

...doses and uses of these valuable medicines. Considerable discussion then ensued among the members, and the theories brought forward by Messrs. and other students as to their uses in certain diseases were warmly debated. Mr. McCormack, of London, then read a paper on Contagious, its causes, symptoms, and treatment. The treatment he advocated bleeding from the jugular vein, warm fomentations to the eye, and the application of an anodyne lotion. In these cases he advised the use of Extract of Madonna. Another lengthened debate followed, at the conclusion of which the chair- man made some very appropriate remarks, principally on Mr. Massie's paper. He also complimented the members on the success of their meetings, and spoke at some length of the advantage to be derived from them. A resolution was then passed thanking Dr. Thorburn for his services in the chair, and after arranging programmes for next evening the meeting adjourned.

FOUNDNESS AND UNSOUNDNESS.

(Second Article.)

Having, in our last article on this subject, called our readers' attention to an important ground—involved in a critical examination of the legs and feet of external parts generally—we now cannot do more than direct attention to a few remarks regarding the examination of the teeth as to age, the tests for trying the wind, and the methods employed for discovering whether the animal under examination has any ailment which these methods will disclose. We must be understood as intending to imply that the notions which we are laying down for the guidance of our readers will prove, in every case, applicable; but this admission on our part does not, in the slightest degree, invalidate the necessity of carrying out, with minuteness of detail, the instructions given, a serious defect being met with, which a cursory examination might have failed to detect, but the existence of which is sufficient to condemn the animal for any specific purpose for which he is required. Examining the teeth as to age, we must first be on our guard against a practice which is common amongst unprincipled dealers, and is called "shoping." Those who operate on a horse's teeth for the purpose of concealing his true age, and for the stipulated fee, furnish to order an animal of five or seven years, as may be required. As a rule, we shall find that where an aged horse is offered for sale the owner represents him as eight years old, and, unless we are dealing with a person whom we know to be above suspicion, we must proceed upon the theory of the individual offering the animal for sale to be a rascal of the deepest dye, and in either the closest scrutiny will do no harm. In our words we will explain the changes which occur from the time the animal commences to shed the incisors or front teeth: At two and a half and rising three, the central pair will be shed, and at three and a half and rising four, the lateral will be shed. Another year the corner teeth will be shed, and the tusks present themselves to view, in case the animal is a male; at the age of the horse is said to have a full mouth; at the infundibulum or mark on the centre of the tooth will disappear, leaving a plain surface slightly colored in the centre; at seven years the same process goes on with the lateral teeth, the infundibulum being worn away, and at eight the corner teeth present the same appearance. Now, your horse is said to be aged, and it is impossible to tell the age with confidence at this period, still there are some wisacres who are sufficiently pretentious to boast that they can tell the horse's age correctly up to thirty years. In a young horse the teeth form a semicircle, and, when the horse is aged, the cup shape gradually disappears, an elevation just behind the teeth succeeding the former depression; that is, the soft or gummy portion immediately anterior to the inferior incisors is flat, and the teeth seem to spread laterally. When you open the mouth of a young horse you will immediately observe a transverse depression in the centre of the tooth called the infundibulum, previously alluded to; it is deep and extends from one side the other, with the exception of a slight ridge on either side about the lines thick. When a horse has been "shoped," the marks will not correspond with the description we have given of the appearance presented in the natural state; it is impossible even for the most skil-

...him up and drive to a quiet but hilly neighborhood, sending him a good, stiff gait for a quarter of a mile up-grade, when, if he is a confirmed rourer, you will hear him without descending from the vehicle, but, if he is only an incipient one, it will be detected by quickly descending and placing your ear to the horse's nostril, when an abnormal sound may be distinctly heard. There are several other defects which we will only mention, such as "whistling," "high blowing," "polypus," "thick-winded," "heaves," tumor in the false nostril, etc. Scouring being an ailment which frequently renders an otherwise apparently fine animal comparatively worthless, an intending purchaser should make himself acquainted with its existence, if present. In order to do this it will be necessary to feed the animal liberally for a while, and, immediately before starting out to drive, give the animal a drink of water, and a good sharp drive for some distance may be needed to disclose the existence of this ailment. Here we may remark, in justice to all parties, that one trial is not sufficient, as the scouring, which may be observed on the very first trial, may be owing to accidental circumstances, the animal not being so constitutionally predisposed; a second and third trial not causing similar results. Intending purchasers, therefore, must govern themselves accordingly, and not reject a horse because this weakness manifests itself on the first trial, full enquiry and subsequent tests often establishing the horse's soundness so far as this trouble is concerned. Singultus and heart disease should not be overlooked.—*Spirit.*

MONTREAL VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

FIRST MEETING AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

The first meeting for 1879 of the Montreal Veterinary Medical Association was held on Thursday evening, in the Lecture Hall of the College, Union Avenue, Mr. C. J. Alloway, V.S., in the chair. The meeting was of unusual interest, and the attendance large. As is customary, a communication of a case was presented and a paper read; the former by Mr. A. Harris, Ottawa, on "Phlebitis," in which he detailed the aggravated nature of the disease, which is frequently attributable to malpractice and ignorance; and the latter by Mr. D. Lemay, Montreal, on "Stable Management," which was eminently practical, giving a common sense view of what should be comprehended under the heading, but evincing in the most palpable manner, unfortunately for the lower orders of creation, that mismanagement would apply more generally to the usual stable arrangements than that which was right and proper. It would scarcely be credited by those who have not investigated the subject, the gross ignorance displayed, the lack of progress and great need of enlightenment necessary before anything approaching correct management can be said to be at all understood or carried out. After the reading a discussion ensued, in which diverse opinions and remarks were elicited, all of which were of benefit and many of particular value.

Prof. McEachran commended the subject to the careful attention of the profession, and particularly to the younger members of the Association, who in studying disease, its treatment, effect and cure, should not be ignorant of the causes by which it is so frequently induced. At the close of the debate the President read a communication from Mr. Williamson Brydon, of Boston, Mass., on a most interesting case of a disease of a peculiar nature, bearing many characteristics of what is known as *osteosarcoma*, or *fibroplastic degeneration of the bone*.

Prof. Osler, in reverting to the subject, stated that it would require a thorough microscopic examination before the true pathological nature of the disease could be arrived at, and would defer any comments until the next regular meeting of the Association, to take place on Thursday, January 23rd, when there will also be a case communicated by Mr. Baker and a paper by Mr. C. Winslow, Rockland, Mass., on Contagious Epizootic.

A feeling of deep sorrow was entertained by all present on the announcement to the Association of the death of one of its members, Mr. W. A. Murray, V.S.

The epizootic has made its appearance at North Amherst, Ohio, and has done considerable damage to horse stock.

...was universally esteemed for his upright and manly conduct. Amongst them we noticed George Laugham, Professor Bat Mullens, Hundreds, G. Flynn, M'Cormack, Tommy Furrier, Messrs. Parker Brothers, &c. "Little Alec"—as he was familiarly termed—was born on February 4, 1849, stood 5ft. 2in. in ring costume, and weighed 8st. 2lb. His first encounter was with Jim M'Cormack, for £15 aside, 58 rounds, 2 hours 23 min., in the Kentish marshes, on May 20, 1867, when Alec won, after a most brilliant contest. W. Pullen (Professor Hundreds) was his next opponent, for £25 aside, and they fought altogether 45 rounds in 3 hours 54 min., in two rings, first at Ramham, and eventually below the Halfway House, on the Kentish shore, when darkness set in, and as both men fought to a standstill, each drew his own stake. He was then matched with J. Johnson (Matchett), of Birmingham, for £30 aside, at 8st 6lb, on September 9, 1868, but was apprehended on Dec. 4, four days before the fixture, and bound over for six months; but on June 24, 1869, he was more fortunate, as he defeated the celebrated Frank Wilson (Mat Collinson's Mouse) for a £30 purse, after a gallant contest of forty rounds, lasting 1 hour 20 min., on Stockbridge Racecourse. So pleased were several connoisseurs that they offered to match him against any man in the world of his weight, but this met with no response, and Alec was fairly regarded as champion of the feather-weights until Dec. 26, 1875, on which day he was in a public house in Great Queen street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, when several ruffians tried to rob a poor old woman, and our hero, interfering in her behalf, had his right leg broken, his ankle fractured, and was so injured about the chest that he never recovered. We regret to state that he has left a widow totally unprovided for. It may not be out of place to state that Lawson was one of the four British pugilists who were selected to illustrate the noble art before the Shah of Persia, at Buckingham Palace, on July 1, 1873.

THE DAM OF GOLDSMITH MAID.

EDITORS TURF, FIELD AND FARM.—I saw in your last issue an able and instructive article by my esteemed friend Hark Comstock, in which he states that a daughter of Abdallah gave more fame to Alexander's Abdallah than all the rest of the mares he ever covered, meaning, no doubt, the dam of Goldsmith Maid. Has Hark Comstock any conclusive proof that the dam of Goldsmith Maid was sired by Abdallah, or of who bred her, or of where she was bred. If he has he is the only man in existence who has ever discovered it. In my opinion she should be classed with those brood mares which are said to be by Abdallah, but which are more numerous than they would be if their breeding was properly investigated. If any one can show proof to the contrary, I would be pleased to have him do so through the columns of your valuable paper. Yours truly JOSEPH GAVIN.

BUTCHERS' DINNER.

The annual dinner of the Toronto Butchers and Cattle Dealers' Association took place in the Bay Horse Hotel, Yonge street, last week. Mr. Philip Armstrong, honorary member of the Association, occupied the chair, while Mr. Peter Hutty officiated as vice-chairman. Although the gathering was much smaller than those of previous years, the affair proved very successful, and those present enjoyed themselves thoroughly. After the removal of the cloth, the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were proposed and responded to, Messrs. Britton, Hutty, Armstrong, &c., doing the honors. The party, numbering about fifty, dispersed about midnight.

Previous to holding the annual supper of the Toronto Butchers' and Cattle Dealers' Association, last week, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. James Britton; 1st Vice-President, Mr. G. H. Robinson; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. R. H. Franklin; Treasurer, Mr. C. H. Dunning; Secretary, Mr. G. B. Cann; Auditors, Messrs. Tapscott and Lewis. The annual financial report was submitted, and showed the association to be in a flourishing condition.

YOUNG STAKES

TH Munson.....	0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1	—4
R S Gowans.....	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2	—3
H Burnet.....	1 1 0 1 0 1 1 4	—4
C Wallace.....	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 5	—6
A Munson.....	0 0 1 1 0 1 1 3	—8

*Killed, but fell out of bounds.

SENIORS.

J S Wallace.....	1 0 1 1 0 1 1 4	—4
H F Holland.....	0 1 1 0 1 0 1 3	—3
W DeLaney.....	1 1 1 0 0 1 1 3	—3
W H S. Luebenberg.....	0 1 1 0 0 1 1 3	—3
H B Cruise.....	1 0 1 0 1 1 1 4	—4

HARWOOD BEATS FORBES.

A pigeon shooting match took place at Woodstock, on the 9th, under the trap and handle rules, for \$50 a side, at 21 yards rise, twenty-five birds, between George Harwood and J. Forbes. The shooting was not so good as in the last match between the same parties. The shooting resulted in Harwood killing 16 birds out of 24 shot at, and Forbes killing 14 out of 23 shot at. The following is the score:—

Forbes —0100111000010111011110—14
Harwood—011101100110101111011—16

SHOOTING UP NORTH.

A correspondent sends us the following scores of pigeon matches shot lately, the first at Queensville and the second at Holland Landing:—

AT QUEENSVILLE.

D W Hughes.....	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	—8
Dr Pearson.....	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	—8
R Willson.....	1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0	—7
O Lloyd.....	0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1	—7
A T Doran.....	0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	—7
W Travis.....	1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0	—6
J B Evans.....	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0	—3

AT HOLLAND LANDING.

O Lloyd.....	1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1	—8
A T Down.....	0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1	—8
W Dyson.....	1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1	—8
J B Evans.....	1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1	—7
H Lloyd.....	0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0	—6
Dr Pearson.....	1 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1	—6
R Willson.....	0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1	—6
E Willson.....	0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1	—6
— Gower.....	0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1	—5

SHOOTING AT HENSALL.

A pigeon shooting match took place at Hensall on the 13th, between Mr. R. W. Moore, of Clinton, and Mr. I. Hos. Bissett of Exeter. The stakes were \$50 a side, at 31 birds each; one and a-quarter ounce shot, distance, 21 yards rise, 80 yards boundary. The following is the score:—

Bissett..... 1101101111010111101111—20
Moore..... 1101101011101011111111—20

The result being a tie, the contestants shot off at five birds each, when Bissett killed three to Moore's one, and was declared winner. Mr. S. Grigg, of London was referee.

BALL SHOOTING AT LINDSAY.

Glass ball shooting is becoming very popular with Lindsay sportsmen, and bids fair to supersede live bird shooting in matches. A very interesting match took place on Wednesday, the 8th inst., between two of the crack shots, Messrs. J. H. Dunsford and Geo. Cary, resulting in a victory for the latter by three balls. Each man shot at ten balls—alternate fives. Dunsford polished off his first five in excellent style, as did also his opponent, but in the second heat he succeeded in only breaking two whilst Cary in magnificent style broke all. Cary afterwards shot thirteen balls in succession. We understand that there are several more matches on the tapis and it is pleasing to think that Lindsay, which is essentially a sporting town, is at last prepared to show what she can do. The knowing ones are hourly expecting challenges from Port Hope, Millbrook, and Whitby.

SWEEP.—"Franchy" Johnson, the carman, won first money in all the sweeps at a meeting of the Tremont Shooting Club at Readville, Mass., Jan. 2.

...break 6,000... that he would... His mate... medal of America... was to shoot... Kletman 200 balls.

GEORGE J. WHITNEY.

At a special meeting of the Directors of the Western New York Agricultural, Mechanical and Driving Park Association, held at 187 Drury Park, Association, and Jan. 1, 1879, presided by Fred C. Cook, President, and Directors—the following was adopted:

"The directors of the Western New York Agricultural, Mechanical and Driving Park Association, feeling deeply the loss of one who was made President of the Association when organized, and who, by his energy and ability, created not only the organization, but supervised the erection of the buildings, structures and appliances known as the Western New York Agricultural, Mechanical and Driving Park Association, desire to express the esteem and appreciation in which George J. Whitney was held, not only by them as a board of directors, but to bear testimony to his ability and integrity as a business man, and individually to express their regret and sorrow at his early decease.

"They feel that the public have not only sustained a great loss, but that each one of them has been deprived of a friend upon whose counsel they could safely rely, and whose genial and companionable manner has so often contributed to their pleasure.

"That they tender their most sincere sympathy to his afflicted family, and as an avowance of their respect and sorrow, will attend his funeral in a body.

"The society is requested to engrave a copy of the above and send to the family."

PETER NAPOLEON CAMPANA.

The revelations about Peter Napoleon Campana and his Bridgeport walk were unexpected. Those who saw him stumbling along at the Garden in this city felt confident that exposure would not long be delayed. Having here proved a wretched failure, and having shown a disposition to go back on those who had assisted him, it was a logical presumption that his companions in the fraud would embrace the first opportunity to lay the secret bare. A quarrel has taken place over the spoils, and his time keepers have stated to the public that it was their daily custom in the Bridgeport tramp to chalk up a number of miles to the score which no one walked, it also was the custom for one of them to plod around the track during the silent hours of night, while Campana was sleeping the sleep of the tired. Flashed with importance over the notoriety gained by a score thus dishonestly kept, Peter Napoleon aspired to the shoes of the champion, and he actually succeeded in tempting O'Leary into a compact with him for a gate-money march. In preparing themselves for the "championship" struggle, one of the athletes went on a debauch and the other took to his arms a bride! This departure in physical training made the pedestrians objects of pity rather than admiration, but as the gate money receipts were large, we presume both were satisfied. The daily papers made much of the walk, even dwelling on the graces of Campana's wife, when they knew, or should have known, that she was a woman without character, and had sought a shameless marriage with "Sport" simply to satisfy a craving for notoriety and to be in a better position to capture the spoils; and thus a portion of the public was deceived into paying tribute to a demoralizing farce. It is to be hoped that our contemporaries have learned a lesson. Having been used to so freely advertise on gate-money exhibition, they will be blind and reckless to their own interests and to the interests of the people which they profess to serve, if they do not exercise greater caution in the future.—*Turf.*