THE TORONTO WORLD

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TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1887.

For Mr. Mowat's Consideration.

The World has not and never had any confidence in the Scott Act. At one time we felt it to be our duty to endure a good deal of contumely for opinion's sake on this subject, but events having justified the position then taken we are not now at any pains to justify that position or to argue the question over again. The question has argued itself, and the verdict is a foregone conclusion.

But there be those who still believe—or profess to believe—in the efficacy and inviolability of the Scott Act. To these Mr. Mowat has repeatedly given assurances of his profound sympathy and distinguished consideration, coupled with expressions of his intention to see that everything possible should be done by the officials of his administration for the enforcement of the Scott Act. The fact that one of those officials, sworn to prosecute every violator of the law, should so far have forgotten himself as to engage in the sale of beer in the Scott Act county of Dufferin, should remind Mr. Mowat of his promises to the temperance deputations which have from time to time waited upon him. But above the promise of the politician abides the duty of the Attorney-General. As head of the Department of Justice in this province, it is his duty to see that no County Crown Attorney shall bring scandal upon the profession of which he is a member, or the government which he serves. In such a case the Scott Act is a secondary and incidental consideration. The issue involved is much graver than the mere violation of any particular statute could render it. The trust reposed in such an official is a high and weighty one, and the duty is one of the sacred trust. The World charges that the County Crown Attorney of Dufferin has been recreant to that trust; that he has encouraged upon his private property a flagrant violation of the law he is sworn to enforce; and that he did so having a pecuniary interest in the proceeds of the illicit traffic there and then carried on with his knowledge and consent.

Mr. Mowat is famous for taking matters into his serious consideration, therefore let him take this in. There can be no doubt but that his sense of duty will constrain him to do so, and that the result will be a reprimand for his erring subordinate. Nobody but a fanatic would demand any more serious penalty.

Mr. Mowat and the prohibitionists have the floor.

A Parable for 'Ras.

Of all the Canadians who were shouting for commercial union and throwing up their caps for 'Ras, only those who expected to work him for his dollars turned up at his picnics. And even some of these went into hiding when they heard he had crossed the lines. Where was John Cameron of The Globe and Christopher W. Bunting? And the cartoonist who was entertained by him at New York so lavishly? Prof. Goldwin Smith has proved to be the only man in Canada who remained true to his principles and had the courage of his convictions.

A certain man made a great supper, and bade many;

And sent his servant at supper time to say to them that were bidden, Come; for all things are now ready.

And they all with one *consent* began to make excuse. The first said unto him, I have bought a piece of ground, and I must needs go and see it: I pray thee have me excused.

And another said, I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I go to prove them: I pray thee have me excused.

And another said, I have married a wife, and therefore I cannot come.—Luke xiv.

Orangeville Fireworks From New York.

Mr. Wiman's Toronto organs made much of the "spontaneous" fireworks which were exploded at Orangeville upon the arrival in that bailiwick of Mr. Wiman and his traveling companions. The organs need not be surprised to learn that those fireworks were shipped from New York by Mr. Wiman himself. They were cleared at the Brampton Custom House, and Mr. Wiman paid the duty per his agent. So you see that if we had commercial union Mr. Wiman's fireworks would have come in duty free. As Canadian farmers are large consumers of fireworks, the gross injustice done them by the infernal N.P. is thus made visible to the naked eye.

Moreover, even the lemons used to manufacture lemonade for the Dufferin Lake circus also came from New York at Mr. Wiman's expense. It is only fair to add, however, that Farmer McMillan voluntarily supplied the water for the lemonade. That was Dufferin Lake's contribution to the liquid refreshments. The beer was of Canadian vintage, and enjoyed the distinction of having paid no license fees, which of course enhanced the vendor's profits thereupon.

By the aid of a speech put in type in New York, and distributed to such Canadian papers as would waste space upon it (see The Globe's report), a complimentary address engrossed in New York, fireworks and lemons purchased by himself in New York, and Scott Act beer, Mr. Wiman has redeemed, disenthralled and enriched the Canadian farmer!

Mr. Wiman pays all the bills and John Peter puts "nickels in the slot," after the manner of the Staten Island weighing machine.

These farcical features of his crusade have covered Mr. Wiman with a coat of ridicule three feet thick.

A Dog-day Surprise.

On Dominion Day a party of Yankees invaded our province and preached doctrines that any clear-headed man must perceive lead straight to the annihilation of Canada and its annexation to the United States. On the same day, when the Queen's jubilee was also being celebrated, Mayor Howland made a speech supporting Canadian nationality and condemning commercial union as being destructive of that nationality. The Yonge-street shouter eulogizes Mr. Wiman and his gang, and strange though it may seem to those who remember the last mayoralty contest, rebukes Mr. Howland as "lacking in a fine sense of honor" for bringing in politics on the occasion of taking part, as mayor of the city, in the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee. While in municipal matters The World has not supported Mr. Howland, yet when he raises his voice for Canadian nationality we are with him every time. On the other hand, when the Mayor was running for the civic chair the Yonge-street organ could not extol him enough. Now, when he takes a bold stand in favor of his country's existence, while others are trying to crush it, the organ holds him up to ridicule. The first duty of every citizen is to sustain his country's honor, and to do that on any and every occasion presented; and no time is more appropriate than when seductive influences are at work with the object of dragging that honor in the dust. It is too late in the day for the organ to accuse the Mayor of wanting in a fine sense of honor. Surely nothing could be funnier than the organ accusing Mayor Howland of "a Discreditable Dodge." The fact of the matter is, that the shouter is beside himself. Foiled in his political ambition, and occupying a ridiculous and somewhat ignoble position in his conduct towards the French Canadians' preaching annexation sentiments in thin disguise, he has at last been unmasked, and the exposure has rankled him so terribly that he looks sour on things that once were sweet to him. He has lost his mental balance.

The Prudent Banker and the Liberal Merchant.

It is said that Mr. Darling will give a bonus to any man who will shot-gun John Peter McMillan, who got up the streamers at the Dufferin Lake picnic.

An attempt is being made to make much of the fact that many Canadians have sought homes in the United States, without any reference to the parallel fact that many Americans have sought homes in Canada, and they are not all ex-bank cashiers either. It is also a fact that the majority of Canadians in the United States are employed in large manufacturing and other establishments, and went thither because while our rulers were arguing that this should be an agricultural country only the Americans were building up great manufacturing and commercial centres by aid of a high protective tariff. The vigorous surplus offshoots of our farming families naturally sought those centres because there were none such at home. The French Canadian's love of his native country is unsurpassed on earth. His literature is instinct with that love. But the French Canadian who did not naturally turn to farming or lumbering naturally turned to the factories of New England. Had such employment been available at home he would have stayed at home. His self-expatriation is an argument in favor of the N. P. and against those who antagonize a policy of commercial independence that has as yet borne only the first fruits of self-dependence.

There is still enough water in Dufferin Lake to make another barrel of circus lemonade, provided some wealthy Gothamite furnishes the lemons.

From Port Hope Erastus crossed the lake, he crossed the lake and crossed the lake, just because he had fizzled his fake.

The only hope vouchsafed to the sight of the Wiman-Butterworth brigade during their Canadian tour was Port Hope, and even Port Hope did not tell a flattering tale.

Dr. Wild assumes that we shall all be rich and happy when we return to the cradle of our race, Palestine to wit. In view of the enormous numerical increase of the family during the last past twenty centuries or more, we move that the cradle aforesaid be enlarged and improved.

Precautions against the heat are now in order. The first and most important is to apply all that best tools and cleanses the body outside and to omit all that heats and congests it within. Plenty of bathing, suitable clothing and moderation in stimulants are the best safeguards, and, these observed, wise men may laugh at the thermometer.

Congressman Benjamin Butterworth and Sir Erastus Wiman, who are now in Canada and have been making speeches there in favor of a commercial union with the United States, are engaged in an excellent cause, but it strikes us that the bulk of the missionary work is to be done on this side of the border.—New York World.

We commend this to the attention of "The Farmer's Friend," the "Wise Philosopher" and the rest of the commercial union fraternity. Now that the Canadian campaign has had such a brilliant ending we should like to see them cross the lake with 'Ras and stay there till this spell of hot weather has subsided. According to The World there is much missionary work to be done on the other side, and it would be an unmitigated relief to this country if the whole gang were to cross the lake and exercise their labors where they are perhaps more needed than in Canada. At any rate, Messieurs, give us a rest until the hot weather is over.

The labor strikes in the coal and iron districts of Pennsylvania had the effect last year of increasing the imports from foreign countries. There has been of late an extraordinary demand for iron as it is beginning to enter into the manufacture of articles hitherto made up of wood. What is true of America is equally true of Canada. The demand for iron being largely in the increase we may look for a great boom in the iron industry once the new iron duties take effect.

The misfortunes which beset editors are not only frequent but appalling. A contemporary, for example, in the Far West has taken to a swamp, and will probably never return to the social circle from which he departed with such haste. He somehow got a cattle show and a concert mixed in his paper. The article ran as follows:

The concert given last night by sixteen of Storm Lake's most beautiful and interesting young ladies was highly appreciated. They were elegantly dressed and sang in a most charming manner, winning the plaudits of the entire assemblance, who pronounced them the finest breed of shorthorns in the country. A few of them are of a rich brown color, but the majority are spotted, brown and white. Several of the heifers are fine bodied, tight limbed animals, and promise to prove a good property.

Wiman on Commercial Union.

Editor World: I have read with much interest the speech supposed to have been delivered by Mr. E. Wiman on Dominion Day at Dufferin Lake, but which really is his manifesto, prepared at Staten Island, and in type long before. It is fair to assume that it contains all that his fertile brain can suggest in favor of commercial union with the United States. However strongly tempted by the exaggerated statements, fallacious reasonings and illusory expectations so ingeniously presented by my old friend, it is not my intention at present to attempt to controvert or even to discuss them, but simply to point out some remarkable omissions. While posing as a patriotic Canadian, Mr. Wiman omits to tell us that he is an American by parentage as well as by choice, his father having been of that nationality; that all he owes to Canada is the accident of being born here; that early in life he forsook the land of his birth for that of his ancestry; that all his interests, personal, domestic and pecuniary, are centred there; that for many years the all-absorbing object of his life has been to become a millionaire, by the development of his Staten Island water frontage; that his interests in commercial union with Canada, and the political union which must follow, owes its origin to the fact that through its operation Canadian commerce may be diverted from the St. Lawrence and the cities of Ontario to New York.

It is well known that the tidal water frontage in New York and Jersey City is all taken up and has become of immense value. New railways and steamship lines can only get the privilege of using it by paying an enormous tax to present holders. Staten Island affords the next available frontage. This frontage, together with the ferry and bridge approaches to it, Mr. Wiman controls and his financial success depends on its being made productive. It is a matter of life and death to him. Failure is ruin while success means millions to him and his associates. It is not then to be wondered at that he is willing to spend his money and valuable time in promoting his scheme, and in inveigling Canadians into supporting it.

Mr. Wiman also omits to inform us that his plan of commercial union (which is not simply reciprocity, which we are all favorable to) involves the surrender of the control of the fiscal system of the Dominion, Internal as well as customs revenue, to a foreign power: in fact involves the abdication of our independence as a people. We, who are so jealous of Imperial interference, and have insisted upon the removal of the last vestige of restraint on freedom of action in the management of our affairs, are asked to entrust the negotiating of our taxation to the people and Government of the United States in the expectation that they will magnanimously use the power thus handed over to them for our benefit. It seems incredible that such a proposal can be seriously made, but I challenge Mr. Wiman to show that it is not what his scheme involves.

This being the case it is not strange that in all his utterances not a word has been said as to how his proposed scheme is to be carried out?

Surely a man of his shrewdness must know that it is unworkable on any hypothesis consistent with Canadian Independence. Without intending to be uncharitable, I am forced to the conviction that Mr. Wiman's object is complete annexation; and knowing that he could not succeed in getting a hearing if his object was avowed he endeavors to undermine our national sentiment and confidence in ourselves and parades the supposed advantages of American union under a less offensive name in the hope that the Canadian public will become accustomed to the idea, and when commercial union is found to be impracticable will adopt political union as the easy alternative. It would be more honest to come out squarely at once and avow his real aims.

The subject is an extensive one and deserves, as doubtless it will receive, full discussion. Preparatory to this it is well to lift the carefully closed veil and see what are the personal interests, if they are not the impelling motive, of the chief actor in this imported agitation and what are its effects.

Mr. Wm. Macdougall is Mr. Wiman's uncle and is of course quite prepared to enter upon a three-months' campaign to promote his relative's grand scheme. It is all in the family.

RESIDENT CANADIAN.

THE CRIMES AND LAND BILLS.

The Latter Read a Third Time and the Former to Come Up on Thursday.

LONDON, July 4.—In the House of Commons to-night a motion by W. H. Smith was carried that Government bills be given priority during the remainder of the session.

In reply to Mr. Gladstone, he said he would take up the Crimes Bill for the third reading on Thursday.

In the House of Lords to-day the Irish Land Bill passed its third reading.

Big Lumber Fire at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, July 4.—This afternoon a fire broke out in the lumber piles adjoining the Canadian Pacific Depot. The brigade, with the assistance of the E. B. Eddy and Union Station firemen, had the fire under control in twenty minutes. The total loss of lumber is 60,000 feet, and the monetary loss will be $10,000. The lumber belonged to Messrs. Grier and Messrs. Sheppard & Morse.

An Absconder's Liabilities.

LONDON, July 4.—It is said the liabilities of John Shaw, for some time past a private banker at Wardsville, foot up over $20000, for which the Molsons' Bank hold collaterals to cover that amount. His whereabouts has not been ascertained.

An Early Morning Assault.

William Sparrowhawk, a compositor, was arrested at 2 o'clock this morning for assaulting M. J. Butler, the proprietor of a cigar store at 53 York-street. The assault occurred near Butler's store, and his cries attracted Policeman Ross, who took the assailant into custody.

The Ontario Mutual.

In another column the Ontario Mutual of Waterloo, Ont., refers to the arguments of the Canada Life. Manager Hendry still claims superior advantages for his company, and his plain statement is worth reading.

Brought Back to Life.

A case is reported in the Sei-i-kwai, a medical journal of Japan, of the resuscitation of a woman apparently dead, by the hypodermic injection of nitro-glycerine. Another case is also reported in this country, where the physician, after exhausting other means, was about to abandon the case as hopeless, when it occurred to him to try nitro-glycerine. He injected ten drops of the solution of the substance into a vein. A minute elapsed before his patient gave a slight gasp; in another minute this was followed by three or four gasps; and after the third and fourth minutes the pulse was felt, and the heart was distinctly heard. A flush came over the face of the patient, the eyes opened, the muscles, which had assumed the rigidity of death, gradually relaxed, and she became conscious. In a few days the woman made a good recovery. It is suggested that the hypodermic injection of nitro-glycerine should be tried in other cases of collapse, as from overdoses of chloroform or shock from surgical operation.

A Fine Thing to Have a Crazy King.

From The New York Sun.

Peasant shooting is the favorite amusement of the mad King Otto of Bavaria. But no peasants are killed, although His Majesty fancies that he has brought down several. The way they manage the royal sport is very simple. A fine hunting rifle is handed to the King, and he immediately posts himself in one of the windows of his castle. The rifle is loaded with a blank cartridge. A man is hired to post himself in a thicket and to emerge from it at a given signal. Immediately on his appearance a royal bead is drawn upon him. The King fires; the man falls, and the servants put him upon a stretcher and carry him off, while His Majesty rubs his hands in delight. The peasant receives his pay and puts in his application for another job. It is a fine thing to have a crazy King.

The Musical Dinner Bell.

From The London World.

A quite new kind of dinner-gong has just been invented, which is really delightful and the pleasantest change possible from the old, booming things we have submitted to for so long. The only trouble about it is that the butler must have some slight musical capacity, which is a new requirement to make of that important functionary. It is a carillon of musical tubes, and the notes are so clear and so delicate that one could strike them all day with pleasure. The simple week's work is like the most soft and sweet of church bells heard from a far-off distance. The carillon is pretty to look at too, being slender and elegant in appearance.

Almost as Good as Slogging.

From Life.

Miss L.: I shall never have breath to speak again; I was never so carried through a waltz in my life! You are a most enthusiastic dancer.

Mr. Thumperton: Oh, I don't care especially for dancing itself. Fact is, I'm training for the sparring tournament next week, and I've to get in my customary half-dozen rounds for exercise this evening, but find this a tolerable substitute.

Champagne.

The country that yields the wine of champagne is rich in historical lore and holds in its embrace the ancient city of Reims, in whose grand cathedral all the kings of France were crowned.

The best of the wines called Sillery (from a small unimportant vineyard in the neighborhood), are those from the estate and chateau of Romont, governing the principal vineyards of Druyires and Verzenay, belonging to Mr. Paul Chandon (Moet & Chandon) of Epernay.

Although the cultivation of the grapevine was introduced with Christian monks and missionaries, it was not until comparatively modern days that this delightful wine was invented by a monk named Dom, or Father Perignon, who from 1670 to 1715 was cellaver to the Abbey of Haut Villers, the site of which is not far from Verzenay; his taste, it is said, was so delicate that he could tell the grape of one vineyard from that of another. Doubtless the jolly old monk often sampled the vineyard which now produces the famous champagne mentioned by Moet & Chandon.

Mr. M. McConnell, the agent for this famous wine, carries the largest champagne stock in the country; 500 cases at a time. x

Advice to Consumptives.

On the appearance of the first symptoms, as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by night-sweats and cough, prompt measures of relief should be taken. Consumption is scrofulous disease of the lungs; therefore use the great scrofulous lung or blood-purifier and strength-restorer, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to cod liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, and kindred affections, it has no equal. Sold by druggists. For Dr. Pierce's treatise on consumption, send 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main-street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Camping Supplies.

Canned meats in chicken, turkey, ducks, tongue, boneless pig's feet, luncheon meat, roast beef, cooked corn beef and chipped dried beef. Potted meats in great variety. Canned soups in chicken, mock turtle, ox tail, multigatawny and pea. Tin mackerel in mustard and tomato sauce, tins asparagus, truffles, mushrooms, French peas, condensed milk, prepared coffee and milk, chocolate and milk, and cocoa and milk. Lime fruit juice, and lemon fruit for lemonade; and all goods requisite for camping parties. MARA & CO., 240 Queen-street west. 246

In Brief, and to the Point.

Dyspepsia is dreadful. Disordered liver is misery. Inoffensive is a foe to good health.

The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

But Green's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy.

Remember! No happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents. 246

Hurrah for the Jubilee.

—Everybody joining in the festivities on Thursday and Friday, also the following days, will be expected to appear in line with his pockets well filled with Our Brave Boys and General Middleton brands of cigars, if not they will be considered out of line. Manufactured by W. E. Dobson, Toronto. 246

Photography.

—No art is more prominently and conspicuously brought before the public than photography. The question often asked is, "Where can I get a life-like picture?" "At Lemaitre's, 324 Yonge-street," is the answer. By careful attention to business and using the A 1 material, and employing only first-class assistants Mr. Lemaitre has built up a business that will bear comparison with any in the city. 246

TWO WINS FOR TORONTO.

OPENING DAY OF THE SUMMER MEETING AT MONMOUTH PARK.

Racing at Brighton Beach, Chicago and Niagara Falls—Hanlan First in the Buffalo Regatta—Rowing at Boston—The Rochesters Demoralized—Toronto's New Pitcher.

ROCHESTER, July 4.—Umpire Pearce presented this morning's game to Toronto in the seventh inning, when the visitors had two men out. Slattery, in making the round of the bases, it is alleged, failed to touch second base, and the Rochesters asked Umpire Pearce to declare Slattery out and the side out. Pearce said he did not see the play and refused to declare the runner out on it. The decision gave the Torontos three runs and stirred up a very lively hornets' nest. The Rochesters have entered a protest against the game being counted for Toronto. The score:

TORONTO.	R	H	O	A	E	ROCHESTER.	R	H	O	A	E
Alberts, ss	0	2	0	3	2	Cline, s.s	2	2	1	2	0
Slattery, l.f	2	4	6	0	0	Morrison, r.f	0	1	2	0	0
Crane, p	2	1	0	3	0	Lewis, c.f	1	2	2	0	0
Fantz, 1b	2	3	10	0	1	Kennedy, 1b	1	0	10	0	0
Decker, 3b	0	2	1	2	0	Knowles 2b	1	1	3	4	1
Gilman, c.f	0	0	0	0	0	McGlone, 3b	0	0	2	3	0
McCork'k, r.f	1	2	1	0	0	Connors, l.f	0	2	2	1	1
Kearns, 2b	0	0	1	3	0	Zimmer, c	0	2	5	0	0
Trafflye, c	1	1	8	0	0	Batchey, p	1	2	0	3	0
Total	8	14	27	16	3	Total	5	10	24	16	5

Toronto	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	1	x	—	8
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

The Afternoon Game.

The attendance at the afternoon game was not up to the expectations of the management, but 3500 thoroughly disgusted spectators expressed themselves as of the opinion that the management fell sadly below Rochester's requirements. The Torontos won as they pleased through costly errors of the home team. Both pitchers were fairly effective, though Sheppard was more so:

ROCHESTER.	R	H	O	A	E	TORONTO.	R	H	O	A	E
Cline, s.s	0	0	0	1	1	Alberts, s.s	0	0	1	3	0
Morrison, r.f	0	1	3	0	0	Slattery, l.f	3	1	3	0	0
Lewis, c.f	0	1	2	0	0	Oldfield, c	1	2	2	0	0
Kennedy, 1b	0	1	14	1	1	Fantz, 1b	2	1	17	0	0
Knowles, 2b	0	0	1	4	0	Decker, 3b	0	1	1	2	0
McGlone, 3b	1	2	0	3	2	McCorm'k rf	1	2	1	0	0
Connors, l.f	0	2	2	1	1	Gilman, c.f	0	0	0	0	0
Humphreys, c	0	0	3	0	0	Kearns, 2b	0	1	2	3	0
Parsons, p	0	0	0	0	0	Shepperd, p	0	0	1	3	1
Total	1	7	27	10	6	Total	8	10	27	17	2

By innings:																	
Rochester	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1
Toronto	0	3	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	—	8

A Clearing Out of the Rochesters.

The directors had a clearing house meeting to-night, at which they accomplished a good deal of work. Parsons was fined $50 for indifferent playing, while Knowles, McGlone and Connors were severely reprimanded. Kennedy was suspended indefinitely. Pitcher Baker was sold and released to Toronto, Steve Dunn got his congé and goes to Utica to play first base; Dugdale was let out outright. It is the management could only hop on to a few more players with both feet and stifle the Torontos' ability to play ball they would be all O.K.

International League.

MORNING.

At Buffalo:		R.	H.	E.
Hamilton	4 0 0 4 0 2 2 1 1	16	12	4
Buffalo	1 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0	4	10	4

Batteries: Jones and Morrison, Fanning and O'Rourke.

At Jersey City:		R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	3 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0	5	10	1
Jersey City	1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0	3	10	1

Batteries: Maddigan and Quinn, Titcomb and Murphy.

At Newark:		R.	H.	E.
Scranton	0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 —	3	8	5
Newark	3 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 —	5	7	4

Batteries: Oberlander and Schriver, Hughes and Derby.

At Utica:		R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	0 0 0 2 2 1 —	5	8	4
Utica	1 1 0 0 0 0 —	2	8	6

Batteries: Murphy and Shelhasse, Delhaney and Hofford.

AFTERNOON.

At Buffalo:		R.	H.	E.
Hamilton	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 —	3	12	8
Buffalo	5 0 3 1 2 0 0 0 —	11	22	5

Batteries: Wood and Moore, Walsh and Purvis.

At Newark:		R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 —	4	5	2
Newark	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	0	5	3

Batteries: Green and Kappell, Stovey and Cantz.

At Jersey City:		R.	H.	E.
Scranton	0 3 0 0 0 3 3 0 0	9	14	3
Jersey City	1 0 0 3 1 2 0 2 1	10	8	2

Batteries: Meakin and Schriver, Shaw and Corcoran.

At Syracuse:		R.	H.	E.
Utica	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	3	11	7
Syracuse	1 8 0 2 0 0 3 0 1	15	22	6

Batteries: Riordan and Sexsmith, Dundon and Buckley.

American Association Games.

MORNING.

At Cleveland:		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0 0 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 0 —	5		
Cleveland	2 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 —	5		

Batteries: Terry and Greer, Morrison and Snyder.

At St. Louis:		R.	H.	E.
Mets	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	2	7	4
St. Louis	0 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 1 —	5	12	3

Batteries: Mays and Holbert, King and Boyle.

At Cincinnati:		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	3 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 x —	6	12	3
Cincinnati	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	2	7	4

Batteries: Smith and Trott, Smith and Keenan.

There was no game at Louisville on account of rain.

AFTERNOON.

At Cleveland:		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 —	2	7	3
Cleveland	4 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 1 —	8	15	4

Batteries: Harkins and O'Brien, Daily and Relpsbiger.

At Louisville:		R.	H.	E.
Athletics	0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 —	5	7	4
Louisville	0 0 3 1 0 4 0 3 x —	11	20	3

Batteries: Quinn and Townsend, Ramsay and Kerns.

At St. Louis:		R.	H.	E.
Louisville	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	0	4	1
St. Louis	0 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 —	5	10	2

Batteries: Mays and Boyle.

National League Games.

MORNING.

At Detroit:		R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 —	3	9	5
Detroit	1 3 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 —	8	9	6

Batteries: Madden and Tate, Baldwin and Gauzeli.

At Chicago:		R.	H.	E.
New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 —	1	7	2
Chicago	0 2 0 1 0 2 0 0 x —	5	9	2

Batteries: Keefe and O'Rourke, Clarkson and Flint.

At Philadelphia:		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0 0 2 0 2 1 0 0 0 —	5	16	6
Philadelphia	0 4 0 0 2 0 1 0 —	9	15	2

Batteries: McCormick and Carroll, Casey and McGuire.

No game at Washington—rain.

AFTERNOON.

At Chicago:		R.	H.	E.
New York	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 —	2	9	5
Chicago	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 x —	1	6	3

Batteries: Welch and Brown, Baldwin and Daly.

At Philadelphia:		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	4 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 —	8	17	7
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 2 0 —	4	9	3

Batteries: Galvin and Miller, Ferguson and Clements.

At Indianapolis:		R.	H.	E.
Washington	0 1 0 1 3 0 0 0 —	5	14	2
Indianapolis	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	2	10	3

Batteries: O'Day and Mack, Boyle and Meyers.

The Boston-Detroit game was stopped by rain at the finish of the fourth inning, the score standing a tie at 7 each.

Pitcher Baker Joins the Torontos.

The World some weeks since stated that Baker, the Rochester pitcher, was anxious to secure his release, whereupon the Flour City papers promptly denied the statement. Events ever since have, however, shown that Baker was anxious to get away from Rochester and he has at last succeeded. His release was purchased yesterday by Toronto, with which he was from the first anxious to sign. He has not been on good terms with the other members of the team and has received such poor support that his services have seldom been utilized. He is considered the peer of any twirler in the league and will remove a source of weakness which McKinley's illness threatened the home team. He will be eligible to play next Monday and will probably pitch against the Rochesters here on that day.

Baker will be remembered as the festive twirler who pitched the opening game here this season when the Rochesters defeated the home team by a score of 9 to 3. His record for that day was 9 assists and no errors, and he made a play in the last innings that has not probably been forgotten. Two runners were on the bases when a foul was hit; the ball was returned to Baker, who, standing outside the box, threw the ball over Kennedy's head. Thereupon the base runners made a circuit of the bases, only to be declared out, when the ball was returned to Baker in his box, and was then within an inch of his head. With Baker's assistance the pennant may yet come here.

Dust from the Diamond.

"Chub" Collins will now get shaved.

Toronto is something of a club after all, and is not so weak in the box as the croakers would have it.

To-day Toronto and Newark play off their tie game.

Once more Toronto is in third place, the two victories at Rochester yesterday doing the trick. Humphries' men are now in fourth place.

Dilworth, the pitcher, and West, the outfielder, of the Bings have been released.

After winning ten straight the Hams were forced to succumb, being beaten by Buffalo yesterday afternoon.

Second Day at Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., July 4.—The Niagara Falls Racing Association had another good day to-day. The spectators were estimated at 4500. The heat was not so intense as Saturday, there being a refreshing breeze from the southeast.

The fields were again large. The favorites were successful only in two events. The Canadians scored their first victory with The Wizard from Montreal, who pulled off the steeplechase and landed his backers large winners. The summaries follow:

First race, purse $300, of which $50 to 2d; selling allowances; horses entered to be sold for $2,000 to carry full weight; one pound allowed for each $100 down to $1000, then two pounds for each $100 down to $300. 1 mile.

C. Axley's b.g. Ben Thompson, 6, by Tom Riley—Unknown, 118.....(Morrison) 1
H. J. Woodford's ch.f. Laura Garrison, 4, 106.....2
F. M. Woodford's ch.g. Commander, 4, 109.....3

Pat Denis, 114, Tom Bourette, 108, Tigan, 107, Dot Creason, 105, Vaulter, 106, St. George, 105, Felicitor, 104, Lansdowne, 103, Lucy, 98, J. C. Carter, 103, Neptunus, 98, McLaughlin, 92, Broker, 92, and King Creek, 92, also ran.

Time—1.15¼.

Ben Thompson was the favorite. The horses were one hour at the post.

Second race, purse $300, of which $100 to 2d; handicap for all ages. Mile heats.

Matlock Bros' b.m. Repetta, 4, by Alarm—Lorgnette, 98.....1 1
Wm. Mulker's ch.c. Hourglass, 3, 95.....2 2
J. Peene's br.g. Geo. Angus, 5, 96.....3 3
Excelsior Stable's ch.c. Roanoamarie, 3, 84.....4 4
Campbell & Fenton's br.g. Berlin, 5, 110.....5 5
R. Bond's ch.g. Bonnie Hi-ka, 4, 96.....6 6
Osborne Morton's ch.g. Tantrum, 5, 90.....0 0

Time—1.41¾, 1.47, 1.53¾.

Berlin and Hourglass were the favorites.

Third race, purse $300, of which $50 to 2d; 10 lbs. above the scale. ¾ mile.

H. J. Woodford's b.g. Barnum, 4, by Bonnie Scotland—Charlotte Thompson, 107.....(Whyburn) 1
Excelsior Stable's b.h. Brambleton, 4, 102.....2
C. Axley's b.g. Sam's Claus, 4, 97.....3

Rock and Rye, 123; Fred R, 125; Middlesex, 107; Tom Sheal, 125, and May Curl, 102, also ran.

Time—1.20¾.

Barnum was a big favorite.

Fourth race, Purse $300, of which $50 to 2d; for 3-year-olds. 1 mile.

Excelsior Stable's ch.g. Alaric, by Ill Used—Adelaide, 115.....(F. McLaughlin) 1
M. J. Daly's b.c. Believe, 118.....2
Gorman & Hair's ch.c. Nil Desperandum, 118.....3

Mahoney, 118; St. Nick, 118; Bonesse, 118; Harry Cooper 118; Belle of Marion, 118; and Lizzie Glenn, 118, also ran.

Time—1.17¾.

Mahoney was a strong favorite.

Fifth race, purse $300, of which $50 to 2d; handicap steeple chase; short course.

J. H. Woodford's ch.g. The Wizard, 4, by Ventilator—Jennie Alhan.....(Warder) 1
R. McLann's b.g. Jack, 4.....2
Orkney Stable's ch.m. Lucy Lightfoot.....3

Shamrock, 153; Disturbance, 150; Williams, 146; Justin Mack, 135; Repeater, 148; Valour, 138; Brooklyn, 138; King Trobhar, 138, and Maggie May, 130, also ran.

Time—2.17.

Disturbance and Shamrock were favorites against the field.

Racing at Brighton Beach.

CONEY ISLAND, July 4.—There was a large crowd at Brighton Beach to-day not withstanding the big program at Monmouth