

The first bet rather shocked the Spaniard's nerves, for he didn't really expect to see more than \$2,000 down at once, for all Johnny's warning, and he saw there were several of Johnny's friends looking on, sharp-eyed fellows that knew the points about as well as he did, and likely to be handy with their weapons. So he was afraid to try gettin' his lace-work in, lest, bein' nervous, his fingers might betray him, when he knew it would be all up with him. And he dealt square. In twenty minutes Johnny had doubled his \$15,000; and as soon as he did he quit. Nobody knows how much he might have won, for the Spaniard had slathers of money; but just as soon as Johnny got his \$30,000 he says:

'There's my limits, boys, and I'm done.'  
And he took the next steamer for home.

#### HOW TO STRENGTHEN A HORSE'S FOOT.

A correspondent writes desiring to know how to strengthen and straighten a horse's foot. If by this he means how to strengthen and straighten the wall of the hoof and also the sole, as we presume he does, we would say that the only way to do it is first to take out all fever or inflammation there may be in the foot. This fever or inflammation in the foot is what prevents the growth of the wall and sole. Remove it, and the deposit becomes much more rapid, and the wall and sole thicker, and be shaped little by little until it takes the desired form. In cases where the wall and sole of the foot were deficient or had any of the imperfections brought about by inflammation, we have found that the use of the Clark shoe remedied the disorders quicker than any way that veterinary practice could suggest. The packing used with the shoe rapidly removes all inflammation and gives the normal circulation to the foot. The deposit of hoof material is vastly increased; brittleness departs; contraction is expanded, and a permanent cure effected. We cordially recommend it to all horsemen. What our correspondent means by 'straightening of the foot,' we do not apprehend unless it be expanding a contracted foot till the proper curvature of a well made, natural foot is reached. In cases where the contraction is severe and the expansion speedily desired, the Dunbar system of expanding the heel by mechanical pressure, where the operation is properly performed, we have found safe and successful. But great carefulness, and some degree of skill, is necessary in weakening the hoof on either side of the frog preparatory to the operation. We should not recommend it as a safe operation in inexperienced hands.—*Golden Rule.*

#### THE CAT AND HER MIXED FAMILY.

A short time since while I was in Santa Barbara, Cal., a cat belonging to Mr. Holmes was discovered in his stable nursing three little kittens, with yet unopened eyes, and two little rats in the same condition. This kind fostering care upon the part of puss toward her usual prey continued till Mr. H., not wishing to increase the number of his cats, killed both kittens and rats, as he supposed, and disposed of their bodies in the dung-hill. The next day, to his great surprise, he saw the mother cat in her old nest with her three kittens alive, and the two dead little rats (rats not having nine lives were more easily killed). To me the interesting feature was the cat's care for the little rats. How did she come by them in the first place? Did she mistake them for kittens, or did she, knowing just what they were adopt them as her own? Again her maternal care followed them equally with her own young, and she gathered up and carried again to her nest their little, dead bodies as well as her own young, that actually had, as they are proverbially said to do, escaped destruction.—C. B., in *Forest and Stream.*

#### HORSE QUESTIONS.

When is a horse like a man dressing for dinner? When he's changing his coat.

When is a horse like a man who hasn't settled his accounts of late? When he's in a rear (arrear).

When is a horse like a man regularly done up? When he runs away.

When is a horse at a riding-school like a young lawyer? When he's brought up to the bar.

When is a horse fit to be on a dining table? When he is a tumbler.

What answer would a Frenchman give to the last one? When he's in *de-canter*.

#### THE GIANT HUMMING-BIRD.

The giant humming-bird of Chili is the largest of its family, and besides its size differs from all the rest in some very noteworthy respects. Mr. Gould describes it as a bold and vigorous flyer, quick in all its actions, passing from flower to flower with the greatest rapidity. Unlike other species of its family, it may be frequently seen perched on some small tree or shrub. It has a very extensive distribution over nearly all the more southern portions of South America. M. Warszewicz collected specimens in Bolivia at a height of nearly fourteen thousand feet. The nest is a somewhat large, cup-shaped structure, composed of mosses, lichens and similar materials put together with cobwebs, and placed in a fork of a low branch of a tree, generally one that overhangs a turbulent stream. Charles Darwin, in his narrative journal of the voyage of the 'Beagle,' refers to this species as a resident of central Chili during the breeding season, and his account of it differs, in some respects, from those of other writers, especially that relating to the absence of the rapid vibrations of the wings, generally supposed to be a peculiarity of all humming-birds without exception. He states that this species, when on the wing, presents a very singular appearance. Like others of the family it moves from place to place with a rapidity which may be compared with that of sylphs among flies and the sphinx among moths; but while hovering over a flower, it flaps its wings with a very slow and powerful movement, totally different from that vibratory motion common to most of the species, and which produces the humming noise. Mr. Darwin has never seen any other bird the force of whose wings appeared (as in a butterfly) so powerful in proportion to the weight of its body. When hovering by a flower, its tail was constantly being expanded and shut like a fan, the body being kept in nearly a vertical position. This action appeared to steady and support the bird between the slow movements of its wings. Although it flew from flower to flower in search of food, its stomach contained abundant remains of insects, which Mr. Darwin believed to be much more the objects of its search than honey. Its note, like that of nearly the whole family, was extremely shrill.

#### HORSE SHOES.

A correspondence recently took place in the London Times on the practice of shoeing horses. It was alleged that they would be better without shoes, and a gentleman now writes that the argument against shoes seemed so strong that he resolved to try the experiment. 'When my pony's shoes were worn out,' he says, 'I had them removed, and gave him a month's rest at grass, with an occasional drive of a mile or two on the highroad while his hoofs were hardening. The result at first seemed doubtful. The hoof was a thin sheet, and kept chipping away until it had worked down beyond the holes of the nails by which the shoes had been fastened. After this the hoof grew thick and hard, quite unlike what it had been before. I now put the pony to full work and he stands it well. He is more sure-footed; his tread is almost noiseless; his hoofs are in no danger from the rough hand of the farrier, and the change altogether has been a clear gain without anything to set off against it.'

#### A WHITE WILD MALLARD.

We copy the following from London Field:—During the first week of November a pure white mallard duck was shot on the river Balvaig near here. This bird has been seen for some time in company with a flock of common mallards. Having never heard of a white mallard before, I had some doubts at first whether the bird could be a pure wild duck. On making inquiry, however, I found that two pure white young ducks were seen last summer, when unable to fly, in constant company with an old mallard duck and four young ones of the ordinary color. The bird shot exactly resembles in size, shape, and in every respect except color, the common mallard. It is now in the hands of Mr. Sanderson, bird-stuffer, George-street Edinburgh, from whom any further particulars may be obtained. Have many previous instances been recorded of the occurrence of a white mallard? [We have heard of white wild ducks before, but there has generally been some suspicion of a previous cross with a domesticated bird.—Ed. *Forest and Stream.*]

It appeared that Smith and Barney were waiting along B street when they came upon a number of boys playing marbles. As both men had in the earlier and purer days of the republic played marbles themselves, they became much interested in the game. One of the boys knocked two taws out of the ring and yelled 'Dubs!' while another shrieked 'Fen dubs!' The first boy made a grab at the taws, when Smith got excited and seized him by the collar. 'Drop that boy!' shouted Barney—who by this time was all aglow with enthusiasm—at the same time knocking Smith down. Mr. Smith testified that the boy who knocked the taws from the ring had failed to yell 'Dubs!' in time, and he had therefore determined to prevent his grabbing the marbles. Mr. Barney, on the other hand, swore positively that the first boy did shout 'Dubs!' loud enough to be heard a block away, and in ample season. About a dozen boys testified as to the way Barney knocked Smith down, and all looked as wise as owls as they gave their respective versions of the 'Dubs' proposition. They were about evenly divided, but Barney was fined.

#### HOW TO FEED COLTS.

Feeding of colts should receive the most careful attention of the breeder. Our own opinion is that in large fashionable breeding establishments too much grain is fed to them. It does not do to 'push' a colt through the pressure of the corn-crib or the oat-bin. Good wheat shorts are probably the best food, in connection with hay and roots, that can be fed a colt. We have fed on our home farm with great success boiled rye reinforced with a strong sprinkling of wheat shorts. The boiled rye alone, if fed in any but limited quantities, is apt to make the bowels too loose. With rye at 60 to 70 cents a bushel, and shorts at 12 to 14 dollars a ton, no cheaper feed can be obtained. We shall experiment more than we have done the coming season on wintering colts without any grain at all. So far as our experience goes we think that good, clean, bright hay, carrots and potatoes, with good fresh water and a lump of rock salt in the bin, which they can lap at any time, will bring colts through a winter season as well as high pressure feeding that can be given them. To the above diet we should have added plenty of out-door exercise. It does colts good to wallow around in the snow and nibble at the occasional patches of turf. Colts shouldn't be fed like old horses, any more than babies should be fed like men.—*Golden Rule.*

#### ON WHEELS.

(From the Philadelphia Record.)

The pedomotor consists of four tough, light wooden wheels supplied with an outer rim of tough india rubber. These wheels are secured to a frame the shape of the foot, which is strapped to the pedal extremities in the usual manner. Unlike roller skates the wheels of these little vehicles are not under, but are placed on each of the foot, thus giving the wearer a good standing, as well as a solid footing. The rear wheels are three inches in diameter, while those in front are but two-and-a-half inches. This gives the foot a slight incline, and when in motion has much to do in impelling the pedestrian forward. Extending from the toe, with a slight curl toward the ground, is a piece of casting termed the pusher, which is simply used in mounting an elevation or steep incline. From the centre of the heel a small brace wheel extends backward, serving as a guide, as well as a brake. The whole scarcely turns the scale at a pound weight. In using them no more effort is required than in ordinary walking. The wearer steps with his regular stride, and is amazed to find himself skimming over the ground so rapidly with so little muscular effort. Mr. Hobbs explains the mystery of the rapid movement in this manner:—A man whose stride is thirty-two inches will traverse forty-eight inches, or one-half farther, with the pedomotor. This is because the body is in constant motion. For instance, says he, the traveller starts, and, while he raises one foot to step, he continues rapidly onward until that foot is set down and the other raised to make another step. This gives him more momentum, and away he goes over two miles in the same time that it would take him to accomplish a mile with the feet. No effort of the body is required for their use, as in skates. The traveller simply plants one foot before the other, and finds himself whizzed along at a lively rate.

9	Lieut Crut, Engineer, Toronto.....	319
10	Dr Aiken, Ontario.....	319
11	Private Bell, 10th Royals, Toronto....	319
12	Captain Thomas, Province of Quebec...	318
13	— Fallen, St John, N B.....	317
14	Sergeant Bishop, Halifax, N S.....	317
15	Captain Cooper, 10th Royals, Toronto....	316
16	Sergeant Riddell, Montreal.....	315
17	Lieut Corvin, Halifax.....	314
18	Private Mills, 10th Royals, Toronto....	312
19	Private Wynn, Montreal.....	312
20	Sergeant Hunter, St John, N B.....	310

This completes the team. Thirteen are from Ontario, three from Quebec, two from Nova Scotia, and two from New Brunswick. As several of the team may not be able to attend the competition at Wimbledon, seven of the waiting men are given:—

1	Lieut Ewan, 85th Battalion, Barrie, Ont..	310
2	Lieut Manly, Q O R, Toronto.....	310
3	Dr McConkey, 35th Battalion, Barrie....	309
4	Captain Gibson, Toronto Field Battery...	309
5	Staff Sergeant Clayton, Guards, Ottawa...	308
6	Major Macpherson, Guards, Ottawa.....	308
7	Lieut Vaughan, M O A, Quebec.....	308

The eighth waiting man, Bugler Hart, of the Engineers, N. B., who scored 803, and a gentleman named Lipssett, of the same place who scored 824, and would have had the fifth place on the team, were both ruled out on the ground that they fired with the same rifle.

#### ANECDOTE OF THE DUKE OF ST. ALBANS.

The courtly Duke of St. Albans is celebrated, with those who know him best, for a keen relish for a bit of dry humor. He has, it seems, been somewhat unfortunate in his turf speculations this season, and has repeatedly lost considerable sums on horses whom he strongly fancied as winners. Toward the close of the racing season he visited Mr. Matthew Dawson, the celebrated horseman, at Newmarket, and in the midst of an animated conversation on turf topics and horses, he suddenly interrupted the discussion by saying: 'Mr. Dawson, can you furnish me a retriever?' Mr. Dawson was somewhat taken by surprise, and hesitatingly said, 'I do not believe I can, your Grace,' and then seemed to fall into a train of thought as if he was trying to remember whether he could not call to mind some one to whom he could refer his Grace for a dog of the kind inquired for. The Duke maintained a dead silence, but his manner was that of deep interest. Finally Mr. Dawson said, 'The fact is, your Grace, I don't believe that I have a dog of any kind, and I know of no one to whom I can refer you to supply such a one as you want.' 'Dog!' said the Duke, with emphasis, 'It is not a dog I inquired for. I want a horse to retrieve my losses.' Mr. Dawson's only reply was an apology for his serious mistake, and then joined in the hearty laugh indulged in by those present at his expense.

#### LEGAL PRIVILEGES.

The despatch reporting that a New York lawyer threatened a run on the Manhattan Savings Bank, if he was not given a heavy ransom for the returning of the bonds stolen from it a few weeks ago, reveals very obnoxious defects in the law. The position of a lawyer towards his client is so fortified by legal enactments, that the villainous representatives of the legal fraternity can be conversant with all the facts of a burglary, and still escape not only punishment but even arrest. In the case mentioned in our despatches, burglars stole over a million dollars worth of registered bonds. The bank immediately prevents a run on its vaults by closing its doors and claiming the legal sixty days notice to depositors. Failing to arrest the thieves, it enters into negotiations with their lawyers, for a return of the property. The latter claims \$100,000. The bank officers cannot afford to give it, and as the sixty day's notice has nearly elapsed, they appeal to the United States to duplicate the bonds, and thus enable them to meet the demand of the depositors when opening day arrives. Such developments induce a man to favor the principles advocated by Judge Lynch, of western notoriety.

near Detroit. After twenty three rounds, Allen and O'Connell, who was terribly punished, was taken from the ring and Elliott was declared the winner. After the fight Elliott tried to arrange matches with Allen and O'Connell, but failed. In a card in Philadelphia, Elliott and a number of roughs were charged with beating and robbing Hughie Dougherty, the once famous negro wrestler. Elliott had previously had a dispute with Alderman Bully McMahon, Philadelphia, who was styled 'king of Philadelphia.' It is claimed that through the latter's influence Elliott was railroaded and sent to Moyamensing for a term of ninety days at hard labor, and to pay a fine of \$1,000. Through the influence of noted sporting men and politicians in New York and Brooklyn, he was recently released.

Johnny Dwyer is a prominent politician and pugilist. He stands early six feet in height and weighs 180 pounds. During the past ten years he has figured in ring fights both as a second and principal. In 1868, when he fought Hugh Riley, better known as Butt Riley, it took 100 rounds to determine Dwyer the victor. In all the prize fights between Billy Edwards and Sam Collyer, Dwyer and Mike Henry were the latter's advisers. When the Irish giant, O'Ballwin, came to New York, Dwyer was the only pugilist that could be found to put on the gloves against him. About two years ago Dwyer tried to arrange a match with Tom Allen for \$1,000 a side, but Allen refused to fight unless the battle was fought near St. Louis. Efforts were then made to bring about a fight between Dwyer and Jim Dunn, now matched to fight William Dwyer, of Brooklyn (brother to Johnny Dwyer), who is also one of the Brooklyn Aldermen. Dwyer was arrested and the affair was never settled. Ever since there has been a rivalry between the pugilistic politicians, and it is claimed that Alderman Dunn is Elliott's chief backer. Owing to these facts, outside the merits of the pugilists, there is a political feeling in the affair. Johnny Dwyer is a battle for his brother, Alderman Dwyer interest, and Elliott is to champion Alderman Dunn's interest. Dwyer will be trained by Barney Aaron, while Dooney Harris who trained Dwyer for his last fight with Ryan, of Troy, will train Jimmy Elliott.—*Boston Globe.*

#### A MAN WITH A MOVABLE HEART.

(From the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.)

Dr. Elias Thomas, the man who possesses the faculty of transferring his heart from place to place in his body at will, gave an exhibition before the students at the Medical College. Dr. Thomas says he was born in Calcutta, India, and is 39 years of age. He has recently been studying medicine at the College of Edinburgh, where he took his degree. Beginning his experiment, he made a peculiar wave action of the abdominal muscles fifteen or twenty times. The abdomen was examined and found to be perfectly soft and natural. Then, after a momentary contraction, there was made to appear a complete shield of ribs, covering two-thirds of the front of the abdomen. Previous to this the heart was felt and found to be in its proper place, beating naturally. Immediately afterward Dr. Campbell, Dr. Raine and Dr. Black placed their hands over the left lumbar region, whereupon, low down on that side, a large tumor, larger than a man's fist, appeared under the hand, pulsated like the beating of a heart and synchronously with the beat of the pulse at the wrist. After this the tumor was taken over to the right side of the abdomen and there felt as before. Dr. Thomas also gave an exhibition of voluntary heart-stoppage. The heart's action and pulse at the wrists disappeared. He was much fatigued when the exhibition was over. He says that his heart is without a pericardium and his chest without a diaphragm.

Cock fights and horse races are taxed at Vera Cruz, Mexico.