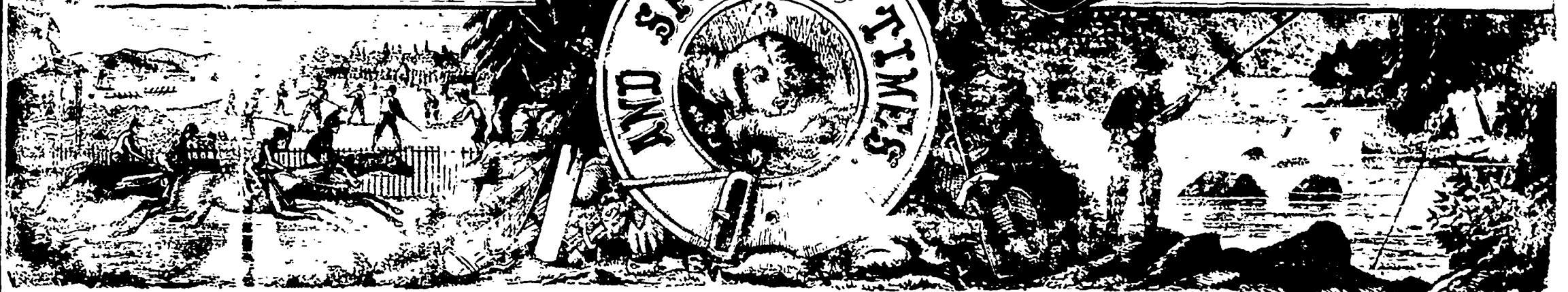


GENTLEMAN'S CANADIAN SPORTING AND TIMES JOURNAL



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American Turf.

RACING AT SAVANNAH, GA.

Savannah Jockey Club, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 15, 1878.—The Ten Broeck Stakes, for three-year-olds, at \$25 each, p.p., with \$200 added; the second to receive \$100 out of the stakes; one mile.

James Davis' ch c Jim Bell, by John Morgan, dam by Brown Dick, 90 lbs..... 1
 J M Wooding's ch c Burgundy, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Lu Bluetie, 90 lbs..... 2
 C W Medinger's b f Annie G, by imp Phaeton, dam Kate Anderson, 87 lbs..... 3
 Time—1:51.

Same Day—The Savannah Cup, for all ages, at \$30 each, p.p., with \$300 added; the second to receive \$100 out of the stakes; two miles.
 C W Medinger's b c Wash Booth, 4 yrs, by Asteroid, dam Vandalia, 104 lbs..... 1
 Hugh Gaffney's b g Burgoo, 6 yrs, by imp. Harral, dam Emma Downing, 112 lbs.... 2
 J M Wooding's b f Bersheba, 4 yrs, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Lantana, 101 lbs..... 3
 Time—3:48.

Same Day—Purse \$150, for all ages, of which \$50 to second; mile heats, over four hurdles.
 E Shea's m h Risk, 6 yrs, by Revolver, dam Siren, 155 lbs..... 1
 Hugh Gaffney's b g Daigasian, 5 yrs, by Blarneystone, dam Lucy Fowler, 147 lbs* dis *Fell.
 Time—2:08.

Veterinary.

PNEUMONIA—INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.

BY PROF. J. A. GOING, M.R.C.V.S.E.

We, this week, present our patrons with a treatise on pneumonia—inflammation of the lungs. When this disease is mentioned, the writer, if he is well informed, means that there exists either an inflamed or congested condition of the lungs; he means either this or nothing. The lungs are, as compared with all the other membranes enclosed within the body, that is, of all the viscera, more prone to disease, and this more diversified in its character than that of any other. This is one of the reasons we now treat our readers to a treatise on pneumonia, the other being due to the unusually fine, dry, and comparatively warm weather. Pneumonia is found to differ from bronchitis, in that the latter being less irksome to the afflicted beast, a great many very practical veterinary surgeons, from waiting until they are nearly satisfied that pneumonia exists, make

will be present in a more or less modified form. Bleed from the left jugular; it is not material whether you choose the right or left jugular, unless in this particular, that when bleeding from the right, if you are not an adept at using your fleams, you will get covered with blood; but this is not of great moment to the ordinary veterinary surgeon. This applies to general bleeding rather than to that for congestive pneumonia, as in this latter case blood will flow comparatively slowly. Blood should be drawn till the animal feels faint; but as it is our only chance of saving his life, it should be unhesitatingly adopted. When you have bled as above, either of two eventualities must occur, the animal, should he survive the paroxysm, will recover surely, quickly, and steadily, or the disease has assumed the inflammatory form. Inflammatory pneumonia frequently supervenes upon congestive, or the former may be originated, independent of any preceding disease, in which latter case there are three stages of the complaint generally recognized. In the first, the disease comes on as a common, every-day lung fever, and presents the general appearance and unhealthy condition, one which, in the human subject, is called a condition of *malaise*, which means great uneasiness, the patient being pleased with nothing, and, as a rule, being irritable and easily provoked. The extremities are cold, the animal generally keeping his head on the manger, not for the purpose of eating, but to rest it, as it is difficult to keep the head in the natural position. A dry cough usually precedes the above, the fever increases, the mouth is hot, and the usual lining is blood red, as is also the conjunctiva or mucous membrane of the eye. You have now passed the dividing line separating the first from the second stage, the latter being ushered in by the breathing becoming labored; the nostrils are alternately distended and collapsed, as the breathing is very laborious, which may be observed by seeing with what rapidity and oppression the flanks move.

In sub-acute cases the flanks scarcely move at all, and then we are guided almost entirely by the appearance presented by the nostrils. When the disease commences the pulse, as we observed, is rapid, but now it grows slow and indistinct. This is accounted for from the fact that the vessels are all congested, hence the throbbing usually observed is either absent, or so faint as not to be perceptible; but blood letting will remedy this. As the disease progresses, the extremities grow colder, the color of the mucous membrane is intensified, and a yellow exudate issues usually from both nostrils. The ani-

Stimulants in small quantities are very beneficial. Carbonate of ammonia, in drachm doses, being a good kind of stimulant, give twice a day; while the fever lasts, give Fleming's tincture of aconite, in ten drop doses; it is one of our best sedatives, and has a decided effect on the temperature, which it lowers. Tincture of opium will be found to have a very beneficial effect; if there be any pleuritic pains, purgatives should not be administered, as they cause too much irritation; should constipation be present, injections of warm gruel, or warm water, or a dose of oil may be given; three drachms, twice a day, of nitrate of potassium may be given for the first three or four days, it acts on the kidneys, and also reduces the temperature and lessens the severity of the sympathetic fever which exists invariably after. When the extremities remain very cold, it will facilitate the return of warmth if the limbs are well and vigorously hand-rubbed, a little stimulating liniment applied, and the legs bandaged. Place the patient in a well-ventilated loose box-stall; the air should be pure, but not cold; the necessity for having the air as pure as possible is easily proven, when we understand that, when the air is impure, suppuration of the lungs, to a greater or lesser extent, frequently supervenes. The impurities consist of organic germs or molecules, and they abound in great abundance; they, of course, are active agents in promoting the formation of pus at the present season of the year, and especially when we have to encounter the changes which we will almost assuredly have to face, we will, from the suddenness of the change, be far more liable to have a heavier crop of pneumonia than had we at first to deal with weather which is usually encountered at this season. Cold air is particularly objectionable in cases of pneumonia in any of its stages, a temperature of from seventy to seventy-five degrees Fahrenheit will be found most conducive to recovery. As we above intimated, the surfaces of the body, the head, and the extremities should be kept warm. Put on light warm clothing, and the application of sedative liniments or non-irritating stimulants, if there be any such, those usually called stimulating liniments. There being a good deal of fever usually present, cold water should be frequently given, but only a little at a time, or he may have free access to the water, in which case, although sick, his inherent instinct will teach him to take just a sufficiency, whereas, if given spasmodically, he would, in all possibility, take at one time more than could readily be advantageously absorbed by the system. The febrile symptoms should be

Aquatic.

BOATING AT HARVARD.

For the University crew of 1878 twelve men are now in training. Of these six were in last year's crew, namely: Bancroft, Captain, '78, Cambridge; Smith, '79, Worcester, Schwartz, '79, Bangor, Me.; Crocker, '79, Fitchburg; Brigham, '80, Salem, Littauer, '78, New York city; Allen, the last year's coxswain, is to be coxswain for the coming race. The new men are Stowe, '80, San Francisco; Parker, '78, Lancaster, Frimble, '80, New York city; Taussig, '79, St. Louis. From these Mr. Bancroft feels he can select a capital crew. The weight of the candidates about 187 pounds. Their average age is 20 years, which is about the age of the average Harvard crew. In their race with Yale the crew will use a paper boat of the same length and build as that of last year. Harvard is also so well satisfied with the present system of eight-oared crews that she will probably not return to the six-oared system. The interest in boating is not nearly so strong as it was a few years ago. The 1,400 students connected with the University furnish only twelve candidates for places on the crew, and the enthusiasm of the club crews is in a sad state of decline.

HANLAN TO MORRIS.

The following was forwarded to the New York Clipper on Monday—

TORONTO, Jan. 21st, 1878.

To the Editor of the Clipper:—

DEAR SIR,—I hereby challenge Mr. Evan Morris, of Pittsburgh, Pa., to row me a five mile race, with one turn, in best and best boats, for one thousand dollars a side or such larger stakes as he may desire, and the championship of the United States. I will allow Mr. Morris reasonable expenses to row me at such point as I may name in Ontario, or I will take reasonable expenses and row him over the Fulton course, near Pittsburgh, or I will meet him on neutral waters—each man to pay his own expenses. This challenge to remain open for three weeks, and if not accepted I shall hold that the question of the championship of the United States is settled beyond reasonable dispute, and any one doubting my right to the same will have to row me for the title.

Enclose \$100 forfeit, and articles of agreement can be forwarded me at Toronto.

Very truly yours,
 EDWARD HANLAN.

reported to be "off," but it appears he has rounded to, and again got the confidence of his backers and friends.

Higgins, the English champion, has issued a challenge to row any man in America for £500 and the championship, on the Thames. He is not likely to be accommodated on his own terms. If he will come out here there are three or four men who would row him and be very glad of the chance.

The Rochester, N. Y., Democrat and Chronicle says it is hinted now that the match between Courtney and Trickett will not be arranged after all, and a noble Auburn in its disappointment.

The New York Sportsman, of last week, reply to a correspondent who asks why the champion sculler of America says "Both Evan Morris and Edward Hanlan claim this title. We should say that Hanlan is best entitled to the name, as he won the Philadelphia in 1876.

Fur, Fin and Feather.

SHOOTING AT BRANFORD.

In shooting matches at Branford on Monday was attended by quite a number of spectators. It will be seen from the score below that Mr. H. T. Westbrook was winner of the first money in the sweepstakes. For second money there was a tie between Thos. Ramsay, and G. Rodgers of St. Catharines. It was arranged between the parties to shoot for 2nd and 3rd money, and as the result will show Thomas Ramsay was the successful competitor.

H T Westbrook	1011111111	—9
T Ramsay	0111111110	—8
G Rodgers	0101111111	—8
C H Montgomery	1011110100	—6
C Page	101110010	retired.
A Dawson	110110001	retired.

A second match was started, in which Dawson, Rodgers, Westbrook, and Montgomery shot 2 out of 3 birds, and Ramsay out of 3, but it was not completed for want of birds.

SMALL SHOT.

Sportsmen about Galt are thinking the foxes, one gentleman having killed 16 in two weeks.

Several deer have lately been seen on large swamps about three miles north of Galt's Corners in Blenheim.