

E Hoover & b g Starlight..... 5 1 1 1
J M Ferguson's Monitor..... dis

Time—2:30, 2:30, 2:34.
Same Day—Purse \$1,000; 2:23 class.

W H Crawford's b g Lew Scott..... 5 1 1 1
A T Miller's b g Edwin Forrest..... 1 5 8 7
N & Foster's gr m Mambrino Kate..... 3 2 2 3
E Corrigan's b g Dictator..... 4 3 8 2
P Mac'e's b g Sheridan..... 2 6 5 6
G A Baker's b g Calmar..... 6 4 4 6
W F & V Whitney's b m Lida Bassett 7 8 7 4
Time—2:25, 2:27½, 2:26, 2:27.

June 14—Purse \$1,000; 2:32 class.

R J Wilson's gr m Ethel..... 1 1 1 1
T O Connor's b s Scott's Thomas..... 3 2 2 2
J Crocker's gr g Gray Salem..... 2 3 6
Belle Moore, Callaghan Maid, Iowa Maid,
Ledy Guest, Alfred, William D, Surprise and
Colonel Pawes also started

Same Day—Purse \$1,000; free for all
Oliver & Biggs' br m Protine..... 1 1 1 1
J Splan's b m Adelaide..... 5 2 2 2
J M French's blk m Cozette..... 2 4 4
E Rooder's ch h Mazonie..... 4 3 3
J S Lackey's b m Little Gypsy..... 3 dis
W McCarthy's gr g Hopeful..... dis

Time—2:31, 2:25, 2:26½.
Same Day—Purse \$400; free for all pacers.
G H Crawford's b g Sleepy George 3 3 1 1 1
J Wilson's b m Sallie..... 1 2 2 2 2
F Campan's b g Thos A Hendricks 5 4 3 3 3
A M Wilson's gr g Sweetzer..... 2 1 dis
Redmond & Mead's b g Billy Dare..... 4 dr
Time—2:21½, 2:25½, 2:24½, 2:24½, 2:28.

TEN BROECK AND MOLLIE MCCARTHY. —THE PERFORMANCES OF THE HORSES.

TEN BROECK.

Two Years old.

Lexington, Ky., Sept 15, 1874, ran third to Bill
Bruce and Bob Woolley, for Colt Stakes, three
quarters of a mile—Time, 1:17.

Three Years old.

Same place, May 10, 1875, won Phoenix Hotel
Stakes, one mile and an eighth—Time, 2:11½
—Value, \$900.

Same place, May 14, unplaced to Chesapeake,
for Citizens' Stakes, two miles, for three-year-
olds—Time 3:37½

Louisville, May 17, unplaced to Aristides, in
Kentucky Derby, one mile and a half—Time,
2:37½.

Lexington, Sept 6, unplaced to Bob Woolley, for
three-year-old sweepstakes, one mile and an
eighth—Time, 1:54.

Same place, won three-year-old sweepstakes,
one mile and five-eighths—Time, 2:49½—Value,
\$600.

Louisville, Sept 20, second to King Alfonso, for
Kentucky St Leger, two miles—Time, 3:34½—
Second money, \$150.

Same place, Sept 23, won Post Stakes, three
miles—Time, 5:31—Value, \$1,000.

Nashville, Oct 5, won Merchants' Post Stakes,
two mile heats—Time, 3:38½, 3:40½—Value,
\$1,200.

Same place, Oct 9, won Maxwell House Stakes,
mile heats—Time, 1:44½, 1:45—Value, \$775.

Four Years old.

Lexington, May 10, 1876, second to Aristides
(two started), for four-year-old sweepstakes,
two miles and an eighth—Time, 3:45½.

Louisville, May 15, won purse, two-mile-heats
—Time, 3:38½, 3:38—Value, \$500.

Same place, May 18, won Louisville Cup, two
miles and a quarter—Time, 4:03½—Value,
\$1,450.

Same place, May 20, won Galt House Plate, two
miles and a half—Time, 4:35½—Value, \$1,250

Lexington, Sept 14, won purse, one mile and
five-eighths—Time, 2:51½—Value, \$300.

Same place, Sept 16, won purse, two miles and
five furlongs—Time, 4:58½—Value, \$450.

Louisville, Sept 23, won Post Stakes, three miles
—Time, 5:26½—Value, \$700.

Same place, Sept 27, beat 7:19½, four miles—
Time, 7:15½—Value, \$1,000.

Five Years old.

Lexington, May 16, walked over for purse, one
mile and a half—Value (half money), \$175.

Same place, May 18, won purse, two miles and
an eighth—Time, 3:53½—Value \$500.

Sacramento, March 2, 1878, won match, \$200 a
side, and \$750 added, two mile heats beating
Jake in 3:45½ 3:37½—Value, \$2,750.

PHOTOGRAPHING A TROTTER.

The San Francisco Bulletin of a recent date
has the following interesting article about pho-
tographing a race-horse:

About a year ago E. J. Muybridge succeeded
in producing a perfect photograph of Leland
Stanford's trotter Occident, while moving at
full speed. The photograph was the first of a
series to show the various motions a trotter's
feet and legs go through in making one stride
when in full motion. The interest of that par-
ticular photograph was greatly enhanced because
it showed the position the horse was in at the
moment when his forefoot struck the ground.
It completely upset all previous theories con-
cerning the shape of the leg and the part of the
foot which first touched the ground. The photo-
graph represents the horse's foreleg, projecting
at considerable of an angle before him straight as
an iron bar, the heel touching the sod and the
toe well above the ground. Since then Mr.
Muybridge has brought electricity to play an im-
portant part in the work of taking the negatives
of a fast moving object, and with its aid he has
obtained every change in a trotting horse's posi-
tion while making a complete stride. A dozen
photographs show the various positions of Occi-
dent's body, legs, and feet, while travelling at
2:24 gait, in a stride of 18 feet 6 inches.

The photographs show that a fast trotter's feet
are all off the ground at the same time twice
during the making of a stride, although the best
accepted authority on this subject have repeat-
edly asserted that a trotting horse always has
one foot on the ground while in action. These
photographs have been taken by Mr. Muybridge
at Menlo Park, where apparatus for this special
purpose has been erected at a cost to Mr. Stan-
ford of at least \$2,000. The camera is exposed
and uncovered in a twinkling, by electricity, which
is under the complete control of the operator.
A board fence on the opposite side of the track
has been lined and marked in feet, and a row of
cameras are placed to correspond with these, so
that the position of the horse on the track, as
well as the form of his body and limbs, is de-
finitely determined. The pictures are a wonder-
ful triumph of photography.

A PAIR THAT BEATS TWO OF A KIND.

TWO BAKES WITH A SINGLE SET OF LEGS—TWO
THROATS THAT SQUALL AS ONE.

A portly German stood at the door of the
library of the New York Aquarium Saturday
afternoon. He appeared to be out of his ele-
ment, but he looked good-natured as he scruti-
nized the faces of the dreamy and philosophical
crowd around him.

'Are you a doctor?' a well known city physi-
cian asked, as the German endeavored to get a
place near to the door of the library.

'No, sir,' the German answered; 'but I was
the next thing to it.'

'A butcher, I suppose?' the physician re-
joined.

'You was right, I was a butcher; but where
was them things with two heads and four arms
and two legs that I was invited to see?'

'Wait your turn,' said Mr. Green, who guard-
ed the door, 'and you will see them by and by.'

The object of the gathering at the Aquarium
Library was to examine the St. Benoit twins,
who were reared in Canada and brought to this
country a few weeks ago. There was a large
company of physicians and butchers and female
physicians and reporters, who had been invited
by Mr. Butler to examine what he regarded as a
most remarkable freak of nature. After a long
delay the "freak of nature" was introduced and
laid down on a swinging cot for inspection. It
is a manifest infringement of the Siamese twins
patent, though some of the improvements are
patentable. The St. Benoit twins are two dis-
tinct and separate organizations. They have
two perfectly formed and natural heads and
bodies as far as the last rib. Below that the
two bodies are fused into one. Each has two
arms, but only one leg. When a pin is thrust
into the right leg the right girl will cry, while
the left girl continues her previous occupation
—generally a broad smile. Other experiments
show that each of the twins is entirely separated

they would stay away an hour or longer before
they dare to come back.

The armor that we wear is air tight, you know.
Our jacket-sleeves were fastened around our
wrists with an elastic, so that the air could not
escape. By running my finger under the
sleeve of my jacket I could let the air out, and
as it rushed into the water, it would make a sort
of hissing noise, and a volume of hissing bub-
bles shoot up. So whenever those sharks would
come prowling about me, I would hold out my
arm towards them, and putting my finger under
the elastic of my jacket sleeve, I would let a lot
of air out, and send a stream of bubbles into the
sharks face with a hissing noise like steam from
a gauge cock. The way that those sharks
would go shooting off was funny to behold.

THE CATTLE TRAFFIC WITH BRITAIN

Mr. John Thornton, an extensive cattle dealer
in Britain, writes to the Times regarding the
cause of so large a decrease in the number of
cattle in the British Isles during the past three
years. This decrease, according to Mr. Thor-
nton, amounts to 549,500 head, or about 6 per
cent. of the entire stock of cattle owned in
Britain and Ireland. The cause of this enor-
mous decrease is ascribed chiefly to the pre-
valence of the 'foot and mouth disease.' He
says: 'Afraid of a second attack of disease,
men sold their two-year olds, and in several in-
stances gave up breeding altogether, to embark
in another class of farming. Besides the actual
loss, the epidemic of foot and mouth disease in
1874-5 seriously injured the breeding power of
the cattle affected, entirely destroying it in some
cases.' In consequence of the diminished sup-
ply of native cattle, without any compensating
increase in the supplies from the continent of
Europe, the demand for cattle brought from this
side of the Atlantic has developed rapidly, and
Canadian cattle which were looked on with dis-
favor, and sold at much lower rates than British
cattle in 1875, are now in favor with British
butchers and command the highest prices on the
market. A Newcastle paper of June the 1st,
speaking of the cattle market, says: 'Canadian
cattle were on offer, and caused a great attrac-
tion, if not sensation. These animals came by
route of Glasgow, and the most wonderful feature
about them is their splendid condition, for,
after travelling between three and four thousand
miles, they had as fresh, healthy and vigorous
appearance as if they had been brought off the
Cheviots yesterday.' These cattle were sold at
from 10s. 9d. to 11s. per stone of 14 lbs., or from
18s. to 19s. dressed weight. At the London
cattle market first class Canadian cattle were
selling during the last week in May at 9½d., and
in some cases 10d. per lb. When Canadian
cattle began to be shipped in large quantities to
Britain, about three years ago, the cost of
freight to British ports was £8 sterling per head,
the owner of the cattle finding fixtures, feed and
attendance, and, as the business was considered
rather risky, insurance could not be effected on
the cattle except in cases of the loss of the ves-
sel in which they were shipped. Even after the
cattle arrived in England they were subjected
to vexatious delays, and the Canadian owner
was obliged to employ a local dealer to sell the
cattle on commission, at rates much lower than
they should be sold, owing to the prejudice of
the British butchers. Under such unfavorable
circumstances, the losses in this trade were
fully as large as the gains; but this state of
affairs has been completely changed of late.
First, the cost of freight on the steamships has
been reduced to six pounds sterling per head,
and owing to better knowledge, gained by ex-
perience regarding the treatment of cattle while
on passage, the number dying at sea in summer
time is very small indeed. During the season
of 1877, the loss by death while on the voyage
among the cattle taken by the Allan steamships
to Glasgow, did not amount to half of one per
cent., and out of 395 cattle taken this season to
Glasgow by the first three vessels of the same
line there was only one death. Insurance com-
panies are now insuring cattle against all loss,
including mortality from whatever cause at
three per cent. Several Canadian dealers, part-
ners in the cattle shipping firms, are this sum-
mer remaining in Britain to take charge of the
cattle on their arrival. These gentlemen are
taking their cattle to many British cities in
small lots, and as they are in great demand,
very high prices are realized. The profits re-
ceived by those in the trade have been very large
this season, and many more would engage in it
were it not for the scarcity of proper vessels on

turner, at Philadelphia. A horse of great light-
ness to the fact that poison was the cause of his
death. It is to be hoped that the miscreant who
administered the dose will be found and made an
example of. The horse was bred in New Jersey
and was eight years old. In the spring of 1877,
he made his appearance on the turf, and gained
a record of 2:34. He was then purchased by a
son of our present Minister to England, and S.
R. Clark took charge of him. In 1877, he at-
tracted much attention on the track, and retired
from his campaign with a record of 2:30. He
was very fast this Spring. In a trial at Philadel-
phia, he trotted from wire to wire in 2:23. He
won four races at the Philadelphia meetings and
reduced his record to 2:24½. On Wednesday
week before last, Mr. Frank Ellis, the owner of
Nettie, purchased him, paying a large price, and
directed him to be sent to Turner, who was to
prepare him for the Grand Central Trotting Cir-
cuit. The following Monday the horse was
jogged, through a shower, from Ambler Park to
Point Breeze, and turned over to Turner. Frank
was sick when delivered, and the veterinary sur-
geon treated him for pneumonia. He grew worse
and worse, and at an early hour Thursday morn-
ing kicked his last. Mr. Ellis does not regret
his money loss half so keenly as he does the
course pursued by his unknown enemy in rob-
bing him. If the knave is found who adminis-
tered the strychnine, no mercy will be shown
him.—*Surf.*

A VICE-REGAL MEDAL.

In the year 1875, before the Brockville
Yacht Club was formed, a communication
from the Governor General's Office, at
Ottawa, was received, offering, in case a
Yacht Club was formed in Brockville, a
medal for competition. Last spring a club
was accordingly started, and although work-
ing under rather disadvantageous circum-
stances, the management have succeeded in
pulling through in an excellent manner, as
was evinced in the magnificent regatta held
under the auspices of the Club on the 26th
of July last. This spring, yachting with our
townspeople has received a still further im-
petus, and in view of this fact a letter was
sent to Ottawa recently for the purpose of
ascertaining if the medal would now be given.
The following letter was received by Mr.
Charles Griffin, Vice Commodore of the
Brockville Club:—

Governor-General's Office,
OTTAWA, 21st June.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 5th
inst, addressed to Capt. Hamilton, A.D.C.,
I am directed by the Governor-General to
inform you that His Excellency renews for
the present year, the offer made in 1876, of
a silver medal for competition by the yachts
of the Brockville Yacht Club. The medal
will be forwarded to you as soon as it is re-
ceived from England. In the meantime I
am to request that as soon as the race is over
the name of the winning yacht and owner
may be communicated to this office, for the
information of His Excellency.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient

Humble servant,

E. G. P. LITTLETON,

Governor-General's Secy.

There is at present residing at Lake Opi-
micon, Frontenac, Ont., an old veteran of
the war of 1812. His name is John Nedno,
and by his papers it appears that in Septem-
ber next he will be 102 years old. He walk-
ed a distance of three miles and back to make
his annual declaration before Mr. Byron
Davidson at the post office there. He was
several times engaged under General Pro-
vost, and bears the scars of two musket balls
on the left leg and thigh. He served until
the termination of the war of 1815, and is
yet a hale and hearty old man, in full posses-
sion of all his faculties, and recounts with
zeal many of their exploits with the Yankees.
Twenty dollars was granted to him last year,
and like many more of those old warriors it
is nearly all he has to depend on, a small
pittance surely.

spawning grounds as this is the season they
cast their spawn.

DEATH OF JIMMY WELSH.

The member of the old school of British
boxers is no more, he having expired on
Sunday, June 2, at 81 Regent street, Lam-
beth, London, in the fifty-eighth year of his
age, from a general break-up of the constitu-
tion. Amongst the many good men who
nestled under his fostering wing, and who
were indebted to him in his main for their
battling money, were Jack Harrington, Danny
Harrigan, Bobby Cusumano, and Bill Barry.
He commenced his career by defeating one
Smith, at Long Reach, on Sept. 17, 1844. In
the next year he lowered the colors of
Brookes and Wilday, and from the form dis-
played was unable to find a customer until
1847, when he fought his memorable battle
with Jimmy Massey, and it was not till 2½
15m. had elapsed that Massey was hailed as
the victor. When we consider that Massey
fought a draw with Bill Hayes, that Jack
Grant, after two trials, was unable to make
Hayes cry peccati, and that Jack Grant
fought Tom Sayers one of the hardest battles
he (Sayers) ever had in the whole course of
his career, some idea of what a good man
Welsh really was can easily be imagined.
Cunley Mallett fell a victim to his conquer-
ing arm in 1849, after a draw (through a dis-
put) the previous year. Paddy Gul for-
feited £100 to him in November, 1849, and
in his next trial he lost to Massey through
an accidental foul blow. Another match was
made in 1853, but Massey forfeited the whole
of the money—£100. He then settled down
to business, and for some time the usual
upon him, as his judgment was always
sought on fistie matters, and as a second he
had no superior, his superb handling of
Sayers in the international fight at Farn-
borough proving that fact beyond all con-
troversy. Of late years misfortune overtook
him, and he became a martyr to rheumatism
gout. This, of course, prevented him attend-
ing properly to his house, and, as his health
grew worse, so, in the same proportion, did
his monetary affairs, and, after a painful
illness, he expired, as stated.

ADOPTING TWO CUBS.

Barnum's lioness, in the Central Park Me-
nagerie, gave birth to two cubs—a male and a
female—on the 4th ult. Four days later the
lioness belonging to the menagerie produced
twins, also male and female. Then Barnum's
lioness, through jealousy or from some other
cause, dropped dead in her cage, and it became
an anxious question what was to be done for her
little orphans. If given to the other lioness
there was great danger that, instead of nourish-
ing them, she might look upon them as nourish-
ment intended for herself. This peril, however,
was not so great as bringing them up on the
bottle, and it was decided to take the risk. The
employees handled the cubs freely, so as to give
them, as the Superintendent explained, the smell
of the human body, and then all four were taken
in a bunch and placed in the cage of the lioness.
She was a mild-mannered but not an obtuse
beast. She smelled out her own cubs in a mo-
ment, and literally kicked the other two out.
The experiment was tried several times, but
without success, the lioness thrusting the stran-
gers from her with her foot. At last, after three
hours of persistent endeavor, she was induced
to have compassion upon them, and the four
cubs are now being nursed as though they were
of one family.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and
indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early
decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe
that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This
great remedy was discovered by a missionary in
South America. Send a self-addressed envelope
to Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House
New York City. 352-cm