The business man of to-day has very little time to spend reading his morning paper and therefore wants to get all the news in short, readable form. **Toronto** is a big city and the daily occurrences interesting to the general public are numerous. As a concise, reliable paper none can compare with The **World**.

Sent to any address for 25 Cents a Month.

The Middleton affair is worn pretty threadbare, but for a piece of darned bad patching The Globe's Ottawa dispatch of yesterday takes the cake. Sir John Macdonald, Caron and other ministers had telegraphed the General to secure them all the furs he could lay hands on. Such was the origin of the fur scandal! Now, we submit that such trash lowers the country, lowers the great party whose organ The Globe is, does no good, does real harm and deceives nobody who is sufficiently well educated to read it. Probably the same witless correspondent has wired his infamous fabrication to The New York Herald, and it is from such material, homespun and emanating from amongst ourselves, that strangers to us on both sides of the Atlantic are called upon to judge our capacity for self-government and the tone and standing of this community.

There will soon be one railroad in the United States with no grade crossings. As far as the work goes on of making the division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford line between New York and New Haven a four track road the crossings at grades are abolished. On the shore line division of the same road the work of laying a second track is likewise accompanied by the abolition of grade crossings, so that within a few months there will not be a single grade crossing left between New York and New London. On the Pennsylvania road between New York and Philadelphia something is also being done toward the abolition of these death traps. Vice-President Reed of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Company says: "In these days there should be no crossings at grade, and no road is perfect with such grades."

The editor of The Drygoods Economist in New York has given in that newspaper an account of his recent experience in Europe in regard to the McKinley bill. He says, among other things, that Germany and the rest of the Governments of Europe will, if driven to it by the McKinley bill, "unite in the most rigid retaliation ever known in commercial war, and will reduce our exports to a degree we do not now dream of." The feeling in the manufacturing cities of the Continent, as well as Great Britain and Ireland, he describes as "intensely bitter."

Since the "regular package" decision they have several new varieties of snakes in Iowa. One was killed near Niola the other day. It was a three-foot rattler with two legs, about two inches long, placed six inches below the head and closely resembling a cat's paw. The snake was walking on the legs when first seen. It had five rattles.

TRADE OPENINGS.

[From The London Free Press.]

In looking around for trade openings, no market in the world presents to Canada such vast and hopeful possibilities as Great Britain. It is to be regretted that this fact is not more generally appreciated, and that so many of our people are turning their eyes towards the United States. Let any man compare these two markets, and if he is candid and unbiased he will see how much there is to be expected from one and how little from the other. On one hand we have Great Britain with her ports open to us for a variety of products and presenting a growing demand. Our goods are wanted and we are cheerfully paid fair prices. On the other hand the United States purchases with manifest reluctance, and never loses an opportunity of putting embargoes on our trade. We envy the credulity of those Liberals who can see anything hopeful in the McKinley Bill, or in the trend of American sentiment towards Canada. It may be that in years to come necessity will compel the American Government to make easier the channels of commerce between this country and that; but in the present temper of the United States people, and having full regard to the policy of higher protection on which the Republicans acceded to office, it must be confessed that the trade outlook in that direction is most discouraging. Common sense dictates the propriety of making the most of our immediate commercial opportunities, and in this relation general attention should be directed to the inviting aspect of the British market.

The Minister of Agriculture has been giving this matter some attention, and of late he has industriously aimed to awaken the interest of our farmers and shippers to the facts. He had the figures of British trade collated, and they make up a showing which should be regarded with deep interest by the Canadian people. Taking the year 1889, the following articles and quantities were imported into the United Kingdom:

ARTICLES.		TOTAL.	PERCENTAGE OF IMPORTS FROM	
			Canada	United States.
Horses	No.	13,832	0 86	1 71
Cattle	"	555,232	15 21	53 02
Sheep	"	677,958	8 24	2 76
Mutton	Lbs.	137,206,496	.....	0 13
Pork	"	43,310,400	1 86	49 66
Bacon and Hams	"	509,220,096	6 63	76 49
Beef, salted	"	29,856,416	3 69	95 81
Beef, fresh	"	155,304,224	0 01	92 08
Meats, canned	"	71,870,960	9 50	64 06
Meats, all other	"	9,280,544	1 40	16 56
Lard	"	133,577,248	3 08	96 44
Tallow and stearine	"	139,331,472	0 87	33 33
Butter	"	215,918,304	1 18	5 72
Cheese	"	213,695,888	33 40	43 27
Poultry	$	2,302,872	.....	0 25
Eggs	Doz.	94,325,000	.....	.....
Wheat	Bush.	109,296,835	2 00	29 05
Barley	"	40,602,123	.....	2 23
Oats	"	52,674,800	0 03	0 93
Peas	"	3,164,324	33 67	20 32
Flour	Bbls.	8,216,366	7 96	68 45
Potatoes	Bush.	2,480,032	.....	.....
Onions	"	3,854,453	.....	0 18
Apples	"	3,612,816	19 07	35 59
Flax Seed	"	18,155,960	.....	.....
Flax, dressed and undressed	Lbs.	177,791,864	.....	.....
Wool	"	690,011,487	0 10	0 19

It will be seen that in many articles a wide disparity exists between the percentage of imports from Canada and the United States. In cheese, cattle, peas and apples alone do we seem to have a respectable share of the enormous volume of goods which are annually sent from this side of the Atlantic to the United Kingdom; yet no one will say that we have reached the maximum of trade possibilities in these four items, or that of all the other articles we could not send more. There is no good reason, for example, why we should send less than five per cent. of the meats imported by Great Britain. We should also send a greater number of fine horses, for which there is always a demand in England; while in butter, barley, flax and a score of other articles we have excellent opportunities. In fact, the list will bear careful study, and the more it is examined the clearer it is that exertions in the direction of the British market would amply repay the people of Canada. There must be unanimity of effort, and a very clear understanding that quality is the prime requisite. It was the sending over of an inferior article which lost us in years gone by that market for butter, while the Danes stepped in with a product of superior quality and gained a foothold which will last them as long as they maintain the standard. The British people want the best and are quite willing to pay high prices for it. Our facilities for making shipments are good and will soon be better. Vessels now plying across the Atlantic are being equipped with cold storage, and a new and fast line is being projected which will add materially to our shipping advantages. In a word, the difficulties and drawbacks are few and lie for the most part with ourselves, whence, also, must come the remedy.

The American Public Health Association have published in book form the $500 prize essay by Mrs. Mary Hinman Abel on "Practical, Sanitary and Economic Cooking, adapted to persons of moderate and small means." As a manual of domestic economy, Mrs. Abel's treatise is a valuable one. It is endorsed by leading physicians as a book which ought to be in the hands of every family as a scientific guide in cookery.

THAT SEAL DISPUTE.

Continued from first page.

The draft adopts the fishery line suggested at the outset by Mr. Blaine. The Minister says the draft contemplates the conclusion of a further convention after the commissioners' report is examined. It also provides for the ultimate settlement by arbitration of differences which the report may fail to adjust. The draft provides that the other powers shall be invited to accede to it.

Blaine's Sophistries Exposed.

Lord Salisbury, May 22 last, in a letter to the British Minister, says the negotiations afford strong reason to hope for a satisfactory adjustment and undertakes to reply to Mr. Blaine's arguments. He says:

"It is obvious two questions are involved: first, whether the pursuit and killing of fur seals in certain parts of the open sea is, from the point of view of international morality, an offence contra bono mores, and, secondly, whether, if such be the case, this fact justifies the seizure on the high seas and subsequent confiscation in time of peace of the private vessels of a friendly nation. Their action is only admissable in the case of piracy or in pursuance of special international agreement is a principle universally admitted by jurists and distinctly laid down by President Tyler in his special message to Congress Feb. 27, 1843. Lord Salisbury argues that pursuit of seals in the open sea has never been considered as piracy, and even if the United States should declare it piracy the United States Government could not punish foreign citizens violating such a law outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States."

He then says that Her Majesty's Government must question whether this pursuit can itself be regarded as contra bonos mores until it has been agreed by international arrangement to forbid it. Fur seals are animals fere naturæ and they have universally been regarded by jurists as res nullius until they are caught.

"It requires something more than a mere declaration that the Government or citizens of the United States or even other countries interested in the seal trade are losers by a certain course of proceeding to render that course immoral." He declares that his Government is ready to consider a remedy if the United States has been injured by the pursuit of fur seals by British vessels on the seas, but says it would be unable on that ground to depart from a principle on which free commerce on the high seas depends.

The Secretary's Mistakes.

Respecting Mr. Blaine's statement of the exclusive monopoly enjoyed by Russia the Marquis quotes from John Quincy Adams' letters to the United States minister in Russia, which nation in 1821 prohibited foreign vessels from approaching within 100 miles from the coast of Behring Straits to the 51st degree north lat., to the effect that the United States could admit no part of these claims. He cites the case of the United States brig Larot to show the right of fishing included the right of killing fur bearing animals. The brig was forced by an armed Russian naval vessel to leave the waters. He quotes Charles Sumner's declaration in his speech on the purchase of Alaska, that no sea is now mare clausum.

The Marquis also says Mr. Blaine must have been misinformed respecting the uninterrupted possession of the United States from 1867 to 1886, and submits extracts from reports of United States officers to show that during that time British vessels were engaged at intervals in the fur seal fisheries with the cognizance of the United States government. He finds it unnecessary to deal with the question of extinction of the seal through pelagic sealing, as it is proposed to examine the subject by a committee appointed by the two governments. He admits that if all such sealing was stopped the seal would multiply at even a more extraordinary rate than at present, but cannot admit this is sufficient ground to justify the United States in forcibly depriving other nations of any share in this industry in waters which by the recognized law of nations are now free to all the world.

Says the Marquis: "The negotiations now being carried on at Washington prove the readiness of Her Majesty's Government to consider whether any special international agreement is necessary for the protection of the fur seal industry. In its absence they are unable to admit that the case put forward on behalf of the United States affords any sufficient justification for the forcible action already taken by them against peaceable subjects of Her Majesty engaged in lawful operations on the high seas."

Exclusive Rights Denied.

The Marquis declares that, in accord with the views which previous to the present controversy were successfully maintained by the United States, his Government has opposed all claims to exclusive privileges in the non-territorial waters of Behring Sea. The rights it has demanded have been free navigation and fishing in waters which previous to their acquisition of Alaska the United States declared to be free and open to all foreign vessels.

The British Minister, writing to Mr. Blaine, May 23, says that as the Secretary has confirmed the newspaper statements that revenue cutters have been ordered to Behring Sea to seize foreign sealers, a formal protest against such interference with British vessels will be forwarded without delay.

Mr. Blaine on May 29 writes Sir Julian that he is instructed by the President to protest against the course of the British Government in authorizing and protecting vessels which are interfering with American rights in Behring Sea and are doing violence to the rights of the civilized world. The Secretary sketches the history of the negotiations under the previous administration and says that from Nov. 11, 1887 to April 23, 1888, Lord Salisbury had in every form of speech assented to the necessity of a close season for the protection of seals. These assurances were given to the American Minister, to the American charge, to the Russian Ambassador and on more than one occasion to two of them together. The United States had no reason, therefore, to doubt that the whole dispute touching the seal fisheries was practically settled.

Canada Must be Consulted.

Mr. Blaine says that five days after that assurance Lord Salisbury said that neither an act of Parliament to give effect to seal fishery regulation nor an order-in-council to have naval vessels co-operate in the matter could be adopted "until Canada is heard from." "Mr. Blaine says This Government cannot but feel that Lord Salisbury would have dealt more frankly if in the beginning he had informed Minister Phelps that no arrangement could be made unless Canada concurred in it and that all negotiation with the British Government was but a loss of time.

Mr. Blaine objects to Sir Julian's provisional arrangement on the ground that the open season selected by the latter would find the islands most crowded with seals, especially females, going forth for food for their young, and that deadly loss would follow. The sealing vessels would respect the 10-mile limit as wolves respect a flock of sheep. He says that the last proposition is in significant contrast with that made by Lord Salisbury in 1888, and remarks that the result with which the United States is expected to be content is that her rights within Behring Sea and on the islands are to be determined by one of Her Majesty's provinces. He says England would rightfully complain if an arrangement between her representative and the representative of the United States were broken off at the wish of California. Therefore the minister's proposition is rejected and negotiations are to be continued.

Salisbury's Warning.

On June 14 Sir Julian presented his Government's formal protest against the instructions issued to United States revenue cruisers to interfere with the vessels of British subjects engaged in the seal fisheries on the high seas. The protest, says the minister, is instructed: "To declare that Her Britannic Majesty's Government must hold the Government of the United States responsible for the consequences that may ensue from acts which are contrary to the established principles of international law."

The correspondence closes with a letter of Mr. Blaine which would fill 20 newspaper columns, but which is a mere re-statement of the United States' position.

THE RIDEAU CANAL.

Commissioner Wood Investigating Alleged Irregularities.

KINGSTON, July 23.—A. F. Wood, M.L.A. for North Hastings, is in the city. Mr. Wood has been appointed a commissioner to investigate alleged charges of irregularities in connection with the management of the late superintendent of the Grenville canal. Mr. Wood spent a week looking into the matter, and has summoned a number of leading men in connection with the affair. The object of his visit to the city is to make enquiries into complaints made by residents of Pittsburg that the water of the Rideau canal has been allowed to rise at Kingston Mills and overflow their lands causing much damage to their crops. The injury by the water was caused last year. The complainants are Messrs. Bermingham, Blake and Joyce.

In connection with this investigation many difficulties will arise. People who have occasion to use the canal claim that the water is not kept sufficiently deep, and they find fault with the men in charge of the locks. Between the farmers and mariners' interests it will be difficult to settle the matter satisfactorily. Mr. Wood thinks that the only way to remedy the matter will be to deepen the canal, and he thinks that it is desirable to the people of Kingston that this should be done. The canal should be much deeper than it is. To improve it properly will need a large outlay of money.

A MIDNIGHT ROW.

A Bartender and a Drunken Man Have a Dispute.

Just before 12 o'clock last night a man was found lying on his back in front of the Wellington House at York and Wellington-streets by Policeman Steele. His head was bleeding considerably, but he soon revived sufficiently to say in maudlin tones that he was all right. Bob Hannah, the boat-tender of the hotel and son of the proprietor, was close by at the time and was at once arrested. He claimed that he was helping the man, who says he is Robert Davidson of Listowel, up stairs to bed when he turned on him suddenly, and in defending himself Hannah pushed the drank out doors. Others said that the two had been having a big row, and that Hannah fired the drunk down the steps and fell on him. Dr. Thorburn put two stitches in Davidson's head and the two were taken to Headquarters. Hannah's father wanted to bail him but it was too late. Both prisoners were slated as disorderlies.

From British Columbia.

Mr. Robert Macabe, formerly of Hamilton but now of the job department of The Victoria, B.C., Colonist, is in town on a short visit. Everything is now humming on the Pacific coast. Victoria has a population of 25,000; Canadian ideas are supplanting the staid old English ideas that formerly obtained; every body is prosperous. Vancouver, the other phenomenal town, has 12,000 inhabitants. Both papers in Victoria are making money.

St. Louis Budweiser Lager Beer

Has taken gold medals all over Europe and America. At Paris it received the gold medal over Bass' and Guinness' for purity of beer. Price $1.75 per dozen pints and $2.85 quarts. Sold at the clubs, principal hotels and wine merchants. William Mara, agent, 282 Queen-street west. Telephone 713. 246

THE KULAPORE CUP

Won by the English Team With a Score of 704 Points.

LONDON, July 23.—The contest for the Kolapore Cup took place to-day at the Bisley range. The English team won the cup with a score of 704 points. The Canadian team made 676 points.

Abandoned on Fire at Sea.

LONDON, July 23.—The steamer Spaarendam, from New York, July 12, for Rotterdam, passed Isle of Wight to-day. She signalled that the National line steamer Egypt, Capt. Summer, from New York, July 10, for Liverpool, had been abandoned on fire at sea, and that her crew were on board the British bark Manchuria, from New York for Hull, and would be landed at Dover. The Egypt did not carry any first-class passengers. The Egypt was an iron screw steamer of 2959 net tons and 4070 gross tons burden. She was built at Liverpool in 1871.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The general agent of the National steamship line says there were no passengers either saloon or steerage on the steamer Egypt. The crew numbered about 30 men and there were 22 cattle men on board. The Egypt was probably the best boat of the National line.

Philip Bajus' Bavarian Lager,

The finest lager made in the Dominion. Price $1.10 per dozen pints, or $1 if bottles are returned; $2.10 per dozen quarts, or $1.70 if bottles are returned. Sold at the clubs, principal hotels and wine merchants. William Mara, agent, 282 Queen-street west. Telephone 713. 246

At "Headquarters."

Mr. Fred Mossop is now fully installed at "Headquarters," and has gone to a good deal of trouble and expense in making it comfortable for his friends and patrons. "Headquarters," as its name indicates, will always be a popular Toronto resort. 246

The charming resort of our fashionable citizens. The Arlington Hotel Toronto, has just opened its new east wing for inspection. The arrangements and furnishings of the rooms are exquisite. 246

The General's Story of the Furs.

Major-General Sir Fred Middleton is preparing a pamphlet on the alleged fur looting that will give all the facts and be a surprise for some one. It will be published in Canada.

Blaine's Reciprocity Scheme.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The Sun's Washington despatch says President Harrison has drafted a message to Congress urging the adoption of the Blaine reciprocity scheme, but on broader terms and with a scope far more extensive than has been advocated by the Secretary of State. Senators Aldrich and Morrill of the Senate Finance Committee became converted to the Blaine doctrine recently, and they have added their influence to that of the Secretary of State. A leading Republican, who has already drawn up more than one treaty of reciprocity, has been hastily summoned from his summer vacation and has been called in to devise some scheme of reciprocity which will stand a chance of getting through. The Senate at this late day, with the exception of Cullom (Illinois), a leading Republican, so far as heard from, is willing to endorse a scheme of reciprocity.

A GREAT DAY FOR TROTTERS.

WOODBINE DRIVING CLUB'S SUCCESSFUL INAUGURAL DAY.

A Good Crowd and Capital Sport—Dixon's Minnie Moore Wins the 2.30 Class in Straight Heats—J. M. G. Does Likewise in the Three Minute Class—The Entries For To-day.

Starter—F. B. Walker, Indianapolis.
Judges—F. B. Walker, J. R. Hogaboom, T. Hodgson.
Timers—Dr. Elliott, St. Catharines; W. Christie.
Clerk of the sales—G. H. Briggs. Distance judge—J. Curran. Patrol judge—Pat Davies.

The Woodbine Driving Club's summer meeting opened yesterday in ideal racing weather. The track was in superb condition, and for trotting can scarcely be surpassed on the continent. The crowd in attendance was a grand one, who thoroughly entered into the spirit of the sport. The ladies enjoyed the fun, and many a fair one pocketed the lucky shekel as the result of a judicious investment.

The manner in which the horses were sent off by Mr. Walker, the professional starter, was really a treat. It did not take the drivers long to discover that he meant what he said. Chapman Maid was persistent in unduly going ahead in the first heat of the 3 minute trot, which miscalculation cost her driver $5. Mr. Walker has a good voice and used it to effect in announcing every place, etc. "Look out for that pole horse!" saved many a false start. It was pretty difficult work to control a field of 10 horses. This was a sample of the mode of warning given:

"One minute, gentlemen, now I want you to help me and I know some are trying. You must keep behind the pole horse. If you don't I'll fine you; and you, J. M. G., must make the pace slower or I'll fine you, too." The next trial sent the field well away.

Six bookmakers did a fair business. They were: Forbes & Frankland, Maloney & Co., Wood & Co., Haskins & Co., O'Neill & Co., Davis & Co.

THE 2.30 CLASS—PURSE $500.

The first race was for 2.30 trotters and went to J. Dixon's Minnie Moore in straight heats. R. Stewart's Hurricane was entered but the trotting rules barring an owner having two horses in excluded him. This left a field of four. Minnie Moore got the start and won the first heat handily without a skip or break. The other three made a pretty race and were bunched at the back, but the turn showed Volunteer in front and daylight between Creamonia and F. O. P., with the Cannington horse last. The remaining heats were a repetition of this one. The bookies refused to accept any bets on the last heat. In the last heat Minnie Moore went the last quarter in 34½ secs., a 2.18 gait. Summary:

Minnie Moore, b m, by Toronto Chief; dam by Touchstone; A. Collins, Toronto	(J. Dixon)	1	1
Volunteer, b g, by Toronto Chief, dam by Touchstone; A. Collins, Toronto	(A. Collins)	2	2
Creamonia, b m, by Ansonia; Robert Stewart, Aylmer	(R. Stewart)	3	3
F. O. P., b g; J. E. Smith, Cannington	(C. Smith)	4	4

Time 2.31¼, 2.30, 2.27½.

Heat Betting.

	1st.	2d.	3d.
Minnie Moore	8—10	1—10	—
F. O. P.	6—1	6—1	—
Creamonia	3—1	2—1	—
Volunteer	6—1	5—1	—

THE 2.22-MINUTE CLASS—PURSE $500.

This race showed rather a surprise. There were 10 entries and all started. No one expected that the event would be won in three straights, but J. M. G. did the trick. He comes from Port Huron, and many were the queries as to where he had started before. J. M. G. got four lengths the worst of the start. Col. Stoner was away first and held his lead to the half, with the other officer on his sulky wheels. It was at the ¾ that the Port Huron grey began to go. Up he went, and before the stretch was reached had the lead, which he held easily. The grey had the pole in the second, which he was not slow in taking advantage of. The race was his all the way, although Jim Crack made it look dangerous. Gen. Rial finished third, but was put back for running to fifth place. J. M. G. also had the third heat at his mercy. This was when Mr. Brown's Patti did some fine pacing and again the leader had a close follower. Again Gen. Rial was put back for breaking, having finished fourth. The summaries:

J. M. G., g g; J. B. Petit, Port Huron	(J. B. Petit)	1	1
Patti, ch m, by Forest Mambrino, dam Kittie; A. E. Brown, Barrie	(A. E. Brown)	5	3
Jim Crack, ch s, by Mambrino King, dam Hyacinth; M. Patterson, Almonte	(M. Patterson)	6	2
General Rial, br s, by General Rooker; A. Sinclair, Chatham	(G. Robinson)	2	5
Colonel Stoner; Martin Higgins, Prescott	(J. Martin)	3	6
Edwin Clay, ch g, by Harry Clay; Charles Brown, Toronto	(E. James)	4	4
Redmond, blk s, by Ansonia; Robt. Stewart, Aylmer	(R. Stewart)	8	7
Chapman Maid, b m, by Ethan Allen; W. A. Chapman, Belleville	(D. Lake)	9	8
Bridgebird, br m; J. E. Clarke, Toronto	(D. Shaver)	10	9dr
General Scott, br, by Winfield Scott, dam by Clear Grit; H. James, Toronto	(H. James)	7	dis

Time 2.33¼, 2.32½, 2.27½.

Heat Betting.

	1st.	2d.	3d.
Redmond	4—1	5—1	7—1
Edwin Clay	5—1	4—1	5—1
General Scott	5—1	5—1	dis.
Gen. Rial	7—1	8—5	3—1
Jim Crack	12—5	8—1	3—5
Col. Stoner	4—1	2—1	5—1
J. M. G.	8—5	2—1	out
Patti	3—1	2—1	2—1
Chapman Maid	8—1	8—1	15—1
Bridgebird	12—1	10—1	20—1

TO-DAY'S CARD.

Open race, purse $400:
Sorrel George, ch g, by Capt. Webb; John Kelly, Almonte.
John Duncan, g s, by Amber, dam by Royal George; C. H. Field, Brantford.
Sunrise, b s, by Bellwood, dam by Solo; Ed. Rooney, Prescott.
Cyclone, ch g, by Toronto Chief; A. Collins, Toronto.
Finnigan, J. B. Petit, Port Huron.
New Hope, Kidd Brothers, Listowel.
2.35 class, purse $500:
Minnie B., br m, by Ethan Allen; George P. Coolidge, Ottawa.
Baldwin, ch g; R. Thompson, Goderich.
Blackstone, blk g, by Blucher; A. Collins, Toronto.
John Doddridge, g g, by John A. Allen, dam a Tippo mare; E. Harper, Toronto.
Henry R., br g, by General Stanton; J. D. Robertson, Chatham.
Ansonia, b m, by Ansonia; Robert Stewart, Aylmer.
Walter Drake; J. B. Petit, Port Huron.

The Winners at the Beach.

BRIGHTON BEACH, July 23.—First race, 5 furlongs—Samaria won. Time 1.02¾.
Second race, 7 furlongs—Ballston won. Time 1.29¾.
Third race, 6 furlongs—Seed won. Time 1.17¾.
Fourth race, 1 mile—Tattler won. Time 1.44¼.
Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—Seymour won. Time 1.50¾.
Sixth race, steeplechase—Tarquin won.

Prince Fonso Captures the Twin City Derby.

ST. PAUL, July 23.—First race, 1 mile—Cousin Jeems won, Twilight 2, Catalpa 3. Time 1.40¾.
Second race, 5 furlongs—Mountjoy 1, Anarchist 2, Yals "9" 3. Time 1.02¾.
Third race, 1 1-16 miles—Cashier 1, Warpeak 2, Blantyre 3. Time 1.50.
Fourth race, the Twin City Derby, 1¼ mile—Prince Fonso 1, Joe Blackburn 2, Verge d'Or 3. Time 2.09¾.
Fifth race, ¾ mile, heats—Al Farrow 1, Rival 2, Gracie D 3. Best time 1.14 3-4.

The Grand Circuit Trot.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—Free-for-all, pacing—Halpointer won, Gossip Jr. 2, Monkey Rolla 3. Best time 2.18¾.
The 2.27 class trot was unfinished.
2.17 class, pacing—Maggie R. won, Emma 2, Finely 3. Best time 2.16¼.

Trotting in Detroit.

DETROIT, July 23.—The weather here today was fair, the track fairly fast and the attendance 10,000. G. B. won yesterday's unfinished 2.26 class trot, Buck Morgan taking the third heat and second money, Harry Medium 3, Waveland 4. Best time 2.30¼.
2.20 class trot, best two in three, purse $2000—Almond won in straight heats, Black Diamond 2, Troiean 3. Best time 2.17¾.
2.24 class, merchants' and manufacturers' guaranteed stakes of $10,000, unfinished—Playboy won the first heat in 2.18¼, Walter E. second heat in 2.18¼, Suisun third heat in 2.18¼ and the fourth heat in 2.22.

Trotting at Lepine Park.

MONTREAL, July 23.—2.40 class—Sergeant 1, Black Prince 2, Dave Thompson 3. Best time 2.29¼.
2.30 class—Tom Hamilton 1, St. Patrick 2, Ben H. 3. Best time 2.34¼.

Results at the Gut.

NEW YORK, July 23.—First race, ¾ mile—Carolina 1, Red Light 2, Biscuit 3. Time 1.16¾.
Second race, 5 furlongs—Wissahickon colt 1, Jay Gu El 2, Minnie J 3. Time 1.03¼.
Third race, ⅝ mile—Jennie McFarland 1, Blackthorn 2, Franco 3. Time 1.30¾.
Fourth race, selling, 1 mile—Renoocas 1, Germania 2, Gen. Boulanger 3. Time 1.43¾.
Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Equality 1, Facial B. 2, Alarming 3. Time 1.02½.
Sixth race, 7 furlongs—Top Sawyer 1, Marty B 2, Wonderment 3. Time 1.31½.

Father Confessor Wins the Liverpool Cup.

LONDON, July 23.—At the Liverpool July meeting to-day the race for the Croxteeth Plate of 600 sovs. was won by the Duke of Beaufort's Coromandel, Schwab's Bonny Boy 2, Fawcett's Spring Cup 3. Betting on winner 20 to 1.
The race for the Sixty-third Liverpool Cup of 1200 sovs. was won by Abington's Father Confessor, Lord Randolph Churchill's L'Abbess de Jouarre 2, Milner's Shall-We-Remember 3.
The race for the Gerard Plate of 600 sovs. was won by Maple's Grace Emily. Lord Calthorpe's Blavatsky 2, Moore's Theodora 3.

West Side Park.

CHICAGO, July 23.—First race, ⅝ mile—Lizzie Gwynne 1, Ben March 2. Time 1.03¼.
Second race, 1⅛ miles—Bonnie King 1, Oro 2, Chilhowie 3. Time 1.56¾.
Third race, 1 mile—Benson 1, Lizzie B. 2, Wheeler T. 3. Time 1.42.
Fourth race, ⅝ mile—Dan H. 1, Tom Stevens 2, Miss Howard 3. Time 1.15¼.
Fifth race, 1½ miles—Evangeline 1, Ralph B. 2, Osceola 3. Time 2.53.

It Will be a Great Race.

NEW YORK, July 23.—C. J. Hamlin of Buffalo has declined to match Belle Hamlin against Sunol for $10,000 a side, $5,000 forfeit, the winner to take entire stake and gate receipts.
He offers, however, to make a match for $5000 a side, $2500 forfeit, winner to take 60 and loser 40 per cent. of the gate receipts.

The Summer Meet at Saratoga.

The meeting which will begin at Saratoga to-day promises to be unusually brilliant. The number of Eastern stables on the ground already is formidable, and when to these are added the Western horses that have recently been creating sensations at Washington Park it will readily be seen why the season at the Springs, always popular to horsemen, should be eminently successful.
In addition to the horses who will go as bread winners there will be many of the great cracks, Kingston probably and Hanover among the number, who will journey thither to enjoy the wonderfully recuperative properties of the Springs. On the opening day the historic Travers Stake for three-year-olds at a mile and a half will be run. Burlington will endeavor in this to wipe out the defeat of the Lorillard, the only stain upon his record of the year. Palisade will be the candidate for the Melbourne, and at least two colts may be sent from Monmouth for the event.
The Flash Stakes, for two-year-olds, will be contested on the same day. Sallie McClelland has a seeming mortgage upon it, though Margherita, should she see the post, will make them all run every inch of the way to beat her.
Trainer Walker writes to a friend in the city that the Seagram string are all in good shape. He will start the Onondaga colt in the Flash Stakes. Fellowship will run in the ¾ mile dash, as also will Mike Gorman's Ida Girl.

A Little Advice to Speculators.

Nearly all men who bet want information, and on a race-track any one that is supposed to know anything is generally worried to death by questions. "Nestor Redivivus" in The Week's Sport gives the following sensible advice to bettors. Constant reference to it and a close following-out of its instructions would be beneficial:
Don't attempt to bet on all the races on a card.
Don't ever listen to a tout. His knowledge is nil, and he is only "playing you for a sucker."
Don't bet on a long-shot straight without strengthening your hand by backing it for a place and 1, 2, 3.
Don't bet on a long-shot at all unless you have been advised to do so by some one on whom you can entirely rely.
Don't, as a rule, bet on any events except those in which first-class race-horses are engaged.
Don't imagine that heavy-weights, in any reasonable amounts, stop first-class horses from beating second-class animals.
Don't bet on a horse because a fashionable jockey has the mount, though in the case of two horses on an equality prefer the one which has the better rider.
Don't neglect to look the horses over in the paddock and in their preliminary work. Even if at first you do not learn much from this, knowledge will soon begin to come to you.
Don't ever ask questions of a person directly interested in a horse. The majority resent it, and are apt to "steer you off." If they want you to win they will not forget to tell you.
Don't forget in most races there are at any rate three or four horses that are expected to win by the parties interested.
Don't try to ferret out "robberies." In the majority of cases they do not exist, and if they do you are very unlikely to "get on" to them.
Don't forget that public form is the best guide for a betting man, but that there are sundry conditions which must be studied, such as the condition of the going, weights, riders, etc.
Last, but by no means least:
Don't bet at all. You will be much better off in the long run, even where you do know something about racing.

BETWEEN THE FLAGS.

The Capitals' Second and Young Canadians Each Score Three Games.

There was a good gathering of spectators at the baseball grounds last evening to see the practice match between the Capitals' second twelve and the Young Canadians. The game was fast and close from start to finish. The result was a draw, each scoring three goals.

Saturday's Game at Rosedale.

The Rosedale grounds Saturday will be the scene of a grand exhibition of our national game when the St. Regis Indians, the finest lot of redskin players handling a lacrosse, will cross sticks with the Torontos. The home team will put on their strongest twelve and may be expected to play for all that is in them. The boys are in active training, and will go on the field prepared to play one of the strongest games this season. A very large crowd should be in attendance. Tickets have been put on sale at H. P. Davies', a few doors north of King in Yonge, where those who desire may purchase them, saving a crushing at the gate.

The Match with the Ottawas.

The contest between Ottawa and Toronto Aug. 2 will be keen and exciting, as upon it depends largely the position which our twelve will occupy in the final match of the championship series. Should the Torontos win they will then be in a fair way to victory, as the greater number of the remaining matches are to be played on the Rosedale grounds. Arrangements have been made to enable those friends of the team who would like to accompany them to cheer and encourage them to do so, and any desirous to take advantage of this opportunity can receive full information as to rates, etc., by communicating with Mr. James S. Garvin, 18 Wellington-street east. An excursion rate will be secured on receipt of a sufficient number of names. The Toronto team are practising hard.

To-night's Races at Rosedale.

The Lacrosse Club series of handicaps will be continued to-night, when the 100 yards, 440 and 880 yards races will be run. The scratch men are as follows:
100 yards—A. H. Cassels, W. C. Bonnell, Joseph Irving and Jud Sewell.
440 yards—Jud Sewell and Ross
880 yards—F. W. Jackson, F. Crang, W. Goldsmith, Ross and Forrester.
A pole vaulting match between Messrs. Fauw, Goldingham, Edwards and Arnott will take place before the handicap races.

TRAP SHOOTING.

The Final Shoot at West Toronto for Valuable Club Prizes.

The West Toronto Gun, Dog Sports and Angling Club's final shoot for the club prizes was finished yesterday afternoon. There were three classes; two prizes to each class. The winners were:
First class: 1, T. Boswell; 2, G. Spiller.
Second class: 1, R. A. McCready; 2, G. Evans.
Third class: 1, F. Habart; 2, H. Habart.
The highest score was made by Mr. Boswell, being 39 out of 45.
Messrs. Evans and Burgess tied for second place in second class. Mr. Evans finally shot "Collie" out.

Shooting for the Prize Gun.

At the Greenwood-avenue grounds yesterday the prize gun was shot for and several sweepstakes indulged in. In the shoot for the gun Messrs. Emond and Davidson tied at twenty, which they will have to shoot off unless their score is beaten on Saturday.
Gun shoot, 25 singles:

Davidson	20	Wilton	15
Emond	20	Bayles	13
Draisy	16		
First sweep:			
Davidson	10	Draisy	9
McDowall	9	Emond	7
Second sweep:			
Davidson	10	McDowall	8
Emond	10	Wilton	6
Third sweep:			
Davidson	10	McDowall	8
Emond	9		
Fourth sweep:			
Davidson	9	McDowall	7
Emond	8	Wilton	6
Fifth sweep:			
Davidson	6	McDowall	3
McDowall	4		

Yesterday's Baseball Results.

NATIONAL—Philadelphia 17, Pittsburg 6; Chicago 13, New York 12; Cleveland 0, Boston 2.
AMERICAN—Athletics 4, Louisville 6; Rochester 8, Toledo 3; Syracuse 8, Columbus 13; Brooklyn 8, St. Louis 4.
PLAYERS—Buffalo 6, New York 7; Cleveland 14, Brooklyn 6; Chicago 5, Boston 22.

Ryan Was Knocked Senseless.

DENVER, July 23.—Three hundred sports left to-day in a special train to witness a fight between Billy Woods, the champion of Colorado, and Jack Ryan of Omaha for $500. Woods won in the fifth round, knocking Ryan senseless with a right-hander under the ear.

Spots of Sport.

The Riverdale Baseball Club want challenges from juniors, 14 and under. A. Woodhall, 431 Ontario-street.
The Athletes defeated the Victorias on the diamond opposite the lacrosse grounds by 27 to 26. Batteries—Howett, Reid and Howett; Thompson, Wright and Mather.
Toronto sporting men lost heavily on Hanlan and Wise in the double scull race at Duluth yesterday, which was won by Gaudaur and McKay.—N.Y. Evening News.
Sunol, the California-bred trotting wonder, may be sent to break the record at the Blue Ribbon meeting. Many horsemen believe that she is capable of beating Maud S.' time. Mr. Bonner has a thousand dollar check waiting for Charles Marvin, her driver, the day she trots in 2