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American Turf.

RUNNING AND TROTTING AT MOBILE, ALA.

MAGNOLIA JOCKET CLUB—Spring Meeting—First Day, March 29.—One mile dash; purse \$100; \$70 to first, 20 to second, 10 to third.

W Cottrell's b m Puss Broadnax, 4 yrs, by Daniel Boone, dam Eveline, by Brown Dick 1
W Cottrell's b h Nelligan, 5 yrs, by Harry of the West, dam Emeline, by Brown Dick... 2
W F Cheatham's br h Newbern, 4 yrs, by Vandal, dam Lena Harding, by Childs Harold..... 3
Time—1:50.

Same Day.—One mile and one-fourth mile dash; purse \$125; \$80 to first, 30 to second, 15 to third.

W Cottrell's b h Nelligan, pedigree as above 1
N B Cheatham's br h Newbern, pedigree as above..... 2
W H Williamson's ch m Carrie Fish, 4 yrs, by Daniel Boone, dam by Bill Cheatham..... 3
Time—2:18.

Same Day.—Purse \$100, for 2:15 class; \$70 to first, 20 to second, 10 to third; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.

L B Fordney's b m Edna Earle..... 2 1 1 1
E B Toulmin's b g Dick Abrams..... 3 3 3 2
G B Shawhan's ch m Birdie..... 1 2 2dr
John McDonald's br m Alice..... dis
A Williams' Jeff Boone..... dis
Time—2:52; 2:49; 2:49; 2:49.

Second Day, March 30.—Purse \$225; \$160 to first, 40 to second, 25 to third; mile heats, 3 in 5.

W B Cheatham's br c Newbern, 4 yrs, by Vandal, dam Lena Harding..... 1 1 1
W Cottrell's b h Nelligan, 5 yrs, by Harry of the West, dam Emeline..... 2 2 2
W H Williamson's ch m Carrie Fish, 4 yrs, by Daniel Boone, dam by Bill Cheatham 3 dis
Time—1:52, 1:51, 1:51.

Same Day.—Purse \$100; \$65 to first, 25 to second, 10 to third; mile heats, 3 in 5, for horses that never beat 3:00.

John McDonald's br m Alice..... 3 1 1 1
J H Shelton's br h Nubbin Bidge..... 1 3 3 8
E B Toulmin's b h Dick Abrams..... 2 2 2 2
G B Shawhan's b m Lady Bates..... 4 4 4 4
Time—2:55, 2:49; 2:49, 2:51.

Third Day, March 31.—Purse \$175; \$100 to first, 50 to second, 25 to third; dash of two miles.

W Cottrell's b f Puss Broadnax, 4 yrs, by Daniel Boone, dam Eveline..... 1
W Cottrell's b h Nelligan, pedigree as above... 2
W H Williamson's b f Carrie Fish, 4 yrs, by Daniel Boone, dam by Bill Cheatham..... 3
Time—1:04.

Same Day.—Purse \$150; \$100 to first, 50 to second; mile heats, free for all.

L B Fordney's b h Blind Tom..... 1 1
G B Shawhan's ch m Birdie..... 3 2
E B Toulmin's b g Dick Abrams..... 2 3
John McDonald's br m Alice..... 4 4
Time—2:45; 2:45.

ment of absolute silence. Then "Go!" The oars grip the water. The race has begun. Time, 2h. 2m. 17s. p. m. Both crews caught the water at the same moment, Cambridge getting off a little quicker than their antagonists. The form of both crews was admirable. Oxford rowing 38 to the minute, and immediately quickened to 40, but without any perceptible gain of speed. From this point to Hammersmith Oxford was badly steered, and they were thrown further out by an oddy which caught their craft just opposite Bishop's Creek. At Craven Cottage Cambridge was three yards ahead of Oxford, who, from this to the Crab Tree, made futile efforts to overtake their opponents. The Cantabs meanwhile steadily maintained their rate of 36 a minute. They were admirably steered almost in the centre of the stream, and when Oxford, off the Crab Tree, made another struggle for the lead Cambridge quickened their stroke to 38, while Mr. Davis, their coxswain, crowded the Oxonians toward the shore. Meanwhile the Cantabs drew clear of Oxford, and opposite the Soap Works they succeeded in taking their adversaries' water. This virtually ended the race. Hammersmith Bridge, one mile and five furlongs from the start, was reached in eight minutes and thirty-one seconds. Hero Cambridge was a clear length ahead. At the Doves, Cambridge was already two lengths ahead. At Chiswick Church, Cambridge pulled still further ahead, and in rowing up to Barnes' Bridge continued to increase their lead. Cambridge finished four lengths and a half ahead, while Oxford stopped nearly opposite the Stup Hotel. The time as officially taken was 20m. 19s., the time of the winning crew being faster than last year's by one minute and forty-three seconds. Both crews had evidently had enough, for, instead of paddling back, both went aboard the steam launch for Putney. The betting at Putney was 2 to 1 against Oxford, and at Mortlake, amid great excitement, the betting men were offering 3 and 4 to 1 without takers.

At the final weighing yesterday the aggregated weight of the Oxford crew was 1,355 pounds, against Cambridge's 1,340, exclusive of coxswains, Oxford's coxswain being seven pounds the heavier.

THE ARGONAUT CLUB.

The first general meeting of the Argonaut Rowing Club for this year was held at the Bossin House. The statement of the Treasurer shows that the finances of the club are in a flourishing condition, and when a sporting club can show a good surplus, after paying all their debts in full for the year, it augurs well for their future prosperity. A large number of members was added to the list, and many others have expressed their intention of joining. The officers are:—President, Mr. Henry O'Brien; Vice-President, Edward Spragg; M. B. C. S.; Captain, Mr. Harold Lamb; Secretary, Mr. O. E. Ryerson; Treasurer, Mr. Geo. Harris; Committee, Messrs. T. W. Fisher, Busk Harris, F. J. Taylor, W. H. Perram, W. Richards, L. H. Robertson, and Dr. W. H. Ellis.

Billiards.

A CHANCE FOR MR. RUSSELL.

To the Editor of the Sporting Times.
Sm.—Having noticed in your issue of this date that an Ottawa correspondent says that there is considerable talk of a match between Mr. T. Russell and myself, I would say that this is the first I have heard of it, but if Mr. Russell wishes to play me, I will play him a match game of Billiards for One Hundred Dollars a side. Game to be 500 points up, 3-ball French game, to be played on a 6 x 10

MY EXPERIENCE WITH TROTTERS.

BY DAN MACE.—EDITED BY J. H. SAUNDERS.

Embracing the Leading Incidents in His Career as a Trainer and Driver, with a Detailed History of the Dispositions, Treatment, and Performances of the Noted Trotters that Have Passed Through His Hands; How They Were Fed, Trained, and Driven; with an Essay on Shoeing Trotters and the Care of the Horse's Foot.

CHAPTER XIV.

General Butler—His Races with Pavee and Mr. Simmons' Brown Stallion—His Three Match Races with Rockingham—His Trots with Geo. M. Patchen for \$30,000—He Tackles Dutchman's Three-Mile Time, and Loses by an Accident—His Feeding and Training.

(Continued.)

[From the Spirit of The Times.]

August 1, 1863. Gen. Butler trotted in harness against Dutchman's three mile saddle time, 7:32. This took place on the Fashion Course. The match was for \$750, Horace Jones backing time two to one. Mr. Genet had offered previously to match Butler against Dutchman's time in three matches under saddle, in harness, and to wagon. (Dutchman made his famous three-mile time August 1, 1839.) The track was in good order, but the weather not exactly the best for a long race. I got the word about four o'clock, and went away with the runner ridden by my brother Ben laying about two lengths behind. I got down to the half mile pole in 1:13. This was a little too fast, so I slowed up, and had the runner taken back that Butler might not get excited and cause me to pull him. The first mile was trotted in 2:29, very easily, and I had not seen the horse up to his speed, the first half of the second mile was in 1:19, and the full mile in 2:30; this made the two miles in just five minutes, and Butler was not distressed a morsel; after going into the third mile, Butler was frightened by Adam S. Carpenter, one of our old turfites, who came out on a runner to keep me company the last mile, and who, knowing I was driving a winning race, and wishing to let me know it, ran his horse up on me at a terrible gait, and called out so loudly that Butler made a very bad double break which, I think, lost him the race. I still tried very hard to help out, but, although he made a strong effort, I could not get him home better than 7:34. Then I saw the want of cotton in his ears, as he had been going well up to the time of this break, and I had him well in hand, besides he was not distressed a particle. Butler had trotted more close and exciting races than any horse on the turf at that time, and seldom had been in a race when not require more than three heats to settle. After he left my hands several drivers have him. John Lovett, James Eoff, and McKee, who, while driving him over the old trotting course at Chicago, in a heat trotted after dark, was killed by some ruffians who placed an obstruction on the track. This caused a rule to be adopted by all trotting associations which prohibited trotting after dark.

When in training, as Butler was a strong constitutioned horse, he needed a great deal of work, probably as much as any horse that ever appeared upon the turf. He was a great feeder, and would eat twelve quarts of oats, besides about all the hay he could get. I used to drive him with a plain snaffle. He wore ankle boots behind. He needed a great deal of speeding. I often gave him two miles nearly up to speed. I think he liked to trot to a wagon better than in any other way. He was a horse that always trotted on his courage and never liked the whip. The weight of a snapper would cause him to do his best at any time. Butler trotted so many

stall, and has, perhaps, only a small yard to take any exercise in, his muscles lose their strength, and become soft, relaxed, and flabby. In case a horse has no blemish, nor physical disability, it is far better to jog him than to "let him up," he is then fit to be trotted in the early spring, whereas if he is turned out all winter, give him a "freeze out," I think it will take some four months before he will come back to himself. It is like taking a good healthy man, who is working every day, and confining him three or four months. Could he get himself in good working trim again in three or four weeks? I think not; it would take him three or four months before he got back his strength.

Horses need about the same treatment as men in this respect. I have turned out horses in a box stall, and not harnessed them through the winter, but given them walking exercise, and I have found that it took two or three months before they would be the same horses again. After working them a month, they might speed as fast as ever, but when put to the test to go their mile, they were not there; they would go fast a quarter, and pretty well a half, but after that would show conclusively that they lacked stamina and muscle. When I take a horse to the track which has been jogged and fed well all winter, I find that in four or six weeks, he is able to trot a fair race, but in a couple of weeks more, he will trot better still. Now if the same horse has been running out, he requires to be jogged for two months, with an additional speeding, and then he will not be fit to trot a hard race perhaps. If a very fast and valuable horse, and you don't want to take any chance, you would say it is still too early to trot him, he ought to have another month or six weeks to put him in capital fix. A conversation on this subject would be carried on something after this fashion:

A. "How would you like to trot your horse?"
B. "I don't care to trot him soon, as it might knock him all to pieces."
A. "What is the particular objection to trotting him?"
B. "I don't think he has got strength enough yet to trot a long-up race, because he has been running out all winter."
A. "How would you like to trot Fallerton?"
B. "First rate, he is fit to trot; I have been jogging him all the season."

A great many fast trotting horses belonging in New York have been kept at work this winter; that is, they have had a good long jog every day when the weather has been at all suitable. Fallerton, Hopful, Orient, Thomas L. Young, Castle Boy, Socrates, Rosalind, Senation, Crown Prince, and many others which I cannot call to mind at the moment, have been jogged during the winter. All these horses have done well, and appear to be in fine health, and immediately ready for spring work. I generally go to the track I choose to work on, about the 1st of April; each horse has a box stall, say 16 by 20 feet square, with bars, where all the blankets are hung, cases for bits, and plenty of brushes, combs, wooden skewers, etc. Each horse has as many as two or three dozen nice towels, plenty of sponges, some very soft for the mouth, which we call mouth sponges, others for the legs and feet, steel foot hooks for cleaning out the feet, etc. Every stall is kept well aired and bedded down with fresh, clean straw. One of the important points in taking care of a trotter is that perfect cleanliness is observed, and to that end it is requisite that body, legs, and feet shall be kept as clean as any child's. Many horses have the finest blankets which can be bought with their names embroidered on them—also, sheets, hoods, halters, and circles of the very finest description. If a horse will only learn to go fast enough he can have the best of everything. There are a great many gentlemen who have their horses' stalls, where they make it headquarters, like a parlor, sometimes

will tell in a race. Some gentlemen write me "I have a horse, so and so, how do you advise me to train him?" I don't think any driver can tell how, till he has had the horse in the hands; it all lays with disposition; some horses we have to use very gently, and some to conquer. Some are little lambs, and others like lions. In my experience a good positioned horse will learn your ways, and you will learn his, if horse and man understand and are used to each other, they will get along better than if they are strangers. This is where experience comes in. Some drivers have more skill than others, and a skillful driver can take a strange horse and beat the man that has handled him. Skill will accomplish more where a trainer has had a horse some time, he knows how much work he needs, what kind of a bit suits him, etc. First, learn to harness a horse so he will be suited and feel easy, then see which he likes best, a very light or a very stiff sulky—a sulky has much to do in fitting a horse for a fast race. A trainer can learn every day—that is my experience. If I am going to trot a race, and am satisfied with the horse's condition, perhaps I try him a mile and repeat, same I would speed still more, according to whether he is a game horse or not. In short, I would give him such a trial as he needed, but not up to extreme speed. I have given up trying horses, just before a race, up to their speed. I have known horses to go fast in a trial and it has lost them the race. I generally give a horse a quarter to see if he is "at himself" and has his speed, a trainer should know about his horse's condition, and how much work he can stand. During a race I consider it of great importance that a horse should be "cooled off" partly between heats. I think all drivers should be a great judgment about this. A great many trainers are very careless about it; they do not think how hot it is and how it is taking hold of their horse. Perhaps he has now the first heat easy, and they call, without much trouble, get him ready for the next, which he may also win, but not so easily as the first, then when the third one comes to be trotted he may find some horse which has been laying off that will go for him and cramp him on the last quarter and beat him home, then they will begin to take care of their horse, but it will then be too late to do what should have been done at first. I am speaking to new beginners and not to old and experienced trainers, who have learned, years ago, the necessity of attending to this matter under all circumstances.

If the horse has had a hard heat, and the day is hot, observe if he sweats freely; if so, don't clothe him up but little, give him a few swallows of water, and walk slowly a short distance; then bring him in, and scrape and rub him up, taking care to get the water well out, then rub his legs and keep sponging him constantly about the head, as it refreshes a horse greatly, give him a handful of wet hay or grass, which I prefer. I sometimes give them a little oatmeal gruel; some horses prefer the water pure; a gill of sherry is excellent to give, some prefer brandy or whiskey, but I think them too powerful, if a horse is not used to stimulants, I think the sherry far the best; I generally bathe the legs in Medford rum, and always keep it on hand when travelling. In cold, bleak, windy weather, I think as soon as a heat is over a horse should be covered up and kept warm. Rubbing hurts him more than it does him good, as the cold air strikes him and chills his blood, but do not clothe him enough to "make him sweat." Rub the legs and muscles of the arms. I don't believe in rubbing the legs too much; the part to rub is above the knees and hocks. Many use sugar across the loins, but too much of that is bad, as it heats up, and makes a horse want to stale. Rub, as I have said, the muscles of the arms, as that is where a horse gets tired and needs to be helped. After a race, and the horse is taken to his stable, he should be cooled off, and if he is marked and

Aquatics.

THE CAMBRIDGE AND OXFORD BOAT RACE.

The annual Oxford and Cambridge boat race was rowed on Saturday upon the Thames, from Putney to Mortlake, in the presence of an immense multitude which far outstripped in num-