

STOCK NOTES.

SUPERIOR, 2.17½, is likely to recover, but will never be seen on the turf again.
—Horse and Stable.

MR. FRED. WATERSON of St. Stephen has sent his pacer Mollie W. to Fredericton, where she is now driven by Mr. T. R. McConnell of the latter place. She is in foal to Lumps.

MR. W. THICKENS, of the firm of Messrs. Stewart & Co. of St. Stephen, N. B., is the owner of a grey gelding of Messenger breeding who can trot in .34, and a Morgan mare in foal by Edgardo, the famous stallion belonging to Mr. W. F. Todd.

MR. ERNEST H. TURNBULL of St. John, has just purchased the Jersey bull Barney, 102 bred by Dr. Gilchrist of Bloomfield, Kings Co., N. B. The bull is a grandson of Eddington, who sold for \$10,000. He was got by Mossiel 94, N. B. H. B., and is out of May Day 3369, A. J. C. C. This animal was the property of the late W. J. Gilbert of Willow Farm, Dorchester, N. B.

THE HIGHEST PRICED YEARLING ever sold in the world, either privately or at auction, was the thoroughbred colt King Thomas, by King Ban, dam Maud Hampton, which was sold at the Haggin sale, in New York City for \$38,000. Maximilian is the next-highest priced yearling, he having sold in England for \$20,664. Neither of these two top-priced thoroughbreds has gained a reputation on the turf, and the thoroughbred that cannot win is practically worthless.
—Horse and Stable.

MR. ALEX. S. BERRYMAN, of the firm of Messrs. Stewart & Co. of St. Stephen, N. B., recently purchased the pacer Bertie B. from the Rev. Mr. Dobson of Woodstock. She is the pride of her new owner. Among the other animals in the Berryman stables may be mentioned a gray gelding by Volunteer, trotting better than .30, and a black gelding trotting better than .35, and also a Mambrino Charta mare in foal to Mack F. which he purchased from his father Dr. John Berryman of this city.

LUCY, 2.18½.—The Breeders' Gazette, says, that Lucy, 2.18½, all things considered, has proved one of the greatest producing mares. She was not taken from the track until she had become too old to trot, and yet among her progeny we find Sapphire that produced Nominee, 2.24½, and Nominator, 2.28½; Lucia, the dam of Beulah, 2.19½; Lamerimoor, 2.23½; Edgardo, 2.27, and Zoe,

dam of Trapeze, 2.29½. Inheritor, the son of Lucy (died young) sired Montgomery, 2.21½, the sire already of one 2.30 performer.

DOUBLE.—Belle Hamlin and Justina 2.13½ to pole. This is the news that flashed over the wires from Independence, Iowa, during the recent meeting there. Those two daughters of Almont Jr. now head the list of team performances. They were bred, raised and developed at Mr. C. J. Hamlin's Village Farm, Buffalo, N. Y., and were driven to their record by William J. Andrews. It is a great thing for a breeder to accomplish a feat of this kind, and, everything considered, it may never be accomplished again. It is easy enough to buy two fast nags, but to raise them is a different task.—Wallace's Monthly.

KITE-SHAPED TRACKS.—Kite-shaped tracks are not a new invention by any means. Fully twenty-five years ago they were laid out upon ice courses and trotted over at various places. That the present "kites" are faster than the old regulation courses there is not a particle of doubt, still it is a question whether the public will take kindly to them or not, as the horses are so far away from the grand-stand the majority of the mile that experts find it difficult to place a large field, even with a field-glass, at the half-mile post. Many critics have advanced the idea that "kite" records should be kept distinct from all others. Sheer nonsense. A mile is a mile. With equal propriety they might as well argue that records on a half-mile course should take precedence to a record on a mile track, because they will average three to four seconds slower.—Wallace's Monthly.

THE SALE OF HALF-BRED HORSES from the Argentine Republic, which was held at Liverpool, is said to have satisfied the expectations of those interested. The animals were from mares of the country, and were sired by thoroughbred, trotting or Clydesdale stallions. They were five-year-old geldings, and those by thoroughbred stallions made an average of \$75; those by the trotters averaged \$95; and those by the Clydesdales—which were the best—averaged \$156. The whole lot of 72 horses averaged a little over \$100 each; and the agent is said to have been so well satisfied that he promised to send 3000 more next year. If this is true, it means that English farmers have been building their hopes of better times to come on a foundation of

sand; and it means, further, that our own market in that country is seriously threatened. But it is doubtful if these prices would pay even South American breeders.—London Live Stock Journal.

YEARLING RECORD.—When the yearling colt Freedom trotted in California in 2.29½ he went the last half of the mile in 1.12½, and the last quarter in 34 seconds, which is a 2.19 clip. A yearling that can step his last quarter better than a 2.20 gait is indeed a phenomenon, but it should be remembered that his sire had a record of 2.18 when three years old, and that his grandsire has 2.15½ to his credit. Back of all this comes his great-grandsire with a mark of 2.22, all of which shows that developed sires are not so bad as they might be. George Wilkes, the great-grand-sire of Freedom, was campaigned until he was well along in years. Guy Wilkes, grandsire Freedom, made three hard campaigns, and Sable Wilkes, sire of Freedom, was developed so that at three years of age he went in 2.18, beating all the records for trotters at that age. People who are trying to breed trotters should ponder on these facts a little when somebody tells them that developed sires and dams are not the correct things.—Horse and Stable.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S VIEW.—The standard-bred trotting horse of America is, without exception, the kindest, gentlest, most sensible and best-mannered animal of all the equine race. None but those who know him intimately—who have owned, driven and tried them under all sorts of circumstances and conditions—can begin to realize what grand animals they are and what enduring pleasure and real gratification the possession of one affords to the lover of a really good horse.

"I wish some of your readers—your racing readers in particular—would consider the following fact, for fact it undoubtedly is, viz., that the real satisfaction to be got out a trotter is as 100 to one compared with a galloping race horse. With the latter, beyond seeing an occasional exercise gallop or trial and still more rarely a race won, the owner of a thoroughbred race horse has no return in pleasure for his heavy outlay and expenditure. With a standardbred trotter he gets all that at half the cost and what is far more, if he chooses, the pleasure of personal use either for business or pleasure. I could say a great deal more, but surely, Mr. Editor I have said enough to induce some of your readers, your aristocratic readers in particular, I hope, to support the development of these superb animals in old England.—Cor. London Sporting Life.