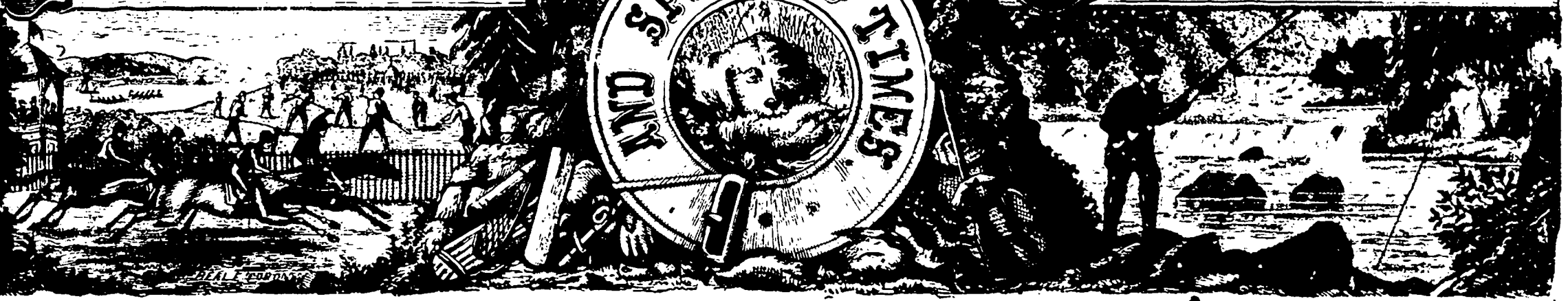


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American Turf.

RACING AT JEROME PARK, N. Y.

Jerome Park, Nov. 6.—Purse \$500, for all ages, of which \$100 to second; mile and a quarter.
 Belmont's ch f Susquehanna, 3 yrs, by Leamington dam Susan Beau, 102 lbs.... 1
 McIntyre's b c King Faro, 3 yrs, by Phaeton, dam by Knight of St. George, 105 lbs..... 2
 Ur & Co's b h Vicaroy, 4 yrs, by Gilroy, dam Sister of Ruric, 118 lbs..... 3
 Time—2:15 1/2.

Same Day—Purse \$600, for all ages, of which \$100 to second; mile and a half.
 Williams' b g Vera Cruz, 3 yrs, by Virgil dam Regan, 103 lbs, (inc. 2 lbs overweight)..... 1
 A Grinstead's ch h St. Martin, 5 yrs, by Phaeton dam Tokay, 124 lbs..... 2
 Lorillard's ch c Barricade, 4 yrs, by Australian dam Lavender, 118 lbs..... 3
 Time—2:51 1/2.

Same Day—Purse \$2,000, for Ten Broeck and sole at \$100 each, h. ft.; two mile and a half.
 Lorillard's b g Parole, 4 yrs by Leamington dam Muiden, 105 lbs..... wo
 Harper's b h Ten Broeck, 5 yrs by Phaeton, dam Fanny Holton, 114 lbs.... pd ft
 Same Day—Purse \$600; handicap steeplechase for all ages, of which \$100 to second; regular course.
 D Brown's b h Coronet, aged, by Jonesboro dam Garland, 153 lbs..... 1
 Nolan's b g Dead Head, 6 yrs, by Julius dam Leisuro, 156 lbs..... 2
 Guire Bros' ch h New York, 5 yrs, by Planet dam Hester, 159 lbs (inc 2 lbs overweight)..... 3
 Lady ran unplaced.
 Time—5:03 1/2.

TROTTING AT BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Battle Creek, Nov. 1.—Purse \$100; 3:20 class.
 Brown's b m Hamilton..... 2 2 1
 D Cady's b m Nina..... 1 1 dr
 No time.
 Nov 1 and 2—Purse \$175; 2:40 class.
 Deyo's b m Nellie..... 5 5 2 0 1 1 1
 C Walker & Co's b m Lady Moscow..... 1 1 3 0 3 4 3
 D Mizener's b g Senator..... 2 2 1 0 2 3 2
 T Davis' b m Lizzie Davis... 6 5 5 0 5 2 5
 F Foster's gr g John S..... 8 4 6 0 4 5 4
 Titlow's m g Ironsides..... 8 8 8 0 6 dis
 F Day's b g Captain Crapo... 4 3 4 0 dr
 McAllister's b m Lady Kellogg 7 7 6 0 dr
 No time.

GOOD TROT IN CALIFORNIA.

Herring Run Course, Baltimore, Md, Oct 29—Purse \$1,000; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.
 T McConnell's ch m Sadie Bell..... 1 1 1
 Owner's ch g Carrollton..... 2 2 2
 Time—2:36 1/2, 2:32 1/2, 2:32.

L H Brown's blk g Bolly..... 4 4 4 3
 Best time—2:55.
 Nov 7—Purse \$200; 2:21 class.
 G Walker's blk m May Bird..... 2 1 2 2 1 1
 J H Batchelder's b g John H.... 1 4 4 1 2 3
 J J Bowen's b g Honest Harry... 3 2 1 3 3 2
 Thorpe & Chamberlain's blk g Clifton Boy..... 4 3 3 4 4 0
 Time—2:24, 2:25, 2:25 1/2, 2:24 1/2, 2:27, 2:27 1/2.
 Same Day—Purse \$200; 2:35 class.
 Owner's gr m Cora F..... 1 1 1
 Owner's b g Harry..... 2 2 2
 Owner's blk g Nigger Boy..... 4 3 3
 Owner's b g Peter..... 3 4 4
 Time—2:36 1/2, 2:35, 2:32.

RACING AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Selling race; horses sold for \$1,200, full weight; \$1,000 allowed 5 lbs; \$750, 7 lbs; \$500, 10 lbs; \$300, 15 lbs; purse \$150 to first horse, \$50 to second; one mile and a quarter.
 D McDaniel's b c Glen Dudley, by Glenelg, dam Madame Dudley, \$1,000..... 1
 J McMahon's ch f Blondell, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Benlah, \$750..... 2
 H Gaffney's b g Dailgasian, by Blarney Stone, dam Lucy Fowler, \$300..... 3
 D McDaniel's b f Lady Salyers, by Longfellow, dam Geneva, \$1,000..... 4
 No time.

Same Day—Consolation purse; \$100 to first, 50 to second, one mile and an eighth.
 C W Medinger's ch g First Chance, by Baywood, dam Dot..... 1
 F M Hall's b m Euterpe, by Vauxhall, dam Eugene..... 2
 D McDaniel's b c Major Barker, by Asteroid, dam Ballanckel..... 3
 F M Hall's b c Dick Sasseer, by Eugene, dam LaBosse..... 4
 Time—2:07 1/2.

TROTTING AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

St Louis, Oct 27—Greeley Challenge Cup.
 T H Mookwood's blk g Staucliff 2 1 3 0 3 1 1
 H Beniost's b g Trigg..... 3 3 1 0 1 3 3
 J Garneau's br g Billy Straw-bridge..... 1 2 3 2 2 2
 J Adams' br g Bismarck..... 4 4 4 4 4 0
 Time—2:37, 2:36, 2:41, 2:37, 2:39 1/2, 2:40, 2:39.

TROTTING AT DECKERTOWN, N.Y.

Deckertown, N.Y., Oct 30—Purse \$200; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.
 Cole & Martin's b g Joseph A..... 2 1 1 2 1
 Jas M Mills' b g Geo B Daniels... 1 2 2 1 2
 Time—2:32, 2:33, 2:32, 2:33, 2:34.

TROTTING AT BALTIMORE, MD.

Herring Run Course, Baltimore, Md, Oct 29—Purse \$1,000; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.
 T McConnell's ch m Sadie Bell..... 1 1 1
 Owner's ch g Carrollton..... 2 2 2
 Time—2:36 1/2, 2:32 1/2, 2:32.

Mr. Moore says that the snaffle bit is the best kind of bit to use on a horse, from the fact, that he claims, that it will not hurt the horse's mouth. But Mr. Cole says so, and claims that the snaffle bit is severe in the extreme and says it should not be used on a trotting horse.

How stupid the thousands of horsemen must have been who have been using snaffle and bar bits for so many years, not to have found out the great merits that Messrs. Moore and Cole have discovered in them. What a great blessing they have conferred upon mankind in publishing their discoveries, to say nothing about the great good they have done for the poor dumb horses. What a pity it will be, if horsemen should still remain so ignorant as not to understand their wise counsels.

While reading Mr. Moore's first letter I was somewhat astonished at the great wisdom displayed by him in writing on the bit question, and searched his letter carefully to find out, if possible, the source from which he derived his great knowledge concerning bits, but was unable to do so. However I was not long kept in ignorance concerning the matter, for in his next letter he unfurled his banner, and while it floated upon the breeze I distinctively saw inscribed on it the following words: "A man to be a horseman must be born such, and follow the business because he can't help it." I pity a man who comes into this world so formed that he is forced to tell all he knows, and shall ever be thankful to my Creator that I am not a born horseman. I should rather be a bob-tailed cow in my time, than a born horseman bound to tell all I know. It is surprising to hear men in this enlightened age of the nineteenth century, claiming that they have been born wise, when it is so plain that all who are not blind can plainly see.

Every man carries Adam's apple in his neck, which should remind him of the fact that our ancient father, Adam, lost his situation in the Garden of Eden by attempting to eat the forbidden fruit. The good Book tells us that when Adam was determined to eat of the tree of knowledge, and become wise, that he was driven out of the Garden of Eden, and told that he should earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. Yet, with this declaration staring them in the face, some men try to tell us that they have been born with a sprout of the tree of knowledge in their heads, and want to force us to eat of their fruit. I am very fond of fruit, but prefer to raise mine by the sweat of my brow, until my Master shall order otherwise.

We learn from sacred history that there was a man of olden times, who lived in an Oriental country, and rode under the cognomen of Baalam, who imagined himself a born horseman, but we are told that on one occasion, he attempted to force his animal to do his will, and would not desist in his effort, until this dumb ass opened its mouth and spoke. This so astonished Baalam, that the scales immediately fell from his eyes, and he at once saw and admitted that he was not infallible. Dr. Cole, V. S., does not claim to be a born horseman, yet he tells us that he has handled horses ever since he was an infant and from what he says he must have

the resistance of the air while speeding.

I am aware that it is a very common thing for horsemen who are not acquainted with the anatomy and physiology of the horse to think that he can breathe through his mouth, but when a veterinary surgeon, as Mr. Cole claims to be, makes such a statement, I must say I am astonished at his ignorance. The man who attempted to whitewash the sky to improve its appearance should be more excusable than a veterinary surgeon who would tell us that a horse breathes through his mouth.

No perfectly-formed horse, while in a healthy state, can breathe through his mouth. This fact can be ascertained in a few moments by placing the hand over the horse's nostrils in such a manner as to prevent his breathing through them. It will be seen that the horse cannot breathe, and that he will choke and fall unless he is relieved. Horse tamers sometimes choke horses down by gripping them by the nose, for the purpose of subduing them. The soft palate in the horse's mouth prevents him from breathing through his mouth. He cannot lift his palate at his will, neither has the air sufficient force to raise it, hence inspiration and respiration must necessarily be performed through the nostrils.

The act of coughing is a spasmodic effort, and during that kind of effort a horse may breathe through his mouth. When the horse is about to die, and nature, striving to prolong existence, causes all the muscles to be spasmodically contracted, the palate is frequently raised, and consequently the animal breathes through his mouth. Had Dr. Cole known that a horse did not breathe through his mouth, he would have been saved the great trouble he has put himself to, to invent a bit with pads on it to keep the cold air out of the horse. Botting moonshines for the Paris Exposition would have been a more profitable business than making pads to prevent a horse from breathing through his mouth.

When it is intended that a creature should fly, it is given wings; and as the horse is created, I don't think that Dr. Cole's pads will make any improvement on his breathing apparatus; yet, as there are a great many people in this world trying to do unnecessary things, I suppose the Doctor has a right to try his hand.

Messrs. Moore and Cole, in their letters, give us to understand that they think that professional horsemen are a very ignorant class of men, and tell us that they use bits and check reins without understanding their proper use. From what they say, it is evident that they would have us believe that professional horsemen handle horses merely to make money out of them, and tell us these men care not how much cruelty they inflict on their horses, so they can make them win money for them. This kind of talk is all bosh, and none but hysterical old maids would ever listen to it. It is true there may be some very shallow-brained men amongst horsemen, yet it is a well-known fact that there are many intelligent and useful men in that class.

horses' mouths.

I have used, during the time I have been engaged in handling horses, a great many different kinds of bits, and have derived some good from most of them. In choosing a bit for a horse I try to suit the horse and not myself, for I find that the bit that suits one horse may not suit another. The bit that a horse works well in one day may not suit him in a week from that day. Horses' mouths, like men's, are not all shaped alike, consequently a bit that might suit one horse might not suit another. A bit that might answer well to drive a horse in at certain kinds of work might not be a suitable one to use on a horse in when speed was the object in view. Some horses have wider mouths than others, consequently the wide-mouthed horse must have a long bit than the narrow-mouthed one.

It is just as impossible to work a horse out, without soreing his mouth, as it is to use mechanical tools, without soreing his hands. As different kinds of mechanical tools may sore the hands in different places, so may different kinds of bits sore the horse's mouth in different places. When a horse's mouth becomes sore in a certain place, that place may be relieved from pressure by a change of bit, and in some cases might prove beneficial. When I have a horse that is not a ting well on a bit, I take out his mouth, and try to ascertain the cause. The bit used on a horse is in a way, the cause of a horse's mouth becoming sore, yet it is the tongue and angles of the lips that part of the horse's mouth that becomes sore by the use of the bit.

It would appear from what Messrs. Moore and Cole say, that there was no other part of a horse's mouth over became injured by the use of bits, except his tongue and the angles of the lips, at least they are the only parts mentioned except by Mr. Cole. And I believe he is right that a snaffle bit will lacerate the roof of a horse's mouth when it is used on him.

I have heard of drivers pushing on the reins to help their horses along, and doubtless the horses that Mr. Cole saw that had their mouths lacerated by means of the snaffle bit to press against the roof of a horse's mouth, without shoving on the reins. I have been using snaffle bits for at least twenty years, and I have never seen a horse injured in the roof of the mouth by one in all my experience. And as there are but few drivers that push on the reins, I shall not notice the kind of injury.

Some horses, owing to the formation of their mouths, and the peculiar manner in which they carry their heads, allow the bit to rest at an angle of the jaws, near the first nostril. When a horse puts a head that carries the bit in this position he is liable to bruise the soft parts of its membranes, and frequently excoriate the result. I have removed in this growth from horses' mouths frequently, that were the result of this kind of injury. Such growths are more or less very irregular in form, sometimes I have found them when they have been detached from the jaw, and were the