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American Turf.

RACING AT CHARLESTON, S. C.

Monday, Feb 11.—Purse \$250, for year-olds; \$50 to second; mile heats.
 1st c Jim Bell, by John Morgan, by Brown Dick, 90 lbs. 1 1
 2nd c Burgundy, by Bonnie, dam La Bluette, 90 lbs. 2 2
 3rd c Annie G, by Phaeton, dam Anderson, 87 lbs. dis
 Time—1:30; 1:52.

Monday.—Purse \$600, added to a sweep-stake of \$150 each, for all ages; second to rest; four miles.
 1st c Judge Hancock, 4 yrs, by ... 1
 2nd c Little Peb, 5 yrs, by Rebel, dam by ... 2
 3rd c Hatters, 5 yrs, by Red Dick, by Planet, 110 lbs. 3
 4th c Wash Booth, 4 yrs, by ... 0
 5th c Vandalia, 104 lbs. 0
 Time—8:10.

Monday.—Purse \$100, for beaten horses, sweepstake; one mile.
 1st c Gov Hampton, 4 yrs, by ... 1
 2nd c Belle Isle, 4 yrs, by ... 2
 3rd c Arnie, dam Arnie, ... 3
 4th c Enquirer, dam ... 3
 Time—1:51.

Monday.—Purse \$200, for all ages, of which the second; two miles, over ...
 1st c Dalgasian, 5 yrs, by Blarney, dam Lucy Fowler, 147 lbs. 1
 2nd c Revolver, 6 yrs, by ... 2
 3rd c ... 2
 Time—4:08.

Billiards.

SEXTON vs. DION.

The grand match between these experts, sitting up, for the round sum of \$4,000, giving odds of 200 points, was a remarkable performance on the part of the champion. The Theatre, New Orleans, was the scene of the match, and it was crowded to excess the night of the 5th inst. The champion was a favorite of the 5th inst. Sexton went in with an exception to his general style of play, not quit until he had wiped out 177 of the 200 points. For seven innings safety play was the order of the day, Dion creeping up. The call of the close of the eighth inning 277 to 177.

Aquatic.

HANLAN AND ROSS.

A despatch from St. John of date of 18th, says: "Wallace Ross' friends are awaiting an answer from Hanlan, to whom an offer was privately sent, expressing a willingness to match Ross against Hanlan for a 5-mile race for \$1,000 a side, to take place here in June. Should this communication not be attended to, it is the intention of Ross to challenge Hanlan through the press." Hanlan is innocent of any private offer made on behalf of Ross, but will, no doubt, give the maritime giant a chance to get even with him. The race would, however, hardly take place in June, as Hanlan has an engagement with Morris, of Pittsburgh, that month.

HALIFAX.—There is talk in Halifax of sending a "four" to row at the Paris Exhibition. The personnel of the proposed crew will be Samuel Hutton, Elijah Ross (both of the old crew), Geo. McLaren (who comes from a family of oarsmen), and Samuel Reed, of Pisarisco. In the opinion of one of the men named, the crew would be better than ever.

Wallace Ross is to go into training early in the spring, and the St. John people think a race between him and Hanlan is sure to take place on the Kennebecasis in June next. It looks like as if June was to be a pretty busy month for Hanlan—Morris, Plaisted, Riley and Ross all wanting to meet him in that month.

ICE-BOAT RACE.—This Friday afternoon, weather permitting, an ice-boat race will take place on the Bay for a valuable silver cup, presented by Mr. Edward Hanlan, and a purse of money. The course will be from the foot of York street three times round the Bay, finishing at the place of starting. About eight boats are expected to compete.

Veterinary.

MONTREAL VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The usual fortnightly meeting was held on Thursday evening of last week. In the unavoidable absence of the President and first Vice-President, Mr. C. J. Alloway occupied the chair. Mr. Chas. Winslow, Rockland, Mass., read a paper on Atrophy of the Muscles.

ONTARIO VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The above Association held their usual meeting in the Lecture Room of the College last Thursday evening, 14th inst. Mr. Duncan, V.S., of Goderich, in the chair. After the usual routine business, Mr. Derr, of Wooster, Ohio, read an excellent essay on "Parturient apoplexy." The gentleman commenced by saying "Parturient apoplexy" is a disease that is not confined to any particular breed of cattle, but all cows that are heavy milkers, and in a plethoric condition, are liable to it. It usually occurs at the third and later periods of parturition, and never follows difficult parturition, protracted delivery, retention of foetal membranes, or haemorrhage, and usually makes its appearance in from twenty-four hours to three days after delivery. Mr. Derr then remarked that, with regard to the etiology of this disease, there has been and is now much difference of opinion. He then proceeded to give the symptoms and treatment, after which he cited a very bad case that he had treated with entire success, and concluded his paper amid deserved applause. Mr. Deacon, of London, then read an interesting and instructive paper on "Urinary Calculi," which was followed by a warm debate. After the election of essayist for the next evening, the meeting adjourned.

Base Ball.

A first-class professional base ball club will, in all probability, be organized in Hamilton, Ont., with good financial backing. A third base-man is wanted, and a few general players might also find employment by addressing the manager.

Auburn, N. Y., is anxious for a female base ball club. If a big angle-worm should be discovered on the grounds, every mother's daughter of 'em would squeal and make a home run.—Syracuse Times.

'Landlord,' 'Yes, sir.' 'What's that?' 'Butter, sir.' 'Does it belong to the League?' 'Sir?' 'Has it any ambition to excel as a base-ballist?' 'I don't grasp your meaning, sir.' 'Well it should, for it's the best fly-catcher I ever saw.' 'Oh, I see, John, take this away and bring the gentleman some of the muffin butter.'

A New York ball manufacturing firm pointedly called the attention of all to a damaging blow to the extension, as well as the prosperity of the national game, in the adoption of the base ball.

POOLS ON HORSE RACING.

Messrs. Lawrence Jerome and Perry Belmont appeared on Feb. 14, before the committee of the Senate of New York State, to which was referred the bill relating to racing associations, and argued in favor of the bill, the object of which is to relieve the legally organized racing and betting associations of the State from the ruinous effects of the Pool bill of last session. That bill, they argued, was originally designed to forbid pool-selling on elections. No wish of any one had been expressed to apply it to racing associations. In the twelve years since racing was revived not a solitary request has ever been made to the Legislature to have pool selling on the race courses forbidden. And yet, in a moment without warning, without cause or provocation, this vast amount of property accumulated in racing and breeding establishments is turned into ashes. The racing grounds are turned into waste lands, the buildings are useless, the thoroughbred stock is reduced to less than 25 cents on the dollar, and the trotting stock is also greatly depreciated. The legislation of all other countries is and has ever been to encourage racing, with the design of improving the breed of horses. England, France, Germany, and Austria make special appropriations for this purpose (see Tattersall's letter). The only country or State in the world that has ever passed a law against pools—which are simply a public sweepstake—is the State of New York. The Senate of Ohio has just passed a bill forbidding pools on elections but allowing them on races. Unless relieved by this bill, every racing association in this State is ruined. The receipts of Jerome Park, which has been steadily increasing every year from its opening, and which in 1876 amounted to \$71,661, fell off last year under the operation of the Pool bill to \$26,487, or nearly two-thirds.

All the other associations are similarly affected. Of course, with a loss of \$25,000 to \$30,000 a year no race club can be expected to go on. Abolish the racing associations, and the improvement of the breed of horses ceases. In 1865, before the opening of Jerome Park, there were three stables in this State. In all they had about eighteen thoroughbred brood mares, and the total of all the money "hung up" (the old Saratoga track) was about \$4,000. To-day there are in New York and its immediate vicinity, owned by eight large breeders, 285 mares, 17 stallions, 176 foals and 160 horses in training, or in all 677, besides many small stables not estimated. Add to this 150 horses from a distance that come here to run, and stay about five months, and the grand total is 727; that is to say, there are over seven hundred thoroughbreds which have to be supported in this State annually. All these want the best hay, oats, straw, &c., besides employing a large number of men. A lively export of horses to Europe has begun. It will cease unless the racing clubs are kept up, as they alone can preserve and improve the breed. The better our stock, the more we will export. There is no better country in the world for breeding horses of rich blood and great value than New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

CANADIAN HORSES IN ENGLAND.

(From Bell's Life, Feb. 2nd.)

The Canadians are evidently determined to make this trade only second in importance to that of live cattle. It is estimated that nearly 3,000 Canadian horses have been exported to Europe during the last few years, and these shipments are to be vastly supplemented during the coming season. Last spring a special sale of 600 horses, selected to suit this market, was held at Toronto. This was attended with such marked success that three sales are being arranged to take place this spring, commencing at Toronto on the 9th, 10th and 11th of April, when 500 horses will be offered, 500 more at Hamilton on the 16th, 17th and 18th of April, and another 500 at London on the 23rd, 24th and 25th of April. As all these cities are only about 40 miles apart, and situate in the Province of Ontario, one of the best horse-breeding districts on the American continent, they must offer great advantages to buyers. In the advance of regular horse fairs in Canada similar to those held in this country, it is confidently expected that these sales will supply this deficiency, and afford English buyers a better opportunity than has heretofore existed of selecting suitable horses for this market without having to scour the country. As an instance of the superior quality of the Canadian horse a pair of bay carriage horses sold by auction in Glasgow a few days ago to Mr. Coats, Woodleigh House, Paisley, for 820gs., a Canadian trotter realized 820gs., 290gs. were refused for a pair of cobs, and a very large number of these horses have been sold by Messrs. Lucas & Co., of Liverpool, at high prices. More than one witness examined before Lord Rossberry's committee gave testimony to the valuable qualities of the Canadian horse. Col. Somme Jenyns told the Prince of Wales, who took great interest in his examination that "Canadian horses are fairly bred and make excellent hacks, wonderful sound, and hard, capital fence, in short admirable animals. Among the purchasers of Canadian hunters and carriage horses may be mentioned Col. Anstruther Thomson, Lord Londsdale, Lord Leigh, Col. Leigh, M.P., Capt. Machell and several of the Liverpool merchant princes. From recent returns it appears that 40,000 horses were imported from foreign countries into Great Britain in 1876, and 24,379 during the first eight months of 1877. Under such circumstances the success of this new trade will be watched with great interest on both sides of the Atlantic. Canada has the horses we want; according to the census of 1871, there were more than 1,000,000 in the Province of Ontario alone, and every hundred of the population of 27