



The Gentleman's Journal

TORONTO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1878

P. COLLINS. PROPRIETOR
OFFICE:—No. 90 KING ST. WEST.

All Communications intended for the "Sporting Times" should be addressed P. COLLINS, Sporting Times Office—and not to any of our employees. This will avoid any delay.

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 a Yellow color, with the name 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 right upper corner, and dated October 1, 1878, each card running 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 1878.

CANADIAN.

Orangeville..... Oct. 28 to 24
London Oct. 25

ENTRIES CLOSE.

Orangeville..... Oct. 22

AMERICAN.

RUNNING MEETINGS.

Baltimore, Md. (Fall) Oct. 28 to 26
Atlanta, Ga..... Oct. 22 to 25

DATES CLAIMED FOR 1879.

CANADIAN.

Dundas May 24
Hamilton..... July 1 to 8

AMERICAN.

TROTTING.

Milwaukee, Wis..... June 2 to 6
Chicago, Ill..... July 16 to 19
Cleveland, O..... July 22 to 25
Buffalo, N. Y..... Aug. 5 to 8
Rochester, N. Y..... Aug. 5 to 8
Cleveland, O..... Sept. 9 to 12

RUNNING.

Savannah, Ga..... Jan. 21 to 25
Charleston, S. C..... Feb. 5 to 8

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1 Any person or persons who takes a paper regularly from a Post Office, whether printed in his name or another's, or whether subscribed or not, is responsible for

UNSATISFACTORY.

It is said that the most dangerous kind of a lie is when the truth is partially untold. An impression of fact is created, which the merits of the question will not stand. It is an insidious sort of deception, dangerous because of its partial claim for belief. But it is no less a fraud on that account, and is more to be despised, because it is sound in its outward appearance, but rotten at the core. The true inwardness of such a matter, if the public interest is involved in it, is sooner or later to come out. It is a principle of law that it is a fraud to conceal a fraud, and the manipulators of any event where such questionable tactics are adopted can hardly be held blameless. The late Hanlan and Courtney boat race was announced with a great flourish of trumpets to be for \$2,500 a side, but an Auburn, N.Y., correspondent has knocked the bottom out of this by declaring that the race was only for \$1,000 a side, a statement that is now recognized by all parties to be correct. The public in this matter were studiously deceived, with the object of creating a fictitious interest in the race, which on its own merits it was feared it would not bear. Although the articles of agreement provided that each man should pay his own expenses, the Auburn correspondent above alluded to says that \$2,000 of the total amount of the stake and added money was to be allowed the loser, and \$1,000 additional was guaranteed from a benefit. But the most damaging charge is made by a Toronto correspondent of the New York World. He states that notwithstanding the Hanlan Club had entered into a contract with the Citizen's committee of Montreal that the race should be for the championship in consideration of the purse of \$6,000 added to the main stake, "as a matter of fact there was no such agreement between the two sides, written or verbal." These are astonishing charges to make, and it is not possible to see how those who have the control of Hanlan can silently bear the imputation which they carry with them, unless the foundation for their publicity is based on incontrovertible facts. It is not a surprising fact, when the public became possessed of this evidence, that they should look upon the whole affair as a hippodrome of the worst character, and a transaction in which the reputation of all parties concerned would suffer. It more than gives color to the charge of crookedness in the race, and many who heretofore believed the race was on merits will be shaken in their opinions. This contemptible deception of the public can not result in any benefit to professional boat racing, and these recent exposures will prevent any match, in which the people will have faith, being made between the principals in the late race. The scandal of the Ten Broeck—Mollie McCarthy race is yet fresh, but it did not contain one half the elements to excite the disgust of sportsmen that has already been revealed in the late boat race. It is clear if such damaging statements should be made against a match race at Jerome or Saratoga or any other first-class track, and the managers were unable to rebut it by the most undeniable evidence, it would be the death-blow to racing in that vicinity, and the name would be one of execration in the mouths of all who had the least interest in the welfare of the turf. Professional boat-racing was on the high tide of success in Canada this summer, and had fair to become our most popular cut-door sport,

such productions. Instead of Dexter costing Bonner \$50,000, but little over half that sum was paid. "A horse called Hopeful," is pretty good to the ears of turfmen; but the climax is reached when it reads, "Rarus," the horse Hopeful trotted against, is said to have trotted over a mile course in 2:15, which is probably the shortest time in which a mile has ever been gone over by a trotting horse." The Telegram's turf editor entirely ignores Lula's 2:15, Goldsmith Maid's 2:14, and even Rarus' 2:14; but where such ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise. The young horse known as Edwin Forrest, who is going to "put back" the best time on record, should go in double harness with the "horse called Hopeful." When will writers confine themselves to their proper sphere, and not make asses of themselves by dabbling in matters which make them conspicuous by their ignorance:

"When the trotting horse Dexter made a mile in 2:17, the sporting fraternity threw up their caps, and declared the feat to have been performed in the fastest time on record. Bonner, of the New York Ledger, a great admirer of fast horses, paid \$50,000 for Dexter, and amused himself by driving out Henry Ward Beecher and other popular men, who, when taken to task for driving behind fast horses, explained that some horses were made to go fast, just as some others were made to go slow. As Bonner never trots any of his horses for money, Dexter disappeared from the racing track. Since he made his famous figure of 2:17, other fast horses have come to the front. At Chicago, one day last week, a horse called Hopeful trotted three heats, the first of which was done in 2:17, the second in 2:17, and the third in 2:16. Rarus, the horse Hopeful trotted against, is said to have trotted over a mile course in 2:15, which is probably the shortest time in which a mile has ever been gone over by a trotting horse. A young horse, known as Edwin Forrest, is said to have given promise of great speed, and there are those among the knowing ones who predict that he will put back the best time on record by a second or two before his race is run."

A FAST HEAT.

At Chicago on Saturday afternoon last, the gray gelding Hopeful trotted against time to waggon for a purse of \$1,000. Notwithstanding the wind was blowing rather strong and the track not in the very best of condition, he succeeded in putting in the fastest mile on record in that way of going—2:16. The fastest previously recorded waggon performance was by Judge Fullerton at San Francisco, California, November 21, 1874,—2:20. Four seconds is quite a cut down in a fastest on record at one jump, and will go far to maintain the opinion held by many that Hopeful is the horse. His friends claim that he can show his heels to Rarus in any part of the race, an assertion that has many doubters. However, when these two horses happen to come together for blood some of the fastest work ever done in the world will be seen. In this race it is likely Hopeful trotted to a very light waggon, probably about 70 lbs., but this will not detract from the merits of the performance or prejudice the record. The season of 1879 with such good ones as Rarus, Hopeful, and Edwin Forrest in the free-for-all class promises to furnish some contests of the most exciting character, and there will be tall guessing to name the winner.

TRAMP'S GOSSIP.

So the great boating event of the season is over, and the home stable has won again. I presume Hanlan will now be for trying conclusions with Elliott or Higgins in England. At Paris the Omnium (French Cesare-

by imported Glenelg, out of Stamps by Lexington. As a three-year-old she landed three races, all of them at Newmarket. Brown Prince, another American, is said to have grown into a big clumsy style of animal.

Two Arabs have been imported from the Syrian Desert—Kars and Hagar—but I doubt whether they will ever make the mark in turf history that their relative the celebrated Darley Arabian has done.

You are in error when you state that the turf is faster than a prepared track. I consider that there is from 6 to 9 seconds difference in a mile between an American race track and an English race course.—TRAMP.

Sporting Gossip.

A trotting match has been arranged at Clinton between a couple of stallions—Mr. George Whitely's Renford, and Mr. James Sorrell Cloud—mile heats, 8 in 5, in harness, for \$200. The race will take place on the 29th inst.

Parole has run his last race in America. It is the intention of Mr. Lorillard to ship him and the two year-old Uncas in company with some other youngsters to merrie England, and see what the blawated Britishers are made of. Parole's final appearance was at Jerome Park, N.Y., last Saturday.

Distinction between man and the lower animals—Animals look each other from a motive of affection; the reverse is generally the case with man.

The New York Sportsman, says that Wm. Burleigh expects the Swede in Hamilton, and guarantees him a game before he leaves there. Wahlstrom gave some of his friends in Toronto "a game," and they would like too see him here again to have a chance to settle some scores hanging up against him. We are one of the friends.

Harry Blaylock, the Canadian jockey, had the mount on Loulanier when she won the Grand National Handicap at Jerome Park on the 10th. During the meeting he had five mounts, was first once, once second, and won \$1,660.

The previous announcement of the death of Bobby Swim, the jockey, was premature. He lingered on until Saturday last when he succumbed to the king of terrors at Louisville, Ky. Consumption was the immediate cause of his death.

The Brampton, Ont., papers report that the epizootic is prevalent among horses in that section.

A decision was recently made in the Court of Wisconsin that must prove of interest to all horsemen. In the case of M. D. McKinney vs. The Beloit Driving Park Association and Samuel J. Goodwin, President, on appeal, the Judge—Conger, Judge—ruled that trotting for a premium was not gaming, but a contract between parties offering and parties contending for a premium, and affirmed the judgment of the lower court, with costs.

Arrangements have been made for a Fall Meeting over the Newmarket course, London, on the 25th inst.

Mr. Thomas Cluff, of Ottawa, was thrown from his horse while riding a hurdle race at Cornwall, and was severely injured. It is not thought he will recover. His leg was fractured in two places, spine injured, and head severely cut. Another victim.

A swindle under the name of the Royal Gift Soiree, to be drawn at St. Stephen, N.

A Hunt Club has been organized at Bellville.

Bay Bill, said to have been a valuable race horse, belonging to Mr. Ira Day, of Cainsville, Ont., injured himself while running away to such an extent that it was found necessary to shoot him. He was one of the fastest horses in Brant county, and the loss to Mr. Day will be serious.

Inspiration and Lady D'Arcy are at Woodbine, and will probably soon go into winter quarters.

Russian Sov will not trot any more this Fall. He will be carefully wintered, and when the Spring campaign opens any horse that beats him in his class will be entitled to "the pot."

The funeral of the late Mr. Murocott, V.S., of Ottawa, who, it will be remembered, met with his death by a fall at the Hunt Club's Races, Montreal, took place on the 8th, at the former city, and was largely attended by prominent citizens. The pall bearers were Messrs. A. Rowe, T. Kirby, Dr. Coleman, V.S., H. Baldwin, T. Shepherd, A. Swallow, W. Ammond and J. Flannagan.

Mr. Dave Williamson, the trainer and driver, has made the Gordon House, Orangeville, his headquarters. The last addition to his string is Royal Revenge.

Our well-informed contributor, "Tramp," claims that the American tracks are from six to nine seconds in a mile faster than the English turf courses. If this is correct a first-class English race horse should run at Louisville in 1:30 or better. How would that be for high?

MEDICAL MEN AS VETERINARIANS.

The American Agriculturist gravely proposes the question, "Why should not physicians treat animals as well as men?" While some doctors have all they can attend to in dealing with the diseases of their kind, there are others, reasons that journal, who with difficulty succeed in making a poor living, and it is only pride which prevents them from treating animals. They could do so with success, if they chose. Comparative anatomy is studied in the medical schools, and comparative pathology could be added to it. In fact, the knowledge of the diseases of animals would be of great service to the physician, as men and animals have several diseases in common. The beneficial results which would follow this enlargement of the sphere of medical labor, according to the Agriculturist, would be, first, that physicians would make a better living; besides, they would become more important to their constituencies. Second, the country would have a corps of efficient observers, on the watch for infectious or contagious diseases among animals, and quick to detect and report upon unusual animal diseases of any kind, whenever they might break out, thus providing an efficient safeguard against their spread, and against filling our city markets with diseased meat, or the killing of such for country consumption. Third, the wealth of the country would be increased at once by the saving of the lives of many animals, and ultimately by the better understanding and prevention of various murrains and maladies. Fourth, improvement in the sanitary surroundings of both animals and men, and a much higher degree of health and soundness. In the United States veterinary colleges are comparatively few and they are but thinly attended. In Canada, afflicting a strong impulse