



## The Gentleman's Journal

TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1876.

P. COLLINS & CO., PROPRIETORS.  
100 KING ST. WEST, ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

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Managers, Agents, Doorkeepers, &c., of Amusements and Managers and Secretaries of Racing Associations, Shooting Clubs, Athletic, Base Ball and Cricket Clubs, &c., &c.,

Are respectfully informed, that all Correspondents of the SPORTING TIMES are supplied with a card of the city or town and correspondent, signed by the proprietors of this paper, with a punch stamp of a horse's head upon the left upper corner, and dated April 1st, 1876, each card remaining for three months. No person is authorized to use any other credential on our behalf. Managers will save themselves from imposition by demanding an exhibition of said card, and refusing to accept any excuse whatever for its non-production. The card is not transferable, and if it be presented by any person other than the one whose name it bears, managers and others will retain it and mail it to this office.

Persons applying for the position of Correspondent are respectfully requested to consider SILENCE A NEGATIVE.

### DATES CLAIMED FOR 1876.

#### AMERICAN.

Nashville, running.....	May 2 to 6
Lexington, ".....	" 8 to 18
Louisville, Ky.....	May 16
Cincinnati, ".....	" 24 to 27
Baltimore, ".....	" 24 to 27
Freeport, Ill.....	May 30 to June 2
Leroy, N.Y.....	May 30 to June 1
Am. Jockey Club, N.Y. (alter- nate days).....	June 3 to 17
Powdermill, Mich.....	June 6 to 8
Medina, N.Y.....	June 6 to 8
Cambridge City, Ind.....	June 6 to 9
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	" 12 to 17
Hopewell, N.Y.....	" 18 to 15
Ballston, N.Y.....	June 18 to 15
Elmira, N.Y.....	June 18 to 15
Pitts., Ind.....	June 18 to 17
Jackson, Mich.....	" 20 to 28
Le Roy, Ind.....	June 20 to 28
Syracuse, N.Y.....	" 20 to 22
Mount Bruce, Philadelphia ..	" 24 to 28
Watertown, N.Y.....	" 27 to 29
East Saginaw, Mich.....	" 27 to 30
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	" 28 to 30
Long Branch, Philadelphia ..	July
Chicago, Ill.....	June 30 to July 4
Dayton, Ohio.....	July 3 to 5
Orleansburg, N.Y.....	July 4
Detroit, Mich.....	July 4 to 8
Chester Park, Cincinnati ..	July 11 to 14
Newark, N.Y.....	July 12 to 15
Chicago, Ill.....	July 18 to 21
Cleveland, O.....	July 25 to 28
Saratoga .....	Aug.
Freeport, Ill.....	Aug. 8 to 11
Buffalo .....	1st week in Aug
Rochester .....	2nd " "
Utica .....	3rd " "
Mondota, Ill.....	8rd " "
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.....	4th " "
Earlville, Ill.....	4th " "
Hartford, Conn.....	Aug. 29 to Sept 1
Springfield, Mass.....	Sept. 5 to 8
Myrtle Park, Boston .....	Sept. 12 to 15
Am. Jockey Club, N.Y (alter- nate days).....	Oct. 8 to 14

#### CANADIAN.

Woodbine Park, Toronto.....	May 24 to 26
Woodstock, Ont.....	May 24 to 25
London .....	May 24 to 25
Punjab (holiday) .....	May 24
Whitby, Ont.....	May 31 & June 1
Chatham .....	" "
Aurora.....	June 30 to July 1
Woodbine (match) .....	June 3
Montreal (holiday) .....	July 1
Woodbine Park, Toronto.....	July 1 to 3
Hamilton .....	July 1 to —
Montreal (regular).....	July —
Barrie (match) .....	Sept. 15
Canadian Stallion Race.....	Sept. —

### ENTRIES CLOSE.

#### CANADIAN.

Aurora colt stake.....	May 15
Woodbine.....	May 17
Aurora.....	June 29
Canadian Stallion Race.....	June 1

### NEW RACING CONDITIONS.

That there is something new under the old established racing conditions, weekly

declaration, and this principle shall apply to pools for second place, and to pools for all other places, and to the placing of horses. In drawing for places, horses declared not to win shall start in the old r drawn, but outside of horses making no declaration, and afterwards in order of finishing in preceding heat, but outside of all horses that have made no declaration.

They will certainly create discussion in trotting circles. But that they are expedient in that Western circuit any person acquainted with the circumstances will readily admit. Southern and Western horses have been entered and trotted at the meetings under notice, with no desire to win better than second money, as they were put in simply to prepare them for an appearance in the Grand Circuit commencing at Cleveland, and if sent to win might have had very undesirable records attached to them. From this cause (not being driven for first place), considerable dissatisfaction has arisen and probably would again, and to obviate this difficulty the above rules have been adopted. Under their provisions a horse can be started and get second place without in many instances being placed under any disability, or be a cause of anxiety to his friends who might have, unfortunately, under the old system, put their faith in him. A horse declared "not to win," is not to be sold in the pools for any place whatsoever in the race, consequently he will not be in a position to inflict any harm even in dishonest hands; furthermore, he is placed outside in starting of horses which are not declared out, so that the horses going for the money will have the least interference possible from those not having a primary pecuniary interest in the contest. Altogether, it is an experiment, the results of which will be eagerly watched. If found to answer the purpose for which it is intended, no doubt it will become quite common in localities where it will prove beneficial to all concerned. To Mr. D. J. Robinson, the indefatigable Secretary of the Association, the credit is due for the new idea, we have understood; and if it should prove to be the specific anticipated he will be entitled to the greatest esteem of his racing friends, and the sincere thanks of gentlemen who have horses engaged at the meeting.

### WOODBINE PARK.

In our issue of to-day will be found the bill of the Woodbine Park Association. It will be seen the races will extend over four days, and the money amounts to about \$4,500. The first, second, and fourth days will be devoted entirely to running, and on the third day the programme will consist of two trots of popular classes. For the Queen's Birthday the principal attraction, of course, will be the contest for the Queen's Plate, and it is supplemented by a hurdle race, and two events over the flat. The second day will have a steeplechase and two mile heat races. The third is assigned to the trotters and an open 3:00 and 40 race will be the attractions. The fourth day will have four events—two steeplechases and a couple of dashes. The programme is framed so as to allow all classes of horses an opportunity of distinguishing themselves. It is unnecessary to repeat our oft declared opinion of Woodbine and its surroundings, which, by this time, must be quite familiar to our readers. It is quite probable that the meeting will be honored with the presence of His Excellency Lord Dufferin, Governor General, as a patron. The new Association has very favorable circumstances for its inaugural meeting, and there can be but little doubt it will be as successful, both as regards entries and attendance, as its most enthusiastic friend could desire. Next week we will likely be able to announce the entrance fee, rules, regulations, &c., &c.

### BOGUS PEDIGREES.

It is no uncommon thing in the American papers to read of horses having pedigrees and performances attached to them to which they have no right. Our sporting contemporaries are down like a thousand of brick on frauds of this nature, and show them up something in the following manner, which is clipped from the Aus. to Correspondents column in last week's Turf, Field and

horse, of well-known merits, being no stranger to the breeders of Canada. Through his sire he claims the blood of Boston, Timoleon, and Diomed, while his dam has an ancestry of such blue blood as Sir Archy, Bellair, Wildair, and through her sire St. Nicholas, Tramp, Highflyer, Pot 8 o's, Cullen Arabian, &c. King Tom comes of a racing family, and his services have been held in high repute wherever known.

Ringwood, by Edward Everett, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, the dead hero of Chester, dam by Long Island Black Hawk, 2nd dam by Sooley's American Star, now claims the attention of our breeders. He is a golden chestnut, without white, 16-3, and is a fine rangy looking horse all through, and shows up head and tail equal to anybody's. He is claimed to be very fast, though without record; and his colts, the oldest of which are hardly two years, are said to show extraordinary speed. The cross of Black Hawk and Hambletonian, with one remove of Star on the dam's side is looked upon with more favor by some horsemen than any other. Messrs. Bergin are exceedingly well pleased with Ringwood, a feeling that is shared in largely by their neighbors. Their extended advertisement gives valuable particulars.

### Sporting Gossip.

Mr Bowman, the Secretary of the Waterloo Driving Park Association, informs us, by letter, that the contemplated meeting at that place has been abandoned. This will leave Whitley the sole claimant for that week.

A pressure of advertisements compels us to hold over several editorial and other items.

Mr. Wm. McMurray, of Ingersoll, has a three-year old filly that is said can trot a mile inside of three minutes. She is of Royal George strain.

"The Locusts" is the title of Mr. D. J. Bannatyne's breeding establishment near Eatontown, New Jersey.

Mr. Charles Nurse, the well-known long distance pedestrian, assisted by Mr. Duck, hotel keeper at the Humber, was instrumental in saving the lives of a number of gentlemen who had had their boat upset by a squall in Humber Bay on Friday afternoon. Mr. Nurse is a capital swimmer and oarsman, and these valuable accomplishments were of good account on the above occasion. He, with Mr. Duck, is entitled to much credit for their bravery in attempting the rescue, as the sea was very heavy.

It is proposed to establish a riding school in Ottawa, where it is said gentlemen who are good equestrians are very scarce.

Hyder Ali, by Leamington, will take in the towns between Toronto and Hamilton on his route westward, returning from the latter place by boat here.

A number of Base Ball matches were played on Friday throughout the country, but the playing or scores did not do justice to the reputation of those engaged.

In the Turf, Field and Farm fast time table recently published in our columns, credit is given to Madge, by Australian, for the latest three-quarter mile time—1:15. By the Running Register for 1875, just issued, we find Chinaman, at Oakland Park, San Francisco, ran three-quarters of a mile, with 111 lbs, on January 9th, in 1:15. Those interested can make the correction.

Mr. J. P. Wiser, of Prescott, has entered his four-year old stallion Chestnut Hill, by Rysdyk, dam the Miller mare by Bully King, in the Republic Race for 4-year olds, to be trotted at Philadelphia next September. We also notice a very fine cut of Rysdyk in the Spirit of the Times last week.

By an error in Mr. Reeve's pedestrian advertisement last week we made him to say his price was \$7.50 when it should have read \$7.

As yet no reply has been received to Mr. S. Jakes' challenge to Mr. Russell, the Ottawa cuseist

It is rather remarkable the number of race tracks being built in Ontario this season. We have had reported that operations are already commenced at Oshawa, Dunnville, Cayuga and Brantford. These are all half-mile tracks. It is proposed to build courses at Orangeville and Cornwall.

This week we received the Racing Calendar published by the Turf, Field and Farm Association, New York. In contains in handy form a summary of all the races run in the United States the past year, fast time table, colors, winners of prominent events, entries for coming events, &c., &c., a mass of information for the practical turfman. Price \$1.50, and address Turf, Field and Farm, 37 Park Row, New York. Contrary to previous years it has no record of Canadian races.

By an advertisement in another column

### Veterinary.

To the Editor of the Sporting Times.

DEAR SIR,—In the daily Mail of the 12th inst., I observed several valuable animals having been lost with colic. It may not be out of place to forward you several instances of acute inflammation of the lumbar region of the horse within the past month in this locality, no less than five cases have come under my observation, and one of them succumbed to the disease; of which I will give you a brief account of the symptoms and post mortem examination which had to be taken in a rough manner in the bush: I was asked to go and see a horse belonging to Mr. Peter Hager, about seven miles from here suffering from a disease they had never seen before; the animal was observed about 9 o'clock a.m. of the 10th inst., while drawing a light buggy, to be wavering, wandering, and weak in the hind parts, although in very good condition. Being near to an hotel, the owner was induced to unhitch her, as she was likely to fall. Some of the knowing ones advised the owner to bleed her and she would soon get better; he did so, and in about half an hour, in order to reach a friend's, in case she might get worse, which was about three miles; however, he only got two miles, and fortunately to a barn of another hotel, when seeing the door open, she made a rush for it; commencing to knuckle over on the hind pastern joints, she could not stand up on her hind legs, the one much worse than the other; and the fore leg on same side was also partially paralysed. I was then called, and arrived at the above place about 8 o'clock, p.m. I found the mare down on a bare floor struggling to get on her hind feet. She had full power of her fore quarters, but could not raise on her hind legs half way up. I ordered her to be kept down to prevent her bruising and knocking herself about; the pulse at the jaw full and about sixty, the nostril and eyes very much inflamed. I administered 1 1/2 oz. opium, 1/2 oz. ether ml., with 10 drops of aconite, which had the desired effect of easing her very much. I then got straw to keep her comfortable, got plenty of warm water, explored the rectum, removed a considerable quantity of hard faeces; and applied catheter, emptied the bladder, which was quite full of dark colored urine like dirty coffee, although her food previously was composed of oat straw and twelve quarts of oats daily. I then fomented the loins well with hot water and applied a sheepskin, shortly afterwards put on mustard and ammonia. I remained with her until after 6 p.m. (Gave her three dr. aloes, with tartar emetic and nitro in water; one dr. dig., one dr. tartar emetic, four dr. nitro, one-half drachm pulverized opium, to be given every six hours)—she was resting as well as could be expected. I visited her next morning about 11 a.m., found her more restless, and adopted the same application as before, with the exception of the aloes; but the medicine did not have the same effect. She continued to be more restless; before I left, about six, I emptied the bladder, and found the urine a more natural color; but I considered at this time the bowels were participating in the inflammation. I forgot to mention that I applied enemata of hot water, both in order to foment and empty the large intestines on both days. I received a telegram on the 12th inst. that the mare was worse. I again visited her between three and four o'clock, p.m., and found her dying, which took place about an hour after. In opening the abdomen found her very fat; the peritoneum very much inflamed, the stomach and small intestines about normal, the caecum much inflamed and filled with a dirty liquid, the colon contained a considerable quantity of hardened faeces, and the lining membrane inflamed, kidneys soft and contained a yellowish fluid, liver normal. In opening the thoracic cavity the lungs had a darkish color, and the heart filled with black blood, the pleura and diaphragm being less or more inflamed. In cutting in on the muscle on each side of the spine of lumbar region there appeared a yellow like fluid, I considered the muscles had been strained, causing inflammation and partial paralysis, the bowels and other viscera sympathizing therewith. The other patients recovered, although some of them were very bad. Last year about this time a fine mare in the immediate neighborhood of Cayuga succumbed to the same disease.

J. G.

CALEDONIA, 18th April, 1876.

### HORSE SHOELING.

COMMUNICATION READ BY MR. W. A. DUNBAR, VETERINARY STUDENT, AT ONE OF THE WEEKLY MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY IN CONNECTION WITH THE ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

Much has been written and many theories have been advanced on this subject. It is a theme which has engaged the attention of individuals of every rank and of every grade

sufficient supply of moisture," and, no doubt, prevents the feet from becoming affected with dry rot. Another tells us that on no account should the foot—especially the sole or frog—be pared at all; that the least cutting of these parts will cause swift destruction in the shape of laminitis, navicular arthritis, villitis, corns, quittar, canker, thrush, &c. They tell us that the sole and frog will exfoliate their waste matter as fast as is necessary, by a natural process, and the aid of art is never required. Another authority is quite sure that the toe should be shortened and lowered as much as possible, but no rasp or knife nor any other edged instrument should ever be brought in contact with the heels. For if the heels are cut away we are told that the back tendons will be irretrievably ruined. Still another is just as sanguine that the heels should be periodically cut down for the purpose of preventing that bug-bear disease called contraction. Their logic for this is something like the following, viz.: they tell us that a flat foot is never a contracted foot, and the heels of a flat foot are always low, therefore by keeping the heels of any foot low will prevent it from becoming contracted.

These are only a very few of the many opinions regarding the manner in which a horse's foot should be prepared for the shoe.

With regard to the kind of shoe to be used and the manner of applying it, opinions are just as varied. One tells us that the shoe should be heavy to prevent concussion. Another that it should be light to preserve elasticity. Many are confident that the ordinary seated shoe has given better satisfaction than any other which has yet been invented; this, they say, is evidenced by the length of time it has been in use. On the other hand, a high authority in the Veterinary art says that the ordinary seated shoe is the most irrational invention that ever emanated from a man's brain. Some are of the opinion that the shoe, instead of being concave on its inner surface, should be flat, so that it would have a bearing on the sole as well as on the wall of the foot, excepting at the heel where it should be narrowed, so as only to rest on the wall. This sort of shoe, we are told, is an effectual preventive of corns. Others admire and extol the excellencies of a shoe invented several years ago by a Frenchman. This shoe is merely a narrow strip of iron, the width of which is equal to the width of the wall of the hoof, and is about three eighths of an inch in thickness, it is perforated by a few nail holes and bent to correspond with the shape of the foot. The manner of applying this shoe is peculiar; the wall of the hoof is cut down about three eighths of an inch, leaving the sole prominent, into this groove the shoe is fitted, after which it is nailed to the foot. When this shoe is properly applied, the sole of the foot and the ground surface of the shoe are on a level. The principal and great advantage of this shoe, we are told, is the fact that the horse receives all the benefits of going barefooted, while he is shod. He is shod and is oblivious of the fact. Many are of the opinion that a shoe should not project even a hair's breadth beyond the limits of the hoof, as any variation from this rule would be productive of the most serious results. Others are just as positive that, for the comfort of the animal, the heels of the shoe should be allowed to project more or less. As to the number of nails necessary to attach the shoe to the foot, and the position they should occupy in the shoe, there is also great diversity of opinion. Some maintain that five nails—three on the outer, and two on the inner side—are quite sufficient to hold a shoe in position on any horse for any reasonable length of time, and that any more than this will do irreparable injury. Others affirm that the combined strength of from eight to ten nails are requisite to properly attach a shoe to the foot of a heavy horse, and for smaller horses proportionately fewer. Some are very much in favor of toe clips, and say that they very materially assist in keeping the shoe in position; while others say that they are an abomination, working all manner of mischief. Now, with regard to fitting the shoe to the foot, we are told by those who pretend to know that the shoe should never be applied hot, as by doing so will, in a very short time, deprive the hoof of its natural moisture, and cause it to become brittle. Others whose knowledge of the matter is probably just as extensive, inform us that a shoe cannot be properly fitted unless when in a heated state.

That horse shoeing is a subject of paramount importance is indisputable, and that much damage is done to horse's feet by whimsical and improper modes of shoeing. Nor is this much to be wondered at when the fact is considered that, in this country, not more than one horse shuer in fifty possesses any knowledge of the anatomical or physiological structure of the horse's foot, and the others on this account are certainly incapable, to a very great extent, of understanding its requirements. And yet there is not one individual in the country that pursues the avocation of horse shoeing, who, if questioned on the subject, will not give you to understand that he possesses first-class professional acquirements; and if asked to describe the structure of the foot will not hesitate to do so, and the more ignorant he is of the sub