

ing Turt, that in her palmy days could tens of thousands to a trotting match and away, and never again will she be with the applause of thousands as wings into the homestretch at a twenty Flora Temple came to Mr. Welch's in October, 1864, and since then has three foals—a filly by Rysdyk, by Hamman, out of Lady Duke; a colt by Wil Welch, by Hambletonian, and a filly byington. The old mare is now thirty-years of age, and will soon pass away. Following is a summary of the sale:—

illy, April 9, by Leamington, out of	By Motley, by Lexington; Mr G L	350
illard .....		
ut colt, foaled April 8, by Leaming-		
ut of Maiden, dam of James A,		
ole and Perfection; Mr W B Feir-		
or Mr P Lorillard.....		3,500
ut colt, foaled April 26, by Leam-		
ut of Susan Beane, dam by		
guenanna, Mr Pierre Lorillard....		2,500
ut filly, foaled April 28, by Leam-		
on, out of imp Lurline, by Gemma		
Vergy, son of Sir Hercules and		
owdrop, by Heron, sire of Fisher-		
n; Colonel D McDaniel.....		525
colt, foaled May 15, by Leamington,		
of Alundane, by Lexington; Mr W		
bunn, of Philadelphia.....		250
ully, foaled April 16, by Leaming-		
ut of Lemonade, by Lexington;		
G L Lorillard.....		1,100
colt, foaled May 16, by Leamington,		
of Emily Fuller, by imp Eclipse;		
M Littell.....		703
illy, foaled June 1, by Leamington,		
of imp Lady Lumley, by Ratuplan;		
J B Wimpenny, of Manayunk.....		400
ut colt, foaled April 7, by Leam-		
on, out of Maggie B B, by imp		
ustralian; Mr G L Lorillard.....		1,600
n filly, foaled March 17, Leamington,		
of Elastic, by Kentucky; Colonel		
McDaniel.....		425
illy, foaled March 18, by Lyttleton,		
of Tasmania, by imp Australian;		
S J Megargee, of Philadelphia....		110
n filly, foaled May 27, by Lyttleton,		
of Sally Bowen, by imp Horton;		
Colonel D McDaniel.....		120
colt, foaled March 20, by Leaming-		
on, out of Lady Emmet, by Voucher		
of Wagner and imp Britannia, by		
ley Moloch out of Nancy, by Dick		
Andrews; Mr P Lorillard.....		500
al .....		\$13,070

## ENGLISH FOOT-BALL.

the uninitiated onlooker, the game of foot- is one of the most mysterious performances it is possible to contemplate. It would be to be called foot-ball, on the *lucus a non* principle, because the ball is hardly ever d. After the first "kick off" it was seized of the players, who runs with it in his as fast and as far as he can. His oppo- forthwith set upon him, and, if possible, him down. Then there is a general gle for the ball. Of course, the possession lies between the two or three men in the e of the throng, but all the rest close d them with the exception of certain ones appointed for the purpose, with hands on, intently watch the "scrimmage." Every in the main body pushes and struggles as usily as may be, and the outer ones put their heads, and butt like goats against friends. There is nothing to be seen but a ing, swaying, confused mass of humanity, which a column of steam rises into the y air. At length, those in the centre are elled to drop the ball, and after innum- kicks at each other's shins, it is pushed the little forest of legs, whereupon one of outside watchers makes a snatch at it and s it a few yards, when he is in turn set by his adversaries, and the same scene eated.—*Tinsley*.

the 15th ult., in Rutherford County, rs. Gooch & Ridley's trotting mare Old , by Edwin Forrest, foaled to Alcade largest colt of the season. He measured feet eight inches the morning after he ealed.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB—June 18, match for \$5,000 a side; one mile and a quarter.

P Lorillard's b g Bazil, by Melbourne, Jr., dam Nellie Gray, 3 yrs, 115 lbs....Hayward 1  
E A Clabaugh's ch c Cloverbrook, by Vaux- hall, dam Maudina, 3 yrs, 118 lbs. Holloway 2  
Time—2.12½.

## MANAGEMENT OF TROTTING ASSO- CIATIONS.

In our issue of the 9th inst., we stated that the more important rules to become familiar with for the purpose of judging races are 20, 29, and 36.

As to rule 20, no special prominence has ever been given it, for its intricacy of construction, until last year, when the judges at Poughkeepsie evinced much hesitation and verduancy in its application.

"Little Fred," in the final heat of the 2:24 race, fell with his driver Phillips inside of the distance, and before reaching the wire. He was within reach of second money; but he had not brought home his weights in the opinion of the judges. So, after he had gone to his stables, he was again harnessed, at the suggestion of the judges, to another sulky, and driven by Phillips under the wire, given seventh position, and awarded second money. This decision was made by men supposed to have been skilled in a proper construction of the rules of the National Association. There was old and respected precedent for distancing "Little Fred," but, as far as our knowledge extends, none whatever for this new departure of the judges in making such a remarkable decision. It is regarded as bad policy by the judges of our various courts to introduce any new methods of dispensing justice in opposition to the well established precedent. But the Poughkeepsie judges, wanting in knowledge of precedent, or having a disregard of law, made themselves somewhat notorious by their decision. They decided substantially that a driver has a right to go back and pick himself up in order to bring home his weights. Under such a construction, it is analogically true that a driver under weight cannot be distanced for short weight, if he will only go back and find his weights and bring them home; or, if in case the lost weights cannot be found, if he will substitute some other full weight, and drive around the track after the heat is finished, and before the judges make a decision, no penalty can be applied. Such a conclusion is absurd. Losing of shoe or weight, or driver, or a breaking of harness or a sulky, or any other accident not the fault of other horses or drivers in a race, by which short weight is brought home, if not the fault of the judges, must distance a horse, provided there is no fraud on the part of managers of the horse for the purpose of being declared distanced. We will not comment further upon this rule after reminding the reader that judges must award a driver the position he wins, though short of weight, provided they have approved of such short weights at the commencement of the heat; and further provided that a driver must look after his own weights after he has once been found short of the required weight.

Rule 36 relates to "placing horses." Inexperienced Judges have made many mistakes by a misinterpretation of this rule. Their errors have been the result of not distinguishing between winners of places, and winners of dead heats for places; or by awarding premiums to a horse having the best general average of position in a summary instead of to a horse that has gained a better position in some heat or heats, that does not have so good a general average. As a rule, the errors in placing horses at the finish of a race grow out of the erroneous interpretations above alluded to. However, there is still another cause of error which sometimes impels them to a wrong decision. It is when horses are alike in summary, instead of dividing the premium or premiums they

places to horses staying best in the race, or aside from winners of heats and dead heats, they were placed in the order of their finish in final heat. This ruling was in conflict in principle with the ruling as to horses winning heats or dead heats, and not winning their races. It was proper to make the principle uniform by the rule as it now stands. Rule 29 is the most important of the rules, upon which we shall make some comments hereafter.—*Chicago Field*.

## THE MIGRATORY QUAIL.

Hon. Martin G. Everts, received from Messina, in Sicily, yesterday, 200 migratory quails (the *conturix communis*), which he will set free on the hills in this town with the hope of successfully acclimatizing these birds, which are valuable both for food and sport, on this continent. These birds closely resemble our native Virginia quails in general coloration and marking out were less brilliant in color and not quite so large. They migrate from Africa, crossing the Mediterranean to Europe in March and April and scatter in colonies over the Continent all the way north into Norway and Sweden. Some of them breed as far south as Italy. In the autumn they return to their winter quarters in Africa. They lie well to the dog wherever there is cover, and afford as good sport according to their size and value as their American congeners. In a letter written from Europe by Dr. Goldsmith, in reply to one from Mr. Everts, he said that "there can be no question about the value of the migratory quail for food and sport both. Especially they would be valuable to those Northern States where the Virginia quail is not found. In their annual migrations from Maine to Florida they would, like the snipe, afford right royal sport to all the sportsmen over whose territories they would pass. Mr. Everts, it will be remembered, attempted to secure the importation of these birds last year, and made arrangements with George H. Owen, the American Consul at Messina, to have them sent. But in their spring flight a strong wind drove them away from the island of Sicily. These birds which Mr. Everts has now received were shipped by Mr. Owen, from Messina, the 5th of May, to the care of the National Express Company, New York, by the steamer J. B. Walker, and arrived in Rutland in excellent condition.—*Rutland (Vt.) Herald*.

## THE LAST OF THE TABLE ROCK.

On the 24th ultimo the last of what was so long known as the Table Rock, at Niagara, broke off and fell into the river. The mass weighed nearly six tons, and up to 1876 over 4,000 names of visitors had been carved upon it. The part which fell on the 24th composed only half the original rock, the rest having fallen in. On Saturday, January 1st, 1829, a surface of the rock supposed to be the size of half an acre, forming the bed of Maiden Walk, broke loose, and was precipitated into the immense chasm below. The crash was heard for a distance of five miles, and the effects in the immediate neighborhood resembled the shock of an earthquake. The water running under the bank is supposed to have caused the fall on the 24th, and the shock when the rock struck the water was distinctly felt for miles from the fall. Several of the trees which stood on the rock are now seen standing in the river as erect as when in their original places on the rock.

POOL-SELLERS AND JERSEY COURTS.—Judge Hoffman decided last Monday to hold Kelly, Bliss & Co., Lovell & Co., and McDougall in \$1,000 bail each to await the action of the Hudson County (N.J.) Grand Jury. County Clerk J. M. Brann furnished bail for McDougall, and James Nevins for Lovell & Co. The case of Kelly, Bliss & Co., will probably be carried before the Supreme Court as a test, and the decision accepted by all the pool-sellers.

Salmon Fry .....	1,000	12,000
Salmon Trout Fry .....	1,000	12,000
California .....	2,000	12,000
CLEAR LAKE 1877.		
White Fish Fry .....	20,000	20,000
SANDY LAKE, 1877.		
Salmon Fry .....	5,000	5,000
LOON AND OTHER LAKES.		
(Through Apsley Fish and Game Society.)		
Salmon Fry .....	13,000	13,000
Total .....	50,000	

The quantity of fish furnished by Mr. Wilnot was somewhat larger than the above estimates, but the loss sustained in the carriage of the Fry to the above mentioned lakes is estimated at 7,000, making the total furnished by the Government for the said years about 57,000. In addition to the above 50,000, about 20,000 more have been propagated in the waters above Fenelon Falls, in the County of Victoria, which waters in their course to the sea pass the Town of Peterborough, this makes a total of 70,000 fish of all kinds propagated in two years in the tributaries of the Otonabee River. If Pisciculture is a success, and we have every reason to think that it will succeed, it is hard to estimate the enormous quantities of food, which by reasonable protection, will in a few years be derived from our inland waters, the increase of which will be most apparent around those lakes that have been destitute of fish up to the present time.

## DEATH OF A NOTED GIANTESS.

Mr. Ruth Benton, alias Fanny Wallace, the celebrated American giantess, who for many years had travelled with circuses and became well known throughout the country, died at her home in Vernon county, Wis., on Friday last. She was fifty-four years old, seven feet four inches in height and weighed 585 pounds. Her coffin was seven feet eight inches in length, three feet six inches in depth, four feet wide at the centre, twenty-four inches at the head and twenty-three inches at the foot. It required eight men with block and tackle to lower the body into the grave. She was a kind, good neighbor, a loving mother and was beloved by all who knew her.

A New York paper says, we noticed a book opened on the mile heats run at Jerome Park on Friday, the 8th inst., between Dauntless, Sallie McCrea, and Braemer. Rappahannock had not then been withdrawn, and the odds were as follows: even against Sallie McCrea, 6 to 4 against Rappahannock, 2 to 1 against Dauntless, and 2 to 1 against Braemer. In the pools Sallie McCrea brought \$15, Dauntless \$10, and Braemer \$8. In the pools, when Rappahannock was withdrawn, the pool bettors got their money back, but it was play or pay in the books, and every investment on him was clear gain to the bookmakers. The new system can never be, and should never be, popular with sporting men.

Saginaw county has produced a new and hitherto unheard of animal. It is a hybrid, a cross between the house cat and the raccoon. The cat is a maltese, owned by Geo. W. Chase, of Braut. She brought four kittens as above, one of whom soon died. I examined the others. They show plain traces of their origin, having the tail of the cat, a long face like a coon, terminating in a wide nose like a cat. The foot has a long heel like the coon, the toes of a length like the cat. They will chuckle or whine like the young of the coon, then mew like kittens. They are now near four weeks old, and both cat and kits apparently well. What shall this new animal be called, a rac-cat or a cato-coon?

15th  
1 April, 1877, day in New York. The average per horse, \$50. The rate by the Allan Line is \$60. Stabled the horses at Lucas & Co's, Great Charlotte street, Liverpool, a very respectable place, and the proprietors gentlemen; charges, 75c. per day; commission, for advertising and selling, five per cent. The people in the old country generally think Canada is a horrid country to live in, and that it is about equal to Greenland. Well, give me Canada yet. I was a month in England, and oh! what weather. When it was not raining it was cold enough to chill a person through and through.

## AN OLD BASEBALLER.

"SEND EM IN RED HOT."

The doctors didn't think Mr. Wright could last much longer. He was failing rapidly, and they thought that in a few days he would pass away quietly and painlessly. He was able on pleasant days to be carried out on the sunny porch, where he would sit in his arm-chair and listen to the shouts that came from the distant baseball grounds, and his eyes would brighten as he heard the familiar sounds. Sometimes the boys would come down and talk to him, after the game was over. It would make him cheerful and happy for hours afterwards, and he would chatter about the grand old games they used to have which he was center field in the Wonders and the season he played behind the bat for the Fearfuls, and the year he was short stop for the Dreadfuls, and the season he stood at second base for the Awfuls. But still he grew no better, and he babbled about the old times, and now rules and bad regulations, and mourned for and wished he was young and strong again, and could play just one more game before he went out forever.

Well, the boys heard of it, and one Saturday afternoon they went down and laid out the grounds as well as they could, a t- bring the striker's face right in front of the invalid's chair, and told him they were going to let him play behind the bat for both nines in a little practice game. Well, sir, the old man braced right up, and he made his wife take off his coat, although it was enough to kill him right there, before he would let the ball go to the pitcher. Then they got started at last, and the pitcher tossed him an easy one, and the man at the bat just licked it enough to make an easy foul of it, and dropped it into Mr. Wrightfield's hands, but the old man saw through it and got furious, and when the umpire called "Out on foul man to bat," he wouldn't have a bit of it, and yelled at the pitcher as loud as he could, with his feeble, quivering voice, "to send 'em in red hot, and put a twist on 'em." He wasn't going to play a minute if they was going to babv him, he said, when he'd forgotten to play baseball a dozen times before any of them ever saw or heard of the game.

Well, the upshot of it was that they had to humor him to keep him from going into a fit of hysterics, and the next ball the pitcher shot in came like a meteor, whizzed past the striker's head, and when the old man took it, it broke two of his fingers. He just yelled with delight, and the boys' eyes just stood right out of their heads when he stood right up on his feet. Then they rushed in on him and socked him in the pit of the stomach with a brick, hit him on the head with a locust-club, stepped on his toes, jammed his fingers in the crack of the door, threw dirt in his eyes, kicked him on the shins, and poured arsenic all over him. And, if you'll believe that man got up the next morning, covered him in a thousand places with court-plaster, and went down to the office, and has been at work ever since. Similia similibus curantur.

This is vouched for by the Boston Traveler as being as true as most of the dog stories.—A mastiff in that city, unmuzzled by his master, resolved to comply with the law on his own account. He knew that to preserve his life he must have a muzzle. Early one morning he stole twenty newspapers from doorsteps, stood on a corner and sold them, went with the money to a store where muzzles were sold, made a clerk understand that he wished to buy one, and before noon went home muzzled according to law.