

ingness the Duke of Edinburgh. (Ex-
plause.) Finally, there was the Channel
feat, in regard to which he gave an interest-
ing account. There were merry bursts of
applause when he described himself, after
being rubbed down with porpoise-oil, as not
only feeling but smelling strong, and hearty
choering when he told of the difficulties he
had met and overcome. Dr. Pope, late Staff
Surgeon, R.A., then made some general re-
marks on the history of swimming, while Mr.
Macgregor, of "Rob Roy repute," gave ver-
bal expression to the admiration of the meet-
ing, and performed the almost superfluous
duty of calling on those present to give three
cheers for "the hero of the Channel."

REMARKABLE PERFORMANCES.

Mr. Walter Slade, who has earned for him-
self a wonderful reputation on the running
path, continues to eclipse all previous per-
formances. His latest doings are still more
remarkable than those chronicled last week.
The London Field speaks of them as follows:
Slade's exploits in Ireland will certainly
stand out in bold relief to anything ever yet
achieved, either in that country or in Eng-
land. He began by winning the half-mile at
the international meeting in the then fastest
time on record, viz., 1m. 59½s. This he beat
on Tuesday at the Irish Civil Service meet-
ing, doing 1m. 58 4-5s.; but the surprise of
surprises was yet to come. Travelling to
Belfast on Friday, June 12, to take part in
the North of Ireland sports, he, over a grass
course, once more surpassed himself by run-
ning the half-mile in 1m. 58 1-5s., but an
achievement which must rank as being quite
equal to that was the two-miles handicap. A
rather liberal start had been given to Nichol-
son, viz., 250 yards. Slade, going from
scratch, was unable to make up this tremen-
dous gap, though he did the fastest time on
record—9m. 42s. The committee, we un-
derstand, have awarded him a special prize for
this performance. One thing must be stated,
viz., that the course on the Ormeau grounds
is one of the best going for grass in the
United Kingdom.

Half-mile Handicap, open.—W. Slade,
London, A.C., scratch, 1; W. H. Maloolm,
N. I. C. C., 60 yards, 2; J. D. Foster, Metho-
dist College, 70 yards, 3; H. H. Buller, Bel-
fast, 45 yards, 4. Coming into the straight
for the last time Slade got on even terms
with his men, and won after a game struggle
by half a yard. Time, 1m. 58 1-5s.

Two-mile Handicap, open.—E. Nicholson,
B. H. and H. C., 350 yards, 1; W. E. Fuller,
London, A. C., 300 yards, 2; W. Slade, Lon-
don, A. C., scratch, 3. Nicholson plodded
on at a steady pace, was never caught, and
won by 40 yards; four yards divided Fuller
and Slade. The latter's time was the fastest
on record, viz., 9m. 42s.

An English gentleman named Mann, and
his wife, appear to have remarkable success
in taming a female boa constrictor, which
has just died. It came to be a family pet,
and was allowed the freedom of the house.
It exhibited great attachment towards its
owners not only, but also came to know its
friends among visitors. It never exhibited
any fear of children, who delighted in pet-
ting it. It was accustomed to "ask" for
food, water, and to be taken to walk. It ate
nothing but pigeons, consuming about one a
week, and always killed them by breaking
their necks before crushing them in its coils.
If a pigeon were given it was not hungry, it
would make friends with it, and afterwards
ask for a new pigeon to eat. It made great
friends with a kitten. The snake could en-
tirely control the pressure of its coils, con-
stantly twining about its owner's bodies and
necks, but never hurting them. They often
carried it about in travelling when it remain-
ed concealed under the coat, as though un-
derstanding the necessity of keeping quiet.
When it was left behind it recognized and
welcomed its friend's return with the greatest
joy, answering to its name, Cleo. The boa
died during a protracted illness of Mr.
Mann, apparently from grief that he could
take no notice of her.

HIPPOPOTAMUS HUNTERS.

The late Dr. Livingstone in his "Last
Journals" gives the following: At the Long-
was of Zumba we came to a party of fieredi-
tary hippopotamus hunters, called *makondwe*
or *akombwe*. They follow no other occu-
pation, but when their game is getting scanty
at one spot they remove to some other part
of the Loangwa, Zamgesi, or Shire, and build
temporary huts on an island, where their
women cultivate patches. The flesh of the
animals they kill is eagerly exchanged by the
more settled for grain. They are not stingy,
and are everywhere welcome guests. I never
heard of any fraud in dealing, or that they
had been guilty of an outrage on the poor-
out; their characteristic is their courage.
Their hunting is the bravest thing I ever saw.
Each canoe is manned by two men; they are
long light craft, scarcely half an inch in thick-
ness, about eighteen inches beam, and from
eighteen to twenty feet long. They are
formed for speed, and shaped somewhat like
our racing boats. Each man uses a short
broad paddle, and as they guide the canoe
slowly down the stream to a hippopotamus,
not a ripple is raised on the smooth water;
they look as if holding their breath, and com-
municate by signs only. As they come near
their prey, the harpooner in the bow lays
down his paddle and rises slowly up, and
there he stands erect, motionless with eager-
ness, with the long-handled weapon at arm's length
above his head, till, coming close to
the beast, he plunges it with all his might to-
ward the heart. During this exciting feat
he has to keep his balance exactly. His
neighbor in the stern at once backs his pad-
dle, the harpooner sits down, seizes his pad-
dle, and backs too, to escape; the animal
surprised and wounded, seldom returns the
attack at this stage of the hunt. The next
stage, however, is full of danger. The barbed
blade of the harpoon is secured by a long and
very strong rope round the handle. It is in-
tended to come out of its socket, and, while
the iron head is firmly fixed in the animal's
body, the rope unwinds, and the handle
floats on surface. The hunter next goes to
the handle and hauls on the rope till he
knows that he is right over the beast; when
he feels the line suddenly slacken he is pre-
pared to deliver another harpoon at the in-
stant when hippo's enormous jaws appear
with a terrible grunt above the water. The
backing of the paddles is again repeated, but
hippo often assaults the canoe, crunches it
with his great jaws as easily as a pig would
a bunch of asparagus or olivers it with a kick
by his hind foot. Deprived of their canoe,
the gallant comrades instantly dive and
swim to the shore and water; they say that
the infuriated beasts look for them on the
surface, and being below they escape his
sight. When caught by many harpoons the
crews of several canoes seize the handles and
drag him hither and thither, till weakened
by loss of blood, he succumbs.

A TRIAL OF STYLES.

(New York Herald of Wednesday.)

The race which took place in Springfield
between the eight of Harvard and Yale, on
Friday, was interesting in many res-
pects. It was to a great extent a trial of
styles—English and American. All that
Cook, the Yale Captain, displays in his row-
ing is English, borrowed from the style of
the English university crews. Loring, the
Harvard coach, who is also conversant with
the English system of rowing, on the other
hand had instructed his crew to return to the
old style, which, in years gone by, brought
Harvard colors well to the front. Only for
the sliding seat we might have expected to
see Harvard up in the 40's. So much has
been said about English strokes and Ameri-
can strokes that one might be led to believe
that there was a vast difference between
them. The English oarsmen, understanding
rowing, from long experience, practice and
study, better than Americans, wisely adapt

hundred ways, that he is much indebted to
them for the victory achieved. Murphy rode
the distance of 155 miles in 6h. 45m. 7s.,
which gave him 14m. 58s. to spare, and then,
just to finish off the job in fine style, rode an
additional mile in 2m. 15s., making the en-
tire distance travelled 156 miles in 6h. 47m.
22s. The rider finished his feat apparently
but little the worse for it, walking to the club
house after his final mile seemingly as erect
and strong as if he had not ridden more than
ten miles. Murphy is a slight built man
and of light weight, never weighing more
than 180 pounds.

The judges of the day Messrs. Hugh
Ferrihan, Joseph N. Chandler, F. C. O'Reil-
ly and A. C. Dayton. Beside these
there were markers and clerks on the stand,
who did their duty in commendable shape.
At 12h. 30m. the word was given, the rider
being dressed in green cap, gray loose shirt
and linen overalls, and he dashed away on
his long journey with a cheer or two from
personal friends. At this time there were
but 200 persons present, and never during
the afternoon were there more than 600 on
the grounds. His first mile was made in
2:22, when he changed horses and went the
other way of the track, the second mile being
finished in 2:23. Five other changes were
made before he completed his ten miles,
which were made in 24m. 16½s. His seventh
mile was done in 2:06, the fastest of the day.
The eleventh mile was reached in 2:23, the
twelfth in 2:11, and the slowest of the sec-
ond ten, the eighteenth, in 3:10. When the
twentieth mile had been run, he had been
out 59m. 31½s., and by rough computation
was 4m. 6½s. ahead of his time, quite an en-
couraging outlook. Up to this time he had
run the majority of his horses two miles out.
After the twenty-fifth mile mile, the rider
drank a little cold tea and frequently his
head and neck had been rubbed by the
Californians assisting him. Captain Mowry
was always on the turn and he ran his horses
for an eighth of a mile with the performer,
until they were fairly under way, and upon
the stretch Murphy was similarly assisted,
which service proved of great benefit. The
thirtieth mile was made in 2:35, and up to
this time the average time of his dismount-
ing and remounting was 5½ seconds. Here
he had been 1h. 17m. 01½s., and was 5m.
27½s. ahead of his time. In his next ten
miles he used five horses, the distance being
accomplished in 25m. 35½s., while the total
time on the track, stoppages and all, was 1h.
42m. 30½s. His fiftieth mile was run in
2:26, the total time being 2h. 08m. 23½s.
After the fifty-fourth mile Murphy lost 40
seconds in being sponged, which, included
in the time, made the fifty-fifth mile stand
as 3:25. When the sixtieth mile had been
done the rider had taken up 2h. 35m. 23½s.
of his time. At the end of the seventy-
fourth mile he rested 7m. 25s., meanwhile
being thoroughly sponged and given cold
tea. Murphy seemed refreshed after the
rest and continued on his journey in capital
spirits. Changes of horses now occurred
after two miles. He had been out 8h. 34m.
34½s. at the end of eighteenth mile, and was
here 2m. 05½s. the best of it. Just at this
juncture the pool selling first in favor of
"Time" was now Murphy, \$80, Time, \$20;
and it continued at this average until it was
apparent that the rider could not lose, bar-
ring accidents, when it was four to one in
his favor.

When one hundred miles had been put be-
hind him, Murphy had been out 4h. 26m.
27½s. and calculation showed him 4m. 22½s.
ahead of time. From the ninety-second mile
out to the end horses were changed every
mile. The end of the 120th mile showed
5h. 17m. 14s.; the 140th, 6h. 08m. 19s.; just
10m., 51s. ahead of time; the 150th, 6h.
38m., being 18m., 15½s. in advance of the
point he was marked to reach at this stage
of his journey. The 155th mile was done in
2:33, with the result as above given. During
his task Murphy made 111 remounts. His
fastest mile was 2:06, and his slowest 3:25.
His best and freshest horse were used after
the 100th mile. The following is a complete
record of his time:—

a lot of with no wind. The other way to
distressed, and rowed short and out of all form.

PURE JAMAICA RUM.

The Pall Mall Gazette says:—"A discovery
has just been made at Kingston, Jamaica, which
has excited much indignation in the bosoms of
the planters against the merchants. It seems
that certain merchants have been in the prac-
tice of importing into the island the inferior de-
scription of spirit manufactured in Cuba and
shipping it again to Europe by the United States
as 'Jamaica Rum.' As 'Jamaica Rum' enjoys a
reputation even higher, in many instances,
than that of its consumers, this 'trick of the
trade' is calculated to destroy the value and
character of an article on the production of
which the island peculiarly prides itself. It is
supposed that the extraordinary torpid and
sluggish state of the Jamaica rum market in
England, which has for some time past puzzled
the planters, is due to this Cuba rum fraud,
which has created an erroneous impression that
the Jamaica rum is falling off in quality. Di-
rectly the discovery was made a meeting of the
Cornwall Agricultural Club was summoned, with
the view of taking steps to suppress the evil. A
series of resolutions was accordingly passed, one
of which calls upon the Government for a pro-
tection law, while another pledges the planters
as a body to have no dealings with merchants
or others who are known to lend themselves to a
practice so unjust and antagonistic to the inter-
ests of the honest producers of one of the chief
staples of Jamaica.

HOW GIRLS ARE MADE PRETTY.

The Hindoo girls are graceful and exquisitely
formed. From their earliest childhood they are
accustomed to carry burdens on their heads.
The water for family use is always brought by
the girls in earthen jars, carefully poised in this
way. This exercise is said to strengthen the
muscles of the back, while the chest is thrown
forward. No crooked backs are seen in Hindu-
stan. Dr. Henry Spry, one of the company's
medical officers, says that "this exercise of
carrying small vessels of water on the head
might be advantageously introduced into our
boarding-schools and private families, and that
it might entirely supersede the present machinery
of dumb-bells, back-boards, skipping ropes, etc.
The young lady ought to be taught to carry the
jar, as these Hindoo women do, without ever
touching it with her hand." The same practice
of carrying water leads to precisely the same re-
sults in the south of Spain and in the south of
Italy as in India. A Neapolitan female peasant
will carry on her head a vessel full of water to
the very brim over a rough road and not spill a
drop of it, and the acquisition of this art or
knack gives her the same erect and elastic gait,
and the same expanded chest and well-formed
back and shoulders.—Home and School, Louis-
ville, Ky.

EDUCATION AND ATHLETICS.

The mathematical class list just issued at
Oxford for the final school examinations gives,
says the Pall Mall Gazette, a practical negative
to the assertions of some alarmists who aver that
the modern furor for athletic exercises in the
universities is only indulged in by its votaries to
the sacrifice of educational attainments. The
first class in the list is made up of six names.
Of these Mr. W. Foord Kelcey, of Exeter, play-
ed in the University eleven last summer; Mr.
C. H. Hodges, of Queen's, has for two years
been the champion representative of Oxford in
the athletic feat of "putting the stone." Mr.
A. W. Michison, of Pembroke, has rowed in the
University eight for two years past. Besides
these three, Mr. G. Todd, of Pembroke, has
been a leading oar in his college eight, third on
the river for two seasons, has rowed in his col-
lege four, and was asked to row in the "trial
eights" last autumn, but was unable to do so
in consequence of other engagements.

THE CARRIER-PIGION is likely to come
into favor again. Tegetemier, the celebrated
pigeon trainer, has perfected a plan for em-
ploying them to establish communication be-
tween light ships and the shore in case of
shipwrecks. By using the marine code of
signs, he is confident that information as to
the need of assistance can be conveyed to
points which would otherwise be cut off from
all communication.

Oh, what pleasure each man takes
When we get back from trouting.
When we get back from trouting. Oh!

A REMARKABLE RACE.

On the 29th ultimo there arrived at Liver-
pool two American ships, the J. B. Brown,
under the command of Capt. Kezan, and the
Southern Cross, under command of Capt.
Ballard. The two ships towed out through
the brads at San Francisco at 6 o'clock on
the morning of December 31st, 1873, side by
side, discharged their pilots at the same time,
and passed the Farallone Islands together.
Met each other the next day and parted com-
pany that night. Met again on the line in
Pacific, and again in the neighborhood of
the island of Pitcairn, in the South Pacific,
and did not see anything of each other again
until in about three or four degrees of south
latitude on the Atlantic side. Here they
had it nip and tuck for a week or ten days,
watching each other as a cat does a rat.
Finally a circumstance took place which the
master of the Southern Cross says he never
experienced before during a command in the
East India trade for twenty-six consecutive
years. Both ships arrived on the equator
side by side, bearing by compass due east
and west, and on working up their latitude-
they found they had no latitude at all—not
a fraction either way; fact they were exact-
ly on the equator. From this point they
parted company. Met again in the north
east trades, sailed in company for a week or
so, then parted. Met again off Holyhead,
and took tugs from the same company.
Towed up the Mersey side by side, and had
the dock gates been wide enough they could
have entered side by side. As it was the
Cross led the way in, the Brown following
within a foot of her all the way.

LAGER BEER IN THE COURTS.

In the State of Vermont, where the pro-
hibitory law is in force, the question whether
or not lager beer will intoxicate, was lately
made the subject of a trial and legal decision
in one of the courts. The case arose from
the seizure of a keg of lager as contraband
under the law, and the owner claimed its
restoration on the ground that the liquor
was not intoxicating, and therefore did not
come within the provisions of the liquor
law. To prove this several witnesses were
called who swore that they had drunk from
fifteen to thirty glasses a day, and that with-
out the least intoxicating effect was produced
thereby. One witness swore that he drank
lager until he could drink no more, and he
would as soon think of getting drunk on milk
as on lager beer. Five doctors swore that it
was not intoxicating, and although one of
the witnesses for the prosecution, who
weighed over 200 pounds, swore that he
drew lager until he was full to the brim,
and that it made him a little light headed,
the court decided in favor of the lager beer
dealer.

FOOLING WITH PUSSY.

This morning a ranchman brought into town
a wildcat which he had caught in a cage trap a
few nights ago. The cage was lifted out for the
inspection of a possible customer at the corner
of Blake and Fifteenth street, the cat mean-
while lying apparently asleep on the floor. A
verdant youth from the East came along, and
mired the beautiful animal, and, encouraged by
its quiescence, ventured to stroke his head. At
an instant that cat was the liveliest kind of
thing. An angry spit burst from it as it darted
to the back of the cage with raised paw, a
when that young man drew his hand out he was
in a condition to hunt a sarigoon, which he did
instantly.

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF ANIMAL.—The
Chatham Chief of Police has arrested Jas. W. W.
rope, of the township of Chatham, who, on
stabbing a mare, the property of James W.
ford. Prisoner used a pitchfork on the horse
belonging to Glasford, and one of them.
He also ill-used a cow belonging to Donald M.
Dougall, in the same neighborhood. He was
committed for trial at the Court of Assizes at
the P.M., but gave bail in \$600.