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WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1887.

Canada First.

Between Old England and New England the fight against Canadian manufactures is a better one. To prevent this from becoming a manufacturing country, all sorts of schemes are tried. On one side commercial union; on the other side Imperial Federation is urged upon us. The Yankees would fain see us take all the goods we consume from them; while the Britishers are equally sure that they are the party to do the business for us. We pays our money and takes our choice, we may buy from which we please. One thing we must not do, however—manufacture for ourselves—that would be "flat burglary." Evidently Canada was made to be a market for the goods made in more enterprising countries, perhaps in Britain, perhaps in the States. But the idea of her manufacturing for herself is presumption unheard of.

The battle thickens, we shall have something to do to stand up for "Canada First." While on one side commercial union is pressed upon us, we are reminded by The Mail that "the other scheme" demands attention too. And this "other" is, of course, Imperial Federation. Against both which schemes we protest with all our might, and we demand that Canada be let alone to mind her own business. We want neither Imperialism and Federation, as some talk about; nor yet commercial union or annexation with the neighboring republic. We want simply to be let alone, and to do the best we can in a fair way for ourselves. Strange, is it not? that both branches of our kindred, differing as they do in many other ways, are nevertheless agreed upon one thing—that Canada must not manufacture for herself. Just turn to what any of the C.U. advocates says of what is to be. Canada is a great country, and ought to be doing a big trade with the States. But in what way? Always the same answer comes: we are to buy manufactured goods from our neighbors, and pay for the same by our raw products. Canadian iron ore is to find a market over the border, making it worth *six the mine* 25 cents per ton at the outside. But you never hear a word about putting up furnaces on our side of the boundary. That, we suppose, is against the rules. Mr. Wiman has the prophetic eye which can see a new market being made for manufactured goods, but only one way. At Detroit he said:

> If the manufacturer of agricultural implements in Ohio or elsewhere could sell the product of his establishment in Manitoba and throughout the Canadian Northwestern Territories without let or hindrance, is he not benefited to an extent just as great as if he sold his wares to the farmer of Minnesota or Dakota? If the boots and shoes which are made at Haverhill or Rochester, or the collars and cuffs that are made at Troy, yield us good a return to the manufacturer, it matters not to him whether they are worn by a Tory or Liberal in Ontario, or by a Democrat or Republican in Michigan. Trade knows no political boundaries, and in this age it is trade that we are all after.

If he could see implements and machinery of Canadian make finding a market in Ohio and Illinois there would be some pretence of fair play in the picture which he presents to us. But he can see nothing of the kind; nothing does he behold but an endless procession of American *goods* sold in Canada; and balanced by an import of Canadian *raw products* into the United States. As we understand commercial principles, this is not "a fair stake." The profits on manufacturing are far more than on farming, so we have always understood. If the State of Ohio will show herself likely to buy from the Province of Ontario as much value of mowers and reapers as she sells to the latter, that would be a fair exchange. But Mr. Wiman's proposal to us is like the white man's proposal to the Indian: Said the white man—"I give you your choice; I take the turkey and you take the buzzard, or you take the buzzard and I take the turkey." To which we reply—"Not for Joe."

Nor need we wonder at the kind of offer which is pressed upon us by our neighbors, when we see that our own commercial unionists have their eyes *glamored* over with the same deception which Wiman and Butterworth are trying to put upon the whole of us. Grip has had several illustrations of exchanges between the two countries; but never yet has he had the first one showing any exchange of Canadian manufactured goods for American raw products. *That*, apparently, is something he cannot imagine. His illustrations are all of the exchange of American goods for Canadian raw products. With him it is this every time; out of this line of imagination he cannot extricate himself. Now, why is this thus?

In fair play to ourselves we cannot stand it. We object to the one-sided kind of trade which is being crowded upon us by both Old and New England alike. We demand that the Dominion have a chance too; and we want to see something done for Canada. We want to establish for this country a policy of enlightened selfishness; and we think we have a perfect right so to do. A policy, understand, that is calculated to promote *Canadian* interests, and we are not ashamed to say so, either. If instead of sending money to buy imported iron, from either Yorkshire or Pennsylvania, we choose to keep the money and make the iron at home, whose business is it? If we cannot do this our boasted freedom is worth nothing to us. You say that we have to pay a heavy duty, needlessly, out of our own pockets. Suppose we do, and choose to pay it, what matter to you?

"Canada First"—in other words Canada a free country, with a policy to suit herself. This is going to be our motto. And it strikes us very forcibly that we will never get peace and quietness to follow out this our destiny of "Canada First," until we make the meddlers understand that we will have none of their nonsense; and that they had better just leave us alone to work out our own destiny in our own way. We are not mistaken, we understand perfectly well that this Canadian market of ours is wanted by both English and American manufacturers. The trouble is, gentlemen, we want it also for our own manufacturers and their men; and to us it seems that home has the best right. Imperial Federationists aim to control the commercial policy of this Dominion from London, while commercial unionists want to make Washington its headquarters. Strange to tell, Canadians are so perverse that they think Ottawa is good enough for them.

Will the time ever come when this unfortunate country shall be allowed to mind its own business? When we shall be let alone to do as we please, provided only that it be with no unfair play to any one else. Let us hope so. But if we want the present humbug to stop, we must clearly let it be understood that we will have none of it. How the present "botheration" has come about we perfectly well understand. Twenty years ago we formed a Dominion—"a new nationality." In the view of some people that was bad enough, but twelve years later we did more, we established a national policy. This last was presumption itself. But this country proposes to stand to it, and to carry into action what is indicated by the motto "Canada First."

Manitobans have undoubtedly to sustain many of the privations incidental to the settlement and government of all new countries, but not in an aggravated degree. To say nothing of old Quebec, the pioneers of younger Ontario would have regarded the Manitoban outcries as babyish and puerile. The chief grievance of the prairie province agitators is the bargain with the Canadian Pacific Railway, to which Manitoba herself was a party; but they are no worse off—if so badly off—in this respect as their neighbors in Dakota. Moreover, Manitoba, with about 80,000 population, enjoys provincial rights and self-government, while Dakota, with nearly twice that population, is still a territory, and her affairs are directed from Washington through officials answerable only to the Federal Government. Were there anything in this silly chatter about the rebellion and annexation of Manitoba, the howlers and growlers would soon wish themselves back again after some experience of territorial subjection. The Manitobans are prone to exaggerate their grievances, but they are not so much to blame for this as are the Ontario screeheads who give them bad advice in tones of mock sympathy.

> Politics began when Joseph was sold out by his brethren.—New Orleans Picayune.
>
> Politics originated long before that. Has our esteemed Southern contemporary never heard how they were all paired in the Ark?—New York World.
>
> Earlier even than that. Politics began with the appearance of a third party in Eden.—New York Sun.

Prior to which Adam and Eve had formed a coalition.

An Indian in the Canadian Northwest went to the nearest agency to get his arse ground. This agent held the axe while the Indian turned the stone, but when Lo demanded fifty cents for his labor the pampered hireling of a corrupt government sent him empty handed away. As The Globe would say, it is no wonder there are rumors of Indian uprisings in the Northwest.

The most sapient remark made at the Detroit annexation meeting came from Prof. Smith, to the effect that the scheme might be swamped and lost sight of in the strife and stress of United States politics. What else is to be expected? It will not be heard of in any state or federal convention, and it will be entirely ignored in the presidential campaign. Messrs. Wiman and Butterworth had better keep their nickles in their slots and go home.

The O'Gorman Mahon, recently elected for Carlow, is over 90 years of age. In O'Connell's palmy days he was a prominent politician and noted duelist, and bore a charmed life throughout an adventurous career. If anybody has been waiting for his shoes he must have had a tedious time.

The railway influence of New York State have organized a "farmers' agitation" against the enlargement of the Erie Canal, and a number of politicians are running it. In the United States, as in Canada, whoever has an axe to grind, be he politician or be he hayfork man, looks around for a farmer to turn the stone, and frequently finds one, too.

Through some strange oversight The Globe has failed to discover that it was Sir John Macdonald who set fire to the office of The Montreal Herald, which, we rejoice to see, is not a whit discouraged by its misfortune. If The Globe neglects its duty in this way The Mail may take first place as organ, after all.

Laureate Edgar, M.P., used to sing of "Canada, fair Canada," as the freest, happiest and most prosperous country upon earth. Wiman, Butterworth & Co. having come out flat-footed before an American audience for annexation, what is Mr. Edgar going to do about it? Let us hope that his patriotism will at least be no worse than his poetry.

The Montreal Journal of Commerce having intimated that the reason for the falling off in the acreage of barley sown in Canada last spring is the refusal of the brewers to buy barley from Scott Act counties, The Globe indignantly asks: "Is there an organized boycott of Scott Act county barley? If there is, the sooner the facts about it are known the better." Well, one of the few things that the Scott Act does do is to increase the consumption of whisky and, by comparison, decrease the consumption of beer, thereby also decreasing the consumption of barley; but supposing Scott Act barley is boycotted, what is the Deacon going to do about it? The Globe has repeatedly lauded the beauties of the boycott in Ireland, but true to its record it continues to hold that what is admirable in other countries is despicable in Canada.

Referring to an almost self-evident mistatement attributed by The Detroit News to Gen. Middleton concerning Canadian volunteers at Batoche, The Globe mildly says that "The News has not been remarkable for correctness" in its reports of other interviews. Indeed not, but it has been remarkable for the most systematic and unblushing mendacity. What is worse is that the Wiman organs in Canada have encouraged and upheld it in its disgraceful tactics.

Dr. Ferguson, M.P., who so roundly denounced commercial annexation at the Haldimand picnic, represents the constituency for which Mr. Bunting of The Mail was elected in 1878, as an ardent Tory, strong protectionist, and out-and-out pro-British opponent of Yankee interference, direct or indirect, in Canada's affairs. Dr. Ferguson's defeat of Mr. Bunting at the Welland convention of 1882 was the beginning of a series of events which caused the latter to have a sore head. All of which throws a good deal of light upon The Mail's present policy, which so many people have found difficult to understand. There is a reason for everything, and The Mail's reasons are neither so profound nor so disinterested as it labors to make the public believe them to be.

The Eastern question: "Where is Ayoub Khan?"

A great many land proprietors in Virginia are land poor. One of these has offered to give away 250,000 acres to any colony of northerners prepared to settle the same in sections, probably with the object of opening up so much of his lands as he may reserve to himself. Here is a chance for Messrs. McGlynn and George to talk business. It is also a chance for the Whangs of Canada to learn that while they complain of the rate at which our new Northwest is being settled much of one of the oldest states of the Union is still a howling wilderness.

Press Irresponsibility.

From The London Free Press, Aug. 30.

The Globe speaks of the "irresponsible press" of Toronto, but carefully avoids naming it directly. At any rate it makes a grave distinction between those that are to be trusted and those that cannot be trusted. There have been times when the general public have found that the statements put forward by The Globe itself were not invested with any kind of responsibility. For years it has traded upon statements more or less false, in relation to political opponents, so that at last a "Globe story" came to pass current with the people as another term for a brazen falsehood. It is with very poor grace, therefore, that it now seeks to set up a distinction as between a "responsible" and an "irresponsible press" in Toronto. It would have only been fair to the public had The Globe told them which in its estimation is the truly "irresponsible press" of that city. Is it The Mail, with its recent history? Is it The World, which The Globe wishes to repudiate? Is it The News, or The Telegram? That information is very necessary to be had, because it is evident that it will not do for the impression to go abroad that "responsibility" is a feature of the Toronto press that is difficult to find. If a accuracy of statement goes for to determine the "responsibility" of the press, then it may be feared that The Globe will not be ranked with those whose "responsibility" is beyond dispute.

FAST COLTS AT ST. KITS.

TROTTING, RACING AND PACING ON BOTH SIDES OF THE LINE.

Turmoil in the International Baseball League—Hamilton Defeats Toronto in the Exhibition Game—General Spots of Sport.

ST. CATHARINES, Aug. 30.—The first day of the eighth annual colt stakes and races came off in this city to-day in Fairvale Park and was a unqualified success in every particular. There were 2000 people present, including a large number of ladies. The weather was all that could be desired, being warm, with little or no wind. The track was in splendid condition. There were no delays.

The first event was the 3-year-old colt stakes, for a purse of $265, which brought out a noble field. There were seven entries but only four started. Victoria Maid, King Galt and George S. being withdrawn. The starters were Geo. Gibson (St. Catharines) b.m. Little Gibson, Wm. Watt's (Grantham's) b.c. Billy Stanton, Geo. Robertson's (St. Catharines) br.g. Henry R., Spencer & Upper's (Niagara Falls South) bk.m. Mollie R. The first heat proved almost a farce, the horses coming up for a good start. One of the judges called "go," but afterwards rang the bell for a return. Little Gibson and Billy Stanton came back, but Henry R. and Mollie R. continued round the track and claimed it was a heat. The judges allowed the claim. Henry R. was first, with Mollie R. second and no distance allowed.

In the second heat, after scoring half a dozen times, they got away well together. Henry R. led to the quarter-pole, with Mollie R. and Little Gibson well up on his wheel. This order continued to the three-quarter, when they were all bunched. Little G. led the party from this pole quite a distance, but broke and fell back, Henry R. taking the lead and coming in first in splendid style, the little mare a good second, with Mollie R. and Billy Stanton away behind. Time 2.47.

The third heat was a splendid exhibition of speed. Billy Stanton broke immediately after the start and fell to the rear before he could be brought to his feet. At the quarter-pole Billy Stanton led, with Little Gibson close behind him. From there to the half-mile pole it was a splendid race between the two, Gibson up the home stretch both left their feet, but were immediately righted and settled down into a neck-and-neck struggle for first place, Billy Stanton coming home winner by a head, was set back for running, the first place being given to Little Gibson, Billy Stanton second, Henry R. third, Mollie R. fifth. Time 2.46½.

In the fourth heat Billy Stanton took the lead at the start and kept it all the way round, with the others strung out a few lengths behind each other, Billy Stanton finishing first, Henry R. and Mollie R., who had been neck-and-neck all the way, second and third, about six lengths behind the leader. Time 2.46.

In the fifth heat Billy Stanton again took the lead, with Henry R. close on his wheel, and a see-saw race ensued. At one time the brown would lead and then the bay would pull up in the last quarter the brown lose his foot and fall back, Stanton coming first, Henry R. second, Little Gibson third. Time 2.46½.

In the sixth heat Mollie R. was sent to the barn, not having won a heat, although her drivers wished to continue and seemed confident of winning the heat. After scoring a few times they got away and continued bunched, with Billy Stanton slightly in the lead. There was much of interest running the first half mile. The last half was the same an exhibition as any one could wish, the three horses being almost even and finishing amidst great excitement. Billy Stanton led in, but was set back to third place for running and the heat was given to Little Gibson, with Henry R. second. Mollie broke too dark to finish the race, and it will be called to-morrow at 1 o'clock. Summary:

3-Year-Old Colt Stakes. Purse $265, divided.

Geo. Gibson's bm. Little Gibson	6	2	1	4	3 1
Wm. Watt's bm. Billy Stanton	1	1	2	1	1 2
Geo Robertson's br.g. Henry R.	2	3	3	2	2 3
Spence & Upper's bk.m. Mollie R.	3	4	4	3	4 dr

Time—2.47, 2.46½, 2.48½, 2.47, 2.49.

THE TWO-FORTY CLASS.

The second race was the 2.40 class, purse $300, divided. There were four starters, viz: Jas. Ferguson's (Niagara Falls South) b.g. John Ferguson, Dr. W. A. Howell's (Jarvis, Ont.) b.g. Sandy H., A. E. Brown's (Toronto) b.g. Volunteer, and Jones' (St. Catharines) b.m. McAlpine. They got away to a good start, McAlpine leading to the quarter pole, with Sandy H. right on him. At the half-mile pole Sandy H. had the lead, with Weapon almost neck-and-neck, Ferguson and Volunteer following about six lengths behind. Sandy H. opened up quite a gap between himself and McAlpine and came in an easy winner, the others coming in a bunch about four lengths behind, McAlpine second, Ferguson third. Time 2.36.

In the second heat Sandy took the lead to the quarter, when he left his feet and could not be pulled down until he was hopelessly in the rear, McAlpine taking the lead, with Ferguson and Volunteer well up. This order continued almost to the three-quarter pole, when Ferguson took the lead, Sandy H. second, McAlpine second, Volunteer third. Time 2.36.

In the fourth heat Ferguson took the lead and held it until after passing the quarter-pole, when he again went up and acted so ugly he was left away in the rear and was distanced. Ferguson took the lead and again came in an easy winner, with McAlpine second, Volunteer third. Time 2.34.

In the fourth heat Ferguson took the lead and held it for the full mile, Sandy H. pushing him well for the first half mile, when both McAlpine and Volunteer gradually dropped back and Ferguson came in on a jog, McAlpine second, Volunteer third. Time 2.31.

Summary:

2.40 class. Purse $300, divided.

R. Gould's (Niagara Falls) John Ferguson	3	1	1	1
E. James' (St. Catharines) McAlpine	2	2	2	2
A. E. Brown's (Toronto) Volunteer	4	4	4	3
W. A. Howell's (Jarvis) Sandy H.	1	4	ds.	

Time—2.35, 2.36, 2.36, 2.31.

The third event of the day was the local trot for a purse of $150, divided. There were 7 starters. Only 1 heat was trotted owing to darkness. Geo. Robertson's (St. Catharines) br.m. Grey Maid, 1st; J. M. Kelly's (Fenwick) s.m. Redhot, 2d; D. Gillie's (St. Catharines) b.g. Sultan, 3d.

The races will be continued to-morrow.

Trotting at Owen Sound.

OWEN SOUND, Aug. 30.—The first day of the Owen Sound Turf Association races passed off satisfactorily to-day, the Driving Park being crowded. The weather was all that could be desired. Summaries:

Named race.

J. Gibbons' (Owen Sound) Lady W	2	1	1	1
R. Patterson's (Owen Sound) Belle	1	2	2	2
G. Coulson's (Owen Sound) Cheanus Bill	3	4	3	3
C. Lemon's (Owen Sound) Maud	ds.			
R. Lewis (Meaford) Little Hamilton	ds.			
Mr. Ely's (Wiarton) Neetia	ds.			

Best time—3.46½.

The 2.27 class.

J. Beatty's (Cobourg) Tariff Jr.	3	2	1	1
Mr. McKay's (Scarboro) Black Diamond	1	1	2	2
Mr. Gibbons' (Meaford) Buccaneer	2	3	3	3

Best time—2.39¼.

The Opening Day at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 30.—The grand circuit meeting at Charter Oak Park opened this afternoon with the races in the 2.29 and 2.21 classes, trotting, and 2.18, pacing.

In the 2.29 class Clara was favorite in the pools at $25 to $8 for the field. She won the first heat handsomely, but quit toward the close of each succeeding heat.

In the 2.21 the favorite, Favonia, lost the first heat to David L., but took the next three.

In the pacing race Ed. Annan, the favorite, shut out Cohannet and Sallie C. in the first heat, but had hot work with Duplex all the way through the race. Summaries:

2.29 class, trotting. Purse $1000, divided.				
Billy Freer	5	1	1	1
Clara	1	2	2	2
Jessie	2	4	3	3
Cassie	3	3	4	4
Borgen	4	5	5	5

Time—2.28¾, 2.24¾, 2.26¾, 2.27.

2.18 class, pacing. Purse $1000, divided.				
Ed Annan	1	1	1	
Duplex	2	2	2	
Sallie C.	ds.			
Cohannet	dis			

Time—2.19¾, 2.18¾, 2.17¾.

2.21 class, trotting. Purse $1500.				
Favonia	2	1	1	1
David L.	1	2	2	2
Wallace	3	3	3	3

Time—2.19¾, 2.19, 2.18¾, 2.22

Referee Wins North American Steeplechase.

SARATOGA, Aug. 30.—This was the closing day of the racing season here, the weather was fine and the attendance the largest of the meeting. The features included The Relief Stakes for 3-year-olds, which was won by Terra Cotta, and The North American Handicap Steeplechase, over the long course, captured by Referee. The steeplechase was a grand contest and resulted in the defeat of the favorite Tennessee. It was a great day for the talent, the favorites winning four of the five races, Tennessee being the only unsuccessful one. The results follow:

HUNTERS' RACE—Purse $400; entrance, $15 to the 2d horse; for horses which have not won a race of the value of $1500 since July 15; beaten allowances. 1 mile.

G. H. Stevens' b.c. Lizzie Burch, 3, by Bulwark—Rosemary ..... (Winchell) 1

W. L. Cassidy's ch.c. Harry Glenn 2

La Masney Bros.' ch.f. Little Minnie 3

Time—.

Grey Cloud finished dist., but was disqualified for being short of weight.

Pools: Littrell $26, field $25.

SECOND RACE—The Relief Stakes, for 3-year-olds, $50 entrance, h.f., with $1000 added, $250 to 2d, the 3d to receive $1000 out of the stakes, colts to carry 119 lbs., fillies 117 lbs., and fillies 105 lbs. penalties and allowances. 1 mile and 5 furlongs.

J. W. Rouse's ch.c. Terra Cotta, by Harry O'Fallon—Laura B. ..... (Hamilton) 1

A. G. McCampbell's ch.f. Hypasia ..... (Williams) 2

E. Corrigan's b.c. Carey ..... (Fuller) 3

Time—2.56¾.

Pools: Terra Cotta $50, Hypasia $32, field $30.

THIRD RACE—The Handicap Sweepstakes of $15 each, with $500 added, $100 to 2d, 1 5-16 miles.

T. H. Stevens' b.f. Wary, 4, by Warwick—Marr Anderson ..... (Hamilton) 1

E. Corrigan's b.f. Unite, 3 2

G. W. Pool's ch.h. Doubt, 5 3

Time—2.01¾.

Pools: Wary $50, field $25.

FOURTH RACE—Selling Race, purse $400, of which $30 to 2d horse; the entrance money, $10 each, to be added; highest outer ed price, $1500; selling allowances. ⅝ mile.

D. A. Honig's b.h. Col. Owens, 5, by Kyrle Daly—Gem ..... (Vincent) 1

T. H. Stevens' ch.g. Chance, 6 2

Lexington Stable's b.g. Kedar Khan, 3 3

Time—1.16¾.

Pools: Col. Owens $15, Chance $12, field $35.

FIFTH RACE—North American Handicap Steeplechase. A sweepstakes of $50 each, h. f., with $1000 added, if three or more horses, the property of different owners, start, or half the sum if a less number shall start. The 2d to receive $300 and the 3d $150 out of the stakes. The full course, about 2¾ miles.

M. J. Daisher's b.g. Referee, 4, by Hurrah—Ring Ina ..... (Mars) 1

R. Corrigan's b.h. Tennessee, 5, 171 ..... (Canavan) 2

Morris & Harwood's ch.g. Whanty, 6, 159 ..... (Mr. Harwood) 3

Time—5.36½.

Pools: Tennessee $20, field $50.

Over Rockaway Jumps.

CEDARHURST, L.I., Aug. 30.—This was the second day of the Rockaway Steeplechase Association meeting, the weather was fine and the attendance large and the racing excellent. The results:

FIRST RACE—Polo Pony Handicap, a handicap sweepstakes for ponies 14 and under, $20 each pp, the 2d to save his stake; gentlemen riders. About ¾ mile on the flat.

F. Gebhard's b.g. Orphan Boy, aged, pedigree unknown 1

Owner's Bobby 2

Queen's County Stables' b.m. Beauty 3

SECOND RACE—Handicap Flat Race, a handicap sweepstakes for all ages, of $10 each pp., with $300 added, of which $100 to the 2d, gentlemen riders allowed 7 lbs. About 7 furlongs on the flat.

H. Cohen's b.g. Pat Divver, 4, by Kingfisher—Adelaide 1

A. Lakeland's b.g. Poet, 6, by Longfellow—Jenny McKinny 2

H. Cohen's b.g. Pat Divver, 4 3

W. G. Bates, Jr.'s ch.g. Clatter, 5 4

FIFTH RACE—The Wave Crest Hurdle Race, a handicap hurdle race for a purse of $1000, the 2d to receive $200 and the 3d $100 out of the stakes; gentlemen riders allowed 7 lbs. About 2 miles over hurdles.

W. C. Daly's ch.g. Will Davis, aged by Fadladeen—Betsey, 146 1

C. Monroe's b.g. Bassanio, 4, 148 2

W. C. Daly's b.g. Jim McGowan, 6, 155 3

SIXTH RACE—Hunters' Handicap Steeplechase; a handicap sweepstakes for half-bred hunters, of $50 each pp, with $200 added, of which $50 to the 2d, gentlemen riders, 3½ miles.

L. Lloyd's ch.m. Rose, a., by Helmbold, dam N. G. 1

N. G. Lorillard's b.g. Retribution, 5 2

Hempstead Stable's ch.g. Big Chief, a 3

SEVENTH RACE—Handicap Steeplechase, a handicap sweepstakes of $50 each pp, with $300 added, of which $100 to the 2d; gentlemen riders allowed 7 lbs. About 2½ miles.

Hempstead Stable's ch.m. Mystic, 6, by Grim 1

J. L. Kernochan's ch.g. Tasso, 5 2

Hempstead Stable's b.g. Stranger, a 3

Opening of the Hunting Season.

The regular season of the Toronto Hunt Club commenced yesterday, the meet being at the Dutch Farm. The weather was rather warm but nevertheless the run was much enjoyed by those who followed the chase. About twenty members were present, including the Master, on his handsome brown mare Jeanette. Solicitor Akers on Mamie Bell, F. A. Campbell on a big Irish gelding, Mr. Frank Drew on Driftwood and Mrs. Carrathers on Lansdowne were prominent in the field. At 4.30 the hounds, in charge of Tim, were taken to the east of the Dutch Farm, where they were cast off. Running through that property, they turned eastward through Mr. Musson's farm, thence on to Gates' race course, in Little York, where a check was made. The pack was again laid on on the York Commons, the scent lying in an eastern direction. Going through Mr. Melbourne's and Mr. Johnson's farms they turned south over the Kingston road to Mr. Thompson's property and over Mr. Hines', then to Mr. Whaut's, where the pack was called in. The run took about six miles over a good country with plenty of timber to cross.

Gossip of the Turf.

With the close of the Monmouth Park meeting the scene of action on the running turf will be transferred to the beautiful course of the Coney Island Jockey Club at Sheepshead Bay, and when operations begin there to-morrow it will mark the commencement of the fall meeting.

The autumn meeting of the Niagara Association will begin to-morrow and continue to include Saturday, Sept. 10. Owners present at the last year's meeting have nothing but the praise of the association, the track and all the surroundings, while the attendance was such as to warrant the belief that the Niagara Association will become the most important racing factor in Western New York, and that the stables traveling between the West and East in the summer months will make Fort Erie a stopping place