

John Morgan, dam EMs Cheatham, 87 lbs..... 1 *dis
Time—1:47½, 1:50½.
* Distanced for foul riding.
Same Day.—Purse \$200, for beaten horses, all ages; one mile.
E J Ward's ch g Es-Billah, 6 yrs, by Lever, dam Sally of the Valley, 112 lbs..... 1
J H Davis ch e Jim Bell, 4 yrs, by John Morgan, dam by Brown Dick, 104 lbs..... 2
Barnes & West's gr o Gabriel..... 3
W P Burch's ch h Gov Hampton..... 0
M H Bayer's b h Virgilian..... 0
Time—1:47.

Same Day.—Selling Race, for all ages; purse \$—; 1½ miles.
W P Burch's ch h Egypt, agd, by Planet, dam Lady Barry, 105 lbs..... 1
W P Burch's ch h Rappahannock, 6 yrs, by King Lear, dam Fanny Washington, 105 lbs 2
J J Bevin's ch m Hattie F, 6 yrs, by imp Leamington, dam Bonnie Doon, 103 lbs.. 3
J Davis' b f Omega..... 0
Barnes & West's b c Le Roi..... 0
No time taken.
The winner, Egypt, was bought in for his owner for \$500.

CRICKET IN MELBOURNE.

DEFEAT OF THE ENGLISH ELEVEN BY THE AUSTRALIAN TEAM.

The London Sportsman of the 11th ult., publishes the following despatch from Melbourne, which shows that Lord Harriar's English eleven had no better luck in Australia against the Australian team, recently in England and this country, than they had last summer in England:

MELBOURNE, January 4—3.10 p. m.—Our match with Gregory's eleven, which had been originally fixed for Boxing-day, was brought to a conclusion to-day, and ended, as you will be sorry to hear in England, disastrously for us. We went in to bat first and were all got out for the small score of 118. The Australians were more at home with our bowling than we had been with theirs, and at the end of an inning they had a very respectable sum of 143 in hand, their total having reached 256. We were able to make a slightly better show in our second attempt, putting together 160. As this only left the Australians eighteen runs to win there was no chance for us, and the sum required was obtained without the loss of a batsman, so that we were defeated by two wickets.

DEATH OF COL. L. A. HITCHCOCK.

Advice from East Marshfield, Mass., inform us of the death, on the 20th ult., of Col. Lyman A. Hitchcock, at his term, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, in his fifty-second year. Col. Hitchcock was a kind, genial gentleman, and enjoyed the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. He was thoroughly versed in sporting matters, possessed a retentive memory and took great delight in thoroughbred horses. Some years ago, and prior to his purchase of his estate in East Marshfield, he engaged in the breeding and running of thoroughbred horses, following the race meetings in the South and West since the close of the rebellion, and at these he has had a fair share of success. Col. Hitchcock has a number of youngsters in training at Lexington, Ky., and at Savannah, Ga. Prominent among the horses he has owned are: Limestone, foaled 1870, by War Dance, dam Transylvania, by imp Arab Massoud, out of Peytona, by imp Glencoe; Galway, ch b, foaled 1870, by Concord, dam Maudina, by imp Australian, out of imp Maud, by Stockwell; Cariboo, b h, foaled 18—, by Lexington, dam Alice Jones, by imp Glencoe, out of Blue Bonnet, by imp Hedgeford; Mollie Darling, b m, foaled 1871, by Revolver, dam Skipper, by Daniel the Prophet, out of Mary, by Birmingham, Speculation, ch f, foaled 1875, by Daniel Boone, dam Lizzie Stoghill, by Donnell, out of Tisk, by Monte; Quits, ch m, foaled 1870, by imp Eclipse, dam Columbia, by imp Glencoe, out of Fleur-de-Lis, by imp Sovereign; Luttia H, br m, foaled 1871, by 2nd Boone, dam Meanness, by Brown Dick, out of Sigma, by Epilon; and Crow's Meat, ch h, foaled 1871, by Censor, dam Intrigue, by imp Balowne, out of Jennie Rose, by imp Glencoe.

from parasites and tumors in the brain. The treatment advised was copious blood-letting. The use of Aconite, Purgatives, Enemas of soap and water, application of ice or cold water to the head, and the use of Bromide of potassium in the convalescent stage. The essay was warmly debated by the members. Mr. E. Blackwell, of Jondon, then furnished an account of a "Puncture through the abdominal walls," this was also warmly debated. The chairman then addressed the meeting on the subjects of both papers, giving a short lecture on Phrenitis, its causes, symptoms, and treatment. The programme for next evening was then arranged and the meeting adjourned.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

SECOND ANNUAL DINNER OF THE STUDENTS.

The second annual dinner of the students of the Ontario Veterinary College came off at the Walker House on Friday evening, the event proving in every respect a success. The company numbered about one hundred, seventy-five or eighty being students or graduates of the college. Among the invited guests were his Worship the Mayor, Dr. Smith, the principal of the College, Prof. Buckland, Dr. Thorburn, Mr. Duncan, Dr. A. A. Riddell and Mr. John Bond. The chair was occupied by Mr. G. F. Lount, and the duties of vice-chairmen were discharged by Messrs. E. B. Blackwell, of London, and Dr. J. Meredith, of Jamestown, N. Y. Speeches were made by the chairman, Mr. Garrison, Prof. Buckland, Mr. Greenside, Prof. Smith, Dr. Thorburn, Mr. Way, Mr. Duncan, his Worship the Mayor, Mr. Rose, Mr. Longman, Mr. Rutherford, Mr. White, Mr. Milnes. During the evening, Dr. Riddell read a humorous essay on "The Horse," which caused great merriment. Mr. Taylor, Mr. Massie, and Mr. Armstrong, entertained the company with songs. The dinner was conducted on temperance principles, the presence of spirituous liquors being strictly prohibited.

GREASE.

It may with certainty be said that grease originates in local or general debility. The system may be weak from disease of long standing, from want of sufficient or proper nutriment, or from undue and prolonged exertion. The legs, being far removed from the source of circulation, suffer in a greater degree than those parts more within the sphere of the action of the heart. Accumulation therefore takes place, which terminates, if not checked, in an inflammation of the distended parts. This disease may be owing to local debility when there is great general vigor, and plethora, and little waste from exercise. This may appear strange to the unprofessional or general reader, but it must not be forgotten that there is considerable resistance to the ascent of the venous blood, and this is much increased by size and want of exercise in plethoric horses, and those parts most remote from the influence of the heart will become debilitated, and accumulations ensue. Over-feeding is one of the common causes of grease; a large quantity of blood is formed, and there is consequently vascular distension, and, for reasons already given, the legs will be most likely to suffer. Inflammatory reaction will follow, the sebaceous glands will put forth an increased and unhealthy deposit, and there will be an effusion in the form of cracks, or a more serious one as grease. Cold and moisture are also frequently the parents of grease. The common practice of washing the legs of horses is too frequently the cause of grease. The evil arises here, not from the mere washing, but, in all probability, from improper drying. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon the reader here, in this connection, that the legs should not be permitted to dry of their own accord, but should be rubbed dry. Plenty of friction is of the utmost consequence, and careful attention to this remark will unquestionably prevent grease in many instances. It not unfrequently happens that neglect of an abraded surface brings on the ailment. If those having the care of horses would scrupulously observe cleanliness, secure free ventilation, thoroughly hand-rub wet legs till dry, and never lose a moment in giving an abrasion proper local attention, grease would be of rare occurrence. Occasionally, however, the disease may be idiopathic, but, as we have said, fully nine-tenths of the cases met with may be traced to some of the causes to which the reader's attention has been

the latter forms only, with which you are at present more immediately concerned. When we have a case of grease, the result of general want of condition, poverty, or following convalescence from some acute ailment, mild diuretics may be substituted for purgatives. There is great pain, stiffness, and tenderness when the tumefaction is accompanied by the oozing out of a purulent discharge, which is always of a foul odor. Tan bark or saw-dust will form a better bed than straw, as the latter arrests the liquid in its flight, and the ends of the straw, by pricking the surface, cause excruciating agony, and keep the horse in constant terror. The following treatment will be in order in case of grease with inflammation before it has assumed the grapy form. Clip off the hair and reduce the inflammation by poultices of boiled turnips or carrots, which will cause the discharge to become white and healthy. A little powdered charcoal should be put in the poultice as a deodoriser. When the parts have thus been, by the use of poultices, brought into a fit state for astringent applications, the parts may be bathed with the following: Take of sugar of lead, two drachms; sulphate of zinc, one drachm; infusion of oak bark, one pint. A linen bandage will be useful, beginning at the coronet, and rolled as far up the leg as practicable, taking care not to have it so tight as to interfere with the circulation. Give moderate walking exercise, and let the food be nutritive and laxative. It may be observed generally that we must be guided a good deal in our treatment by the general condition, avoiding purgatives where there is great debility and adopting their use where there is plethora and vigor. When this disease assumes the form known as "grapes"—so called from a supposed resemblance of the excrescences covering the diseased skin in this form to the fruit of that name—these spurious granulations must be removed by the knife, and as much bleeding will result, the surface should be touched with a hot iron to check the hemorrhage. The following lotion will now be found beneficial: Take animal glycerine, half a pint; chloride of zinc, half an ounce; water, six quarts. Mix. The general directions already given will, of course, equally apply here.—Spirit.

PROTECTION FOR STALLION OWNERS.

A bill is now before the Indiana Legislature providing for the enactment of a law making it legal for the owner of a stallion to hold a first lien or claim on the colt until the service-fee is paid. Some States, we understand, have such a law, which also extends to other male animals. A similar bill was introduced into the Michigan Legislature during the last two sessions, which was supported by numerous signed petitions from many prominent farmers and breeders throughout the State, but was barely defeated by the cry of class legislation. It seems to us, however, that the only class its passage would seriously affect is the herds of irresponsible and dishonest farmers who strive to increase their horse stock at the expense of stallion owners; while the better class of breeders, who are ready and willing to pay their indebtedness, without compulsory legislation, are really in favor of the bill, for they would be directly benefited by reduced rates of service, in consequence of the business being virtually rendered free from bad debts.

THE POOL BILL IN MASSACHUSETTS.

THE EFFORT TO REPEAL CERTAIN OF ITS PROVISIONS—THE CHANGES PROPOSED.

(From the Boston Globe, Jan. 26.)

Last Friday morning a hearing was had before the committee on the judiciary at the State-house, on an order offered in the House by Mr. O'Connor of Boston, that the committee on the judiciary consider the expediency of amending Chapter 465, of the Acts of 1878, relative to the recording and registering of bets and wagers, and buying and selling of pools, by striking out the following words: "Upon the result of any trial or contest of skill, speed, or endurance of man, beast, bird, or machine, or upon the result of any game or competition." At the hearing ex-Senator Jacobs, P. F. Moley, of Brighton, horse dealer; John A. Sawyer, of Boston, once an owner of Beacon Park; Col. Long, of Jordan, Marsh & Co., present owner of Beacon Park; Mr. Shepard, of Shepard, Norwell & Co., a lover of good horses; Patrick Camrisky, lessee of the trotting park at Lowell; James Gol-

ter & Neal proposed, and for the inter at of the trotting Massachusetts and Massachusetts stock-breeders, as well as all lovers of speed, no one would seem as if the amendment ought to pass, and the repeal table. The people who are in favor of the law as it stands, when considering the repeal, should remember that the action it is proposed to strike out relates simply and solely to trotting parks and races, leaving intact the prohibition of pool-selling in bar-rooms, club rooms, and other places, or any game of competition of any kind, or upon the result of any political nomination, appointment, or election. The opponents are all of them highly respectable business men of Boston and New England, including the leading hotel proprietors of Boston, park owners and lessees, horse-dealers and lovers of fast trotters throughout the State, whose business has been seriously impaired by the operation of the law during the past season, as well as their pleasure marred. The testimony elicited from these gentlemen showed that first class horses had depreciated fifty per cent. in value, or to the amount of \$20,000 throughout the State; that owners of fast ones, desirous of putting them on the track, had been compelled to ship them West; that the past season at the tracks had been disastrous to lessees and owners, and that hotel proprietors and dealers to harnesses and horse equipments had suffered serious loss in business because owners and trainers of equines like Rarus, Hopeful, Maud S., Goldsmith Maid, and other speedy ones, had given Massachusetts the "go by." The owners of these animals would not come here because track lessees could not offer large purses, as horsemen did not care to witness a race without the privilege of betting on the result in a lawful and legitimate manner. The law prohibiting pool-selling was enacted to prevent minors from betting in pool rooms on baseball games mainly, and men from risking their money on the result of a political campaign or appointment. The law, as amended, will prevent these evils, and at the same time foster a noble and interesting sport.

PASTORAL HORSE SCANDAL.

A Jamaica (L. I.) exchange is responsible for the following clerical scandal: "The Rev. Tunis Titus Kendrick, formerly pastor of the M. P. church, Grand street, Williamsburg, and some three years ago the occasion of a somewhat noted church trial, was arrested on Saturday, 18th ult., and lodged in cell 4 in the Jamaica jail, where he remained until Monday. He was charged by Mr. Charles Skidmore, of Jamaica, with having obtained from him the trotting mare Maggie Briggs under false pretences. The complainant alleges that he had agreed to sell the mare for \$700, and that Kendrick agreed to take her at that price. On Saturday, 11th ult., Kendrick called upon Mr. Skidmore with two promissory notes for \$700, which he stated to be good on the authority of Mr. Archibald Johnson, the well known auctioneer of Brooklyn, and furthermore stated that he would redeem the notes on the following Monday at Mr. Johnson's stables. Upon these assurances, Mr. Skidmore delivered the mare, and when he called at the appointed time at Mr. Johnson's stables, that gentleman denied any knowledge of the notes or any authorization to use his name. Search was then made for Kendrick, and a warrant for his arrest obtained. But it was not until the following Saturday that his whereabouts were discovered. The case has excited a great deal of interest in Jamaica and Brooklyn. General Tracy, of Brooklyn, will appear as defendant's attorney when the case comes up for trial. Kendrick is Chaplain of the Forty-seventh Regiment of Brooklyn.

AMERICAN HORSES IN SOUTH AMERICA.

The Georgetown (Demerara) Colonist reports the safe arrival there of five thoroughbreds from Baltimore. The lot included Love Chase, Blondell, Enterpe, Bye-and-Bye and Colpepper. When the lot was being shipped in Baltimore it was understood that they were for some English merchants, but on their arrival Messrs. Wisting and Richter, by whom the importation was made, announced the lot for sale. They are said to be in fine condition considering the long voyage they had made on a small schooner.

DEATH OF OLD ROCK.—An old-time trotter named Old Rock died in Springfield, Ill., a few days since, aged 56 years. He beat Lady Sul folk twenty years ago.

W P M Farlan . . . 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1
E B Smith 0 0 1 0 0 withdraw

FAST.—The Danville Courier Journal alleges that a pointer dog in Virginia kept up for four miles with a train running twenty miles an hour, and was lifted aboard without stopping.

TEAM MATCH.—The home and home pigeon shooting match, which took place at Brantford on Friday last between four shots from Woodstock, Messrs. Grant, Mayhew, Forbes and Pascoe, and an equal number of Brantford men, resulted in a defeat for the Wood stock men.

BIG GAME.—The French authorities in Algeria pay \$10 for every lion or panther that is killed and about 37½ cents for every jackal. Under this system wild animals are rapidly disappearing from the colony. In 1877 rewards were paid on 58 lions, 40 lion cubs, 9 cubs, 530 panthers, 45 young panthers, 1,072 hyenas and 14,784 jackals. Lions and panthers abound most in the woody provinces of Constantine; hyenas are most numerous in that of Oran, jackals in that of Algiers.

RETURN.—The return match between teams from Brantford and Woodstock was shot at the latter town on Tuesday, when the score stood, Woodstock 85, Brantford 82.

To Correspondents.

We would particularly request our correspondents and advertisers to send their favors as early in the week as possible—so that they will reach us by Wednesday morning. We are unable to use many items sent us in consequence of not receiving them in time for the issue intended.

(No notice taken of anonymous communications or queries. No answer by mail or telegraph.)

CHARLEY.—Items have been anticipated by local papers, or letters have arrived too late to use. Write so we will receive letters by Wednesday morning.

LAUNCELOT.—Gen. Scott Brown, Frankfort Ky., has purchased of Col. J. W. Hunt Reynolds, Frankfort, Ky., the bay colt Launelot 4 years old, by Flea wood, dam Lizzie, by Canada.

BAY FINAL.—This horse, one of the original string of American horses taken to England by Mr. M. H. Sanford, having shown a capacity for cross-country work, was sold to Captain MacNeill and educated as a hurdler and steeplechaser. The horse had an attack of lung fever soon after which left him a confirmed roarer. Captain MacNeill parted with him, and he was again resold, as reported this week in our English Gossip, to Major Bond. Alluding to the sale, the Sportsman says: "In the lot sent up by Captain Douglas Lane was included the American bred Bay Final, who is a slow and customer and a roarer to boot, but he might in a hurdle race or two for Major Bond, who gave a hundred guineas for him." Bay Final was bred by Mr. A. J. Alexander at the Woodburn Farm, Kentucky; foaled 1872; by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf, by imp. Yorkshire, out of imp. Maria Black, by Filho da Pata, &c.

INJURY TO NINA.—We learn from a Richmond (Va.) exchange that the old thoroughbred brood mare Nina, by Boston, out of imp. Frolicsome Fanny, by Lottery, the property of Maj. Thomas W. Dowell, recently received certain injuries which, it was thought, would result in her death. Nina is 31 years old, and is the only living representative of the celebrated Boston. She was highly esteemed as a brood mare, and has given birth to no less than fifteen live foals, among whom may be mentioned: Planet, Koebequer Ninette, and Orion, by Sovereign; Conductor, by Engineer; Oriana, by Decalton; Ripley, by Jeff Davis; Eugenia, by Eugene; Eclipse, by imp Eclipse; Wise Sap by Vandyno; Algerine and Algeria, by Abd-el-Kader. She had also several others, not named, by Jeff Davis, King Lear, and Abd-el-Kader.