



VOL. VII.

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NO. 379

### American Turf.

#### RACING AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BELMONT PARK, Nov 14.—Purse \$150; \$100 to first, \$50 to second; one mile.

Brown's ch f Florence Payne, 3 yrs, by Morneystone, dam Florence I, 92 lbs ..... 1  
 Bevins' ch f Hattie F, 5 yrs, 111 lbs ..... 2  
 Smith's ch f, 3 yrs, 92 lbs ..... 3  
 Monteruma, W I Higgins, Fusilade, Guy, and Edwin A ran unplaced.

Time—1:45.

Same Day—Purse \$200; \$150 to first, \$50 to second; mile and a half.

Brown's ch f Gov Neptune, 3 yrs, by Brown Dick, dam Electra, 95 lbs ..... 1  
 Smith's b h Dick Dick Sasser, 4 yrs, 100 lbs ..... 2  
 Graham's b h Shylock, aged, 118 lbs ..... 3  
 Ventilator, St James, and Manton ran unplaced.

Time—2:43.

Same Day—Purse \$200; \$150 to first, \$50 to second; mile heats.

Graham's b o W I Higgins, 4 yrs, by Mac Malloy, dam Yellow Bird, 108 lbs. 5 1 1  
 Brown's ch f Florence Payne, 3 yrs, by Rodegop's b g Edwin A, 4 yrs, 111 lbs ..... 3 3 ro  
 Smith's ch f, 3 yrs, 92 lbs ..... 7 4 ro  
 Bevins' ch f Hattie F, 5 yrs, 111 lbs ..... 2 5 ro  
 Kennedy's b m Carrie Mack, 6 yrs, 115 lbs ..... 6 7 ro

McCarthy's ch s Helmsman, 3 yrs, 95 lbs ..... 6 7 ro

Smith's ch g King Bee, 4 yrs 114 lbs .. dis  
 McCrystal's ch g Joe, 6 yrs 115 ..... dis

Time—1:45, 1:47, 1:50.

Same Day—Purse \$200, steeplechase; \$200 to first, \$50 to second; two miles and a half.

Taylor's ch g Lord Zetland, 6 yrs, by Lexington, 118 lbs ..... 1  
 Brown's b g Patriot, 5 yrs, 151 lbs ..... 2  
 Co's b g Deadhead, aged, 155 ..... 3  
 Did not go to the course.

Time—4:49.

Nov 15.—Purse \$150, for all ages, of which \$50 to second; mile and a quarter.

Graham's b h Shylock, aged, by Lexington, 118 lbs ..... 1  
 Brown's b g Patriot, 5 yrs, 111 lbs ..... 2  
 Smith's ch f Hattie F, 5 yrs, 111 lbs ..... 3  
 Florence Payne, Carrie Mack, Helmsman, and St James, ran unplaced.

Time—2:16.

Same Day—Purse \$300, for all ages, of which \$50 to second; two mile heats.

Brown's ch o Gov Neptune, 3 yrs, by Brown Dick, dam Electra, 95 lbs ..... 1 1  
 Brown's b g Deadhead, aged, 115 lbs ..... 3 2  
 Smith's b h Dick Sasser, 4 yrs, 108 lbs ..... 2 3  
 Graham's b o W I Higgins, 4 yrs, 108 lbs. 5 4  
 McCarthy's ch h Ventilator, aged, 115 lbs 4 5  
 Rodegop's b g Edwin A, 4 yrs, 111 lbs ..... dis

Time—3:47, 3:38.

### Veterinary.

#### ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

The usual weekly meeting of the above Society was held on Thursday evening of last week, in the lecture room of the College. Prof. A. Smith in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Three new members admitted. Mr. J. E. Gemmel, of Toronto, read an essay on Hernia, which was followed by a short debate, at the conclusion of which Mr. R. White, of Whitby, read an interesting communication on a case of Laminitis; this was also followed by an exciting discussion. After a short lecture from the chairman on both diseases the programme for next evening, which is to consist of an essay from Mr. C. Matthews, of Brougham, on Castration; and a communication from Mr. Cleaver, of Allentown, Penn., on a case of Putrid Fever, was arranged and the meeting adjourned.

#### MONTREAL VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Montreal Veterinary Medical Association held its usual fortnightly meeting in the Lecture Room of the College on Thursday evening of last week, the President, Prof. McEachran, in the chair, with a full attendance of members.

A letter was read from the Canada Central Veterinary Medical Association, thanking the Association for sympathies extended on the loss of their late Secretary, Mr. H. T. Murcott.

Mr. Lemay described two cases of corns which came under his notice last summer. He minutely described their nature and cause, saying that he believed in the majority of cases bad shoeing was the chief cause of corns, which, if neglected, might lead to very serious results as well as cause intense pain to the animal, and any horse-owner who best consulted his own interests and the feelings of the poor animal, would lose no time in having them properly attended to.

Mr. Baker next read his paper on contagious pleuro-pneumonia, in cattle, or as the disease is sometimes called lung plague or pulmonary murrain. He treated the subject in a very thorough and exhaustive manner, describing its causes, nature, symptoms, pathology and treatment.

Prof. McEachran said, Canada had as yet been free from contagious pleuro-pneumonia, but watchfulness was needed to prevent its introduction. As regards the spontaneous origin, of course it had at one time originated spontaneously, and might again under favorable circumstances.

The Vice-President, Dr. Osler, exhibited an immense tumor sent from Milwaukee by Mr. W. M. Armond, to the museum of the college, taken from the abdomen of a horse.

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. F. W. McLellan, V. S., Bridgeport, Conn., describing a case of intestinal calculi that had occurred in

show that—amongst the very numerous changes which domestication necessarily produces in the manner of dealing with the animal—clipping is a practice which suggests itself to the watchful horseowner, as one eminently calculated to contribute not only to the horse's comfort, but to its general health and power of endurance. It is quite true that the horse, as winter advances, is more abundantly supplied with hair, for the purpose of keeping him warm. This is a wise provision for the animal living in a state of nature; having to contend with cold, storms, rain, and snow, with only such shelter as may be offered by a tree or some friendly wall or hedge. He uses but little exertion, and therefore seldom takes voluntarily sufficient exercise to raise the temperature of his body sufficiently high to cause any considerable amount of perspiration, and when exercise is thus indulged in, the animal has an opportunity of exposing himself to the influence of the sun, and thus accelerate the process of drying by evaporation. This, however, cannot be done in the case of the animal confined within the walls of his stable, as all our stables have not a sou hern aspect, and even if they had, we are not sure we could at all times utilize the solar rays for the purpose mentioned. The horse has by nature a new coat given him twice a year; the winter clothing (hair) is cast off about the same time we exchange cotton for flannel under-clothing, i. e., in April or May, and again when we don our warm clothes in November, the horse is by no means behind, so far as following our example in this respect is concerned, for he also gets his heavy winter garments about this time. But comparison here ceases altogether, for when we are over-heated, or briskly exercised, our heavy overcoats are thrown off, greatly to our benefit and comfort. The temperature is high, consequent upon the circulating fluid being driven through the arteries and veins with accelerated rapidity, but, by and bye, with the cessation of exercise, the temperature falls, and our temporarily discarded great coats are again called into requisition. We do for our horses in this respect exactly what we do for ourselves. It looks to us very much like an absurdity for any one to try and persuade us our heavy clothing should be worn under all circumstances, in the house and out, whether wet or dry. So far as regards our departure from what is understood as 'Nature' is concerned, we practice it quite as much when we clothe our own bodies as when we clip our horses, but both is found not only convenient but absolutely necessary. Clipping was not so much admired formerly as it is at present, for several reasons. The animal was not called upon for an exhibition of speed equal to what is now witnessed, or if he were called, he did not respond; and, besides, within a comparatively recent period, clipping was slow and expensive. Some years ago it took the greater part of two days for as many men to clip a horse, and these should be experts. Now, see how far in advance of such a state of things we are. By looking at the advertisements in The Spirit of the Times the reader will see a little less than a dozen dif-

ferent methods of clipping, but on clipping them it was soon put on again, showing the great advantage of the plan. A chronic cough almost always follows this state of constant sweat. Our daily experience, both among healthy and sick animals, compels us to state unhesitatingly that clipping is of incalculable benefit to the animal so treated, as well as to the owner. The former is healthier, more comfortable, and takes pleasure in work which would be burdensome exhausting and disagreeable, were he compelled to carry his long, thick shaggy coat, or a modification of the same without the clipper. Some few animals do not require attention in this matter, as their coats do not grow sufficiently long to need it, but on account of their paucity these do not enter into the calculation. The benefits derived by the owner are too well understood to need recapitulation here, amongst the most prominent, however, are money, speed, durability, and labor. Besides, he has the unqualified approval of his conscience, and that of all men who have given the subject sufficient attention to enable them to judge the matter intelligently. With respect to the after care of horses who have been clipped, we should say, immediately after the operation has been performed, the animal ought to be sponged over with alcohol, and warm blankets put on, no drafts allowed, and the stable kept warm, for the first few days the blankets should not be removed, then one only, and a lighter one made to take its place. These may be taken off after a week or so, then the warm blanket only, which is usually worn in the stable, kept on. When the animal is in harness, though at rest, in shed, etc., he should be invariably covered warmly, and never unclothed while standing. If those precautions are observed, there is little danger of the horse catching cold. At first the legs should be well hand-rubbed and bandaged, but if the animal's health is good, this need not be continued. The foregoing remarks are intended to apply to road and fast horses, as these are the kind which are generally clipped. We will, in a future number of The Spirit, give our views with reference to the advisability of clipping animals intended for slow heavy work only. We hope to prove conclusively that the animals also will be materially benefited by being clipped.—Spirit.

### Billiards.

#### SLOSSON SLAUGHTERS SCHAEFER.

Wednesday evening of last week these two noted experts played a match of 1,000 points up, for \$500, at Turner Hall, Chicago. It was a merry set-to, Slosson winning. At the close of the fourteenth inning the call stood, Slosson, 288; Schaefer, 90; the former having made a run of 189. In the fifteenth inning Slosson set up another run of 298. At the close of the twenty-eighth inning the call stood, Slosson, 792; Schaefer, 589. The

### Gun, Fin and Feather.

#### TOURNAMENT AT WOODSTOCK.

As will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, one of the largest pigeon shooting tournaments ever held in this country will take place at Woodstock on Dec. 10. The names of the managers are a guarantee that everything will be conducted in a first class manner, and that the conditions will be carried out to the letter. The team shot will, in all probability, be a success, while the \$1,000 purse is not to be sneered at the way times are low. It will be noticed Dominion Rules govern in all the contests. With the exception of the fourth purse, which is pro rata, all the prizes will be paid in full without any consideration as to the number of entries. The date for closing the entries is not indicated in the advertisement, so, for the present, it may be presumed that nominations will be received up to the time of shooting. \$10 pay the entrance fee, which makes the shooter eligible for each purse. It will surprise us greatly if the Woodstock shoot is not one of the successes of the year. Everything looks like it—the promoters are responsible gentlemen, the bill of fare exceedingly liberal, the conditions favorable, and the time well selected.

#### POPPING AT GUELPH.

On Friday last a match between two teams—from the townships of Guelph and Puslinch respectively—took place at Guelph. Mr. John Hower captained the Puslinchers, and Mr. Geo. Atkinson officiated in the same capacity for the Guelphites. Each man shot at eight birds, under the usual rules. The following is the score:—

PUSLINCH.		GUELPH.	
John Hower.....	4	G Atkinson.....	5
John Cook.....	6	J Lullo.....	4
Jos King.....	6	C Blythe.....	4
Jas Cook.....	4	W Mathews.....	6
	20		18

The victors were entertained at an excellent supper at Hower's Hotel, Guelph, the same evening.

#### SHOOTING AT KEMPTVILLE.

A shoot took place at Kemptville on the 23rd for a game supper between Messrs Bacon and Bottom on one side, and Messrs Jones and Hassard on the other. All are