

...miles Vixon held the lead at from four lengths, in 3:07 and 3:05, but third mile she broke and was passed who held the lead to the finish. Ho apparently as fresh as he started. Following is a summary:

\$500 (\$250 each), to trot 1 1/2 miles to ... b g Jack Stewart..... 1 ... w's blk m Vixon..... 2 ... per mile—3:07, 3:05, 3:10, 3:09 1/2, 3:11, 3:09, 3:10, 3:10, 3:04, 2:59, 1:24. Time—38:40 1/2. Time announced—38:14.

Veterinary.

AN ESSAY ON SPAVIN.

AT THE WEEKLY MEETING OF THE ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY, DEC. 12, 1878, BY MR. FREDRICK GRENSIDE.

Chairman, and gentlemen, the subject of spavin, as you are aware, is spavin. This conveys to us the existence of an exostosis which may run on to ankylosis, and exists in the joint, affecting any of the bones entering into its composition. But is commonly situated on the infero-internal surface of the joint, affecting the cuneiform metatarsal, and metatarsal bones. Its situation is of course subject to variation from its tendency to affect any part. Some writers describe high and low spavins, the low spavin being in the situation I mentioned, and the high situated between cuneiform magnus and calcis. (The latter of course is the most serious as it affects the bones of the hock joint).

The pathology of spavin is inflammation set up in the cancellated tissue of some of the bones of the hock, causing ulceration of the articular cartilage, and the thin lamina of bone underneath, thus bringing the ends of the bones into contact, causing great pain and lameness. At this point there is generally lymph thrown out on the articular surface, producing cartilage, which becomes converted into bone, thus binding the bones together. The same process may go on between the internal surface, causing complete ankylosis, which is the most happy termination, until this does occur we always have lameness.

The causes of this abnormal condition are disposing, hereditary and exciting. Predisposing are the peculiar conformations of the hock, as a small hock is thought to be more liable than a large one from having less weight-bearing surface. A horse with light limbs and a heavy body, from the limbs having an inordinant capacity to carry, this description of animal is the result of breeding from a heavy mare and a light horse. A horse with the extremities disposed to be straight tending to promote contraction. Professor Williams speaks of limbs being tied below, that is with small metatarsal bones, being particularly predisposed to this condition.

Hereditary tendency requires no theory to explain it being a prolific cause of this disease, and bony deposits, no matter what its nature may be, is well known from observation to be undoubtedly hereditary.

The exciting causes are many. The different occupations of hard work, as drawing heavy loads, carrying heavy weights, all causing irritation, thus setting up inflammation, which, as we have seen, is the means by which this condition is acquired. Any of these causes are of course more likely to be productive of spavin in those animals, as the formation of bone is then going on in them. Injuries also cause this condition, as kicks from other horses or violence of any kind, thus giving rise to a great extent to the peculiarity of the situation, as injuries are more liable to affect the external part of the hock.

The symptoms of spavin are lameness, which is pretty sure to be present more or less until ankylosis is produced. The animal in bad cases rests on his toe to a great extent, trying to prevent the pain of putting the weight on the limb, and will not bring his foot as far forward on the ground as he does with the sound one, this peculiarity of action can best be noticed by standing at the side of the animal and have him trotted past. It may be some time before any external enlargement is visible, but in time is pretty sure to be present, and can be detected by comparing the limbs. A favorable position for

by fomentations. The remedies have to be varied according to the stubbornness, and severity of the case. Blisters often have the desired effect, and should generally be given a trial in the first place, and persevered with for two or three applications. Bichloride of Mercury or cantharides blisters are the best, and may be made up of one or either of these ingredients to four of lard, or the ointment may be mixed. If the blistering is not effectual the actual cautery must be resorted to. The budding iron answers very well, and leaves less bluish than the ordinary iron in use, but perhaps more extensive irritation may be produced by the latter. Setons may also be used if the irritation is desired to be kept up for some time.

THE MONTREAL VETERINARY ASSOCIATION.

This Association held its regular, semi-monthly meeting on Tuesday, 18th ult., in the lecture hall of the College, Union Avenue, at 7:50 p.m. Professor McEachran in the chair. After the usual business routine, Mr. P. H. Cummings, of Quebec, was called upon to read his communication on a case of navicular disease treated successfully by him during the past summer. The anatomy of the parts involved, the numerous theories advanced as the cause of the disease, and the modes of treatment were explicitly and fully explained. The frog seton (the treatment used in the case) was strongly advocated by the Speaker, and its mode of introduction plainly demonstrated. This reading led to considerable debate and critical interrogation which gave Mr. Cummings the opportunity of enlarging still more on the subject, with which from careful investigation and practical knowledge he is thoroughly conversant. Next in order was a paper by Dr. James Bell, of the Montreal General Hospital, and lecturer on *Materia Medica* in the Veterinary College, on Dr. Lyster's Antiseptic Treatment. The paper was prepared in the most thorough and scientific manner. The system was minutely explained as given by the inventor, which was followed by a number of valuable remarks as to its use in certain cases, such as complicated fractures, amputations, large wounds, &c., based upon personal experience. Some estimate of the pain and suffering prevented by this treatment can be arrived at when it is generally admitted that operations which, under ordinary treatment, would take weeks or even months to heal, would, under Dr. Lyster's Antiseptic Application, be thoroughly healed in from one to two weeks—not unfrequently large and dangerous wounds are restored to perfect soundness in ten days or even less. Another noteworthy consideration in favor of this treatment is the almost complete absence of troublesome and dangerous after results, such as septicaemia, erysipelas, &c., diseases which are not an uncommon sequence under the ordinary method. Dr. Bell closed by referring to its applicability in veterinary practice, which was supplemented by some useful and practical suggestions from the chairman, who was of the opinion that this new and humane invention would, if in the hands of the scientific veterinarian, be of incalculable benefit to the profession. A prolonged discussion ensued, which was entered into by most of the members present, at the termination of which the lecturer exhibited the apparatus used by Dr. Lyster, and also the prepared gauze dressing, &c., made by him for the purpose. At the next meeting to be held on the second Thursday in January, Mr. Lemay will read a paper on "Stable Management."

DEATH OF TAGGART'S ABDALLAH.

The Abdallah referred to as having died on the 14th inst., at Manchester, N. H., is the horse Taggart's Abdallah, b h, foaled 1859, bred by David Taggart, and owned for the last few years by Dr. M. Taggart, both of Goffstown, N. H. He was sired by Farmer's Beauty (son of Gifford Morgan), dam Lady Mac, by old Abdallah; 2nd dam by Imp. Trustee. Among his performances, after he had been relegated to the stud, may be mentioned his trot at the New England Fair, held at Manchester, N. H., in 1870, when he trotted in 2:28, and repeated a half mile in 1:12 1/2, over a soft track. He was then eleven years old, and had served a whole season in the stud. Abdallah was 15 1/2 hands high, and weighed 1,050 pounds. He was considered a good sire for road and ordinary draught stock, but non of his progeny ever equalled him in speed.—*Turf.*

Kleinman	..16	4	17	3	31
Johnson	....13	7	14	6	27
Height	.....9	11	17	3	26
Talbot	.....14	6	12	8	26
Hudson	... 11	9	12	8	23
Clark	.....9	11	13	7	22
Gildersleeve	.. 8	12	14	6	22
Tucker	.....13	7	7	13	19
Mills	.....12	7	7	13	19
Nichols	.... 9	11	7	13	16

The shooting for the glass ball championship was held at the same place on the 27th ult. The conditions were to shoot at 100 glass balls from three Bogardus traps; 10 yards apart; 18 yds. rise; medal and \$20 to first; \$40 to second; \$20 to third; \$10 to fourth. It resulted as follows:—

	Shot at.	Broke.	Missed.
Edmonds	..... 100	94	6
*Dr. Talbot	..... 100	88	12
*Hudson	..... 100	88	12
A. Kleinman	..... 100	84	16
Mills	..... 100	81	19
H. Smith	..... 100	71	29
Gildersleeve	..... 100	68	32
Mylee Johnson	..... 100	61	39
Templeton (withdrew)	30	25	5

*Divided second and third money.

POPPING AT WOODSTOCK.

On Friday afternoon last a very interesting pigeon shooting match, for \$50 a side, took place on the Driving Park, Woodstock, between Mr. Geo. Harwood and Mr. John Forbes, both of that town. The arrangement was that 25 birds each should be shot at; but after Forbes had fired at 23 birds and Harwood 22, the former found he was beaten, and withdrew. The following is the score:—
Harwood—111101111111110111100—18
Forbes—100101111111111000010—15

THE SANDWICH HATCHERY.

The Windsor Record says:—"Winter operations at the Sandwich Hatchery are now in full swing, but with a comparatively small stock of eggs, rendered unavoidable by the light catch of white fish in Detroit river this season. It had been intended to remove this fall all the vats and trays with which the building was first fitted, and replace them with the iron pans invented by Mr. Wilmot, and which proved so admirably calculated to supersede all other vessels for containing the fish eggs; but it early became evident that the pans used last winter, occupying one half the ground floor, would easily hold all the eggs likely to be available, and hence no change was made. The pans are sufficient for fifteen millions, which number they now contain, and the vats will remain unused."

SMALL SHOT.

GOOD.—An Illinois girl of nineteen, daily attends sixty steel traps, which are set for mink and muskrat, and the first week of cold weather netted her \$26.

WINDSOR.—The finest dinner ever gotten up in Windsor was that served on Christmas Day to the guests at the American House, Ed. Barrett proprietor. The menu comprised every variety of soups, fish, game, entrees, pastry, confections, desserts and wine, including an unlimited quantity of the finest champagne. The guests enjoyed themselves immensely, and a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Barrett, and to the clerk of the hotel, Frank Washburn, who superintended the entire affair.

AGAIN.—On Saturday afternoon last Messrs. Geo. Harwood and John Forbes of Woodstock, had another shoot on the Driving Park there. Twelve birds were to be shot at, but after shooting at eleven each the match was closed. They each trapped and handled for the other. The following is the score:—
Harwood..... 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1—9
Forbes..... 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0—6

ports that salmon were more numerous last fall than for thirty years past. They are very plentiful in the New Credit River, Niagara River and Duffin's Creek and other places where heretofore scarcely any existed. The cause of the increase is the stringency with which the fishery laws have been enforced in the localities mentioned, and it will no doubt be good news to the lovers of art piscatorial.

THE LORILLARD STABLE IN ENGLAND.

On Saturday Mr. Pierre Lorillard received the gratifying intelligence from his trainer, William Brown, that as far as could be told at the date of his letter the Duke of Magenta was in a fair way of recovery from the serious illness which followed almost immediately after the colt's arrival at Newmarket. There is no doubt that the Duke has been so seriously ill that it may possibly prevent his ever again being got into first class racing condition. He not only caught a bad cold on his arrival in England, but he contracted a disease of the blood, which caused him to break out in sores. These sores suppurated to such an extent that he was but little better than a skeleton. The disease was no doubt contracted from some of the other horses that went over on the same steamship, as a number of them died before they could be landed. Mr. Brown writes that he has had the Duke examined by a veterinary surgeon, who pronounced the colt sound in every other respect. Of course this illness will keep the Duke back in his training so that it will be utterly impossible to start him in any of the spring events either in Newmarket or Epsom. Barring any further accidents, however, he will no doubt be run at Ascot about the second week in June, it being Mr. Lorillard's intention to enter the Duke for the Queen's Vase, Ascot Gold Cup, and the Alexandria Plate, all of which are long distance races. The other horses in the stable are doing well, especially Parole, who will, in every probability make his debut on the English turf in the City and Suburban Handicap, a mile and a quarter, at the Epsom Spring meeting, although he may run for the Newmarket Handicap, a mile and a half, at the Newmarket Craven meeting, which precedes the Epsom meeting a week. As to Uncas several of the authorities have spoken well of the colt, and there is already some interest to see what the professional book-makers in France will offer against him for the Guineas and Dorset, when they open their lists at New Year's.

Mr. Lorillard has secured permanent training quarters at Newmarket, but owing to his colors, "cherry, with black cap with gold tassel," being already claimed, the stable's colors will be amended, so that the sleeve's of the jacket will show cherry and black hoops. The greatest drawback, however, after the illness of the Duke, has been the failure of the Messrs. Weatherby to secure a first-class jockey for the stable, nearly all the cracks, like Archer, Fordham, Constable, Custance and Haxtable, having made so many engagements that Mr. Lorillard could only have the fifth or sixth call on some of them.

Controller, the now famous long distance California trotter, a dark brown, 16 hands high, 9 years old, by My Boy (son of John Nelson), dam said to be thoroughbred. He shows no undue prominence of muscle on any part of his body, but has rather the muscle of the thoroughbred. He is very deep through the heart, fair width of chest and nicely forked, back short and strong, barrel round and full, hips a little inclined to be ragged, with a rump very sloping, but long from point of hip to point of hock, with excellent hind legs, showing great leverage, but crooked rather than straight.

BILL BASS.—It will be remembered that Mr. John G. Blow bought or hired the racing qualities of the grey Bill Bass, thoroughbred, for a certain time; and it will also be recollected that Mr. Blow came to grief at Lexington on the charge of having his horse pulled in a race. On the return of Bill Bass to St. Louis in May last the owner took him (the colt) from Blow by a writ of replevin. Blow claimed that he was entitled to the possession of the horse, and demanded damages for the trespass. At the trial the owners of Bill Bass did not put in an appearance, and Judge Wickham gave Blow a judgment for \$200, for the value of the horse, or his return, and awarded him \$500 damages.

audience being very impatient, and a few hisses were heard. Sexton won the lead, and choosing the white ball, began the game. Betting was \$100 to \$40 on Sexton before the game began. In the first inning Sexton made 71 points.

In the tenth inning he took the balls along the upper cushion for thirty two, then drawing the white ball to the outer side of the table, brought them all together in the corner where he started, and again ran them across the table and made 71 points before missing. In the sixth and seventh innings Sexton made 100 points, and continued until he rolled the score up to 158. Slosson succeeded in the 17th inning in adding 140 to his score. After this Slosson with two exceptions did not make over five points in any one session. Sexton began the twenty-ninth with ninety-nine points to go. Slosson's score then was 468, but before he had a chance to play, Sexton ran the game out, winning by 182.

The score is as follows:
Sexton — 71 8 0 1 12 2 1 0 81 1 7 0 7
10 1 168 0 20 1 0 13 48 2 1 2 108 3 3 30
—600.
Slosson — 8 2 2 7 0 7 0 0 3 73 1 65 67
8 24 6 140 8 0 6 21 0 8 1 26 0 0 6—468.
Averages—Sexton, 20 7-29; Slosson, 10 1/2.
Highest Runs—Sexton, 158, 108; Slosson, 140, 78.

DISCOUNT.—A very closely contested game of billiards was played between Donohue and Masse on the 24th ult., at the Richelieu Hotel, Montreal. The game was 200 points, and a large number of spectators were present. Donohue defeated Masse, who was disqualified, by 12 points, although the latter was 70 points ahead of him at one time. Donohue's highest run was 47, and Masse's 15.

Base Ball.

THE ACTIVES OF WOODSTOCK.

On Christmas the Active L. B. C. of Woodstock received from the Secretary of the Canadian B. B. Association the championship ship steamer, awarded to them as champions for 1878. The steamer is 24 feet long and 4 feet wide, is made of the usual flag bunting, and bears the words, "Actives, of Woodstock, 1878, Champions of Canada." The Canadian emblems, the Beaver and the Maple Leaf, appear on the left hand corner of the steamer.

At a meeting of the Active B. B. C., the resignations of the past officers were accepted, and the following officers were elected:—Hon. President, T. H. Parker, Esq. Mayor; President, A. H. Fuller, Vice-pres., Wm. M. Kay, Secretary, C. E. McQueen, Asst. Sec., J. O'Neil; Treasurer, C. M. Stock, Directors, Messrs. Thos. McKee, Wm. Gardner, G. Johnston, T. H. Goff, J. E. Thompson, A. Ross, J. Currie, John Ross and James Gunn. A vote of thanks was given the retiring president. The new steamer, it is understood, will be flown in town for the first time on New Year's Day. Another meeting will be held on January 10th next.

THE HORSES OF NORWAY.—Laing, in his travels in Norway, says that the horses of that country have a very sensible way of taking their food. Instead of swilling themselves with a painful amount of water at a draught, no doubt from the fear of not getting any again, and then overgoing themselves for the same reason, they have a bucket of water put down beside their allowance of hay. It is amusing to see with what reluctance they take a sip of the one and a mouthful of the other, alternately, sometimes only moistening their mouths, as a rational being would do while eating a dinner of such dry food. A broken winded horse is scarcely ever seen in Norway.