THE TORONTO WORLD

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THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1887.

Our Muskoka Number.

Early next week we shall issue a Special Muskoka Number of The World, dealing with the wonderful tourist country to the north of us. The World has had three commissioners up through the Muskoka Lakes and Rivers for the past six weeks collecting information, making sketches and exploring. The result of their travels will be published in our Muskoka number. Special attention will be given to the large number of summer resorts that have been established there in late years, and with this number at his hand the tourist who proposes to visit the famed Muskoka lakes will be able to select a route and hotels to stop at without difficulty.

A limited number of advertisements will be inserted, for which special rates will be charged. The Muskoka number will be circulated all over Canada and the United States, and will, we are confident, attract more visitors to that country than anything heretofore published.

Agents should send in their orders for special supplies at the regular trade prices.

Making It Plainer.

It is but brief mention that Canadian affairs ever get in the British Parliament, at all events in such reports as come to us by cable. Well, generally speaking, we are content with very little mention in that quarter; the fact being that what we mostly want is to be let alone to manage our own business in our own way. And one most indisputable sign of the times we are pleased with, which is this: That every time the subject is brought up, it is made a little plainer than before that the commercial independence of Canada is a thing fixed and settled upon, and not any more to be disturbed.

Nor need Canadians shrink from the consequences. If we exercise commercial independence, while still remaining within the Empire, why should we not contribute to its defence according to our position? No part of any other empire escapes this responsibility; though within some empires, as we know, the consent of the Government, either for men or money, is scarcely asked. But within the Empire to which we belong votes of money are made by act of Parliament and regiments are filled up by voluntary enlistment.

By the by, Grip did not make a humorous bird of himself recently, but rather a ridiculous one, when he twisted out of its meaning what we gave recently as a fair rendering of what was said by The London Spectator some few years ago. The Spectator said that if the colonies contributed never a shilling of money towards the defence of the Mother Country in her need, but only *men*, they would be doing most nobly. Whereupon this anti-British and anti-Canadian critic of ours smiled to see that after this only recruits were to be contributed by Canada now, and that surely after this there would be no lack of "Kanucks" to fill the raw recruits that were to be commanded by Lord Harry.

Grip has only a short memory, and not much to the purpose. For not so very many years have yet elapsed since Canadians who, by records still in Washington, mounted up to the hundreds of thousands in number, joined the army of the North and fought in the civil war. Now, they enlisted and fought for our Mother Country instead, what would there have been in it for either them or us to have been ashamed of? Considering this, our suggestion was not so far-fetched or unreasonable, after all. But it is not natural for Grip and his like to be on the *Canadian* side of anything. It is a Yankee bird we have got to do with now.

This Unfortunate Country.

This is surely an unfortunate country of ours, overburdened as it is with such a weight of disabilities. We have seen the United States growing rich and great before our eyes, and, in the belief of the Americans, as well as of ourselves, through protection, in great cause. Yet if we try the same policy we are charged with going about to establish artificial industries, which are unsuited to the country. Strange, isn't it? If looms and spindles start in Massachusetts, or New Jersey, or Philadelphia, all right; but to start them in Ontario or Quebec is trying something that is not natural to the country. That we should send our iron ore over to Ohio, there to be made into iron worth something more valuable than $1.50 per ton, is proper enough; but that we should make it into bar iron on our own soil, without ever taking it to the States at all, is outrageous. To be sure, it is affirmed that, for almost the average of a lifetime, our American neighbors have protected their home make of iron with duties fully half as much again as those which we have just now established. But that is a privilege limited to Republicans only, it appears; *we* may not touch it. *They* built up in their own country the manufacture of steel rails with a duty of twenty-eight dollars per gross ton ($28 net), which only four years ago was reduced to $17 net, being still fully 40 per cent. on the value, yet were we to try anything like that, we should be charged with high treason, at least. They have so much National Poligy in them that not a barrel of foreign flour can enter their country short of paying 20 per cent. duty, the result of which is that to bring in Canadian flour there is not attempted at all. Yet when we impose the half of that duty, as a defensive measure merely, we are accused of imposing a "bread tax."

Here, again, is one of the strangest things "out." If the Americans put a duty on anything of ours that we sell to them, we have to pay the duty aforesaid, every time. If, on the other hand we put a duty on something that we buy from them, still, it is we who pay the duty all the same. If Canadians sell fish to Americans, they (the Canadians) pay the duty; if they buy flour from the Americans, they (the Canadians) still pay the duty. If this be the way—if we must pay the duty no matter which side it is on—then it seems about time for us "Kanucks" to try anew and to "take to the woods."

In the same way, suppose we put on our iron duties, thinking to build up iron-making in Canada. It won't do us a bit of good, because whatever we put on we shall just have to pay ourselves. Whereas, if we would, instead of that, agree to commercial reciprocity, we should soon be making lots of iron bars for the American market, and would have cheap iron without paying any duty on it at all. Well, it might do this country good just to try it for once, and see whether iron-making could not be built up here in the same way, though not on as large a scale, as in the States.

The Englishmen who are so bitterly opposed to our iron duties hold that protection must always be unsuccessful, though their own unwelcome experience suggests that in the United States it has been entirely too successful for them. However, they still hold their bold front of consistency, and argue that protection must be a failure wherever tried. Not so consistent, however, are the commercial reciprocity men, who in one breath vaunt the tremendous success of the United States as a protectionist nation, while in the next telling us that Canada, going by herself, can have no success at all in the same line. Which, by the way, brings us to the most ticklish point of all, and indeed the most practical one, in this whole discussion.

Is Canada too small a nation to be capable of benefiting by protection at all? In all her dealings with outside powers, when duties are imposed, must Canada always *pay* the duties, no matter by whom collected? Can you explain to us the philosophy of how it happens that we Canadians must pay the American duty on our fish, while equally it happens that we have to pay also our own duty on American flour? Are the disadvantages and disabilities to work eternally against Canada and in favor of the other party, "no matter how we can fix it?" Well, ere we succumb in despair to any such one-sided doctrine, we propose to understand the reason why.

The Government's Attitude.

The Belleville Intelligencer, the home organ of the Minister of Customs, says that Mr. Bowell is entirely opposed to commercial union:

Mr. Bowell further said he should like the advocates of this wild project to tell him where our revenue would come from under the proposed union. The United States tariff would, of course, govern, and the result would be that we would, by the pooling arrangement, lose several millions in customs revenue, because we import much more largely from other countries than do the United States, and under their tariff we would import from that country an immense quantity of goods which are now bought from other nations, all of which revenue would be lost.

This ministerial deliverance ought to silence those cranky journalists who affect to believe that the Government is coquetting with the Wiman fad. There is not and never has been the slightest ground for any such belief. Reciprocity in natural products and commercial union are two different things. The Conservative leaders will not and the Liberal leaders dare not take up the latter. But it can never become a practical issue until the United States revolutionize their trade policy.

The End Shall Be.

Notwithstanding the unhallowed mockery that the commercial union campaign of Wiman the Windy and Butterworth the Blustery proved to be, there are apparently some deluded folk who still seem fain to carry on the agitation, though in a weak and somewhat aimless fashion. Mostly they appear to be of the old free trade Grit persuasion.

For the benefit of such The World will for the nonce turn prophet and foretell what the result of this effort is going to be. We will hear nothing more from the Prudent Banker nor the Wise Philosopher, nor yet from Perambulating William. But in odd townships commercial union will flare up in spurts until the fall of the year. Then when the festive pumpkin is ripe and the woodchuck is feathering his nest with autumnal tinted leaves in glorious colors the American Congress will meet. Benjamin Butterworth, Esq., member of that Congress for Mr. Ritchie of Akron, Ohio, will introduce his bill and deliver a speech in which he will state that he traveled through Canada and that from his personal observation he knows that the Canadian people are yearning for union. Congress will throw out his bill by a large majority.

Simultaneously the old fashioned free trade Grits up here who have been prating about the matter through the hot months of the summer will feel foolish. And such will be the end.

Mayor Howland's Speech.

The Montreal Star thinks highly of Mayor Howland's Dominion Day speech, which it commends to the attention of its readers. What puzzles The Star is that while everything said favorable to commercial union has been telegraphed far and wide the despatches carried no word of Mr. Howland's speech on the other side of the question. This is suggestive, but it is only one of several incidents tending to create the impression that a systematic attempt has been made to mislead the public in this connection. Mr. Wiman had the Associated Press reporters very much at his service, and the wires gave the widest possible publicity to his views. Fair play should have suggested a similar courtesy to the chief magistrate of the chief city of Canada's banner province. The policy of suppression can have at most but a temporary triumph, and is likely to react upon those who adopt it.

The American Protective League is the name of a powerful United States organization which proposes to take a hand in the next Presidential election, by providing speakers and literature for the inculcation of protectionist principles. The membership fee is $100, though some members have subscribed much more than that amount. The League proposes to carry on its work at a cost of $100,000 per annum, and will listen to no compromise with anything like free trade. As its headquarters are in New York it does not seem necessary for Mr. Wiman to go from home to find subjects for his evangelizing efforts.

The Galveston News predicts that prohibition will be defeated in Texas next month by the colored vote.

Lord Randolph Churchill rather rejoices over the Liberal Unionist defeat in Lincolnshire. Nothing would please him better than a rupture of the compact between Lords Salisbury and Hartington. Such a rupture may take place at any moment.

A Yonge-street contemporary claims that commercial union is not a party question, but in the same breath accuses Mayor Howland of talking party politics on Dominion Day because he discussed commercial union. The inference is obvious.

In a Fourth of July essay Miss Rose Cleveland thus advised her countrywomen: "Stand up for America wherever you are." There is a faction of male bipeds in Canada who never stand up for their country, but are always ready to lie it down. Nothing in Canada is half as good as everything is in other countries. This is a spirit that must be stamped out of Canadian politics and Canadian journalism.

The Dufferin scandal has given the finishing touch to the Scott Act. It has been held in little esteem by the masses for a long time, but when Government officials openly participate in its flagrant violation it must sink to the deepest depths of popular contempt.

A correspondent writes to know why it is that Hon. Wm. Macdougall is so interested in commercial union, seeing that free trade in spring chickens is not calculated to make law cheaper? Well, there are several reasons. Mr. Wiman is Mr. Macdougall's nephew, and Mr. Macdougall is Mr. Wiman's business representative in Canada and on the board of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, and so forth.

Virginia has begun to ship beef to Britain. This is one of the states to which we are advised to look as a market for Canadian beef.

The Montreal Witness wonders if The Globe is in earnest when it writes in favor of prohibition. The Deacon would support a distiller for Parliament to-morrow, provided he belonged to the party.

"The most prosperous of nations" is what The Globe calls the United States. And to think that this nation has been for a quarter of a century groaning under high protection. Within less than that it has paid off the most of a gigantic war debt, while its growth, greatness and prosperity have never been paralleled in the world. Yes, yes, of course; but The Globe ought to explain how the country managed to do all this in spite of protection.

The esteemed Mail is playing a great game these days. Kicked out the back way by the party it betrayed and tried to ruin, it looked around for another opening, and seeing that The Globe did not represent the views of the best class of the Reform party, resolved to wedge in there. It is doing it too, and once The Mail gets fairly planted between The Globe and a section of its old-time followers the fight will be a pretty one to watch.

It looks odd to see a journalist who ran for Parliament last winter as the friend and nominee of our city workingmen now arguing that living is not dear enough, and that butter ought to be eighty cents per pound.

Although Mr. Wiman provided the lemons for Dominion Day it does not follow that he will send over the oranges for the 12th of July.

The Pittsburg Times states that there are two ranches in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, devoted to the raising of polecats, the fur of which is largely used in trimming costly cloaks for women. The pelts are worth $1 each. It was an oversight upon Mr. Wiman's part not to have mentioned the skunk industry among those which he proposed to boom.

A free trade ditty sung by a young lady at a Henry George Fourth of July meeting in New York created a row. The chairman of the Managing Committee stated that the vocalist had promised to abstain from offending the protectionist workingmen present, but that she had been guilty of bad faith. Then the two factions fell to arguing over the trade question and the meeting broke up in disorder. One can guess what might have happened had a Canadian put in an appearance with a speech in favor of having the revenues of the Union collected by the Dominion Government.

Commercial Union.

Editor World: Mr. Wiman's speech at Dufferin on Dominion Day cannot be read without arousing feelings of great responsibility in all Canadians. It foretells of strong American influence that will be brought to bear to bring about the development of the natural resources of this country by American money and under American directorate. Let us not be deceived by the glowing description he gives of the advantages that would accrue to us from free access to American markets; but rather let us examine the price we are to pay. America is a commercial mammoth compared to us, and unless we became one of the firm by annexation, would swallow us as surely as the various trade capitalists almost preclude the existence of small traders. We have tried competition with the States and have had to seek the further handicapping of their manufacturers in order to get a fair race on our own ground. How, then, are we to successfully dispose of our manufactures in their markets?

With regard to the more rapid development of our mineral wealth, that could not take place without the aid of American capital, and in years hence, should any difficulty arise, we should find that American interests would be sure to be protected, while the glorious cackle of the Mother Country would be drowned in the roar of our own prosperity. Now, then, are we to successfully dispose of our manufactures in their markets?

Instead of snapping at the bait of the American market it would be far wiser to bring a market to our own country by fostering judicious immigration, and Mr. Wiman would make an invaluable commissioner for that purpose. No, if America, who is too wealthy to count the cost of living, is anxious to show us how to escape the so suggested bankruptcy of our country, let them give us the opportunity of testing Mr. Wiman's statements by opening their markets to us for a few years without reciprocity. Britain was not scared to do this; why America? It appears to me that the Americans have been running a contract to develop the resources of their territory in as short a space of time as possible. They have succeeded, and now look round for a new job. Compare the worst description of Mr. Wiman's Canadian farmer's industrious wife with all the press pictures of squalid misery and immoral development of the American mushroom cities, and let us be satisfied with a slower but safer progress. We have overcome the worst difficulty of bringing our most distant territories into communication, and this great achievement (Canadian Pacific Railway) has suggested to the thinking portion of the 60,000,000 that our 5,000,000 has a larger and richer country than they possess. What is the matter with us getting 60,000,000 population? Let us think of the quoted Stockholman—the Iron King—of capital at Montreal, and not despise the poor immigrant. Many fine intellects lack capital, and some of them in this city would like to hear Mr. Wiman sum up in favor of American advantage in the proposed union. X. Y. Z.

The Billious,

dyspeptic, constipated, should address, with 10 cents in stamps, for treatise, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main-street, Buffalo, N.Y.

She Went.

—Biddy, me darlint, it is a small favor I would ax of ye. Go to McDowell's music store, 420 Queen-street west, and get that song, "Why Paddy is Always Poor." Shure its worth hard I've been for the last 20 years an' I'm poor yet and I want to know the rayson why. You'll find it there for he keeps all the new music. Ask him the price of his organs, Biddy. 46x

The Leading Wholesale Cigar House.

—One of the finest brands of imported cigars to be had in Canada may be found at Mr. Chas. Lowe's, 484½ Front-street east. A specialty is assumed by this leading lines of domestic goods at manufacturers' prices. Mr. Lowe doing only a wholesale trade, retail cigar dealers will find it to their advantage to call and select from his large stock. 246

—No medicine is more conscientiously prepared, more powerful, or more highly concentrated, than Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Its standard of excellence is the result of careful study. This preparation is acknowledged by the medical profession to be the best blood purifier. d

Get the Best.

—Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the best, most prompt and safest cure for cholera morbus, dysentery, sick stomach, cramps, colic and cholera infantum that has yet been discovered. Its popularity is undimmed by age. All medicine dealers sell it. 246

—No injurious effects can follow the use of Ayer's Ague Cure. It contains an unfailing antidote and specific for miasmatic poisons, together with remedial agents which purify and re-invigorate the system. d

—The Accident Insurance Company of North America is represented by Medland & Jones, who are also agents for the British fire companies, the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society of England and the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company of Edinburgh. Insurers should call on them at their office, Equity Chambers, entrance Victoria st., before going elsewhere. 246

From Manitoba.

—"I have been cured of chronic diarrhea by the use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I used about twelve bottles of it and am now entirely free from the disease." William McLaren, Clearwater, Manitoba. 246

A Tip to the Public.

—When you go to buy dry goods go to a dry goods store When you go to buy a pair of boots go to a boot and shoe store. When you go to leave your order for a good fitting suit certainly go to tailors who understand that branch of business. Reason teaches that no man can be perfect in many trades. Gibson & Coulter are practical tailors. They keep a full stock of woolens to select from; their prices are moderate, and their fit, style and workmanship are right. You will find them at 249 Yonge-street, and only there. Call and see them. 246

—Why, what is this great beverage which is vigor to the workman,
" nourishment to the mother,
" strength to the weak,
" cheerfulness to the despondent,
" invigorating to the sick? 246
It is Davies Brewing Co.'s Family Cream Ale.

Like Magic.

—"It always acted like magic, I had scarcely ever needed to give the second dose of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaints." Mrs. Walter Govenlock, of Ethel, Ont. 246

Camping Supplies.

Canned meats in chicken, turkey, ducks, tongue, boneless pig's feet, luncheon meat, roast beef, cooked corn beef and chipped dried beef. Potted meats in great variety. Canned soups in chicken, mock turtle, ox tail, mulligatawny and pea. Tin mackerel in mustard and tomato sauce, tins asparagus, truffles, mushrooms, French peas, condensed milk, prepared coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, and cocoa and milk. Lime fruit juice, and lemon fruit for lemonade; and all goods requisite for camping parties. MARA & CO., 280 Queen-street west.

Sisters of Charity.

These good souls are never engaged in a holier work than when feeding and clothing the hungry souls at the House of Providence. They need a big share of the $1000 donation—Send on your Morse's Mottled wrappers. x

OLD WILLIAMS A WINNER.

RESULT OF THE FOURTH DAY'S RACING AT NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

The Torontos and Wanderers—Two Touring Bicyclists—Racing at Monmouth Park and in England—Baseball Games—The Yacht Irex again Beaten—Sporting News.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., July 6.—The attendance was again large at the races here to-day, this being the fourth day of the meeting. Although the weather was warm there was a refreshing breeze which cooled the air and made the afternoon more pleasant than on previous days. It was a good day for the favorites, they winning three of the four events. The hurdle race was a victory for the Canadians, their representatives finishing first and second. The result was a big surprise, Williams, a 12 to 1 chance, winning in the last few strides by a head. The fields were large and the races well contested. The details follow:

First race, purse $350, of which $30 to 2d; for all ages, to carry 105 lbs. each, no sex allowances, winner of two or more races at this meeting to carry 7 lbs. penalty. 1 mile.
H. J. Woodford's b.g. Barnum, a, by Bonnie Scotland —Charlotte Thompson, 105.....(Morrison) 1
E. Burgess' ch.h. Brett, 5, 105.....(Douglas) 2
Matlock Bros.' b.m. Regretta, a, 105.....(Matlock) 3
Excelsior Stable's b.c. Brambleton, 3, 105...(Johnson) 0
E. W. Price's ch.m. Rosa Pearl, 6, 105.....(Drane) 0
Time—1.46.

Betting: 1 to 5 against Barnum, 4 to 1 Brambleton, 6 to 1 Brett, 8 to 1 Regretta, 25 to 1 Rosa Pearl. Mutuels paid $8.95.

The race: Brett and Barnum went away nearly on even terms, Regretta leading the others. At the turn Brambleton moved up and took the lead, Regretta and Rosa Pearl lapped only a neck behind, Brett fourth and Barnum last. When well into the back stretch Barnum ran into second place, Regretta third and Brett next, with Rosa Pearl last. Rounding the turn Barnum forged ahead and entering the stretch he led by two lengths from Brambleton, Regretta third. Nearing the finish Brett came with a rush and passed Brambleton and Regretta, but could not overhaul the favorite, who won easily by half a length, Brett a length in front of Regretta, Brambleton fourth and Rosa Pearl last.

Second race, purse $300, of which $50 to 2d, selling allowances, for horses that have run and not won at this meeting, horses entered to be sold for $600 to carry weight for age, then 1 lb. allowed for each $100 down to $1500, then 2 lbs. for each $100 down to $800: 1 mile.
Campbell & Fenton's br. g. Berlin, 6, by Billet—Manhattan Belle, 104.....(Hilgy) 1
J. Mason & Son's b.h. Red Buck, a, 107.....(Maynard) 2
D. Nagle's ch. g. Harry Rose, 6, 98.....(Barbour) 3
R. J. Woodford's ch. f. Laura Garrison, 4, 88.....(Morrison) 0
Excelsior Stable's ch. g. Bronzomarie, 3, 105 (Johnson) 0
E. Burgess' b.c. Fred R., 4, 102.....(Douglas) 0
R. Bond's ch. g. Bonnie Dukes, 5, 98.....(McIsaac) 0
R. R. Stewart's br. g. Jot Cresson, 4, 96.....(Trainor) 0
H. Thomas' ch. g. J. G. Custer, 5, 93.....(H. Jones) 0
Wm. Cauldwell's b.g. Fanny Fay, 4, 90.....(Smiley) 0
Linwood Stable's b.h. Vautlier, 5, 101.....(Scott) 0
Time—1.50¾.

Betting: 8 to 5 against Berlin, 2 to 1 Red Buck, 4 to 1 Bronzomarie, 5 to 1 each Harry Rose and Laura Garrison, 10 to 1 Fred R., 15 to 1 each May Cliff, Vautlier and Jot Cresson, 20 to 1 each J. G. Custer and Bonnie Dukes. Mutuels paid $14.35.

The race: Berlin came away with the flag fell to a staggering start, of which Berlin got the better, with Fred R. in close attendance, the others strung out. In the back stretch Red Buck went to the front, Fred R. laying on his quarters, Harry Rose, Berlin and Bronzomarie running head and head, Laura Garrison in the turn Berlin shook off Harry Rose and Bronzomarie, and at the head of the stretch was on even terms with Red Buck. The two ran together into the home stretch, where Berlin drew away and won by a length from Red Buck, who was three lengths in front of Harry Rose.

Third race, purse $400, of which $100 to 2d; handicap for all ages, 1¼ miles.
J. T. Williams' b.c. Panama, 4, by King Alfonso—Hester, 118.....(Caldwell) 1
C. Astley's b.c. Santa Claus, 4, 110.....(Morrison) 2
Hayden's br.g. Roddy Pringle, a, 92.....(Keller) 3
J. E. Segram's b.g. George L., a, 102.....(Tomlin) 0
J. T. Williams' ch.c. Malloy, 3, 102.....(Curtis) 0
M. J. Daly's ch.g. Neptunus, 4, 95.....(Trainor) 0
J. Morton's ch.c. Wild Bruce, 4, 90.....(H. Jones) 0
W. Hendrie's br.c. Wild Bruce, 4, 90.....(French) 0
Time—2.18¼.

Betting: 4 to 5 against Panama, 3 to 1 each Mahoney and Santa Claus, 4 to 1 Roddy Pringle, 8 to 1 Neptunus, 10 to 1 Sir George, 12 to 1 each George L. and Wild Bruce. Mutuels paid $8.

The race: Neptunus was first to show in front with George L. in close attendance. Passing the stand the order was Neptunus, George L., Santa Claus and the others bunched. The same order was maintained at the turn. Wild Bruce running last. In the back stretch Roddy Pringle shot out of the bunch and took the lead, Neptunus 2d, and George L. 3d. Roddy Pringle led into the stretch, where Panama moved up and deprived the Canuck of the position, the favorite winning easily by two lengths. Santa Claus came with a rush at the finish and beat Roddy Pringle by a length for the place. George L. 4th.

Fourth race, purse $200, of which $50 to 2d; hurdle race; selling allowances; light welter weights. Horses entered to be sold for $1500, to carry full weights, then 5 pounds allowed for each $100 down to $1000, then 5 pounds allowed for each $100 down to $600. 1½ miles over 5 hurdles.
Waverly Stables' b.g. Williams, a., by Terror, Ada, 128.....(Keller) 1
Wellington Stables' b.g. Willie W., 6, 120.....(Wonder) 2
R. McCann's b.g. Jack, 5, 120.....(Whyburn) 3
Summit Stables' br. g. Justin Mack, 4, 120.....(Cunningham) 0
R. Tucker's b.h. Burr Oak, 6, 138.....(Kenny) 0
Orkney Stables' ch. m. Maggie May, 5, 138...(Sappington) 0
R. Wilson's ch. g. Jim Ferris, 5, 128.....(Pierson) 0
Ackerman & Co's. ch. h. Geo. McCullough, a, 144.....(Ward) 0
Wynne & Son's br. g. Bruton, 5, 128.....(Vandavier) 0
Wm. Hendrie's b. g. Tom Scott, 4, 118.....(Flint) 0
Time—2.32.

Betting: 3 to 5 against Burr Oak, 3 to 1 Bruton, 4 to 1 Willie W., 6 to 1 each Geo. McCullough, 8 to 1 Jack, 12 to 1 Justin Mack, 12 to 1 Williams, 15 to 1 Maggie May, 20 45 1 each Ferris and Tom Scott.

The race: Willie W. and Geo. McCullough alternated in the lead for the first half of the journey, where McCullough dropped back leaving Willie W. led into the stretch by two lengths, with Williams 2d. Willie W. seemed to be winning easily, but Williams comes on the inside close to the rails, got by the leader before Warder saw him, and finally won by a head, Willie W. three lengths in front of Jack.

Racing at Monmouth Park.

MONMOUTH PARK, July 6.—First race, ¾ mile—Koline 1, Precious 2, Cambyses 3; time 1.15¼.

Second race, ⅞ mile—Prince Royal 1, Aviban 2, Satisfied 3; time 1.17.

Third race, 1 mile—Kingdom 1, Equimaux 2, Turbomite 3; time 1.45.

Fourth race, 1 mile and furlong—Himalaya 1, Adrien 2, Brynwood 3; time 1.58¾.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Queen of Hearts 1, Saluda 2, Pampero 3; time 1.03.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, hurdle—Blue Day 1, Judge Grizzle 2, Palmer 3; time 2.12¼.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Little Minch 1, Blue Blue Eyed Belle 2, Gleuhall 3; time 1.15¼.

Seventh race, 6 furlongs—Mattie J. 1, Allie 2, False Alarm 3; time 1.17½.

Racing in England.

LONDON, July 6.—The race for the Imperial Gold Cup was run at the Newmarket July meeting to-day and was won by the Duke of Westminster's Ormonde; Chetwind's White Friar 2d, and Lord Hasting's Lovegold 3d.

The race for the Zetland Plate of 500 sovereigns for 3-year-olds was won by the Duke of Beaufort's Belisarius; Combe's Maxim, 2d; Lord Zetland's Gale 3d. Mr. Leopold De Rothschild's Genista also ran.

THE TORONTOS AND WANDERERS.

Letter From "Harmony" on the Subject of the Fifty Mile Challenge.

Editor World: May I be allowed to say a few words regarding what Mr. W. Cox calls a controversy between the Toronto and Wanderers' Bicycle Clubs in his letter in yesterday's edition. The letter refers to an article in Monday's sporting column, which was evidently written by one of your reporters upon information received. I have read both attentively and although I quite recognize the good intentions of Captain Cox of the Torontos to put matters in a proper light before the public, I fail to see the justice of his letter.

To all appearances some member of the Wanderers was sharp enough to hunt up one of your reporters and give him notes of the meet at Brantford, which were published; can he be blamed for putting his club forward? I have no doubt that had a member of the Toronto drone the same, he would have been treated likewise, and what will now prove to be a polemic and probably much coolness between the two clubs on account of this fifty mile challenge, would have been averted; for if the challenge is accepted the winning club is sure to let the public know of it, and possibly in very sarcastic terms; if it is not accepted, we may expect the Torontos to "give it" publicly to the Wanderers, with a probable retaliation from the Wanderers and so on. In either case it will do the clubs no good in the eyes of the public, and will inevitably put them at loggerheads against one another.

They both claim to be, and no doubt they are, gentlemen's clubs; then why cannot they settle their little matters between themselves through their secretaries or captains without making an indifferent public acquainted with these petty squabbles which sometimes arise among amateurs?

Surely the brotherly feeling which exists among wheelmen through this Dominion is so well recognized, that of all the Toronto young men, the cyclists have the best opportunity offered on this account to take the lead in effecting a disappearance of the ill-feeling which exists here (and is well understood if not expressed) among amateur athletes in general, through the formation, or rather existence, of cliques or sets which, it seems to me, should not exist, at least to such an extent, in a country where every man has to do something for a living. HARMONY.

Toronto, July 6, 1887.

What the Wanderers Say.

With regard to the challenge of the Toronto Bicycle Club to the Wanderers to engage in a fifty-mile road race, the Wanderers say they do not wish to conduct the matter through the newspapers, but they will be ready to deal with any formal challenge which the Torontos may send to the secretary, when they (the Wanderers) will be quick to embrace an opportunity of engaging in either a road or track contest with the rival club.

The Wanderers say that they are prepared to back up their statement about what they won at Brantford.

Two Touring Bicyclists.

Messrs. T. C. Brinsmade and Charles B. Shannon, members of the Star Wheel Club of Cleveland, O., are in the city, having arrived here by the Chicora on Tuesday afternoon. They left Cleveland on Monday, June 27, and started on the route of the Big Four of a few years ago. They wheeled to Buffalo on the Lake Shore-road, which they found poor as far as Erie. Buffalo was reached on Sunday last, and on Tuesday the Stars crossed to Fort Erie and started for Lake Ontario, running parallel with the Niagara River. The country takes a drop in this direction, and the boys found their way all down hill, Brinsmade taking his first Canadian header, which, however, did not hurt him. They caught the Chicora at Niagara-on-the-Lake and had a pleasant trip across to Toronto. They have been sight-seeing here, and are pleased with the town and the way they have been treated by the bicyclists here. They say that few American clubs can boast of as fine a club house as the Wanderers.

The tourists will leave here this morning, wheeling to Kingston, thence by boat to Montreal to avoid bad roads, thence by wheel to Quebec. From Quebec they will wheel to Burlington, Vt., and go by boat through Lakes Champlain and George to Caldwell, N.Y. From this point they intend wheeling to Albany, across Massachusetts to Boston, Fall River and New York, and from the great metropolis they will wheel across the State of Ohio to Cleveland. They have lots of time and are taking things easily.

International League Games.

At Newark:

		R.	H.	E.
Hamilton	00004123 0—10	15	6	
Newark	13204103 0—14	18	7	

Batteries: Jones and Morrison, Stowe and Walker.

At Utica:

		R.	H.	E.
Scranton	11202000 0— 6	12	6	
Utica	30033100 2—12	13	4	

Batteries: Backer and Crossley, Hofford and Delehanty.

The Toronto-Jersey City game was postponed on account of rain.

American Association Games.

At Cleveland:

		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	02710000 x— 10	12	2	
Cleveland	20000010— 3	12	6	

Batteries: Porter and Peoples, Kerby and Snyder.

At Louisville:

		R.	H.	E.
Athletics	00040010 0— 5	7	3	
Louisville	01100111 x— 6	11	2	

Batteries: Weyhing and Townsend, Hecker and Cross.

At Cincinnati:

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	00001101— 3	7	2	
Cincinnati	40030210 1— 11	15	4	

Batteries: Smith and Trott, Mullane and Baldwin.

At St. Louis:

		R.	H.	E.
Mets	10100213— 8	14	3	
St. Louis	30011010— 7	16	3	

Batteries: McMullen and Holbert, King and Boyle.

National League Games.

At Philadelphia:

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	02000000— 2	9	6	
Philadelphia	05200100 1— 9	21	2	

Batteries: Morris and Carroll, Ferguson and Gunning.

Dust from the Diamond.

Jack Humphreys is to captain and play first base for Rochester. "This change has been necessitated by the recent cyclone which struck that club.

Dick Pearce, the umpire, is described as decrepit by the Rochester sore heads, and Sheppard as a moss-agate pitcher.

The Civil Service team easily defeated the Grocers in a Commercial League game yesterday afternoon on the Toronto grounds by a score of 26 to 4. Wright & Somers were the battery for the Civil Service, and Jackman and Davidson for the Grocers.

Norman L. Baker, Toronto's new pitcher, is in the city. Hamilton was also after Baker, but he preferred signing with Toronto. His release cost Toronto $250.

Whitney, the Scranton third baseman, is under suspension.

Rochester would like to secure Ed. Crane, and opened negotiations for that valuable player's release the other day. The Toronto management dealt with the offer as in other cases, none of late seem to be anxious to try such managers.

The Young Stars want challenges from clubs whose members are under the age of 16. The secretary's address is W. C. McDonald, 280 Queen-street east.

The rumor has been started, and is getting wide publicity, that Toronto is losing money this season. President Cox says the statement is false, and that the receipts so far have been larger than last season.

Binghamton and Syracuse tackled Detroit and Boston respectively yesterday, and now realize, probably, the unsatisfactoriness of the game.

A Rochester paper says Manager Cushman acted uncivilly in not furnishing Humphreys with the batting order of the Torontos. If Cushman failed to furnish the list, as he is alleged by the constitution, he can be fined $10; and Humphreys would be the first one to see that the fine was imposed. There is evidently a mistake somewhere.

Toronto will lay off for ten days after July 13, on which day they play Hamilton in the Ambitious City.

It is not known what action Manager Cushman, who has been authorized to act as he thinks best, will take in reference to McKinley. The club now has four pitchers, or one more than the management intends to carry next year.

The West End Dauntless B.B.C. would like to hear from the Secretary of the East End B.B.C. to arrange for a match. J. O'CONNELL, Secretary Dauntless B.B.C., 280 Dundas-street.

Crothers is reported to have signed with Hamilton. He says he will surely use the Syracuse Exhibition Company for the money deducted for fines from his salary.

Catcher Jantzen of Syracuse is to be released.

Fowler, the colored player, has been released by Binghamton.

Jersey City and Newark are playing Sunday games at Weehawken.

Secretary White has officially promulgated Pitcher Baker's engagement with Toronto.

Editor World: Sir—Will you kindly explain the way to ascertain the percentage of a base ball club? I tried it by the method given, and I would have had that club in hades if the sheet of paper had been large enough. Yours, etc., A SUBSCRIBER.

[The explanation is easy. Divide the number of games won by the number of games played. For example Toronto has won 23 and lost 19 games. Dividing the games won by the games played Toronto's percentage is shown to be .547.]

Sir Donald Smith Gives a Cup to the Winnipeg R.C.

WINNIPEG, July 6.—Yesterday the Secretary of the Winnipeg Rowing Club received a cablegram from Sir Donald A. Smith, the patron of the club, stating that he was forwarding a $1000 cup to be a permanent challenge prize, to be the property of the Winnipeg Rowing Club and to be rowed for annually by the Minnesota and Winnipeg Amateur Rowing Association by senior fours, the Winnipeg crew to hold the cup.

Great interest is manifested in the regatta to be held on Jubilee Day, July 15. Three crews from St. Paul and Minneapolis will take part.

Old Country v. Canada at Cricket.

The committee of the Toronto Cricket Club has decided to make their fixture for July 30, Old Country v. Canada, a provincial affair, and have entrusted Messrs. Collins and Brown with the task of securing strong eleven to represent their respective countries. The match will occupy July 29 and 30, and promises to be one of the most interesting of the season.

Hurons 2, Stratfords 0.

GODERICH, July 6.—The lacrosse match at Goderich to-day between the Stratfords and the Hurons of Goderich for the western championship resulted in favor of the Hurons. Time—first game, 3¾ min.; second game, 7½ min. After the Hurons had won two goals the Stratfords threw up the sponge and acknowledged defeat. This places the Hurons at the top of the list so far for the western championship.

The Irex Again Beaten.

LONDON, July 6.—The Thistle and Irex competed in the regatta at Largs, Scotland, and the superior qualities of the Thistle were once more demonstrated. Light southerly winds prevailed at the start. The Irex got the best of the Thistle in the start, but she did not keep her advantage long. The Thistle passed her and won easily. The wind was very light.

Spots of Sport.

Fred Stone, the foot-runner is in Toronto. The short-distance peds seem to be making this city their headquarters this season.

H. S. Phillips of Montreal is desirous of matching Harry Bethune against any runner in the world for a 100 yards race, M. K. Kittleman preferred. Mr. Bethune is willing to give any amateur two yards.

A subscription stake of £10,000 has been started in England to be run in the spring of 1889. It requires 300 subscribers at thirty sovereigns each.

William Gilmore beat A. M. Johnson in a 100 yards race at Cincinnati on July 3 in