THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

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

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Ordinary advertisements, fifteen cents per line
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MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17, 1888.

Don't be a Provincialist.

The World resumes its advice to the Young Canadian, not to be a Provincialist.

A Provincialist is a man of narrow views, belonging to ante-Confederation days. No one can well blame Mr. Mowat and men of his age being Provincialists: they were bred such in the old days of Upper and Lower Canada.

But the Young Canadian of to-day has broader and wider views, or at least he ought to have them. He feels that he is a citizen of no mean country, a country stretching from ocean to ocean, that he is living in a Confederation whose interests are greater, higher and broader than those of any of the provinces that compose the whole, and that a threat of Retaliation like that from President Cleveland makes him feel something very different from a mere maritime man, a French Canadian, an Ontario man, a Northwester, or a Pacific coaster.

Instead of listening to The Globe and Mr. Mowat, to Mr. Mercier and Mr. Fielding, to The Manitoba Free Press and Mr. Greenway, let the Young Canadian travel from one side of Canada to the other, let him acquaint himself with the extent and the prospective greatness of Canada (not of one of its provinces), let him study our plans for inter-provincial trade, our great transcontinental lines of railway, learn what it means to have seaports on two oceans, and to be on the track of the trade between continents, and post himself in the rise of nations, the signification of treaties and what the laws are which govern the development of great powers. All these things will broaden his mind.

But The Globe and Mr. Mercier wish to make him a narrow-minded man and a sour-faced citizen.

As for The Mail newspaper and the gang of screeheads who are telling the Young Canadian that this country is only a bundle of incoherent fragments without even a band to the bundle, keep them at a distance. Do not listen to their croakings. They fall to see how rapidly the solidification of Canada is going ahead; new more, they do not wish to see it. They prefer to croak.

The Young Man will therefore eschew the doctrine of "Provincial Rights" he will it he is wise and patriotic go in for Federal Powers strong enough and wide enough to weld Canada into the great dominating force on this North American continent.

Don't be a Provincialist; be a Federalist.

Those papers that are fanning the discontent that Mr. Mercier is trying to raise in Quebec over the disallowance of the Magistrates' Act are doing a dangerous thing. To give Quebec to understand, as some papers do, that she should enjoy immunity from that part of our constitution, that places the veto power in the hands of the Federal Government, is to breed trouble in the future. To say that the validity of the Magistrates' Act should have been left to the decision of the courts is puerile. The course that has been taken has been such as will prevent expense and inconvenience to litigants and will carry the question of the act's legality to the highest court of appeal much sooner than it could get there by any other course.

The Practice of the Law.

The deterioration of the respectability and learning of the legal profession forms the subject of an article in a San Francisco journal. While the members of the profession in the United States are directly aimed at it may not be amiss to ask if the statements are not many of them applicable to Canadian lawyers and judges. After recalling the standing of the profession in the earlier days of the United States the question is asked, What is its condition to-day? The reply is:

"Neither ability, learning, good habits, moral character, nor gentlemanly deportment is indispensable to admission to the bar or enrollment among the list of attorneys. * * * Not only have the qualifications, learning, industry of students, and personal character of students been lost sight of, but the whole moral plane of the profession has been depressed till there is no crime so dreadful that it cannot find men at the bar willing to consult in its perpetration. There is no crime so palpable, open, and defiant of law that there is not a struggle among the members of the profession to defend the criminal. If there is money in a case, however notorious or black, how many attorneys are there at the bar of San Francisco who will not find some excuse for accepting a retainer? Is the criminal in the most corrupt of the millionaire class, and his offence one that cries to heaven for vengeance, is there any member of the bar who would not champion his cause for coin? Is there a swindling transaction of any kind, a blackmailing suit of any description against land or character, where the hand of some lawyer is not manifest in it? Have not barratry, champerty, and maintenance found encouragement within the profession? Have not perjury and subornation of perjury been made available by men occupying a leading profession at the bar? Have not criminal insolvency and dishonest bankruptcy been aided by attorneys in standing with the courts? Has not the writ of habeas corpus been used to defeat the law? Is there any writ, or device, or technicality that lawyers do not resort to in order to defeat the law and evade the penalties of its infraction? Is there any criminal who cannot find an ally in an attorney-at-law, or any crime that cannot be aided in its perpetration by an officer of the court? And how about the courts—are the judges men of the capacity, character, and habits that ought to adorn the bench? Are they chosen from the profession for their learning, or industry, or moral character? The courts, the judges, and the lawyers are degenerating more rapidly than any other department of our government, and, so far as our observation goes, there is very little effort at the reform of abuses by the profession."

This is a strong indictment. The profession in Canada is, we feel confident, not as open to the charges as across the border, but how far is the above applicable to our lawyers and judges? Is it true that the portals to the Canadian bar are easy of access and that the ascent to the bench is too frequently the reward for other reasons than legal merit, but we hesitate to apply so sweeping an accusation as the San Francisco writer. Still there is much to be done, many reforms to be effected in Canada if the practice of the law is to hold its place as a learned profession.

In Ontario there is plenty of work for the Law Society to do toward elevating the standard of the profession and increasing the severity of the tests which candidates must pass in order to be admitted to the bar. Indeed, the Law Society, it appears to us, is not showing that assiduity in the performance of its duties in this direction that the public expect from it.

That reckless committee that in its report to the United States Senate expressed the opinion that the inshore fishing from which Canada is keeping the Yankee fishers is worthless, is asked to study the comparative catches of this with previous seasons. The total New England mackerel catch up to August 31 this year is 21,969 bbls.; same period last year, 43,152 bbls.; 1886, 45,651 bbls., and 1885, 45,611 bbls.

Some question is being made of the efficiency of the methods of weights and measures testing that are provided for under our act. Dishonesty is one of the things that cannot be legislated out of existence; a dealer may have his scales tested to-day, but there is no way of preventing his fixing them next week. Under the act the space between two tests being made may be two years, and one way that will lessen the extent of the evil of dishonest measures and weights is that the inspectors make more frequent visitations. A reward might be given to those dealers whose weights may be over the standard, it wouldn't cost much.

The indications are that the Canadian barley-raisers are not for many years to remain at the mercy of the United States ring, and that a market can be found in England that will make us independent of this continent. The vast prairies of the Northwest have shown their adaptability to the growth of barley; and the immense quantity that can there be produced will, it is said by those who have studied the subject, exert a controlling influence on the price.

Are these farmers in their Sunday clothes, with their well-dressed wives and sons or daughters, who have travelled from various parts of the country in first-class railway carriages to view the Exhibition, and perhaps compare their own products with those of their competitors—are these prosperous-looking men the poverty-stricken, mortgage-crushed community depicted by the Commercial Annexationists?

The reports that come from the Mining Commission lead us to believe that our most sanguine expectations of the buried wealth of the Dominion will be more than realized. The commercial annexationists must hurry their project along or the Canadian people will be awake to the value of the gift they are asked to make the United States.

The United States taxed lobster cans while admitting the fish they contained duty free, now Canada taxes peach baskets while admitting the fruit. It's a mighty small business but it's reciprocity. Then what are the Unrestricted Reciprocity advocates kicking about?

Canada has been showing versatility of talent, dressing Mr. Cleveland and dressing Lord Stanley in two very different ways.

Retaliation With a Vengeance.

From The Stratford Herald.

At a recent meeting of the Embro Mechanics' Institute the advisability of discontinuing all American newspapers and periodicals was discussed. The prevailing opinion was that all American publications should be stopped as soon as their subscriptions expire, and the money thus saved expended in purchasing more Canadian literature. "Canada and Canada's money for Canadians" was the watchword of those present.

There is not a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. To nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' *Eclectric Oil*—a pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures lameness and soreness when applied externally, as well as swelling, neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claims to public confidence.

The Traveling Hog.

Editor World: While traveling over the mountainous section of the C.P.R. I was constantly reminded of an article which appeared in a paper published in Toronto on The Hog. If the writer thereof turned his face this way he would find a fruitful field for his pen as railway officials and snobs out for their holidays and traveling on passes. They take the best berths in the sleepers, the best seats in the diners and monopolize the best points of outlook along the route. Verily the official travelling on a pass is a great fellow, and she C.P.R. should provide him with a special car so as to give people who pay fare a chance.

A VICTIM.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 8, 1888.

There arrived in the city yesterday two men, aged one about thirty and the other several years older, who had walked all the way from Hamilton, their native city. They had been speculating in Hamilton all summer and found themselves at this advanced season of the year pretty hard up, in fact "almost walking on their uppers." They were very badly off for clothing and only had a $10 bill with which they wished to procure two suits of clothes, and, not being able to find anything suitable in Hamilton they determined to walk to Toronto and visit the Army & Navy. They told about which they heard so much and were suited without any trouble. The Army & Navy stores, 185 King-street east and 138 Yonge-st.

THE KAISER'S MIMIC WAR.

Splendid Maneuvres of the German Troops About Muncyberg.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—Invested with as much of the pomp and circumstance of war as can be associated with an experiment, the mimic campaign around Muncyberg proceeds vigorously. The Kaiser's enthusiasm has infected the officers and men. All reports concur as to the admirable behavior of the troops, the display of masterly tactics by the generals and the splendor of the campaign as a spectacle. The public is satisfied with these accounts and the Kaiser's playing at war has ceased to interest the people, yet the whole nation is gratified to see that his untiring physical energies are equal to his zeal. Any doubts arising from unfriendly rumors regarding the Emperor's health has been dispelled. He is everywhere on the field at critical moments and attends to the minutest details. The battle ended he groups his officers around him and gives a critique on the day's manoeuvres.

The Kalnoky-Bismarck conference opens on Monday. Count Kalnoky will leave Vienna to-morrow. He will be the guest of Prince Bismarck for several days.

Mara & Co., Grocers and Wine Merchants,

280 Queen-street West.

Send for their lithographed price catalogue of groceries, wines, &c. It is the most complete price catalogue of groceries, table delicacies, wines, &c., ever issued in the Dominion. Families in any part of the city will be called upon for orders if required. They pay special attention to shipping family orders to all parts of Ontario. Twenty dollar orders delivered free at any railroad station within 100 miles from Toronto. 531

An Anarchist Expelled From Zurich.

BERNE, Sept. 15.—The Federal Council has ordered the expulsion from Zurich of a Bavarian tailor named Tropmann. An inquiry proved that he had corresponded with one of the Anarchists hanged recently and had been a frequent speaker at Anarchists' meetings.

To Our Visitors.

No doubt our visitors will wish to bring home something in the line of dry goods, fancy goods or millinery, as a present to the friends at home. It is well to visit the busy stores which have made a name for selling cheap. The Waterloo House, 372 Yonge-street, is a great shopping place for our citizens. Before you go home visit this store and you will be amazed at the bargains McKendry & Co. offer.

Riotous French Strikers.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—A conflict has taken place at Pierre Buffiere, in the Department of Haute-Vienne, between striking workmen and the military. Several persons were wounded, and a number of the strikers were arrested.

Auritics the Emperor used to say that he had more satisfaction from what he had read and written than all the victories he had won and all the realms he had fought and conquered.—If he only had the good fortune to try one of the Army & Navy $1.00 Tweed suits he would have had very much greater satisfaction. The Army & Navy Stores, 185 King-street east and 138 Yonge-street.

Musical and Dramatic.

The Kimball Opera Company inaugurates its second and last week at the Toronto Opera House this evening, producing Offenbach's merry and charming opera, "The Princess of Trebizonde," which has not been given in this city for many years past. The cast includes most of the prominent members of the organization, which, as has already been demonstrated, is a superior one. The management has every reason to congratulate itself upon the results of last week's engagement, and no doubt it was the large measure of success then obtained which has induced the company to remain for another week. "The Princess of Trebizonde" will be presented during the first part of the week, and will be followed on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, by special arrangement with Mr. D'Oyley Carte of London, by the ever welcome "Mikado." The costumes are rich and handsome and all desirable effects will be introduced.

The Florences in "Our Governor" and supported by a first-class company will appear at the Grand Opera House this evening. It is unnecessary to discuss the many merits of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence. They are so well known in this city that it would be a waste of space to say anything about them, and they are so popular that nothing could be said that would increase in cordiality the welcome they are sure to receive.

TORONTO IN POOR FORM.

BEATEN BY HAMILTON AT BALL AND OTTAWA AT LACROSSE.

Syracuse Increases Her Lead—Games in the Big Leagues—Racing at Sheepshead Bay, Boston, and Chicago Ended—Trotting at Cleveland—Baseball and Turf Gossip.

HAMILTON, Sept. 15.—The last of this season's championship games in Hamilton was played this afternoon in the presence of about 2500 people. Hamilton and Toronto were the opposing teams, and Hamilton won easily. Wood, who pitched again, and defeated the same team yesterday, repeated the dose to-day. The Torontos made eight hits off him, but they were scattered. The home team hits hard and fielded well. They cracked twelve hits out of Weidman's pitching.

The Torontos were the first to score, making two runs in the second on an error by Wood, a three-base hit by Mansell, and a single by Weidman.

Hamilton made three in the same inning, on hits by Swartwood and Lynch, a base on balls, a bad throw to the plate by Caliban, a low throw to the plate by Burke, and a sacrifice by Rainey.

In the fifth Toronto tied the score, Caliban being hit by a pitched ball and scoring on a two base hit by Connors.

Hamilton got two earned runs in the sixth, Swartwood making a base hit, and Phillips sending the ball over the left field fence for a home run.

The seventh added another earned run, Andrus opening with a three base hit to right field and scoring on a single by Rainey. The seventh and last run was made in the eighth inning. It was also an earned run for Hamilton. Swartwood made a two-base hit, and after two men were out Phillips hit the ball out for two bases, Swartwood scoring. Wood did his best pitching in the last part of the game, only two poor hits were made off him after the fifth inning. Swartwood made a fine catch at right and threw home in time to cut a man off the plate. It was the best throw ever seen on the Hamilton grounds. The score:

TORONTO.	R	B	P.O.	A	E	HAMILTON.	R	B	P.O.	A	E
McLaughlin, c.f.	0	2	3	0	0	Andrus, 2 b.	1	2	2	1	1
Connors, 1f.	1	3	3	0	1	Rainey, 3b.	0	1	1	3	0
Decker, c.	0	2	8	1	1	Kalish, 1f.	0	2	2	0	0
Burke, r.f.	0	1	1	0	0	Winer, c.f.	0	1	1	0	0
Harinett, 1b.	1	2	8	0	0	Wood, p.	0	0	0	4	1
Kearns, 2b.	1	2	2	3	1	Swartwood, r.f.	1	2	1	0	0
Mansell, c.f.	1	2	1	0	0	Lynch, ss.	1	2	1	1	0
Weidman, p.	0	1	1	1	0	Phillips, ss.	2	2	2	2	0
Caliban, 3b.	1	1	1	2	1	Thayer, c.	0	0	8	1	0
Total	5	18	24	7	5	Total	7	12	27	12	2

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

Runs earned—Hamilton, 4; Toronto, 2. Two base hits—Phillips, Connors, Harinett. Three base hits—Andrus, Mansell. Home run—Phillips. Stolen bases—Hamilton, 5; Toronto, 2. Bases on balls—Phillips, Kearns. Hit by pitched ball—Caliban. Struck out—McLaughlin, Burke, Kearns, Caliban, Thayer 2. Left on base—Hamilton 3, Toronto 6. Double plays—Rainey to Andrus to Lynch, Swartwood to Thayer, Phillips to Lynch to Thayer, Caliban to Kearns to Harinett. Passed balls—Decker 1, Thayer 1. Time—1.30. Umpire—Brennan.

Other International Association Games.

At London:

							R.	H.	E.				R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—	5	8	1
London	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	5	3

Batteries—Fanning and Welch; O'Brien and Kinslow. Umpire—Curry.

At Rochester:

							R.	H.	E.				R.	H.	E.
Rochester	2	0	0	2	0	4	0	—	11	11	4	Troy	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	4	5

Batteries—Keefe and Banning; Toole and Toy. Umpire—Dooley.

At Syracuse:

							R.	H.	E.				R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	—	4	9	4
Albany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	4	3

Batteries—Murphy and Walker; Foreman and Quinn. Umpire—Emslie.

National League Games.

At Pittsburg:

							R.	H.	E.				R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	4	1
Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	6	3

Batteries—Titcomb and Murphy; Morris and Carroll. Umpire—Lynch.

At Chicago:

							R.	H.	E.				R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	9	3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	1	6	1

Batteries—Buffinton and Clements; Gumbert and Daly. Umpires—Daniels and Powers.

At Indianapolis:

							R.	H.	E.				R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	3	1
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	1	4	1

Batteries—O'Day and Mack; Shreve and Myers. Umpire—Valentine.

Called on account of rain.

American Association Games.

At Philadelphia:

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

Batteries—Carruthers and Bushong; Seward and Robinson. Umpire—Goldsmith.

At Cleveland:

							R.	H.	E.				R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	—	5	5	7
Cleveland	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—	6	11	7

Batteries—Kilroy and Carey; Powers and Snyder.

At St. Louis:

							R.	H.	E.				R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	—	4	8	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	1	5	3

Batteries—Smith and Keenan; King and Boyle. Umpire—Talbey.

At Kansas City:

							R.	H.	E.				R.	H.	E.
Louisville	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—	2	9	4
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	4	3

Batteries—Ramsey and Cook; Sullivan and Brennan.

The Standing of the Clubs.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Syracuse	76	30	.716	London	50	51	.495
Toronto	72	32	.692	Buffalo	48	56	.444
Hamilton	54	41	.568	Troy	47	59	.443
Rochester	59	42	.584	Albany	15	85	.176

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
New York	70	41	.630	St. Louis	54	54	.500
Chicago	65	49	.570	Athletics	50	54	.481
Boston	63	50	.545	Philadelphia	49	62	.441
Boston	55	53	.523	Cincinnati	42	67	.385
Philadelphia	55	55	.500	Baltimore	40	70	.364
Pittsburg	54	56	.490	Cleveland	44	67	.401
Indianapolis	44	71	.382	Louisville	39	72	.352
Washington	40	71	.360	Kansas City	29	78	.271

AM. ASSOCIATION.

Games To-Day.

International Association: Rochester at Albany, Syracuse at Troy.

National League: Boston at Detroit, Philadelphia at Chicago, New York at Pittsburgh, Washington at Indianapolis.

American Association: No games scheduled.

Dust from the Diamond.

Bishop has pitched in but one losing game for Syracuse, and that was at London.

Wanted, a ball nine warranted complete in every particular, without a patent "hard luck" attachment.—Boston Globe.

Tener, the young Pittsburg amateur, has pitched five games for Chicago up to Saturday and won four of them.

The Hamiltons play in Buffalo to-day, to-to-morrow, Friday and Saturday. So far the Bufalos have not won a game from them.

Pitcher Hutchinson, of the Des Moines team, has been signed by Chicago. Anson, as well as all the other managers of the country, has been after the great Western League and Yale pitcher for months, and the Chicago man has at length secured the prize.

The Cleveland club released Pete Hotaling, the veteran outfielder, and Goodfellow, who was engaged as a catcher but has lately been used in right field. McClelland of the Brooklyns has been signed and will play in right field, with Hogan in left and Gilks in center.

The Hams finish the season at Buffalo next Saturday but they will likely come here again to play a postponed game.

A Syracuse baseball enthusiast has sent Bob Barr a silk hat for beating Toronto last Saturday week.

Toronto will finish the season in London September 28.

Albany will wind-up with Troy, at Troy, September 28.

Syracuse and Rochester will finish the season in Rochester next Saturday.

Catcher O'Rourke, late of the Bostons, is playing with the Jersey City team. Manager Cushman was after him at one time this season.

Now that the Stars have won the pennant they must stick to it like grim death to a donkey.—Syracuse Standard.

Oh, if the season were only young, Rochester would take the pennant with ease.—Rochester Herald.

Toronto has eight more games to play, four with London, three with Hamilton and one with Buffalo.

Detroit is said to be after Childs, of Syracuse, and Ely of the Stars is reported to have an offer to play with Boston after the close of the International season.

TORONTO BEATEN AT LACROSSE.

The Ottawas Secure Three Games and the Home Team Two.

It must be confessed that Ottawa's liberality and persistent efforts have succeeded in securing for the Capital City a team of first-class lacrosse players. Even though pitilessly deprived of some of the leading exponents of the national game by rules which practically denied that the laborer was worthy of his hire, and deserted by others who returned to the club of their first love, she has still retained enough to form a splendid team. This fact was fully demonstrated on Saturday afternoon last, when, after the hardest fought battle of the year, the Torontos found themselves defeated by the representatives of the capital. Perhaps it would be fairer to term them the representatives of the Dominion. Let's see. There was Coulson, of Toronto, Brouse and Bissonette, of Brockville; Dunlap, of Cornwall; Green and McKay, Montreal; and last, but certainly not least, McConaghy, of Richmond Hill. The last named, however, is not a regular member of the Ottawa club, but was allowed, in Saturday's match, to defend goal for the visitors, who numbered only eleven players all told. The following composed the respective teams:

Ottawas.		Torontos.
McConaghy	goal	Martin
Anderson	point	Davis, J. S.
Brouse	cover-point	Dyman
Drummond	defence	Johnston
Bissonette	defence	Bonsall
Seybold	centre	Boyd
Bissonette	centre	Garvin, J. A.
Clendenning	home	Irving
Denison	home	Dixon
Kent	field	Sewell
Green	outside home	Schofield
McKay	inside home	Edwards

Mr. W. Logan captained the Torontos, while Mr. Wm. Stewart was in charge of the Ottawas. Messrs. C. Searle of Richmond Hill and W. Bonnell were appointed umpires. Mr. W. Thompson, of the Orillia Lacrosse Club, was selected for the position of referee.

As usual, it was four o'clock when the centre men faced for the draw. Half an hour had been taken up in the consideration of Ottawa's request to be allowed to use McConaghy as goal-keeper.

Jack Garvin carried off the ball from the face, but the success was of a temporary character, indeed. Before the seven or eight hundred spectators had assured themselves that the game had really started the rubber was stampering all around Toronto's goal, every few moments making a dart at the flags, and keeping up the attack as if it meant to get through then and there. Finally it was indeed to pay a visit to the other end of the field, and thereafter divided the favour of its presence impartially. Finally Kent secured possession of it, and by a series of dodges eluded pursuers, getting safely around Toronto's goal to an advantageous position at the side, and scored the first game after 9½ minutes had been occupied in play.

The second game was started with a slight advantage for Toronto, Garvin getting away with the ball again. He passed to Sewell, who surrendered it to Schofield. The last mentioned obtained an excellent chance to score, but at the critical moment slipped and the opportunity was gone. Some time afterwards he was deprived of another chance by the awkwardness of Ottawa's captain. That gentleman, who throughout the match was so ubiquitous and exerted that he was getting into everybody's way without retaining presence of mind to get out of the road again, collided with Schofield just as the latter was about to shoot at Ottawa's goal, with every prospect of scoring. Both men fell to the ground, and Ottawa was saved again. Very many a big majority indeed—of the spectators expressed the opinion that the Ottawa captain had purposely collided, with Schofield to spoil his throw, but it is probable that the collision was entirely accidental. The visitors benefitted by the accident, however, and the game was continued. The Ottawas, larger and heavier men generally than their opponents, were checking with much earnestness, and with an evident disregard of the bones and limbs of the home team. The faces, arms and legs of several of the Torontos bore gory evidence of rough treatment received, but nothing serious occurred until Sewell's head was jambed against the fence. Sewell required a few minutes to get his mind together again, and another irksome delay occurred. When play was resumed both sides went to work with renewed vigor and determination, but the fortunes of the day again declared in favor of the boys from Bytown. Clendenning scoring. The time, including delays, was 39 minutes.

There was nothing to distinguish the third game, except that it was won by Toronto, and that Sam Martin got cramps in his legs at moments when he could least afford to have them. The winning shot was made by Schofield, and the time of the game was 12 minutes.

The fourth game occupied only three minutes, and was taken by Green for the Ottawas.

The fifth game was won by Toronto, despite the extraordinarily vigorous and sustained attack made by Ottawa's home men. Schofield scored, and the time was 11 minutes.

It was growing dark when the ball was faced for the sixth game. Very soon it became evident that the Ottawas were anxious for the call of time, and several devices were used to cause delay. Bissonette, sent for the ball in order to start the game, returned with the speed attained at a funeral march. Soon after the draw Coulson sustained a sprain or something, and required a few moments' rest. Finally Anderson threw the ball over the eastern fence, and the Torontos, discouraged, abandoned the attempt to make the result a tie.

The match was played under the rules of the C. L. A., and, therefore, time had to be called at 6.30. There remained but two minutes when the ball was thrown out of the grounds. From start to finish the contest was very exciting. Both teams checked hard and fast, and no man shirked his duty. In the field and on defence neither side could boast of superiority, but Toronto's home did not manifest its usual high degree of excellence. Occasionally it seemed overwhelmed by the strength of the Ottawa's defence. For the visitors Kent, Brouse, Green, Anderson and McKay distinguished themselves, although everyone played fine lacrosse. Of the Torontos Johnston appeared to greater advantage than ever. The same may be said of Jack Garvin. Boxall and Boyd, the youngest members of the team, frequently evoked admiring comment. Dixon was in unusually good form, and played a most effective game.

In the evening the Ottawas, accompanied by several of the Torontos, visited the Exhibition grounds.

MORE BETTING TROUBLES.

The Bookmakers to Force the Abolition of Mutuels at Jerome.

The American Jockey Club will make a serious blunder if it permits the bookmakers to force the abolition of the pari-mutuel system of speculation at Jerome Park. It is in the air that the Turf Alliance intends to insist upon having exclusive control of the betting privileges at the coming fall meeting, a demand that may appear somewhat astounding and presumptuous when it is remembered that last spring no bookmaker was permitted to ply his trade within the gates of this popular course. Under the new management the American Jockey Club has been called enterprising and independent. Its bold fights for the best interests of the turf won the admiration and respect of every honest racegoer. No doubt the club suffered pecuniary loss in that conflict. The American public, long wedded to book-betting, could not consent kindly to a sudden divorce from that system, could not be persuaded to abandon in a day the old love for the new, and the consequence was a diminution of profits. The two weeks' experiment demonstrated clearly and satisfactorily that the pari-mutuel machines alone, as manipulated in this country, are entirely inadequate to the uses and inclination of the betting public. It has to be admitted that while a large number of speculators prefer to invest their money in mutuel pools, many fancy the books and decline to bet under any other system. Experience teaches that it is to the interest of every racing association to provide for its patrons the greatest variety of speculation that the ingenuity of man can discover. The attempts to confine betting to one system leads to grievous abuses and public dissatisfaction. But if the mutual system alone is a failure, it nevertheless is invaluable as a check upon the extortionate practices of the ring. The mutual machine is a governor that controls in a large measure the operations of the Turf Alliance. Remove the governor and the Alliance will run away, plunder the public and degrade the turf. Let there be no mistake on the part of the American Jockey Club in this matter. Compromise is better than surrender. If jockey clubs cannot exist without bookmakers, neither can bookmakers exist without jockey clubs. There is no need of cutting throats. People who go to races want three systems of betting—auction pools, mutual pools and books. Provide these and let investors take their choice.—N. Y. Tribune.

Important Sale of Thoroughbreds.

Col. S. D. Bruce announces that he will sell at the Brooklyn Jockey Club track at Gravesend on Saturday next the entire racing stable of Mr. Pierre Lorillard, jr., including Cambyses, one of the best weight-carrying horses now in training. Kaleidoscope, Benediction and sixteen two-year-olds, including Eric, Khaftan, Peril, Peregal and Utility.

To-day Mr. William Easton will sell the entire racing stable of Mr. J. D. Morrissey, including French Park, Miss Cody, Sam Wood, Banburg, Kaloolah, Montana Regent and others. Mr. Easton will also sell on the same day fifteen yearlings bred by Mr. W. L. Scott, seventeen bred by Mr. W. Astor, some half-dozen belonging to the Brooksby stable; also drafts of horses in training from the Freakness and other stables.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

Doncaster Cup Won by Grafton and Park Hill Stakes by Belle Mahone.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Doncaster September races ended to-day. The features of the "card" were the Doncaster Cup, Park Hill Stakes and Doncaster Stakes. The cup is an old-established event, with the distance at two miles and five furlongs. It had five runners, of which Sir Robert Jardine's Stronvar was the favorite. He could only get third after a good race to Lord Rosslyn's Grafton, who won by half a length from Capt. Laing's Surbiton. The other starters were Mr. E. Jones's Admiral Benbow and Mr. J. W. Nuttall's Clan Chattan. The betting was 2 to 1 against Stronvar, 5 to 2 Grafton, 6 to 1 Clan Chattan, 9 to 1 Admiral Benbow and 10 to 1 Surbiton. Conditions:

The 123rd running of the Doncaster Cup, valued at £335, added to a sweepstakes, for 3-year-olds and upward; 3-year-olds to carry 107 lb.; four, 122 lb.; five and upward, 126 lb.; cup course, 2¾ miles.

Lord Rosslyn's b c. Grafton, 3, by Galopin, dam Miss Middlewick.....1
Capt. Laing's b. c. Surbiton, 3, by Hampton, dam Ostaria, by Scottish Chief.....2
Sir R. Jardine's b. c. Stronvar, 3, by Fitz James, dam Minor.....3
Mr. E. Jones's b. or br. c. Admiral Benbow, 3, by Victor II. (D. D.), dam Bullana.....0
Mr. J. W. Nuttall's b. h. Clan Chattan, aged, by Keith, dam Bird's Eye.....0

Grafton, when two years old, was the property of Baron Birsch, and at his death was sold to Mr. Beuzon (the Jubilee plunger) for 1100 guineas, but as his "buss up," during the present summer, the colt was sold at auction to Lord Rosslyn for 800 guineas, and in whose colors at the Kempton Park August Meeting he ran a dead heat for the Great International Foal Stakes with Prince Soltykoff's Sheen.

PARK HILL STAKES.

The Park Hill Stakes for three-year-old fillies over the St. Leger course had six starters, with Mr. Manton's (Mrs. Milner, nee Duchess of Montrose), Zanzibar, the favorite, at 9 to 2 on. She was unplaced. Mr. C. Perkins' Belle Malone winning by a length from Lord Lurgan's Spice, who was half a length better than Lord Bradford's Fair Haven. Conditions:

Park Hill Stakes, for 3-year-old fillies, at £15 each, with £300 added, the second to receive £100 out of the stakes, the third to save its stake; to carry 122 lbs.; old St. Leger course, 1¾ miles 152 yards.

Mr. C. Perkins' b f Belle Malone, by Uncas, dam Jessie Howlett.....1
Lord Lurgan's ch f Spice, by Speculum, dam Strange Lady.....2
Lord Bradford's ch f Fair Haven, by Rotrost, dam Adversity.....0
Mr. Manton's b f Zanzibar, by Sterling, dam Lady Parachute.....0
Mr. Douglas Baird's br f Dhak-Root, by Springfield, dam Scientia.....0
Lord Falmouth's b f Dorothy Dragoman, by Springfield, dam Harmionne.....0

The winner, Belle Mahone, was bred by her owner, Mr. Perkins, she being out of the Oaks winner of 1880. Belle Mahone won the North Derby at Newcastle in June.

DONCASTER STAKES.

The Doncaster Stakes proved a walk-over for Lord Falmouth's Reda, the winner of the Triennial Stakes at Ascot and of the cup at Goodwood. Conditions:

Doncaster Stakes for 2-year-olds at £10 each, with £500 added, the owner of the second to receive £100, the third £50 and the breeder of the winner £100 out of the stakes; colts to carry 126 lb., fillies 123 lb., 5½ furlongs.

Lord Falmouth's b f Reda, by Speculum, dam Nell