

Heat Races and Evil Effects—Examples.

[From the Spirit of the Times].

Admit that horses trained at the tracks above had to may not be much affected in cold weather, or when they remain only a few weeks at a meeting, or may not be affected so much as to be observed by their trainers; but let them be there all summer, and the poisonous effects of the water upon both boys and horses will be manifest. There are many causes which contribute to the evil effects mentioned above. The most common is that stalls under which the horses are kept are shut. I have seen this in the best of summer, thus keeping the horses in a stable atmosphere from the heat of the sun. The heat of the sun and the heat of the stalls are absorbed by the horses, and they meagerly support the heat of the atmosphere through the pores of their skin. This treatment will make the horse suffer from heat, and will be a source of weakness and pathology of the system. The horses are now trained to the point of exhaustion, and when they are brought to the stable economy of the horse, the difference they make in the way they are treated is so great that it is almost impossible to compare the results. The health of the horse, especially in stalls, is a matter of absolute necessity to the improvement of your horse. Therefore, hot, dry, stalls, without ventilation, must be the objects of training if these objects be made and break the horse, improve his health, and preserve his health, and by proper care bring the horse to the point in that condition that will assure a fair chance of success. Horses fall into hands who disregard, or ignorance, do not know the proper management, the owner must not look for success by accident or the misfortune of the owners, indeed, his horses should be treated like others similarly treated. It is a thing that a horse properly trained and of a robust health, although inferior in race, will wind up, and in the end will better horses easily. Condition, with good care, is more than half the battle. The man who runs a horse while out of condition will be without one, unless he is high in flesh, and time too short to work into condition. A horse may be run if the race is not too severely contested, and it will improve and he will continue to improve and run races during the season. If he should be worked while too low in flesh, he will go and continue to decline until he becomes less. The remedy is to let him up after the race. I noticed last season that the horses were run and won by those horses looked to the eye to be in the best condition. It does not hurt a horse to run one, two, or four races during the week if he is in and properly prepared. The training under heavy clothing that the horse to break down, and not the race he runs. The habit is to provide immediately after a race is over and the horse is removed, to throw on hot blankets the perspiration is streaming from every pore and exhausted nature is trying to relieve from the effects of over-exertion. It would be better if the blankets were kept off, at least until the steam, which arises from the heated vapors. When the fluids, which are on the surface by the fatigue and exertion, has ceased to flow, then, and then something of a light nature be thrown on the horse without injury, but even that is necessary if the horse is kept in motion, and a sharp wind is blowing. The obvious reasons for this treatment are, if horses heated from exertion will relieve themselves, if in condition, without blankets. Why deplete them more than is necessary use of blankets while in a state of freedom, which, of itself, depletes the perspiration quite enough without the addition of blankets. Such treatment exhausts more in one race than he should be or if cooled out without blankets. The convictions of experience are too strongly against the blankets. It seems to me that every sensible man that a horse, when cooled, was furnished by nature with a covering, covering his entire body to

years. Sir Archy did not shed during the last three years of his life. So it will be seen that nature has arranged all things wisely. When horses shed off in the fall for the last time the hair is then shorter, apparently, than at any period of the year but this is only apparently so. Cool nights prevail about that time and the hair stands erect and the body appears to be almost naked. Sympathizing persons, although opposed to using clothing upon the horse, think they ought to have a little covering until the hair grows out. This is a mistake, for the hair must be exposed to the air to make it grow. If the horse is clothed during the time he is shedding and the use of clothing continued until he is turned out or let up, he will have very short hair and too light a coat to protect him, and result in the necessity for clothing him, the remainder of the winter. If he had not been clothed in the fall his hair would have grown long and would have protected him from cold during the winter. The Canadian pony, bred in latitude 45 deg. or 46 deg., and the Shetland pony, bred in latitude 53 deg., have hair four inches long, which is necessary to protect them in these bleak cold countries, which shows that nature provides suitable protection for all animals in all climates. Although the thoroughbred racehorse, under the guiding influence of man, has become the noblest animal of creation, we should remember that he sprang from nature, and therefore, in domestication, he may deteriorate, unless he is treated in accordance with the just laws. In order to do so every man should be taught, who uses the horse in any way, whether thoroughbred or not, over the course, through the country, under the saddle, as a hack, or to harness, that if he wishes to preserve in full vigor, for a long time, the lungs and the legs, the muscles and the cords, he must neither clip nor blanket him, but should provide him with a good stall, large and roomy, and keep it reasonably filled with oat, wheat, or rye straw, where the horse can lie down and rest his weary limbs, where he can roll and scratch himself at will, and enjoy it, and, if he is a valuable horse, he deserves this enjoyment. If watered and well-fed, he will come out of his stall next morning refreshed and reinvigorated, ready to perform, with promptness, any reasonable task; but if a horse, after severe work of any kind, is tied up in a narrow stall, so short that he cannot lie down, or if large enough to allow this, upon hard planks or upon a scant bed saturated with ammonia, perhaps unchanged except at long periods of time, he cannot do this. But after a while, tired nature becomes exasperated, and he is compelled to drop down with all his legs under him without room to stretch them out. This position gives him no rest or ease. The cramping pain of his legs compels him to rise and stand the rest of the night. He is, however, required to go out the next day and do his work as if he had rested well, and had been kindly cared for. He draws the dray, the cart, the truck, the omnibus, the street car, and thus his weary life runs on until ended by death. Is it a wonder that horses treated thus should become helpless or sicken and die? I have known horses that worked in their harness during the day, and stood in them all night, in stalls too narrow to allow them to lie down. This digression from the thoroughbred is caused from sympathy entertained by the writer for suffering horses everywhere. Although the horse is the patient and faithful servant of man, and bound to his will in every way, he seldom has a kind master, and frequently, from ignorance or avarice, he is neglected, and sometimes cruelly treated. Being a lover of the horse, I protest, in the name of humanity, against the cruel treatment which he so often receives, and bespeak for him better and kinder modes of treatment. Man being master of the animal kingdom, and endowed by nature with more intelligence than all other animals, it should be his duty, as well as pleasure and pride, to treat all those animals which he domesticates and dedicates to his use, profit, and pleasure, with the utmost kindness and attention. Many of the inferior animals are endowed with wonderful instinct, but man is the only animal known to creation with reasoning faculties and the gift of speech. These are given him that he may convey to others his thoughts, his affections, and his ailments. As the horse does not possess these faculties by which he can complain of cruelty, or ask for better treatment, and expose his groom for the cruelty he has received at his hands, it behoves every man who has charge of any animal to treat it with all the kindness the nature of the case will permit. Every gentleman will, and the law should compel others to do so.

won by Mr. F. G. Hobson's ch h Ansterlitz. This event, which is regarded as the most important cross-country event of the year, closed with 62 subscribers, 15 of which declared out. There were 16 starters, with Shifnal and Chimney Sweep as favorites at 6 to 1 against them, neither of whom got a place. The odds against Ansterlitz was 10 to 1, Congress, who finished second, rating at 20 to 1, and Liberator, who finished third, at 25 to 1. LIVERPOOL, March 23.—The Grand National Steeplechase Handicap Sweepstakes, at £25 each, 15 forfeit, and 5 only if declared out by noon of Jan 23, with £500 added, the second to receive £100, and the third to save his stake, winners of any steeplechase after the weights were announced, Jan 8, at 11 a.m., to carry 5 lbs.; of one of the value of £200, 7 lbs.; of £500, 10 lbs.; of £1,000, 12 lbs extra. Closed with 62 subscribers, 15 of whom declared out; Grand National course, nearly four miles and a half. F G Hobson's ch h Ansterlitz, 5 yrs, by Rataplan, dam Lufr, by Windhound, 148 lbs. 1 Capt Machell's br g Congress, aged, by Compromise, dam Countess, by Slane, 175 lbs. 2 Mr Moore's br g The Liberator, aged, by Dan O'Connell, dam Mary J Toole, 162 lbs. 3 John Nightingale's br h Shifnal, aged, by Sacharometer, dam Countess Amy, 159 lbs. 0 Lord M Beresford's br g Chimney Sweep, aged (half-bred), by Planet, 153 lbs. 0 Ansterlitz was bred by Lord Scarborough, and was sired by Rataplan, dam Lufr (dam of Lowlander), by Windhound; 2nd dam Maud, by Loup Garou &c. Although always regarded as a promising young horse, Ansterlitz never succeeded in capturing any event of note until he landed the Grand National. He has, however, developed finely, and will be likely to prove a dangerous adversary in many of the prominent cross-country events to follow.

Lacrosse.

LONDON.
The London Lacrosse Club held their annual meeting last week, and fully organized for the season of 1877. The following officers were elected:—Honorary Patrons, Col. Walker and I. Waterman, Esq, President, J. H. Fraser, Esq., M.P.; 1st Vice, Wm. Carling, Esq.; 2nd do., John Taylor, Esq.; 3rd do., Mayor Pritchard, Esq.; Secretary, A. Campbell; Assistant do., J. B. Vining; Treasurer, W. R. Vining, Esq.; Captain, Geo. Angus; Committee—F. Roller, W. Nichol, and Harry Scarrow.

MONTREAL.

The annual meeting of the Emerald Club took place last week, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing season.—President, Mr. Patrick McElroy (unanimous); 1st Vice-President, Mr. Jas. Shea (unanimous); 2nd Vice-President, Mr. Thomas Farmer; Field Captain, Mr. Polan (unanimously re-elected); Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. John F. Campbell; Assistant Secretary, Mr. J. Polan. Committee—Messrs. F. J. Martin, Alex. H. Woods, J. D. O'Neill, T. Meehan, James B.yle, M. Newell and John Hughes.

THE TORONTO CLUB.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Toronto Lacrosse Club, held at the club rooms, King street east, the following officers were elected:—President, Mr. James Hughes; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. T. Mitchell and Charles Nelson; Field Captain, Mr. S. Hughes; Treasurer, Mr. Geo. Massey; Secretary, Mr. W. O. Ross; Committee, Messrs. J. Henderson, R. Mitchell, C. Robinson, J. Langley, J. Massey, R. Hamilton, and H. Suckling. The club anticipate a stirring season, and intend to put forth their utmost efforts to retain the lacrosse championship, which they hope to be able to carry across the Atlantic on their trip next year.

th honors. The following is the summary:—

SQUAD 1.

Fulton, Niagara Falls.....	1110010111—7
Wooldruff, St. Catharines...	1011111100—7
Feire, Niagara Falls.....	1111111111—10
Isaacs, Niagara Falls.....	1111111111—10
Nichols, Syracuse, N.Y.....	1111011111—9
Manning, Syracuse, N.Y....	0111111111—9

SQUAD 2.

McIntosh, Thorold.....	1111101111—9
Zip Dalton, St. Catharines...	1111111111—10
Bamfield, Niagara Falls...	0111111010—7
H Connor, Syracuse, N.Y...	1101111111—9
D Woodruff, St. Davids...	1101110011—7
Middleditch, Stratford.....	1111110011—8

SQUAD 3.

McKay, Hamilton.....	1111111111—10
Bosson, St. Catharines.....	0111111111—9
Doc Schryer, Ft. Erie.....	1111110011—8
J Christian Ft. Erie.....	1011011111—8
Walker, Niagara Falls.....	1111001111—8

SQUAD 4.

Mummary London.....	0110110 retired
Kember, Syracuse, N.Y....	10011 retired
Atcher, Stratford.....	0111101001—6
Barrett, Toronto.....	1111111011—9
Dawson, St. Catharines...	1111100111—8
A May, St. Catharines.....	111100 retired

SQUAD 5.

Webster, Toronto.....	1101101101—7
J Glenn, London.....	0111111011—8
G Rogers, St. Catharines...	1111111111—10
Loder, Syracuse, N.Y.....	000 retired.
H Jones, Buffalo.....	1111111111—10
F Pierson, Pittsburgh, Pa...	0101 retired

SQUAD 6.

Spence, St. Catharines.....	1111111110—9
F Reid, St. Catharines.....	01011 retired
Finch.....	110 retired
Parnell, St. Catharines.....	1111111111—10
Grobb, St. Catharines.....	10 retired
Nixon, St. Catharines.....	10 retired

SQUAD 7.

James, Toronto.....	11110 retired
A Rogers, Thorold.....	11110 retired
J Evans, Syracuse, N.Y....	1110 retired
G Curtis, Niagara Falls...	110 retired
J E Smith, Niagara Falls...	10 retired

TIES.

26 yds.	81 yds.	Miss and out
H Jones... 11101—4		
H Pierce 11100—3	101—2	1
G Rogers 11001—3	110—2	0
J Parnell 11010—3	001—1	
D Isaacs... 01101—3	000—0	
T McKay 00101—2	11—2	
Z Dalton 00011—2	00—0	Ties of 2.

RECAPITULATION.

H Jones, Buffalo, N.Y.....	\$75
H Pierce, Niagara Falls, N.Y.....	40
G Rogers, St. Catharines.....	30
J Parnell, St. Catharines.....	25
D Isaacs, Niagara Falls.....	15
T M. Kay, Hamilton.....	10
Z Dalton, St. Catharines.....	5

A sweepstake took place with 13 entries, 8 birds, \$2 each, divided into 8 prizes. Messrs Fulton, Feire and Isaacs won, killing 3 straight each, and divided the sweep.

On Friday, 30th, a match came off between Mr. G. Rogers and Mr. James, 10 birds, plunge traps, Rogers winning, killing 8 to James' 7.

The first shoot at snow birds for the gold medal had 15 competitors entered for the trophy. It proved to be a very exciting contest. Mr. G. Rogers won it by splendid shooting, knocking down 9 out of 10; but, by some misunderstanding, Doc Schryer, of Fort Erie, was awarded it. I think the Retiring Board did not give Mr. Rogers justice by counting him out. The Dec. will have to keep in good condition to retain it three times in succession; if capable of doing so it will become his property.

Messrs. Glenn and Pierce are matched to shoot in two weeks for \$100.

trains, commenced their six days' walk for \$10,000 at London, Eng., on Monday, at noon.

Another fatal football accident has occurred in England. A few days since, during the progress of a game at Stroud, Mr. Holloway, one of the players, received a blow which, for a time, he seemed to feel severely. On re-suming play, he became faint, and died shortly after being removed from the field.

A series of football matches is under contemplation by the Football Association, when a challenge cup will be competed for. The first match is likely to take place about the 6th of May between McGill and the Argonauts of Toronto. The McGill team will be about the same as opposed Harvard last year.

Billiards.

TOURNAMENT AT UTICA.

The following are the winners at the Utica tournament, which closed on March 27. John Bessunger of New York, first money, \$400; Thos. J. Gallagher of Cleveland, second money, \$250; William Burleigh of Kalamazoo, third money, \$150; Jacob Schaefer of New York, fourth money, \$125; Eugene Carter of Toledo, fifth money, \$75. Mr. Bessunger also wins the Callender gold-mounted one for the best general average.

The following is the order in which the various players stood at the conclusion of the tourney:

Won	Lost	Score	Gen. Ave.
Bessunger.....	4	1	1,473 10 23 30
Gallagher.....	4	1	1,280 10 60 63
Burleigh.....	3	2	1,225 8 97 141
Schaefer.....	2	3	1,431 11 111 120
Carter.....	1	4	1,125 7 138 141
Knight.....	1	4	1,248 8 24 75

Mr. Sam Davis has retired from the management of the International Billiard Parlor, Hamilton.

ST. JOHNS, N.B., ITEMS.

The well known trainer and driver, Col. Dickey, formerly of the firm of Howe & Dickey, St. Louis, Mo., has located at St. Johns, and assumed control of the trotting course at that place. His stable, as now organized, consists of Mambrino Monarch, Mambrino Charter, Colonel Taylor, New Brunswick Boy, Gentle Annie, Maggie Mitchell. Among others there training are Mr. Charles Bell, in whose stable is the very fast green mare, Nelly Irving, by Crown Prince; she is claimed to be faster than her sire.

Wm. Coville has sixteen animals, all ages, in his string. Mr. Barker, former owner of Crown Prince, has several very fine and fast colts. He has a bay mare by the Reed Horse, at Frederickton, that is very fast and "as handsome as a doll." He is going to send her to Carl Burr, on Long Island, to train this season. Mr. Golding has a former, by Jay Gould, Combonation, also a Hambletonian, and quite fast, the property of G. O. H. Bailey, of Portland, and a five-year old by Aberdeen, a good one that can trot in 2:50. Mr. Robert Edwards has Dutchman, 6 years old, a Bahaw stallion, reported to be quite fast. The Association have elected Mr. George Barker President and Fred Fitzpatrick Secretary and Treasurer of their track, and will have more trotting there this season than ever before.

Mr. James Douglas, of the Town of Warwick, shot a very large wild cat near Watford, last week. The animal was very young, and had only one toe on his right front foot, the other portion having apparently been taken off by a trap some time since. After killing two hens and two geese, the cat used up two dogs, when Mr. D. tracked him to a house, and awaiting an opportunity, shot him through the head.

Nrx.