THE TORONTO WORLD

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FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1889.

Money in England.

Mayor Clarke sends word to Toronto that London is full of money. His message seems to have face at the back of it. During the first 6 months of 1889 1300 new joint stock companies were registered in London, with a capital of about £115,000,000, or $545,000,000. All kinds of schemes for money making, to operate in almost every part of the world, are hatched out in the business quarters of the great metropolis. A large amount of English capital has gone this year into United States brewery and railway enterprises.

The Esplanade Question.

The meeting of citizens to be held to-night in the council chamber as the City Hall should be attended by all who wish to see the Esplanade question fairly discussed. The question to be discussed affects everyone who has the welfare of the city at heart.

Criminal Libel.

Although something has been done to improve the law of newspaper libel in civil actions, there is great room for its improvement in another quarter. Libel is a crime as well as a civil injury, "on the technical ground," we are told, "of its tendency to disturb the public peace." The hapless wight who is convicted is liable to the pains and penalties of fine and imprisonment, with the costs of the prosecution thrown in. The liberty of the subject is imperilled quite as much as the liberty of the press, which makes it a doubly serious matter. If this were a righteous law it would not so much matter, but it is not. It is behind the times; it favors vexatious proceedings instead of repressing them; it is one-sided and unfair to the journalist from the moment he is accused until he meets his assailant before a jury up to that point the defendant is the underdog in the fight. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred he should not be, and would not be, if he had fair treatment. Meanwhile his journal is muzzled. If it dared to protest he would be dragged before the court for contempt and scourged afresh. Considering the immense public usefulness of newspapers, the demands made upon them for early intelligence, the keen competition in so many things of which they are the sole vehicles of information, and the great difficulty there is of discriminating in news received from every quarter, and from apparently trustworthy sources, the press of Canada is entitled to far more protection from criminal prosecutions than it receives. The lawmakers of other countries, recognizing the inestimable services of journalism, have done much to improve its condition in this respect. The Dominion Legislature, which alone has the power, has done something also, but far less than the merits of the case demand. Is it not time it were falling into line?

What further amendments, if may be asked, are required to make the law fair to newspapers? This query has been effectively answered by an experienced criminal lawyer who has evidently given a good deal of attention to the subject. In a paper published in The Journal of the Canadian Press Association, Mr. John King of Berlin has shown very clearly that the law of Canada is capable of considerable amendment without endangering personal reputation. The objections to the present law are: 1st, That a criminal prosecution for libel is too easily set on foot against a journalist; 2d, that there is no safeguard against a criminal prosecution in cases where a civil action for damages would meet all the requirements of justice; 3d, that the party accused can not be a witness on his own behalf, at any stage of the proceedings; 4th, that no evidence for the defence is admissible before the magistrate who hears the charge; 5th, that there is unnecessary delay in determining libel charges on their merits, the result being that worthless charges are frequently kept hanging over the head of a journalist, to the injury and prejudice of himself, his newspaper and the public. These are real grievances that deserve the serious consideration of the Legislature.

In his well-considered commentary on the Canadian and English libel acts, Mr. King suggests the following remedies: 1st, That, before any prosecution is commenced, a judge's order should be obtained, on notice to the person charged, who may be heard against the application; 2d, that the defendant, and the husband or wife of the defendant (if the latter be a female), should be a competent but not a compellable witness at every stage of the proceedings; 3d, that increased juris diction should be given to Canadian magistrates to enable them to hear evidence for the defence and to dismiss the case if they be of opinion that there is a strong or probable presumption that a jury would acquit the person charged, or to send it for trial if they are not of this opinion; or, when the defendant is clearly guilty, to dispose of the charge summarily with the consent of the accused by imposing a reasonable fine and costs. The law of England is cited in favor of these amendments, and a strong case is made out in support of them. It plainly appears that, although "some few of the questions involved may be arguable, the weight of argument, to say nothing of the weight of evidence supplied by English experience, is on our side."

A word to our contemporaries of the press in this vital matter. If the law of criminal libel is ever to be improved they must combine for that object. And they must do this irrespective of party, which cares little for journalism except in so far as it serves party ends. The judges can hardly be expected to help us. They are the slaves of precedent, and prefer its old familiar mustiness to the exposition of a new statute. Neither will the lawyers, who have always one eye on the skimming of the pot and the other eye up the chimney. We have given some "pointers," all the same, to parliamentary lawyers who will take up in earnest a reform of the libel law. Meanwhile the press should not fail to use freely the effective ammunition furnished for that purpose.

A Victoria-street Extension Difficulty.

Another Victoria-street extension difficulty was developed yesterday when the following notice was served on City Clerk Blevins:

SIR: Take notice that I intend to appeal to His Honor the County Judge against the assessment for the cost of the above work as confirmed by the Court of Revision on July 22 in so far as such assessment affects the premises known as buildings 18 and 20 King-street east and the land connected by use therewith.

This appeal is made without admitting the validity of any of the proceedings taken in the matter by the city of Toronto.

H. L. HIME.

A Peculiar Point of Law.

A novel case may shortly be tried in the courts. The property owners on a certain street in the West End are discussing the question of proceeding against the owner of a house who has let it to disreputable characters for damages on the ground that in so doing he has materially diminished the value of land on that street.

TORONTO'S NEW ARCHBISHOP.

Bishop Walsh of London Will Be Archbishop Lynch's Successor.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The Rome correspondent of The Catholic News cables that Bishop Walsh of London, Ont., was yesterday elected Archbishop of Toronto. The new Archbishop was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Archbishop Lynch.

There is no doubt that the above despatch is founded on fact. It will be recollected that The World many months ago pointed to the fact that Bishop Walsh of London was the favorite in the list of probable appointees. His only rival was Bishop Cleary of Kingston, and when he was safely housed in an Irish diocese the field was fairly open to his western rival. Bishop Walsh's appointment is fraught with danger for the Grit party in Ontario. Unlike the late Archbishop, who had strong Reform leanings, he has fixed his political faith in the Conservative camp, and his accession to the archiepiscopal see bodes little good to those who have given their allegiance to the Little Premier.

Administrator Laurent was seen last night. He said that he had no positive information relative to the appointment, but The Catholic News was generally considered an authority on such matters and he had little doubt but the information was correct. However, nothing definite would be known for some time, as the decision of the Sacred College would have to be mailed in due order to His Lordship, only on receipt of which would the appointment be confirmed. Father Laurent added that he believed the new archbishop would not only be welcomed with open arms by the Catholics of Toronto but the Protestants themselves would be happy to receive him. Bishop Walsh is an old Torontonian, being the first pastor of St. Mary's Church, his successor being Administrator Rooney.

There will be no ordination, a bishop once being ordained being a bar to all further ceremonial. The new archbishop will, however, be installed with all due pomp and high festival, the ceremonies to be of peculiar magnificence. At present His Lordship is spending a few weeks in the Maritime Provinces for the benefit of his health, which has been feeble for some time past. Now that the Archbishopric of Toronto has been filled, the great question which is agitating the minds of the priesthood is, Who will succeed Bishop Walsh in London? The World venures to prophesy that Dean O'Connor of Sandwich will drop into the vacant See.

The new archbishop is a native of the parish of Moonco, Kilkenny Co., Ireland, having been born there in 1839 on the Queen's birthday. He received his education for the priesthood in St. John's College, Waterford. He came to Canada in 1862, being ordained in 1854 by Bishop Charbonnell. After spending three years in Brock he was given charge of St. Mary's parish, Toronto, being transferred later to St. Paul's in the East End. Immediately on the consecration of Bishop Lynch he was made rector of the Cathedral, afterwards being sent back to St. Mary's, remaining there until 1887, when he was ordained Bishop of Sandwich. In 1868 his title was changed to that of Bishop of London with the episcopal residence in London.

His Grace-elect is a good speaker and one who can hold his hearers thoroughly in harmony. His effort at the opening of the new St. Mary's Church some months ago proved that as a pulpit orator, and one who understood the art of blending dogma with eloquence and pure diction, he had not his equal in Toronto. In person he is tall, stout, and for the past two years somewhat lame owing to an accident. He wears his age well, and although his hair is white as snow his ruddy complexion betokens a strong and healthy organization.

But with all this talk about the appointment of Bishop Walsh to the Toronto archdiocese, it is just possible that the appointee may not accept the appointment. His Lordship of London is well advanced in years (59) and may not desire to change from the western city to Toronto, more particularly in view of the fact that there will be lots of hard work before him. Should this be the case matters will lapse into the statu quo ante, another meeting of bishops will have to be held, and it will be Christmas before Toronto Catholics will know their new archbishop.

Tempora Mutantur.

The following is an extract from a speech of Dr. Grant on Nova Scotian university questions. It will be an interesting psychological study for our readers to compare the Dr. Grant of 1876 with the Dr. Grant of 1889:

[From The Halifax Chronicle, March 15, 1876.]

"He [Dr. Grant] agreed with Dr. Sawyer that the men who would put Dalhousie College on a provincial basis would deserve the thanks of the people. Let the Legislature do it and deserve Dr. Sawyer's thanks. Regarding the influence of sectarianism he must agree to disagree with his friends. The capital did not want to injure the country, but the capital must look after itself, just as Windsor, or Wolfville or Sackville would. If Dalhousie went down the capital would suffer. Dr. Sawyer had said there was no sectarianism in the colleges. If there was not, it was strange that there should be so much sectarian interest in them. When he visited a school taught by the Nuns or Sisters of Charity they told him the doctrines of the Catholic Church were not taught. He believed them, and he believed Dr. Sawyer too, but he did not want to send his son to a monastery or to a sectarian college.

"He would give some reasons for the establishment of a provincial university:

"1. Our denominations are practically too small to get up proper colleges.

"2. Every denomination has its own work to do, and should not have State work to do.

"3. The State had its own work to do, which was not denominational work.

"4. The present system of grants is unjust to the denominations, both those that have colleges and those that have not.

"5. It is unjust to the professors and students. An eminent Baptist minister, who was educated at Acadia, said to him: 'When I went to the States and saw what a college was, I felt that I had been sold.'

"The idea of denominational colleges was wrong in principle. The Legislature had no right to take the public money and give it to the denominations; $4000 would support Dalhousie, clearing the Presbyterians out of it. This would meet the wants of the country, and save at least $6000 a year. We ought to have a party to take a stand for this and the people would support the principle. It was not a question of the interests of Dalhousie, but of a central university, call it by what name you like. The present system was putting us deeper and deeper in the slough of sectarianism."

Fishing, Hunting and Seaside Supplies.

Mara & Co., grocers, 280 Queen-street west, are the leading house in Ontario for fishing, hunting and seaside supplies. Twenty dollar orders delivered free at any railroad station within 100 miles from Toronto. 135

At the Hotels.

P. R. Mussin, Montreal; B. H. Copeland, Montreal; Dr. W. P. Ross, Hamilton; E. H. Bacon, Lexington, Ky.; T. H. Parker, Woodstock; Jas. Boland, Buffalo; J. B. Hughes, Waterford; T. H. Graham, Montreal; W. T. Toner, Collingwood; A. Ross, Fort Perry, are at the Rossin.

J. White, Hamilton; Charles Grant, W. Burt, G. H. Luscombe, C. R. Mathews, Simcoe; I. Brady, Belleville; D. B. Ross, James Saint, Ottawa; T. J. Daly, Frederick Porter, Peterboro; C. H. Edmonds, W. N. Hoyle, W. R. Torrence, S. Ricker, New York; W. T. Walker, Galt; A. Lillison, St. Thomas; T. M. Caven, Montreal; Miss Scranton, Streetsville; Frederick Langtry, Hamilton; E. E. Slicht, Waterford; J. B. Moore, J. A. Abott, London; W. H. Shaw, H. Ellis, G. W. Rice, Burtle, Ky.; E. M. Moorelock, Guelph; J. C. Burke, Campbellford; P. Coreman, Seaforth; J. H. Leirham, H. Manning, Montreal; J. Silver, Newmarket; J. H. Willis, W. G. Tidswell, Whitby; W. R. McCall, Mrs. T. B. Prankirk, Oshawa; W. H. Perkins, Detroit; J. A. Arnold, Blenheim; J. S. Holms, Buffalo; R. J. Gordon, Rochester; T. B. Fenkirk, Sunderland; Dr. W. T. Harris, Rev. Robert Ashton, Brantford, are at the Palmer.

E. L. Mullen, Philadelphia; J. M. Robinson, C. M. Robinson, England; Frederick Bredel, New York; Mrs. Mastegs and family, St. Louis; W. J. Nabb, Montreal; H. G. Andrews, Santa Rosa, Cal.; V. W. Bayliss and wife, Minneapolis, Minn.; William B. Griffith, Bromley, Eng.; N. B. Falkiner, Belleville; Capt. V. B. Rivers, Kingston, are at the Queen's.

John McIlwein, Lindsay; J. J. Ryan, Montreal; H. A. Fuller and wife, New York; J. S. Jackson, Indianapolis; J. W. Bauman, Hamilton; E. Hurtley, Hull, Eng., are at the Walker.

It Has No Rival.

St. Louis Budweiser Lager has taken gold medals for being the purest beer over all the celebrated English, German and American brewers. It has no rival in the world. Price $1.75 per doz. pints, and $2.85 quarts. Wm. Mara, agent, 282 Queen-street west. Telephone 713. ed

THE ELIXIR OF LIFE.

What Toronto Physicians Say About This Boasted Discovery.

The World's Young Men yesterday interviewed a number of our leading physicians anent the alleged discovery by Dr. Brown-Sequard of a wonderful "Elixir of Life," reference to which was editorially made in yesterday's World. Subjoined are the various opinions on this exciting theme:

Dr. Wilberforce Aikins was interviewed on the subject last night. He said: "This peculiar discovery hardly lies within the range of the ordinary medical practitioner, but applies more to the scientific investigator or physiologist. However, if it is no hoax, and if Dr. Brown-Sequard has really lent his name to it, then there may be something in it, as this gentleman is one of the cleverest of scientific men, but as no experiment has ever been made in this country it would be a difficult matter to speak definitely on the question."

Dr. McPhedran: "I have not the slightest faith in the discovery. It is one which requires confirmation before an opinion can be expressed."

Dr. Burns: "The theory is such a ridiculous one that I have paid no attention to it whatever. I do not think such a thing possible. The discovery may look very well in a scientific journal, but practically I do not think it is worthy of much attention."

Dr. Freland: "I have not had a chance as yet to study the theory closely, but I really do not wish to say anything on the question."

Dr. Barrick: "This is an age of discoveries. Years ago we would have smiled at the idea of a telephone. We should not pooh-pooh Dr. Brown-Sequard's discovery until further developed, especially when it comes from so scientific a mind as his. Still I am somewhat sceptical about the matter and as yet not disposed to take much stock in it."

Dr. Eadie, Church-street: I think it is nonsense on the face of it. Dr. Sequard may think he has been made ten years younger, but he cannot prove it nor can it be demonstrated. The preparation may have had the effect of stimulating him, however. "If true," laughed Dr. Eadie, "it will make the old fellows younger."

Dr. Sweetnam said that if Dr. Sequard's discovery was true he was visionary it would undoubtedly be a great benefit. The scientist had certainly expressed himself very strongly.

Dr. Canniff: "I am personally acquainted with Dr. Brown-Sequard and he is the last man I should suspect of being a humbug. He has always been regarded as a high authority on nervous diseases. The idea, however, that tissues taken from the lower animals would have any specific value in rejuvenating the human system seems preposterous. I should be inclined to think either that Dr. Brown-Sequard is in his dotage—for he is now advanced in years—or that someone is trading on his good name."

Dr. Cassidy: "I think that there can be no truth in it. It is contrary to nature. I do not think Dr. Brown-Sequard had anything to do with it. There is nothing feasible in it."

Dr. Palmer: "The process of rejuvenation by any such method is absurd nonsense. I'll consider it such until the subject is brought more fully into our intelligent appreciation."

Dr. Price Brown: "It is a squib on Dr. Brown-Sequard. He is too eminent a man to circulate such stuff."

A number of other medical practitioners were interviewed by The World, but they refused to give their opinions until they considered the matter more closely.

The Mail Goes Further Than The Christian Guardian.

[From Yesterday's Mail.]

The latest scientific discovery that has startled the world is that announced by Dr. Brown-Sequard. He has been for a number of years conducting a number of pathological experiments upon animals, with a view of ascertaining the effects upon their system of a certain distillation of animal properties diffused through their arteries by means of a hypodermic injection. The result of his investigations reads like a page from a weird tale of the old necromancers and others who sought all their lives for the elixir of life. Dr. Brown-Sequard has, according to the accounts to the Parisian press, solved the problem of maintaining perpetual youth. We are henceforth not to understand the meaning of pain, and the next generation will read with wonder and a feeling of scornful pity the accounts of the physical ailments and tortures by which the minds of many of the world's greatest men have been hampered and dragged to earth. The doctor has experimented upon himself, and he now surprises his friends. He was an enfeebled septuagenarian, racked with the diseases to which old age is prone, and enveigled with an indifference to worldly matters, which comes with the knowledge that participation is once and forever impossible. Now this is all changed. His step is as light, his form as erect, and his eyes as bright as a man in the glory of his manhood. He is as active as a four-year-old colt. He has entered again with zest into the diversions and occupations of society, in which in his youth he was seldom seen but always welcome, and it is rumored that a good lady begins to think him so fascinating that she is positively uneasy when any fair demoiselles are visiting at his residence. Indeed, the old man himself is so youthful and vivacious that the charm of contemporary femininity has declined for him, and he feels all the enthusiasm for a beautiful woman that he experienced in his golden youth. There is no doubt about it, his elixir has certainly rejuvenated him, and Madame Brown-Sequard has already discharged two attractive housemaids in consequence of the paternal appreciative spirits displayed towards them by her spouse.

There's Danger From the Butts.

EDITOR WORLD: Saturday afternoon is a holiday, and in fine weather the Humber a favorite resort. It is hard upon our younger citizens that they cannot enjoy a row or sail to that river without peril to their lives.

A year or two ago the death of the son of one of our most esteemed citizens drew public attention to the danger incurred by the rifle practice at the butts. Last Saturday afternoon two of my sons, accompanied by two other gentlemen, were sailing on a course outside the danger flag, and they had the unpleasantness of seeing the water struck by shots beyond the flag in question and in their immediate vicinity.

I believe when a steamer passes firing is suspended. Should not the same precaution be used when a boat is passing the line of firing, or some measures adopted to prevent the recurrence of a fatal accident.

HENRY WM. ERDIS.

Albury Lodge, Rosedale.

The Parisian's Passengers.

These saloon passengers sailed from Quebec for Liverpool yesterday by the Allan royal mail steamship Parisian, Captain Joseph Ritchie: Miss Addis, Messrs. Glen Airston, John J. Arnton, William G. Arnton, W. H. Arnton, John Atkinson, Mrs. Baker, Mr. Arthur Balfour, the Misses Barclay, Mr. H. G. and Mrs. Barrett, Messrs. Philip Baxendale, J. E. Beaudoin, A. J. Behan, Mrs. and Miss Birt, Dr. C. J. and Mrs. Blake, Messrs. W. A. Bouriand, Thomas Brown, G. B. Burland, Arthur Burns, George Bury, Mr. A. H. and Mrs. Campbell, Dr. Christie-Zaiga, Mr. Crowell, Miss Davie, Miss De La Condamine, Mr. Dewis, Rev. E. K. Douglas, Rev. M. Downie, Mr. A. Drummond, Miss Catherine Eades, Mr. M. Fequelin, Miss Farmer, Miss M. T. Fell, Mr. William Findlay, Mr. H. L. Mrs. and Miss Foster, Mr. Graham Fraser, Mr. Fry, Miss Maud Geary, Mrs. and Miss Gray and two children, Mrs. and Miss Grisdale, Messrs. J. Grisdale, J. Guthrie, H. J. Hanson, Miss Harrison, Messrs. Alexander Henderson, A. J. Horsey, M.D.; Howe, Rev. Canon Hughes, Mr. B. Hughes, Mr. Albert Huntley, Dr. and Miss Inkseter, Miss M. Jackson, Dr. John P. Jones, General and Mrs. Keer, child and servant, Mrs. Lawson, Mrs. Lamond, Messrs. A. Leclaire, R. Long, Alexander Macrae, McDonald, J. McGregor, W. G. McIntosh, S. Miller, Robert Munro, Captain J. G. Murray, Miss L. Mutter, Mr. A. Normandin, Rev. P. F. O'Donnell, Captain T. W. Oliver, R.N., Messrs. A. T. Patterson, Alexander Peden, Pierce, G. H. Plummer, Grant Powell, Mrs. Powell, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Proctor, Master Irwin Proctor, infant and nurse, Messrs. P. Purcell, I. Renitz, Robert Schott, Mr. Sheldon and Mrs. Sheldon, Mr. David Sidey, Mr. H. D. Smith, Rev. James and Mrs. Stark, Mrs. Stephenson, Miss Taylor, Messrs. W. W. Thornton, T. Thornton, H. Todd, Forbes Torrance, Captain and Mrs. Torrens, Messrs. E. J. Tudor, G. Vanier, H. N. Vicat, Mr. J. H., Mrs. and Miss Walker, Mrs. and Miss Warburton, Mrs. Whitefield, Miss Helen Williams, Mr. W. W. Williamson, S. Beaudoin, Harold Bimmer.

Another Drowning Accident.

John Evans, 371 Front-street east, a lad of 13 years, was gathering chips from a small boat along side of the dredge at the foot of Lorne-street wharf at 7 o'clock last night. In reaching over the boat he fell in. George Jordan, the engineer on the dredge, pulled him out, but too late. The body was taken to the Morgue. No inquest will be held.

CLOSING DAY AT WOODBINE

THE SPORT MARRED BY A BAD DECISION OF THE JUDGES.

Hendryx Wins the $10,000 Stake at Detroit—Opening Day at Saratoga—Racing at Monmouth Park, Chicago and St. Paul—Toronto Loses the Third Game to Syracuse—Other Sports.

Judges—T. Hodgson, V.S., J. Sheridan and G. R. Hogaboom.
Distance Judge—John Elliott.
Timers—Robert Davies and T. B. Taylor.
Clerk of Course—J. F. Scholes.
Assistant Clerks of Course—G. H. Briggs and J. E. Clark.
Secretary—James Kerr.

A beautiful summer day, not too warm, but warm enough for speed; a brisk breeze; a track in fairly good condition, and two strongly made out fields of horses—such were the conditions under which the Woodbine Driving Club's Summer meeting was brought to a close at Woodbine Park yesterday. Every one interested in trotting turned out and the bookmakers did a merry business before the bell rang. Financially the meeting was a big success, but a grave error by the judges yesterday marred it, from a trotting point of view. The program, though not the least interesting of the meeting, would have been decided in hollow style but for the officials in the judges' stand. The only semblance of a contest was in the Free-for-All and that was spoiled by a decision—yes, a very bad decision—to be really interesting. It is to be regretted that such occurred, as it will undoubtedly affect the club in the future. Even the most prominent members of the club denounced the judges' action.

Aylin was made the favorite in the Colt Stake, and as events demonstrated was selected for the winner by the talent. In the first heat but 1 to 5 could be had against Aylin, while 3 to 1 was quoted against Fallas, 4 to 1 Patti, 5 to 1 each against the others. The heat was merely a jog for the favorite who won the race in straight heats in the easiest kind of manner. The third heat was delayed somewhat by the driver of Rifleman Jr., who was fined $5 by the judges for scoring in front of the pole horse. Mr. Paxton declined to pay the $, thinking that it was unjust, but after considerable wrangling with the judge Mr. Charles Brown, who was standing near by, very kindly paid the fine for the indignant owner and the horse was allowed to start. Summary:

First race—Four-year-old colt stake, $300 and gold medal.

G Laug's (Simcoe) ch c Aylin, by Orphan, Mary Anderson.....(Owner) 1 1 1
W C Patton's (Aylmer) b c Fallas (Gossip) 2 2 2
George S James' (St. Catharines) b g Harry Ellis.....(Owner) 3 3 3
W S Lansing's (Niagara) b f Pallas (Jim Lewis) 4 4 4
J Simon's (Barrie) ch f Patsie ..(A Brown) 4 5 5
W C Paxton's (Whitby) gr g Rifleman Jr.....(Owner) 5 6 6
R Hodson's (Guanoque) b g Dr B.....(Owner) 6 6 6
T H Campbell's (Streetsville) b g Billy Ross.....(Barnes) 7 7 8
W L Taylor's (Toronto) b f Ida Brook.....(R James) 8 8 7
Time—2.32½, 2.33¾, 2.34.

Free-for-All.

The Free-for-All brought out five starters, with Barney A the choice at 3 to 5 against, while 6 to 5 was offered against Little Jim (formerly Deck Wright), 8 to 5 W. Van, 3 to 1 Tartar Chief and 8 to 1 Nellie Wood. Barney A won the heat comparatively easy and was again made favorite in the second heat at 2 to 5, with 8 to 5 against W. Van, 2 to 1 Little Jim, 3 to 1 Tartar Chief and 10 to 1 Nellie Wood. It was in this heat that the trouble came. Barney A broke badly on the first turn, and Mr. Van said that Jim opened up quite a gap and the others making a see-saw race of it till it to the stretch, where Van drew away and won easily by three lengths. Nellie Wood came with a burst of speed in the stretch and finished second beating Little Jim by a length. W. Van broke on the first turn but soon settled down again and in the back stretch he made another skip, but on neither occasions did he gain much if anything by the breaks. However, there was a long discussion in the judges' stand and finally the black board was hung out announcing Nellie Wood the winner of the heat, with Van second, Little Jim third and Barney A. fourth. Great was the surprise of the spectators when they beheld the decision. It was denounced on all sides and by the most prominent horsemen on the track. Why W. Van was "set back" for the little running that he did, especially as he did not benefit by it and won in the easiest kind of a manner, is hard to understand. It certainly casts a reflection on the judges, especially as the heat was awarded to a Toronto horse. If the officials in the stand were at all in doubt about the matter, they should have given "the visitor" the benefit of the doubt, and most decidedly. The judges' actions will not do the club any good and may be the means of keeping many horses away in the future. This was not all, for in the next heat Nellie Wood was clearly "thrown out," but the judges failed to drop the flag, though Tartar Chief was flagged in the fourth heat.

The judges' decision, however, effected the race none as W. Van won the third, fourth and fifth heats and race without difficulty. Summary:

Second race—Free for all, trotters and pacers, purse $600, divided.

F Vail's (Blue Bonnet) br g W Van Wood.....(Owner) 4 2 1 1 1
J J Burns' (Toronto) ch m Nellie Wood.....(Gillespie) 5 1 5 3 2
Barnes & Arkell's (St. Thomas) ch g Skinner.....(Barnes) 1 4 3 4 4
W W French's (Belleville) b g Little Jim, formerly Deck Wright.....(Owner) 2 3 2 2 3
W Stearns' (Woodstock) ch g Tartar Chief.....(Owner) 3 5 4 dis
Time—2.27, 2.28¾, 2.27¼, 2.29, 2.31¼.

Yesterday's Decisions.

The real trouble is not that judges are dishonest but that they are not competent and it takes years to produce competent men. We have good authority for the assertion that the development of racing (running) in the States has been away ahead of the forthcoming of men competent to control it. The result is a great deal of kicking. In England, on the contrary, there are a number of good men to be had. We believe the number of competent men on scotting backs in the States is steadily increasing and it is for this reason why our correspondent is able to speak of the high character of the judging on the trotting tracks there. Weshall not therefore join in condemning the judges; we shall rather impress on the trotting public the necessity of each doing his best to improve the sport and trusting to time to gradually train up a class of men able to administer the laws of the track with impartiality, strictness and justice.

A meeting must be praised or censured on the decisions of the judges taken as a whole rather than on a specific case. A judge's duty is no easy task, and the Woodbine Driving Club, now that it has started on a successful career, must devote its best efforts toward securing none but first-class men for the box.

A Protest Against the Woodbine Judging

EDITOR WORLD: The judging at prominent race meetings in the United States has been described by a very eminent sporting paper as consisting of "honesty, integrity and incompetency." At least 1000 people who attended the last day of the Woodbine meeting considered the judges dishonest and lacking in integrity, or incompetent, for the following reasons: In the open trot and pace "W Van" won the second heat with the greatest ease, jogging under the wire. The judges, for reasons not apparent to the public, unless in the interest of the book makers or with a view of favoring a Toronto horse and driver, set W Van back and gave the heat to Nellie Woods, who at no time had a place. Not content with this advantage to the mare in the next heat the distance flag was held for her convenience, although when the flag fell in the stand she was several lengths outside, the distance judge standing waving the flag for her to come in. The result of this partiality was that instead of the mare being sent to the barn she was allowed to start again, and so return the unfair advantage she had received, and was awarded second money. The action of the judges in reversing the recorded decision upon the board in placing the horses in the last heat of the 4-year-old stake race demands an explanation, they having in the meantime been interviewed by the bookmaker, Alvin having been barred and Harry Ellis selling heavily for second place.

Two results of this dishonesty or incompetency were to put hundreds of dollars in the pockets of the bookmakers to which they were not entitled, and to give to the owner of Nellie Woods money she did not win. But all this is of minor importance to the injury done to the interests of the light harness horse of Ontario in the way of dragging down our trotting races to the level of the trickster and gambler. I do not write as one who lost money, as I had not a dollar on the race either directly or indirectly; but being interested in a small way in the breeding of trotting bred horses, I greatly regret to see their interest damaged by the action of judges, who were either under the control of the bookmaker or totally unfit for the position they assumed to fill. Manipulation of this kind has been of too frequent occurrence in the past at minor trotting meetings, but it is a shame and disgrace that such things have occurred in Toronto, where, if anywhere in the Province, their races should be above suspicion.

BREEDER.

Racing at Monmouth Park.

LONG BRANCH, N.J., July 25.—The attendance at Monmouth Park to-day was large, the weather being fine and track fast. Results:

First race—Handicap sweepstakes; 7 furlongs. J. S. Williams' b h Grenadier, won; Dyer 2, Volunteer 3. Time 1.29¼.

Second race—The Scabright Stakes, for 2-year-olds; ⅝ mile. A. Belmont's b c W L Scottis ch c Leighton, by Bayou d'Or—L'Argentine.....2
B Rider's blk c Burlington.....1
D H Withers' b c ——, by Kingfisher—Fanfan.....3
*Disqualified. Time 1.15.

Mr. Withers' colt finished first, but was disqualified for a foul.

Third race—The Newark Stakes, for 3-year-olds; 1 mile.

A J Cassatt's br c Madstone, by Vanderbilt—Nine Turner.....1
George Hearst's ch c Rhono.....2
D D Withers' br c ——, by Sensation—Favordale.....3
Time 1.43.

Fourth race—Handicap Sweepstakes; 1½ miles. A. Belmont's b f Belinda, won; Now or Never 2, Judge Murray 3. Time 1.58.

Fifth race—Purse $750; 5 furlongs. P H Ryan's r g Freedom won; Haramboure 2, Tourmaline 3. Time 1.02.

Sixth race—Handicap sweepstakes; 1 mile. J B Haggin's b c Fitz James won, Strideaway 2, Niagara 3. Time 1.43¼.

HENDRYX WINS THE $10,000 STAKE

Eleven Horses Started for the Rich Prize at Detroit Yesterday.

DETROIT, July 25.—The event of the Summer meeting at the Detroit Driving Club to-day was the Merchant Stake of $10,000 free for all. There were fifteen entries and eleven starters, and the most unpromising of the starters was Hendryx, a big gray horse from Dowagiac. In three magnificent heats he won the stake. About $100,000 changed hands on this race alone. The other interesting event was the finish of the race for $2000, between Gene Smith and Rosaline Wilkes, Smith had been drugged yesterday and was kept in charge of two deputy sheriffs all night. Although Wilkes had the prestige of two heats on yesterday Smith showed his mettle and took two straight heats in the race to-day. Results:

2.30 class—Purse $2000, divided:

Reference	8	10	1	1
Tariff	3	1	2	5
Elister	1	2	6	9
Frank B	9	3	3	2
Otho	6	8	7	6
Rajah	7	9	9	3
Billie Beverly	10	6	8	8
Arbutus	2	4	5	7
Little Joe	5	7	4	4
Lucy Page	4	5	10	dis

Time—2.22¼, 2.23, 2.23¾, 2.23¼.

2.24 class—$10,000 stakes:

Cowes & Claybourne's (Dowagiac, Mich.) b h Hendryx	1	1	1	1
Amy Lee	2	2	5	2
Brother Dan	9	5	2	3
Yorktown Belle	6	3	6	6
Clipper	3	6	3	4
Little Walterson	10	11	11	5
Alerion	8	7	9	8
So Long	11	8	7	7
Annie Wilkes	11	3	4	11
Colvana Sprague	7	4	8	9
Greenlander	4	9	10	10
Heariot	dis			
Lottie W	dis			
Silas Wright	dis			

Time—2.18¾, 2.19¾, 2.23¼.

2.14 class—Purse $1500, pacers:

Gossip Jr	1	1	1	1
Roy Wilkes	2	2	2	2
Silver Thread	3	3	3	3

Time—2.20¾, 2.19¼, 2.19 1-4, 2.22.

The final heats will be paced to-morrow.

The Twin City Jockey Club Meeting.

ST. PAUL, July 25.—The track was heavy to-day. Results:

First race—⅞ mile. Kidnap won, Park Hill 2, Alta 3. Time 1.21½.

Second race—9½ furlongs. Oarsman won, Gracie D 2, Jon-jon 3. Time 1.41½.

Third race—5-8 mile. Willie M won, Valedictory 2d, Henry Mack 3d. Time 1.04.

Fourth race—1 mile and 70 yards. Castaway won, Kate Malone 2, Nevada 3. Time 1.55½.

Fifth race—Twin City Stakes, for three-year-old fillies; 1 1-8 mile. Laura Davidson won, Mamie Fonso 2, Brown Princess 3. Time 2.04½.

CHEAP YEARLINGS OFTEN PAY.

The Fast Mare Maori Was a Low Priced Youngster.

Maori, the four-year-old bay filly which ran a mile at Washington Park on July 12 in 1.39 4-5, thus beating the record for that distance in a race, was imported to America as a yearling by Elmhurst & Lindsay of Kentucky, and sold at Lexington, when a two-year-old, for $450, Nick Finzer of Louisville being the purchaser. She was bred in England, sired by the famous French stallion Poulet, out of Queen Cerne, by King Tom, sire of the imported stallions King Ernest, Phe ton, Green Tom and King Cole, all of which have proved successful sires in America. Maori is in the stable of West & Co. She did not run as a two-year-old, but last year, as a three-year-old, she ran thirteen races, winning three. This year she has won four out of eight races, her best performance previous to the one above noted being a mile and a furlong at Washington Park in 1.54¾, within a second and a quarter of the record at that distance, which is held by the Chicago Stable's Terra Cotta.

Grand Circuit Dates.

The schedule of meetings for the Grand Circuit is as follows:

Cleveland, O., July 30, 31; Aug. 1, 2.
Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 5, 7, 8, 9.
Rochester, N.Y., Aug. 13, 14, 15, 16.
Poughkeepsie, N.Y., Aug. 20, 21, 22, 23.
Hartford, Conn., Aug. 27, 28, 29, 30.
Springfield, Mass., Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6.
Albany, N.Y., Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.
New York City, Sept. 17, 18, 19, 20.
Philadelphia, Pa., 24, 25, 26, 27.

At the Albany meeting there will be two steeplechase purses given.

Gossip of the Turf.

The Saratoga meeting will begin to-day. Jaubert starts in the inaugural scramble at ⅞ of a mile.

Allie Gates will leave to-day for Chicago with Evangeline and Longshot. Both horses will perform in the jumping race at West Side Park.

It is announced that Bryant & Scoggan, the Western racing firm, are about to dissolve partnership, Mr. Scoggan to retain Proctor Knott and Come-to-Taw.

The Saratoga Racing Association may give jumping races on off days, if there are a sufficient number of horses at the track to make up good fields.—N.Y. Sporting World.

Evangeline and Long Shot will not go to Chicago until Monday next. In the meantime Longshot will be schooled over the jumps at Woodbine Park.

Mr. James Dixon of Toronto purchased yesterday at the races, from L. Sebert of Whitby, the bay mare Minnie Moore, who finished second to Cremonia in the 2.50 class on Tuesday.

Proctor Knott will likely be seen at the Montmouth course this season a iterall. Sam Bryant arrived at Saratoga on Monday with his string of ten racers. He will divide up his stable and leave some at Horse Haven, and take the three-year-old to Long Branch.

"Talk about yer fast horses," said a stable boy to a gentleman who was looking at a promising youngster at Washington Park track the other day—"why, when dat yar colt was out in a thunderstorm the lightnin' killed the old mare an' chased that same young hoss all 'round the pasture without gettin' within ten rods of him. O, he's a honey, sush." No wonder they beat the