

LEPINE PARK RACES, MONTREAL.

The fall races at Lepine Park commenced on the 4th inst. There was a good attendance of spectators, and the races were closely contested. The following were the results:

Table of race results for Lepine Park, Montreal, including 3 15 CLASS and 3-MINUTE CLASS.

INAUGURAL MEETING OF THE MONTREAL DRIVING PARK.

Owing to the horses being delayed at Ogdensburg it was not possible for Mr. Acer to carry out his regular programme on Saturday, with his characteristic pluck however, he gave two special purses to be trotted for, and, with the addition of a balloon ascension, thoroughly satisfied the two thousand people that were on hand.

Mr. John Ogilvie, Col Patten and Dr Bergin acted as judges, the latter gentleman also acting as starter, Mr S Coulson as time keeper, and Mr Guy Potter, of Sweetsburg, president of the Missisquoi Driving Park, as marshal.

The following is the record of the extra day's doings:

FIRST EXTRA RACE.

Table of results for the first extra race, including purses and winners.

SECOND EXTRA RACE.

Table of results for the second extra race, including purses and winners.

During the afternoon an exhibition trot was given by the famous trotting mare Phyllis, who has a record of 2:17 1/2. She looked well, and moved in grand style, finishing an easy mile in 29 1/2.

LOUISVILLE.

Monday was the eleventh day of the races, and those present witnessed a most excellent day's sport. The attendance, however, was only moderate, the weather being somewhat close and threatening.

The racing began with a selling race at welter weights, at a mile and a sixteenth, which had four starters in Boulevard, Silvio, Lute Fogle and Bonnie Bird. Lute Fogle was a strong favorite. He took the lead at the start and was never headed, winning as he liked by three lengths in 1:53 1/2.

The third race was the "Green" Stakes for three-year-olds non-winners prior to August 1, mile heats. Of the fourteen subscribers the starters were Long Knight, Billelts, Longmate, Ghost, and Woolley Douglas.

The day's racing ended with a handicap at a mile and a quarter, which produced the only surprise of day. Blazes was set down as the winner, but he failed to get a place, in fact, he was never in the race.

THE CESAREWITCH

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Cesarewitch Stakes at Newmarket today, again fell to one of the light weight divisions being won by Don Juan, with Hackness second and Cosmos third. There were twenty-two starters.

SUMMARY

NEWMARKET, Tuesday, Oct. 9.—The Cesarewitch Stakes, a handicap of 25 stvs. each, 1 1/2 m., or three entrance only if forfeit be declared, with 300 added; the record to receive 200 stvs., and the third forfeit if declared; Cesarewitch Course (2 m. 2 fur. 28 yds.); 111 subs, 39 of whom declared.

odds soon dropped. Just prior to the start the betting was 6 to 1 against the winner, 4 to 1 against Hackness, 20 to 1 against Cosmos, 5 to 1 against Quicktime, and 1 against Corrie Roy, 16 to 1 against Gihole.

Table of odds for various horses in the Cesarewitch Stakes.

QUOITING.

The London Sporting Life of the 21st inst contains an account of a very close and exciting game of quoits between two of the best players in England. The following is an account of the match.

J. PRATTEN v. KIRBY, FOR £20.

Mr. Morsley's well-known quoiting enclosure, adjoining the Forrester's Arms, Whitwell-road, Balaam street, Plaistow, was well patronized on Saturday last, about 230 paying gate to witness another of the numerous quoit matches for which this neighbourhood is famed.

The game commenced at twenty minutes to three, the men pitching from the North end of the ground. Pratten, who, it will be remembered, was in receipt of 10 points start, won the toss, and scored a single at the first end, Kirby taking the next 5 with a double at two of them and three singles. This made the scores stand—Kirby, 7; Pratten, 11. The latter then took two singles, Kirby responding with a single, followed by a double.

ATHLETIC.

PRENDERGAST AND DALY.

New York prize fighters proved on Monday that where there's a will there's a way and moved their fighting grounds from Long Island to Staten Island. Near Silver Lake early in the morning the two heavy weights, Captain J. C. Daly and "Joe" Prendergast, Professor McClellan's pupil, met to decide their fight for \$250 aside.

Daly said, "I haven't that much money, but I'll lick you for the stakes."

Then Referee Johnson called time. Daly was the first to respond. He was quickly followed by Prendergast. They sparred for an opening which Prendergast took advantage of, and led at Daly's face, but was short, Daly was slow in countering, and Prendergast stepped out of his way. Then the latter led, but was again short, and Daly countered heavily on his nose, drawing first blood.

The second round was begun after the men had rested a minute. They went at it hammer and tongs. Daly then fell back, and while again attempting to rise Prendergast struck him again, Daly's seconds then made a claim of foul and a scene almost indescribable followed.

The noted Irish amateur, P. Davin, of Carrick-on-Suir, on Sept. 13 at Portlathine established a new record for the long jump, clearing the marvellous distance of 23 feet 2 inches. The performance is authenticated beyond doubt.

LACROSSE.

TORONTO STILL CHAMPIONS.

The usual wait of half an hour characterised the behaviour of the Lacrossists at the match for the championship on Saturday afternoon last. The slightest regard for the public convenience would dictate a little more punctuality. The game between the Independents of Montreal and the Torontos was for the championship, but on neither side was the game up to championship form.

THE SHAMROCKS AT OTTAWA.

The lacrosse match on Saturday, on the Rideau Hall grounds, Ottawa, between the Shamrocks, of Montreal, and the Metropolitan, of Ottawa, was largely attended. His Excellency the Governor-General and H.R.H. the Princess Louise being present. The Shamrocks took the first two and fifth games, and the Metropolitan the third and fourth. The Governor-General placed the ball at the beginning of the game and at the close the Princess watched the departure of the Shamrocks, gracefully acknowledging a hearty cheer sent up in her honor.

TRIGGER.

The various brands of Powder manufactured by the Hamilton Powder Company are ahead of all others.

We have received word from two of our correspondents in the county of Middlesex, respecting the scarcity of ruffed grouse. In places where the winter last season made good bags, they, this autumn are unable to raise a feather.

The busy note of preparation is heard in many a sportsman's home in this city. Messrs. Staneland Taylor, Winfield, Wilson, Tinning, Ward, Watson and a host of others, are stopping homo o' nights and getting ready their traps for the foray.

The Annual Shooting Match of the Toronto Gun Club took place at the Woodbine Park on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 3rd and 4th; 57 members took part, at 15 pigeons each.

Prince George is reported to have had two days fine sport at the Flats, bagging 109 ducks.

Quite a few plover were shot the past week in the neighborhood of Mount Forrest and Durham. Partridges are reported in good numbers around Flesheron.

TORONTO GUN CLUB—ANNUAL SHOOT.

The special prize of a Gold Medal for the best score made during the match was won by Mr. D. L. Van Vlack. The following are the winners in each class.

Table of winners and prizes for the Toronto Gun Club Annual Shoot, including First Class, Second Class, Third Class, and Nursery Class.

Lady Sarah Cadogan, daughter of Earl Cadogan, aged 13, was married to the Duke of Richmond, aged 18. The marriage was a bargain to cancel a gambling debt between their parents, Lady Sarah being a co-heiress. The youth, the Lord March, was brought from college, and the little lady from the nursery for the marriage, which took place at the Hague.

FACTS ABOUT FURS.

THE HANDSHIP AND DANGER INVOLVED IN UNLACING THE DEMANDS OF FASHION.

There is hardly an animal that has fur or feathers, said a large importer and exporter of furs to the Philadelphia Times reporter, "but is utilized in some way as an adjunct to the fur business. People little think when they wear their comfortable wraps and acquire what labor and often suffering is entailed in its make up."

"What we call fur in the trade," said the expert, "taking up a skin, is this. You see, by spreading open the hair of this seal there are two kinds of hair; one, the fur that is short and lies closely to the skin, and another, the overhair that is long and what we see at a first glance of the animal. The difference between the two is very great, the fur being soft, downy, silky, and sometimes curly, while the overhair is coarse and rigid. Each has a peculiar value for many purposes, but particularly in felting; the fine, upon treatment to hot water, readily joins in a solid mass, while the long hair can be woven and spun. When the animal is alive the uses of the two hairs are seen. The fine underhair prevents felting and entangling. In some cases one is extremely valuable alone, and in others the combination is equally so.

"In former times," continued the dealer, "the fur trade was controlled by vast monopolies, but now it is in the hands of private individuals. One of the largest companies is the Alaska company, formed about fifteen years ago. They have certain privileges, and only 100,000 animals are allowed to be taken a year. They also pay a certain amount to the government for all the seals taken at the Pribilof Islands but beyond this and a few restrictions in Russia the trade is open to all under the given instructions. The old Hudson Bay company, at least in name, is still in existence, but has its principal office in London, where in the months of January, September, and March of each year, all their skins are sold at public auction.

"The raw skin of an American fur seal, salted, is worth \$18, perhaps more or less. The largest are about three by six feet. But the very best fur comes from the Antarctic waters, the Shetland islands principally. The fur is remarkably fine and light, and they are worth \$40 or \$50 a skin in first hand.

"New York gets the bulk of American skins, and from there they are shipped to London, Leipzig, and various cities. At the latter city they have spring and autumn fairs, like our state fairs, where skins are bought and sold in great numbers. At the great fairs of Nijni-Novgorod, Kasan, and Irbit, in the Ural mountains, there are great fur sales, while the same is true of Khabla, in Siberia. The great centers all have their peculiarities. Thus staple furs, or those made into hats, etc., mainly from the rabbit, come from Russia, France, and Germany; but the great fur-trade center of the world is London. All the world, North and South America, Asia, Africa, send their goods there. These skins are all shipped dried, the meat and fat having been carefully removed. The fur seal-pelt, however, is shipped in salt. After the furs are made up the clippings are all sent to certain places and made into hats, etc., of various kinds. Nothing is lost.

"In our country the sea-bear of the northern country is, of course, the most valuable, and so many are caught that they are rapidly disappearing, though I believe laws have been formed to protect them to some extent.

"At Pribilof it has been estimated that in the last eighty years nearly four million animals have been slaughtered for their skins.

"One of the greatest difficulties in this country is to find good dyers, consequently most of the best dyeing is done in Europe. The muskrat, otter, fur seal and beaver skins are all dyed, as a rule. The rich brown color of some seal fur was, however, accomplished in this country, and this hair, you remember, is the inside fur, that is obtained by carefully scraping the skin on the under side, thus cutting the roots of the long hairs, which then come out, leaving the fine rich hair beneath that is so much admired.

"Fancy furs of course bring fancy prices, and I suppose the sea otter might be mentioned as A? They are caught on the North Pacific shores, I've shot them in Japan myself, and some of the natives there train them to fish. They lie among the weeds and are remarkable for their affections for their young, holding them as a mother does a baby and carrying them out to sea on their backs, tossing them up in the air, just as you would a child. The first one I shot made me feel so badly that I never tried it again. Here is a skin. They run about two feet by six in size. You see the overhair is exceedingly fine and silky and silver tips regularly and naturally arranged. You often see this imitated in cheap fur. The finest skins bring about \$500 a piece and garments from it have sold from \$1,000 to \$5,000. The rich Chinese and Russians get the cream of the supply, so I am told. The common otter is a different thing entirely, and their skins are only worth at best \$5; but about forty-five thousand are used every year by the trade, to about forty-eight thousand of the sea otter, the latter being rarer.

"Yes there is a demand for odd furs. Certain ultra-fashionables want to make a splash and start a fashion that spreads like wildfire, and we are utterly unable to meet the demand. A few years ago a New York fashionable woman came out with a set of leopard skin furs, and the prices went up immediately, so that there is a fair demand for them. Furs are also made of tiger skin, and about six hundred are used annually by the trade—all that can be got. They come from Bengal and China, and bring according to the markings, \$100 to \$150 per skin that may be fourteen and a half feet in length. A white tiger skin is worth about \$500. They rarely reach this country. The rage for tiger claws became so great a year or so ago that the market was completely exhausted. I know several gentlemen of sporting tastes who wear winter vests made of such skins, who claim to have killed the tigers. Lion skins are equally in demand and a number of the wild cats. Our common wild cat presents the trade with over 11,000 skins yearly, valued at from 80 cents to \$1.

A party of Kentuckians were returning from a race, when a singular recognition occurred. A gentleman, joined the party, when a general introduction followed. The newcomer stared hard at one of the judges, as though he recognized a familiar face. "He judge felt surer that he had met the gentleman before. 'Oh, were you not in Louisville at the spring meeting, judge?' Light broke over the judge's countenance. 'Oh, now I know; of course—yes—thought I knew you; Beat three kings for me in jack-pot at the Galt house. Come in and take a drink.'

It matters not how violent the attack of colic may be the horse is suffering from one of Colt's Colic Cure powders will give instant relief. Price 25c. and 50c. according to size; sent free by post by the Ontario Veterinary Medicine Co.

The Correct thing and no mistake, sir. In scarlet ties, etc., the assortment is immense and the variety of pattern bewildering; Treble's Gents Furnishing House, Cor. King and Bay sts.