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.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND FRANCE.

The presence in England of Sir William Whiteway and Mr. Harvey, the official delegates from Newfoundland, indicates that a serious effort is at length to be made to bring about a settlement of the long-standing dispute concerning the French treaty rights in that colony. There was published in The London Times of July 8 an account of the case for the colony as it is to be presented by the above-named gentlemen to the Home Government. They are now in London to assist with their advice in furthering a settlement, and to press upon the authorities the arguments that weigh with the Newfoundlanders. The question is one of first-rate importance for our fellow-countrymen in Newfoundland, and it is of the utmost importance to the British people as a whole, since there is involved the right of the inhabitants of the island and of the present Government to territorial control within the boundaries of the island—the principle, in short, of their sovereignty in their own country. In England, as in Canada for that matter, there has prevailed much misapprehension as to the real character of the dispute and not a little misrepresentation of the case for the colony. We take this opportunity of recommending to those of our readers interested in the subject the admirable statement of the case for the fishermen and for the colony which appears in the July issue of The Diplomatic Fly-Sheet. It is a succinct and clear statement of the whole question from the historical and political point of view, the author being Mr. C. D. Collet. The origin of the controversy is there set forth, its true bearings indicated and its latter developments explained.

Mr. Collet's account and the arguments attributed to the official delegates make it plain that nothing short of a complete repudiation of the French claims will satisfy the Newfoundlanders. It is said: "With regard to the three principal headings of the French claims, the right, namely, to exclusive cod fishing upon the so-called French shore, the right to can lobsters, and the right to fish salmon in the rivers, Sir William Whiteway and Mr. Harvey bring with them an absolute mandate from the colony to deny them all." As Mr. Collet points out, the extent of the French shore, as conceded by the treaties, is not in dispute. What is denied is the French contention that their right is an exclusive one—that they are entitled "to exercise exclusive rights in the waters or to fish for lobster or salmon, which latter industries would necessarily imply the exercise of sovereign rights upon its territory." As far as the question of fishing for cod is concerned, it is really no longer in controversy, the cod themselves having put an end to it by abandoning the coast of Newfoundland and betaking themselves to the Great Banks, 150 miles or so further south. There all nations may fish. Last year there were only seven French fishing vessels on the French shore of Newfoundland. The French fishermen have followed the cod to the Great Banks.

Though they have abandoned the French shore for fishing and drying, they have not abandoned their old claim of an exclusive right to it, and not yet "may the Newfoundlanders build wharves, construct railways from the east to the west coast, carry on a lumber trade, develop their mines, and make their island a station for ships from England to the United States, saving a day and a half in the transit." The French claim to use the shore for lobster catching and salmon fishing, and for the erection of lobster factories. The Newfoundlanders would be committing national suicide if they were to tolerate this. It cannot be tolerated that a native of the island may not erect a lobster factory on his native shore because France claims the shore as hers to the breadth of half a mile and for hundreds of miles in length. "The lobster fishery," contends the Newfoundland Legislature, "is not a sea fishery; it is an industry carried on in duly mapped land and implying territorial rights. The colony is unanimous in rejecting as a matter of principle, apart from any question of intrinsic value, the claims of a foreign power to exercise such rights on British territory." It is well understood that the French would long ere now have abandoned their claims to the Newfoundland shore if the Newfoundland Legislature had not made a law forbidding the sale of bait to the French fishermen for use on the Great Banks. The law was made by way of retaliation for the French bounty system which has gone far to ruin the Newfoundland Bait trade in Europe. The French are asserting their old claims to the shore in order to force the Newfoundlanders to abolish the Bait Act and let the French fishermen have bait. One of the proposals for a settlement is that the French should abolish their bounties and the Newfoundlanders repeal their Bait Act. That it would be efficient remains to be proved.

There is one lesson that ought to be hammered into small boys, namely, the preservation of bird life and of bees. Farmers, school masters and parents should impress on the young the important part bees play in the fertilization of fruit blossoms, and that without plenty of bird life insect pests are bound to destroy immense quantities of grain and fruit. The worst problem in the island of Jamaica to-day is to restore the bird life that marked that island only a few years ago. A boy who robs a bee's nest, or a bird's nest, does serious damage to two of the best friends of humanity, and some way ought to be found of impressing this fact on his mind.

THE ST. JAMES' BAY RAILWAY.

Has President William Barclay McMurrich abandoned the St. James' Bay Railway, now that he has become a Globe director in the charitable company of Joseph Tait, M.L.A.? He should to up and doing. If he is not the people of Quebec will be at Lake Temiscaming before the Toronto road is started. The Quebec and Lake St. John Railway have proposed an extension of their line due west to Temiscaming and the Soo. Get your skates on, William.

Since the present month came in the New York street railway companies have been obliged to run over their lines at least one vehicle every quarter of an hour during the night. The rule is for the convenience of the 100,000 persons who, as it is officially shown, work at night. The need of carrying labor down into the shadows of night is after the manner of modern progress and that of the Great Mogul. Toronto is the largest city in America which does not have all night cars.

A GOOD SWIMMER DROWNED.

Another Boating Fatality Near Hamilton—Gave His Life for Another.

HAMILTON, July 17.—Another boating fatality occurred last night. Frank Morgan, son of R. R. Morgan, and Will Barnes, son of Thomas Barnes of East Hamilton, are camping on the lake shore between Hamilton and Grimsby. Yesterday afternoon the campers were visited by two young men named Hagar and Williams. Hagar is a son of the Grimsby farmer who has already lost two boys this year—one by drowning and another by an accident on land—and Williams was a young fellow, about 22 years of age, who recently leased the farm of George Chambers, near Winona.

A boat was in the near vicinity and Hagar, Barnes and Williams got in it and rowed out from shore. In some way the boat upset, and the three young men were precipitated into the water. Barnes and Williams could swim; Hagar could not. Williams immediately struck out for the shore, but Barnes pluckily stayed to assist Hagar. It was only a matter of 200 yards, and the swimmer seemed to have no fear of not being able to do it. He swam easily along until he reached comparatively shallow water, when he sank and was drowned. At the spot where he went down the water was not more than six feet deep. Young Barnes succeeded in getting Hagar ashore all right and then the body of Williams was recovered.

No inquest will be held.

THE CATTLE TRADE.

Deputy Minister of Agriculture Lowe Talks About Rusk's Move.

OTTAWA, July 17.—The other day a Washington despatch was published detailing steps taken to convince the British authorities that there was no cattle disease in the United States to warrant the restrictions placed upon their cattle in Great Britain. Montreal cattlemen, especially those who have been agitating for a long time for permission to export American cattle from Canadian ports, are anxious that those engaged in this agitation should succeed. A correspondent had a talk with Mr. John Lowe, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, today regarding the matter. Mr. Lowe said the question was an old one, and strong efforts were time and again made to compel the minister, Hon. John Carling, to accede to the request of admitting American cattle to Canada for exportation, but so far he could not see his way clear to do so. Failing in their efforts with the Canadian Government, the Americans were now directing their attention to the home authorities with a view of showing that there was no necessity for these restrictions.

In his opinion it would be unwise to endanger our present exceptional facilities as compared with the States, in respect to the cattle trade with Britain, by permitting American cattle to be brought into and exported from our ports. In the meantime cattle were only imported for breeding purposes after passing through quarantine. Strict quarantine regulations kept Canada free from disease and difficulties as to placing our live stock on the English markets, while the United States was placed on the scheduled list.

It Is Greatly in Toronto's Interest.

Editor World: In conversation with an intelligent and far-seeing American—a president of Rochester, N.Y.—who is largely interested in Toronto real estate and a firm believer in our city's future, I incidentally mentioned to him the proposed ship railroad connecting Lakes Huron and Ontario, which he unhesitatingly pronounced to be a magnificent scheme, the effects of which could hardly be foreseen.

With the Chignecto Ship Railroad almost an accomplished fact and the money forthcoming to build the Hurontario, it would appear to be little short of national suicide if the inhabitants of Toronto fail to embrace the opportunity to make their city one of the most important on the American continent.

In common with many others of my fellow-citizens I trust that The World—alive as it ever is to Toronto's best interests—will not fail to keep this matter before our people and so aid us in taking our rank among the cities of the earth, to which our geographical position eminently entitles us.

TORONTONIAN.

How Is This, Mr. Bowell?

Editor World: I see by this morning's World that the Minister of Customs is making enquiries in connection with our Custom House officials, and not before time. It is a well-known fact that one of them is an agent for supplying all kinds of society regalia and jewels, another is said to be connected with a rubber company, another puts in his time publishing a masonic paper, and as a great deal of their goods have to pass the Custom House it is not fair to others in the same business. They get well paid for their work and should not be allowed to interfere with the business of others. FAIR PLAY.

More Globe Changes.

Mr. E. W. Thomson, for many years a leader writer on The Globe, quits his connection early in October.

Before the Colonel.

At the Police Court yesterday Lawrence Bessell was given the option of $1 and costs or 10 days for disorderly conduct. George Wilson was fined $1 and costs or 10 days for swearing at a policeman. Ernest Splisste took the G.T.R. suburban train at Bathurst-street and rode into the Union Station. He refused to pay his fare and was fined $1 and costs or 10 days.

William Griffin, Thomas McQueen and Joseph Doble, charged with carrying off a cash box containing $18 from Main's tailor shop, Shaw-street, were remanded till July 22. Peter Nelson paid $1 and costs for trespass.

Dr. Roberts, charged with committing an aggravated assault on John Harris, was remanded till to-day, bail being fixed at two sureties of $200 each. Michael McDermott, charged with stealing a pair of trousers from William Grossman, was remanded on his own bail till to-day.

For assaulting Policeman Ellis, James Sullivan was fined $1 and costs or 10 days. Kate Riley, a tramp, will remain 60 days in jail. Frederick Ironmond, convicted of robbing James Imele's residence, Manning-avenue, was remanded for sentence. Earl Pearson, the young bridegroom who is alleged to have sworn falsely as to the age of his betrothed when taking out a license, was remanded till July 22, when the case will be called again.

Fired Off.

Issuing a circular is a very roundabout way of advertising.

The man who said "Figures never lie" did not refer to lay figures.

Poet: "It is a long, long from here to the bottom of the well." Editor: "Never mind. You get some other editor to publish it and I will roast it."

"Papa," exclaimed Johnny, struggling with a very copious tract of influenza, "if the nose is an organ why don't it have stops?"

A man learns from experience in everything except in marrying.

The frigid young lady exerts herself to prove that she is an ice girl.

An actor never staggers an audience by putting them in good spirits.

When a powder magazine blows up it can, we suppose, be called flash literature.

The first question a lawyer asks about a case is whether it is fees-ible.

"You are a man after my own heart," said the watermelon to the purchaser.

The railroad problem—How to make two trains pass each other on the same track.

"I am not a scientist," said the shoemaker, "but I do try to keep track of the solar system."

At the Hotels.

George Inglis, Owen Sound, is at the Queen's.

W. S. Ellis, Cobourg, is at the Walker.

George Hess, Listowel, is at the Palmer.

John Cowan, Oshawa, is at the Rossin.

Dr. Sword, Brantford, is at the Queen's.

C. S. Ault, Aylmerville, is at the Walker.

James Galbraith, Guelph, is registered at the Palmer.

Col. Tisdale, M.P., Simcoe, is staying at the Rossin.

Camping, Seaside and Yachting Supplies.

Mara & Co., grocers, 280 Queen-street west, have the largest and choicest stock of the above supplies in Ontario. Twenty-dollar orders shipped free to any railroad station within 100 miles from Toronto. 345

Biliousness and Acid Stomach.

Having used your Burdock Blood Bitters successfully for some time past for my complaint, biliousness and acid stomach, I have never found its equal. Thos. W. Sovrop, St. Thomas, Ont.

LIVELY RACES AT ROSEDALE

THE LACROSSISTS' FIFTH SERIES OF HANDICAPS.

Ross Wins the Final in the 100-Yard Run, Leslie Captures the Mile, Joe Irving the 220 and Jud Sewell the Quarter—A Remarkably Small Cricket Score—A Turf Record Smashed.

At 7½ last night the fifth of the series of handicap races of the Toronto Lacrosse Club took place. The events were all well contested, the 220 yards being especially interesting and exciting. The 100 yds. run was the first race on the card and was decided in three heats. The first heat resulted as follows: H. D. Carr (scratch) 1, C. Woodland (7 yds.) 2. The other starters were W. C. Bonnell (5 yds.) and Lot Livingston (7 yds.).

The second heat was won by Jos. Irving from the 6 yds. mark, Ross and F. Dixon, after a hot one all the way, made a dead heat for the place with McKay (8 yards) third. Ross and Dixon were both allowed to start in the final.

In the final Ross and Dixon managed to steal a yard or two on the pistol, and Joseph Irving and C. Woodland were left at the post. Carr was at last two yards slower on the start and hustled in good style to make it up, but could not quite succeed, being third by a couple of feet. Ross (7 yards) was first and Dixon (7 yards) second.

The one mile run came next and brought out six starters, who took the following marks: F. Crang and F. W. Jackson (scratch), F. Leslie (50 yds.), George Keith and Charles Langley (70 yds.), J. Hockley (50 yds.). Crang managed to get up to second place and stay there to the finish. Leslie won by about 10 yards; Keith was third and Langley fourth.

The next was the 220 yards run, which was a splendid race. At the pistol shot Carr (scratch) started to catch his field, and at 100 yards was on even terms with the limit men. Joe Irving with 16 yards came down the stretch in good style and managed to keep in front to the finish, winning by a bare 6 inches from Carr, who ran a game race right through. As he breasted the tape Irving lost his balance and took a header on the cinders, but luckily escaped the usual "scraping," as he wore a jersey with long arms. Woodland (26 yds.), Dixon (16 yds.) and McKay (22 yds.) made a great fight for third place, but Woodland managed to get there by a few inches.

The ¼ mile was the last race of the evening, and was a very interesting one for the spectators, being close right from the start. "Jud" Sewell (scratch) as usual ran a great race and managed to win by a few yards from Ross (scratch). S. S. Martin (15 yards) and J. Boyland (20 yards) also started. The races were the most successful of the series and next Thursday night should prove very exciting, as the handicappers are just about onto the boys' form. The club will run handicaps in between the games of the Indian match.

Lacrosse Points.

The Victoria Lacrosse Club is open to receive challenges from any club whose members' average age is 15. H. Doran, secretary, 93 Scollard-street.

The following will represent the Capitals at Georgetown, Saturday, when they play the Ætnas of that place: Elliott, McMichael, Wilson, Park, Amor, Rose, Burns, Pape, Manes, McBrearty, McCormack, McQuillan, Wheeler.

The return match between the Benedicts and Bachelors of the Queen's Own Rifles' sergeants' mess will be fired Saturday afternoon on the Garrison ranges at 1½ p.m. Lieut. J. H. Kulfton has kindly consented to act as range officer. The Bachelors were beaten by 41 points last month, and consequently are threatening to wipe off the stigma by reversing things with a little more emphasis. All members are requested to make their entries to-night at the mess rooms to Sergt. Langton, secretary of the Bachelors.

IN FIST TIME.

Great Racing at Monmouth—Winners in the Various Events.

NEW YORK, July 17.—At Monmouth, with fair weather to-day and a fast track, there was some great racing. Results:

First race, ⅞ mile—Meriden won, Lady Reel 2, Blue Rock 3. Time 1.11¼.

Second race, ⅞ mile—Ambulance won, Fairy 2, Sallie McClellan 3. Time 1.11.

Third race, 1⅛ miles—Banquet 1, Fouramont 2, Sir John 3. Time 2.03¾.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Kenwood 1, Taviston 2, Belinda 3. Time 1.41¾.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 1 furlong—Sam Wood 1, Peasease 2, Brussels 3. Time 1.58.

Sixth race, ⅞ mile—Beauty 1, Foxford 2, Boughtran 3. Time 1.13.

Banquet's time in the 1⅛ miles straightaway, 2.03¾, is the fastest ever made in this country for the distance, the best previous time being Salvator's 2.05, made at Sheepshead Bay in a match with Tenny. Banquet is a bay gelding by imp. Rayon d'Or out of Ella. He was third in the Realization Stakes at Sheepshead Bay, which was won by Tournament. Tournament finished second in the race to-day.

Doubts as to the correctness of Banquet's official time in the race for the Stockton stakes is expressed by many who witnessed the race. It is being argued that the timers did not catch the start before the horses had run a sixteenth. The race was on the straight course and the horses when they stood at the post could not be seen with the naked eye. By the aid of a glass they could just be distinguished, but the dust of the track interrupted even the view with the glasses. No fractional time was taken.

Favorites Win at Belmont Park.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—At Belmont Park to-day the track was in fine condition and the favorites won in each of the three events. The meeting closes to-morrow. Results:

2.20 Class—Pacing:

Monroe Bristor	4	1	1	1
Barry Davis	1	5	2	2
David Copperfield	2	2	3	3
Duke	3	3	4	4
Seventy-six	6	4	5	5
Madge Miller	5	6	6	6
Roanoke	dis			

Time 2.20¾, 2.27, 2.25¾, 2.28¾.

2.40 Class:

Neal Wattsock	1	1	5	1
Col. Kip	3	5	1	2
Cyclone Jr.	5	2	2	4
Romey	2	4	4	6
Lorne C	4	6	3	3
Yorker	8	3	7	5
Mambrino Prince	7	8	6	6
Jack Highlower	6	7	8	dr

Time 2.20¼, 2.20¼, 2.30¼, 2.[illegible].

2.26 Class:

Barkskin Dick	3	6	1	1
John S	1	9	4	3
Stephanie	9	1	3	4
Ella B	2	3	2	2
Pretty Belle	6	2	5	dis
Albion	4	4	dr.	

Time 2.22¾, 2.21¾, 2.24¾, 2.24¾, 2.26.

Washington Park Winners.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Results at Washington Park: First race, 1 1-16 miles—Arundel 1, Lizzie D 2, Meckie H 3. Time 1.50.

Second race, 1 mile—Annie Elizabeth 1, Wary 2, Prophecy 3. Time 1.42½.

Third race, ⅞ mile—Balgowan 1, Kingmen 2, Rey Del Rey 3. Time 1.16.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles—Heyoe 1, Woodcraft 2, Prince Fortunatus 3. Time 2.10.

Fifth race, 1 mile and a furlong—Barney 1, Bally Hoo 2. Time 2.00.

The event of to-day was the third race, the Hyde Park stakes, worth about $11,00, the richest event of the West outside of the American Derby. It was an ordinary field of horses that faced the starter for this stake and the winner Balgowan was a complete surprise to the knowing ones. Rey del Rey was the favorite. Palestine got away first, Forerunner second, Rey del Rey third. At the first quarter Forerunner was leading with Rey del Rey second. Into the stretch Rey del Rey was first, Balgowan was second. At this point Balgowan, a 15 to 1 shot, got ahead and went under the wire a short neck ahead of Kingman, a length in front of Rey del Rey, third.

Much dissatisfaction has been expressed by horsemen from the south and elsewhere with the way in which things have been going at the races at Washington Park during the present meeting. This dissatisfaction is chiefly directed towards the running of the Chicago stable's horses owned by George G. Hankins, a well-known gambling house keeper in this city. His horses have been "running in and out" a most remarkable way and the papers here, beginning with expressions of mild astonishment, have come to outright denunciation. The running of Santalena of that stable the other day when he was beaten by Atticus came in for some severe criticism that the management are making an investigation. There are threats that unless Hankins is expelled none of the southern stables will be represented here next season.

At Mystic Park.

BOSTON, July 17.—There was a large crowd at Mystic Park this afternoon. Results.

2.30 Class:

Maria Legacy	1	1	1
Chevalite	3	2	2
Marie Moore	6	3	3
Dynamite	2	6	7
Scrope	5	6	6
Billah S	4	5	4
Tom Carpenter	7	7	5
Dick	8	dis	
Minnie L	8	8	dis

Time each heat 2.24¼.

2.40 Class:

Arthur Wilkes	1	8	1
Early Bird	3	1	3
Free Trade	2	3	2
Frank McGregor	5	5	5
Little Fred	4	4	4

Time 2.20¼, 2.22¼, 2.20¼, 2.21¼, 2.23.

2.18 Class:

Alexander Boy	3	4	1
Henry Wilkes	1	2	4
Ilderim	4	1	2
Stanley	5	5	3
Country Girl	2	3	5

Time 2.21¼, 2.21¼, 2.23, 2.23¼, unfinished.

Sunol May Trot for $20,000.

NEW YORK, July 17.—In reference to the despatch from Buffalo, published yesterday, announcing a proposed match between Sunol and Belle Hamlin The Turf, Field and Farm says:

The owner of Sunol, Mr. Robert Bonner, is not a betting man. He never made a wager in his life. Senator Leland Stanford, the breeder of Sunol, and who controls her this season, is also opposed to match making. Mr. Marvin, the driver and manager of Sunol, has objected to trotting the great four-year-old against aged horses. Mr. Hamlin understands this, but he is persistent. We now make him a proposition which he can either accept or carry with him to the woods. Although the telegraph reports that his handsome mare has just trotted a furlong in 14½ seconds, which is better than a two-minute gait, we are authorized to match Sunol against Belle Hamlin for $10,000 a side, half forfeit, winner to take the entire stake and entire gate money, track to be mutually agreed upon. Mr. G. A. Hickok will find the money for Sunol. The record of Sunol, by the way, is 1½ seconds slower than the record of the queen, Maud S. This proposition is open for acceptance until Wednesday, July 30, 1890."

Racing in England.

LONDON, July 17.—At Newmarket to-day the race for the Chesterfield Stakes was won by Holdsworth's Orvieto, Blanc's Prétendant 2. Only two started.

The race for the Midsummer Plate of 1000 sovs. added to a sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each was won by the Duke of Portland's St. Serf, Lord Pembyn's Omatus 2, De la Rue's Dearest 3.

A REMARKABLE INNING.

The Torontos Retire the Whitby Eleven for Only 8 Runs.

A remarkable cricket innings was played at Whitby yesterday by the eleven of that town against the Toronto club. It was phenomenal for small scoring. The entire side went out in their second inning for five runs. The game was started at noon, the local men going to bat. The wicket was a peculiar one and totally unfavorable for scoring. Whitby went out for 30 runs, D. Matheson being the chief contributor. The Toronto eleven barely passed them, E. C. Senkler getting the top score. Goldingham and McCulloch were both deadly bowlers in the second inning. Only seven overs and one ball were required to retire the side. McCulloch got three wickets in four overs for three runs and Goldingham took six wickets by delivering 16 balls. Each bowled two maidens. Goldingham got eight wickets in the first inning for 13 runs. Toronto got the necessary five in their second without disaster, thus winning by 10 wickets. They continued to bat until 6.

Luncheon was provided for the Queen City cricketers at the beautiful residence of Judge Dartnell, where an At Home was also given in the evening. The score:

WHITBY.

1st Inning.		2d Inning.	
Gold, run out	5	c and b McCulloch	0
Ross, b Goldingham	4	c Smith, b Goldingham	0
Matheson, J., b Goldingham	0	c Biggar, b McCulloch	3
Holland, c McCulloch, b Goldingham	0	run out	0
Lawlor, c Senkler, b Goldingham	2	st Smith, b Goldingham	0
Henderson, run out	2	c Lyall, b McCulloch	0
Matheson, D., not out	12	c Johnston, b Goldingham	0
Shortt, b Goldingham	8	c Senkler, b Goldingham	0
Rice, b Goldingham	0	not out	2
Ross, b Goldingham	0	run out	0
Gross, c Senkler, b Goldingham	0	b Goldingham	0
Extras	6	Extras	0
Total	39	Total	5

TORONTO.

1st Inning.		2nd Inning.	
Goldingham, c and b Holland	1	not out	16
Johnston, c Ross, b Gold	1	to bat	
Winslow, c Gold, b Holland	7	to bat	
McCulloch, c Matheson, b Gold	0	not out	6
Senkler, c Henderson, b Gold	10	c and b Matheson	12
Garrett, c and b Gold	2	b Matheson	0
Smith, c Rice, b Gold	6	to bat	
Robinson, not out	4	b Gold	8
Biggar, run out	2	to bat	
Douglass, b Gold	0	to bat	
Extras	4	Extras	0
Total	40	Total	37

The Toronto Juniors Defeated by St. James'.

The St. James' Cathedral Cricket Club (second eleven), defeated the Toronto Juniors on the Toronto grounds, Bloor-street, last night. The match was commenced on Wednesday evening and finished last night. Kennedy's batting for his 33 was admirable, his four and three hits being especially noticeable. A. Bell played a careful game for 14 and Harvey Murphy and Falls also batted very well for their respective scores, the two latter being unfortunately run out. Grant made a very neat one-handed catch in the slips, thus retiring Wadsworth, one of the Juniors' best batters, after making 2. S. Taylor and W. Redding did the best batting for the Torontos, the latter hitting hard to long on. The score:

ST. JAMES'.		TORONTO JUNIORS.	
Anderson, c McMaster, b Redding	7	McMaster, T., c Anderson, b Falls	6
Falls, run out	8	Moss, c Anderson, b Falls	7
Murphy, run out	8	Lemaitre, b Falls	8
Grant, capt., l b w, b Redding	8	Wadsworth, c Grant, b Falls	2
Bell, b S Taylor	14	Cosby, b Grant	0
McWhirter, b S Taylor	0	Redding, b Falls	14
Watson, b S. Taylor	0	Taylor, A., c Bell, b Grant	0
Kennedy, c Cosby, b S. Taylor	33	Taylor, S., not out	15
Smith, run out	0	McMaster, E., b McWhirter	1
Harvey, not out	10	Hayter, c Anderson, b McWhirter	0
Ross, c Redding, b S. Taylor	0	Holwell, c Grant, b Falls	0
Extras	6	Extras	0
Total	89	Total	63

Cricket Slips.

Some Toronto cricketers are considering a scheme to send an eleven on a two-months' tour this winter to the West Indies.

The result of the Manitobans' first day's play with the New Jersey eleven showed the Northwesters to the bad by 59 runs to 108. Prest got 25.

The Baseball Scores.

PLAYERS—Boston 13, Chicago 3; New York 8, Pittsburg 3; Brooklyn 3, Cleveland 8; Philadelphia 8, Buffalo 2.

NATIONAL: Boston 6, Cincinnati 3; New York 4, Cleveland 4, rain; Pittsburg 7, Brooklyn 5; Philadelphia 7, Chicago 5.

ASSOCIATION—Columbus 5, Brooklyn 6; Toledo 5, Rochester 2; Syracuse 4, Louisville 5; St. Louis 3, Athletics 4.

Spots of Sport.

The Actives defeated the Harmony Lodge B. B. C. by 18 to 10. Batteries—McNabb-Sylvester; Burrows-Molloy.

J. B. Petit's (Port Huron) J. M. G. in the 2.50 class and J. Dixon's (Toronto) Minnie Moore in the 2.32 trot were the winners at Hamilton Wednesday.

H. M. Johnston, America's champion sculler, is lying at death's door in Grass Valley, Cal. Johnston departed for that place from San Francisco about nine days ago to run a local man a 100 yard race, but was taken down with typhoid fever.

The Board of Directors of the Players' League has decided that the three Pittsburg-Boston games in which Short-stop Hatfield participated were illegally played, and they were thrown out of the championship record. They will be played over again.

The Owl Gun Club's next semi-annual shoot for the cup presented by J. F. Moore takes place to-day and Saturday at W. McDowell's grounds, Greenwood-avenue, at 25 artificial birds per man. The conditions are same as at all previous matches, shooting to commence at 2 p.m. each day.

The Toronto Bicycle Club will hold their second handicap road race, starting from Bates' hotel to Highland Creek and return, distance 20 miles. Intending starters should send in their entries to Mr. C. F. Lavender, 33 Adelaide-street west. Riders leave the club house at 2½ p.m. A full meeting of the race committee will be held at the club rooms this evening.

The N.Y. Sportsman has been authorized to state that Mr. John Turner wishes to match Rosaline Wilkes against Belle Hamlin to trot a race of mile heats, three in five, for $2500 a side, and that he will concede to Mr. Hamlin as the challenged party the right to select the track, he (Mr. Turner) being willing to trot the race over any track that Mr. Hamlin may select. Last year Belle defeated Harry Wilkes, and Mr. Turner thinks Mr. Hamlin's sense of fair play should prompt him to accept this proposition and give the owners of Harry and Rosaline Wilkes a chance either to retrieve their former defeat or add another to the list.

MERCIER READY TO SELL OUT

To Sir John—At Least One of His Organs Says So.

Some days ago Mr. Mercier, the Liberal Premier of Quebec, came out in favor of a demand on the Dominion to take over the debts of that province. The Hamilton Times (Liberal) resisted the proposal. La Patrie, the Mercier organ in Montreal, thereupon attacked The Times, the Liberals of Ontario and Confederation generally. The closing paragraph read:

[From La Patrie (Liberal) July 16.]

Where has a statue been erected to George Cartier? Is it not in Ontario, under the influence of gratitude? And who shall one day pull down this statue if not French-Canadians? Ah, if The Times (Hamilton) is sincere, if its compatriots are really tired of the regime which unites both Canadas together, let it join its efforts with ours. Long ago we openly proclaimed our hatred for the constitution given to us by the English Parliament. Our ambition, which we have not concealed, would be to tear up this constitution, and if the people whom The Times addresses have no more love for the Federal Government than we have, let our confreres work with the same zeal to make it detested as we ourselves work to pull it down.

The Times continued to oppose any further grants to the provinces, indeed went so far as to say it would be better if each province paid its own way.

Straight Talk to The Hamilton Times.

[From La Patrie, Montreal (Liberal), July 16.]

Manitoba, the Northwest Territory, Ontario, Nova Scotia are welcome visitors when the federal treasury is divided, but let Quebec claim her little share and a cry is raised on every side.

Alright, Mr. Times, let us tell you something in confidence—though we get it neither from Mr. Laurier nor Mr. Mercier—and which is the result of our own reflections.

We take it that if the demands of Mr. Mercier meet with undue opposition from the Liberals of Ontario, the sly old fox who runs the Federal Government will take advantage thereof to make artful advances to the chief of the Quebec Cabinet.

Let The Times remember that Sir John gave fifteen millions to Manitoba at the instance of a Liberal Prime Minister of that young province, and let our contemporary then ascertain the reasons which Sir John might put forward, in order to give thirty millions to the chief of the Liberal Cabinet of Quebec. To him, who can see this point, we extend our best considerations. Verbum sap.

The Appointment Would Be Popular with Conservatives.

Editor World: In filling the vacancies in the Senate Sir John Macdonald has pursued a course as highly satisfactory to our party as it is creditable to his own political judgment and fairness, namely, in making selections from the Liberal party. I trust that the report is true which appears in your paper this morning that Hon. R. M. Wells is likely to be one of the representatives of the opposite party in the Senate. Mr. Wells is a gentleman of culture, large professional experience, extensive parliamentary knowledge and truly loyal to the best interests of the country. Although differing from him in politics I feel assured he will fill the position with dignity, and his appointment, I feel assured, will be heralded with satisfaction by every intelligent Conservative.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE.

Parkdale, July 17.

This Makes The Twentieth.

The Kingston election, in which J. H. Metcalfe was elected by a small majority over J. J. Thompson, was attacked yesterday by a petition filed in the Court of Appeal. The petitioner is Sidney W. Day of Kingston, saleesman. There are the usual charges of bribery, both personal and general, and in addition it is alleged that the election was not conducted in accordance with the principle, policy and provisions of the Ontario Election Act in that agents of respondent obstructed the access of voters to the polls and such were prevented from voting and wrongfully refused ballots and ballots were improperly counted and rejected.

It is understood that the rota judges for the trial of election petitions have been named in the Court of Appeal and Common Pleas. Justices Maclennan and McMahon being respectively appointed. In the other courts the appointments are not yet known. Two judges sit at the trial of each case.

Can the Mercierites Smash Confederation?

[From The Kingston News (Conservative), July 16.]

Ontario, with a little more than two-fifths of the population of the Dominion, contains more than twice the wealth of all the other provinces put together. We mean, of course, wealth actually produced and not merely potential wealth, of which perhaps British Columbia alone may have many times as much as all the rest of Canada. As their contributions to the Federal Treasury are directly proportional to the wealth of the several provinces, Ontario pays into the Federal Treasury annually two-thirds or more of the annual federal revenue. The provincial subsidies are, however, proportional to population. Thus if Mercier succeeds in his demand for an increased subsidy for Quebec and the other provinces each receive a proportionate increase of subsidy. Ontario would have contributed two-thirds of the sum proposed for distribution, but would get back only two-fifths of it. Both for the sake of our own province, then, and for the reason that our present system of variable subsidies or of subsidies at all, in fact, is productive of extravagance and waste in provincial expenditures, Ontario Conservatives and Reformers alike are solid in their opposition to Mercier's proposal. Instead of increasing the provincial subsidies, prominent men of both parties are determined to do away with them altogether and to have provincial expenditure met by direct taxation. Some French newspapers, La Patrie for one, talk of confederation's going to pieces if Mercier's demands be not granted. We imagine there are those who will have a say about the smashing of confederation other than La Patrie or than even the French-Canadians. There are three and a half millions of English-speaking Canadians ready to declare in a very practical manner when the time for the proposed smash arrives that confederation shall not be smashed.

Destructive Storm in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N.J., July 17.—A destructive storm of wind, hail and lightning visited this city this afternoon, unroofing a number of houses and making havoc with the foliage. Michael Corcoran and Louis Schlegel, who took refuge under a tree when the storm came, were struck by lightning and instantly killed. Four persons were stunned and felled to the ground at the ball grounds.

Summer Resorts.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. A. F. Webster, General Railway and Steamship Agent, is advertising excursion tickets to the principal summer resorts. Call and get rates and information.

THE DOMINION CENSUS.

Why the De Jure System Is Adopted—A Decennial Stocktaking.

OTTAWA, July 17.—The decennial census of the Dominion will be taken on the first Monday in April, 1891, that date being selected to make it uniform with the census of the United Kingdom and the colonies of the empire generally. The system on which the enumeration of the Canadian population will be made is that known as the de jure, the de facto system as adopted in England not being suitable to the circumstances of a sparse population settled over a widely extended territory, such as Canada's, nor yet of the relations of provinces, having a somewhat distinct autonomy, though related to each other, under a federal government. The same system, for similar reasons, is adopted in the United States, but there it is a requirement of the law. In Canada, however, the selection of the system is only made by order-in-council. It may be comparatively easy with the limited census circumscriptions in Great Britain and Ireland to apply the de facto system and ascertain who slept in a certain dwelling on a given night, but the same thing is not so easy over the vast territory of Canada, which is as large as the whole of Europe.

The system, moreover, of obtaining the returns of population by leaving schedules to be filled in, as in the United Kingdom, is not found to be applicable either to the circumstances of Canada or those of the United States. An attempt was made by our Government in 1861 to obtain census information by schedules, but the result did not invite a repetition of the experiment. The rural population did not understand what the schedules meant. Many people thought there was a design on the part of the Government to increase their taxes, while the poorer class of settlers, living at remote distances from the cities and towns, and many of whom were not able to read or write, could not give the information asked for.

The census enumeration in the Dominion takes a much wider scope than that in the United Kingdom, where it is confined to the population. Both in Canada and the United States the census is a sort of decennial stocktaking of the property of the whole country. Particulars are obtained with respect to the number of acres of land occupied, the number of acres under cultivation, the number of animals of each class on the farm, the products of the soil, of the dairy, forest, fisheries, mines, etc., and next year Mr. Johnson, Dominion statistician, under whose superintendence the census enumeration will be made, proposes to collate such data as shall obtain, if possible, some definite data as to the growth of interprovincial trade.

In reference to the de jure system, which has been adopted in Canada, it should not be forgotten that it is necessary in order to accurately ascertain the population of each province, the