed members of this committee: W. Plunkett (Don Rowing Club), Sidney Smith (Ottawa Rowing Club), W. A. Littlejohn (Toronto Rowing Club), Oliver Morphy (Argonaut Rowing Club), and J. J. Stuart (Leander Rowing Club, Hamilton).

Section 1 of article VII of the bylaws was enlarged by these additional clauses:

In deciding as to the qualification of any individual, the representatives on the Executive Committee from the club to which the person whose standing is questioned belongs shall be excluded from being present or voting when the case is being investigated and determined by the committee. When the status of any individual is questioned, the burden of proving his innocence shall rest with the accused, inasmuch as the real and true facts of the case must lie within his own personal knowledge, and consequently he should be in a position, if unjustly accused or suspected, to prove his innocence to the satisfaction of the committee.

Regatta rule No. 8 was thus amended:

Objections to any entry shall be made in writing to the secretary of the Regatta Committee within seven days of the declaration of the entries. Upon receipt of such objection, the secretary shall forward the same to the secretary of the association for submission to the Committee on Entries.

Mr. Wilson of the Toronto club brought to the notice of the association the fact that the races at the Ottawa regatta would be rowed up stream. He objected to this strongly and was supported by Messrs. Hogg and McKay. President Boswell pointed out, however, that it was a matter not within the jurisdiction of the association, as the Regatta Committee was vested with the power to decide upon the course. The opinion was expressed that if the Regatta Committee were approached, a change might be made.

Dips.

The Baysides will not send any crews away this year.

Teemer, Bubear and Hamm have arrived at Geneva, N.Y., and will go into training on Seneca Lake. Teemer is anxious for a match with Hanlan. Hamm desires to row Ross, while Bubear would like to measure blades with O'Connor of Toronto.

Jake Gaudaur, the champion oarsman, is expected to start for Australia about Aug. 10. A telegram was received at Boston Wednesday from Sidney, New South Wales, saying that Gaudaur had challenged Beach in the hope of regaining the world championship, and it is understood that Beach will accept. Hanlan will accompany Gaudaur.

White Wings.

The Kingston yachts Laura and Garfield are on their way here, and will take part in the regattas next week.

The Ariadne of Cape Vincent is entered for next week's races. She is owned by the Messrs. Sackett.

White Wings will sail in the races. She is owned by Mr. P. J. Cooley of Trenton, and will be sailed by Captain Cuthbert, her builder.

The yacht Thistle will sail from Glasgow for New York on Monday next. She takes a crew of forty men. Her owner and her captain are sanguine that she will win the America's Cup.

The Rochester Yacht Club will have a regatta at Charlotte on Aug. 1, in connection with the L.Y.C.A. Yachts from Toronto, Kingston, Belleville, Oswego and other ports on Lake Ontario have entered.

The famous old schooner-yacht Rambler, owned for a number of years by the late ex-Commodore William H. Thomas of the New York Yacht Club, was sold at auction Wednesday for $480. About the amount that her ballast is worth.

Lieutenant Henn's cutter Galatea and the cutter Stranger, owned by George H. Warren of Boston, arrived at Halifax yesterday. Neither Lieutenant Henn nor Mr. Warren have yet decided whether they will enter the Jubilee yacht races at Halifax next month.

THAT FIFTY-MILE ROAD RACE.

The Torontos Formally Challenge the Wanderers to Bring Out Their Team.

It will be remembered that on July 6 there appeared in The World a letter from the Toronto Bicycle Club challenging the Wanderers to a 50 mile road race. The Wanderers did not care to take up a challenge given through a newspaper and asked that one be sent to the club in the proper way. Here it is:

F. J. Murphy, Esq., Secretary Wanderers' Bicycle Club, Wilton-avenue and Victoria-street, Toronto:

DEAR SIR: As instructed by the Toronto Club and on their behalf, I hereby challenge the members of the Wanderers' Bicycle Club to a road race of 50 miles, to be run by say Sept. 1, and not previous to Aug. 15, between teams of from 5 to 10, to be selected from members, as at the option of the respective clubs, the race to be decided by points to be awarded the contestants according to the order of finish, the club whose members win the greater number of points to be declared the winners of the race, and all details to be subsequently arranged if the challenge is accepted, the challenge to remain open until July 30.

Fraternally yours, A. S. BOYRIMS, Sec'y T.B.C.

Club Rooms, 5 Wilton-avenue, Toronto, July 19, 1887.

As the challenge will have to be considered at a meeting of the Wanderers and as the regular meeting does not take place until the first week in August it is likely that the Torontos will be requested to extend the time for acceptance, because it may not be convenient to call a special meeting.

In the opinion of The World a contest such as this between the city's two clubs would be the most interesting event of the year in local bicycle circles. Both clubs have some fine roadsters, the Torontos with their Johnston, Brimer and Lavender, and the Wanderers with Foster, Bert Brown and Nasmith, to say nothing of others in each club who would make great efforts to do the 50 miles and get there first with both wheels. For such a contest 50 miles is not too much and, though there is no prize proposed, it should be enough to make the road riders of each club anxious to place their club on top in the matter of long distance road-racing. Still it would be more interesting and prove a greater incentive to the competitors if there should be for a trophy for the club and a medal for each man, the losing club, of course, to pay the cost. It would be well for committees from the clubs to meet and arrange satisfactory conditions and details.

On the whole the Torontos' proposition is all right except the condition that the race be rowed between Aug. 15 and Sept. 1. This period is apt to be just as hot and uncomfortable as the present is, and while any ordinary rider might cover 50 miles in even half a day on a free and easy run, it would be too hard work for the riders of either club to push along 50 miles in a steady road race on an August day. Another consideration is that until September many young men are holidaying out of town and both clubs might suffer by finding some of their best riders unavailable. It would be much better if the race were fixed for September, say just after the close of the exhibition.

Bicycle Spokes.

A despatch from London says Morgan, the New York bicyclist, has broken the world's record for a quarter of a mile, having made the distance in 32½ secs.

The baseball team of the Wanderers will play a match with the Loan offices' team on the Toronto Baseball grounds at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Fred Foster has commenced training for the fall races.

TROTTER VERSUS PACER.

Harry Wilkes Beats Johnston in a Five Mile Heat Race at Detroit.

DETROIT, July 21.—The race between the great pacer Johnston and the famous trotter Harry Wilkes was a hard fight, in which the trotter came out in the lead. When they started for the first heat the twelve thousand crowd was so quiet that the speed was heard all over the ground. Johnston had a head the best of it. He soon made it a length and was three clear lengths in the lead at the turn. The quarter was made in 32 seconds and the half in 2.30 gait. Wilkes closed a little on the backstretch but there was nothing like a brush. The horses came home well together, but Johnston had the race well in hand. Time 2.16.

The second heat was a wonderful one. Only three times did the two great horses score before they were given the word for a heat that knocked two seconds off the best wagon record. The start was perfectly even. Before the turn was reached Johnston showed his best pacing clip, for an open length, and was never passed to the wire. Wilkes was driven very fast in the last half, and was doing his best to win. There was not a skip break, or mis-step during the entire mile. Time 2.14½.

The third heat started as if for a repetition of the others, but at the first turn Johnston broke badly, and did not settle down until near the quarter. In the meantime Wilkes forged ahead fully twenty lengths ahead. Johnston then struck a terrific gait, and, although it was too late for him to win the heat, he closed in, and at the finish was three lengths behind. Wilkes put on more speed toward the close and saved the race. Time 2.19.

Harry Wilkes took the lead in the fourth heat with Johnston at his wheel. The trotter was never headed, although down the backstretch it was a pretty team race. At the half Wilkes began to draw away and jogged home four or five lengths ahead. Time 2.13¾.

The fifth and last heat was practically a repetition of the fourth event and was a beautiful team race on the back stretch but Wilkes had an easy race to the wire. Time 2.21¾.

Trotting at Detroit.

The trotting meeting which opened at Detroit Tuesday has been a big success. On the first day Conde won the 2.35 class, purse $1500; best time 2.25. Patron took first money in the 2.20, purse $2000; best time 2.16. The 2.18 pacing event, purse $1500, was taken by Argyle; best time 2.12½. Ten thousand people witnessed the racing on Wednesday. In the 2.30 class, purse $1500, Lorlitta won in three straight heats; time 2.22, 2.21¾, 2.21¾. In the free-for-all trot, purse $2500, Arab won, taking first three heats; time 2.22, 2.19¾, 2.19. In the 2.24 pacing class, purse $1500, unfinished, Joe L. won; time 2.17¾, 2.15, 2.21¾.

Yesterday the 2.27 class was captured after six heats by Lady M., Coal being 2d and Butter Scotch 3d. Best time 2.20, made by Butter Scotch.

Trotting at Mystic Park.

BOSTON, July 21.—The meeting was continued at Mystic Park to-day with good attendance and excellent sport. Summaries:

2.35 class, Gray Light won, Frank Patchen 2d, Inland 3d.

2.20 class, pacers and trotters: Littleton won, Joe Howe 2d, Mina 3d.

Hanover in Front of Miss Ford.

LONG BRANCH, N.J., July 21.—Although the weather was threatening, there was a large attendance at Monmouth Park to-day to witness the races. The feature of the card was the Barnegat Stakes, for 3-year-olds, and as Hanover and the winner of the Belmont, the Brooklyn Derby, the Coney Island Derby or the Lorillard Stakes to carry 5 lbs. of any of those stakes, 7 lbs extra, and having won a stake for 3-year-olds of $2000 allowed 5 lbs.; those never having won $1000 allowed 10 lbs.; maidens allowed 15 lbs. 1½ miles.

Dwyer Bros.' ch.c. Hanover, by Hindoo—Bourbon Belle, 128 ..... (McLaughlin) 1
E. J. Baldwin's b.f. Miss Ford, 118 ..... (West) 2
Appleby & Johnson's ch.c. Kingdom, 108 ..... (Church) 3
Time—2.40¼.

FOURTH RACE—Free handicap sweepstakes of $25 each, with $750 added, of which $150 to 2d. 1⅛ miles.
Fairfax Stables' ch.f. Hypasia, 3, by Mortemer—Ontario, 96 1
Roth & Co.'s b.h. Richmond, 5, 119 2
D. D. Withers' ch.h. Stonebuck, 5, 109 3
Time—1.59¾.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upward; selling allowances, 1 mile.
C. Thomas' ch.f. Salinda, 4, by Mortemer—Perfection, 98 1
Davis & Co.'s ch.h. Vinton, 5, 95 2
L. Martin's b.f. Annie Martin, 4, 98 3
Nine others ran, including Pegasus, who burst a blood vessel in his head. Time—1.51.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $500, of which $100 to 2d. Handicapter piechase. Short course.
J. Kenny's b.g. Leroy, 6, by Allan Pinkerton—Sour Heart 1
N. G. Lorillard's ch.g. Harborough, 5 2
W. C. Daly's b.g. Jim McGowan, 6 3
Time—3.12.

English Yearling Sales.

The sale of yearlings at Newmarket during the July meeting was a very poor one, contrasted with some of the previous years. On the first day thirty head were sold, of which only one brought four figures, viz., bay filly Hamptonia, by Hampton, out of Feronia, bred by the Earl of Rosslyn, bought by Mr. Douglas Baird for 1200 guineas. On the second day, at the morning and evening sales, there were fifty-two head sold, of which they bay colt by Bonvalone, out of Lady of the Lea, and the bay colt by the same sire, out of Geheimniss, bred by Lady Stamford were taken by Mr. R. Peck, the first for 1800 guineas and the second for 1900 guineas. The Prince of Wales, with the Kingsclere trainer, John Porter, was at the ringside. He was a bidder, but not a buyer. On the third, the most important day of the sale, fifty-two head were sold, including the Mentmore lot, bred by Lord Rosebery, and the Blankney lot, bred by Mr. Chaplin. Of these only three sold up to four figures, of which the chestnut colt, by Exhibal, out of Myra, by Doncaster, bred at Mentmore, was sold to Mr. Benzon for 1500 guineas. From the Blankney lot Capt. Machell took the chestnut filly, by Hermit, out of Stray Shot, for 1600 guineas, and Mr. Benzon a brown colt, by Galopin, out of Hazledean, for 1100 guineas, while of the Yardley lot (bred by Mr. Richard Botterill), Mr. Douglas Baird paid 2000 guineas for the chestnut colt, by Sterling, out of Cherry Duchess, and 1050 for the brown colt, by Sterling, out of Brunette.

Gossip of the Turf.

The Saratoga races were postponed yesterday on account of rain.

At the Montreal trot Wednesday, Mr. Shep's b.m. Bessie R. captured the 2.38 event. Her best time was 2.40¾.

It is reported that Edward Corrigan has telegraphed from Saratoga to Chicago an apology for [illegible] difference with the W[illegible] [illegible] that the [illegible]

[illegible] Richard W. [illegible] says the statement that he [illegible] for the property of the Saratoga [illegible] Association is true and there is a reasonable prospect of success.

The remnants of the old Ottawa Racing Club existing twenty years ago will give a steeple-chase this fall. Death has taken many of the old flyers; still, a few veterans remain, and a hot chase may be looked for.—Ottawa Free Press.

Lornes 4, Thistles 3.

MOUNT FOREST, July 21.—The best contested lacrosse match ever witnessed on the Mount Forest grounds was played here to-day between the Thistles of Fergus and the Lornes of this place. The Lornes won the first, third, sixth and seventh in 19, 1, 2 and 10 minutes respectively, and the Thistles the second, fourth and fifth in 17, 1 and 7 minutes respectively. A most friendly feeling prevailed throughout. Mr. Bailey of the Ontario Lacrosse Club acted as referee and gave entire satisfaction.

Lacrosse Throws.

The Young Torontos go to Brampton Saturday to play the Young Excelsiors of that town. The following will compose their team: E. McGuire, A. Gourlay, J. McGrath, P. McMichael, T. Anderson, H. Willis, J. Park, H. Briggs, W. McCleary, W. K. Milne, G. McQuillan, A. Hurst, W. Rennie, spare man; H. Taylor, field captain.

The Boston Lacrosse Club are preparing for a Canadian trip, including matches with the Montreal, Brockville, Ottawa, Cornwall and Toronto clubs in the order named.

The report that several players of the Athletics are about leaving the city is without foundation. Not one member will leave, but on the other hand the team will be considerably strengthened by the time they meet the Orillias and Ontarios.—St. Kitts Journal.

International League Games.

At Binghamton: R. H. E.
Jersey City ..... 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 — 3 10 4