

GENTLEMAN'S CANADIAN JOURNAL

THE CANADIAN JOURNAL

SPORTING TIMES

VOL. VII.

TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1879.

NO. 386

Veterinary.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

The usual weekly meeting of the Medical Association in connection with the above College was held on Thursday, January 9, 1879. James Thorburn, M. D., in the chair; fifty-five members present. After the usual preliminary business had been transacted, Mr. Massie, of Smitu's, read an essay on "The Actions of certain medicines," taking as examples Opium, Aconite and Nux Vomica. The paper was highly interesting, embracing not only the actions, but the doses and uses of these valuable medicines. Considerable discussion then ensued among the members, and the theories brought forward by Mr. Massie and other students as to their uses in various diseases were warmly debated. Mr. McCormack, of London, then read a paper on "Conjunctivitis, its causes, symptoms, and treatment." In the treatment he advocated bleeding from the conjunctival vein, warm fomentations to the eye, and the application of an anodyne lotion. In some cases he advised the use of Extract of Sassafras. Another lengthened debate followed, and, at the conclusion of which the chairman made some very appropriate remarks, principally on Mr. Massie's paper. He also complimented the members on the success of these weekly 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 the programme for next evening the meeting adjourned.

SOUNDNESS AND UNSOUNDNESS.

(Second Article.)

In our last article on this subject, carried over from our important ground—involving a critical examination of the legs and feet of animals generally—we now cannot do more than direct attention to a few remarks on the examination of the teeth as to age, and 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 reasons which we are laying down for the opinions 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 would have failed to detect, but the existence of which is sufficient to condemn the animal for the specific purpose for which he is required. In examining the teeth as to age, we must first be on guard against a practice which is common amongst unprincipled dealers, and is called "chipping." 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

ful operator to counterfeit the natural marks sufficiently accurately to deceive the careful observer who has examined, with any care, the anatomical specimens of both.

We now proceed to make a few remarks on the means employed for testing the wind, and for finding out the general condition of the bowels, which will be probably sufficient for the ordinary horseman, other ailments requiring careful scrutiny on the part of a veterinary surgeon to detect. Amongst the various troubles connected with the wind may be first mentioned that known as "broken winded," the horse thus affected being properly called a "roarer." In order to ascertain whether a horse suffers from this disease, the following rules should be observed: Give the horse a drink of water, hitch 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 roarer, 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," "polypos," "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

DEATH OF ALEC LAWSON, THE ENGLISH PUGILIST.

The death of this undefeated young English pugilist occurred at King's College Hospital, London, Eng., on Dec. 22, from congestion of the lungs. The funeral took place on Friday following at Kensal Green Cemetery, the coffin being borne by friends of the deceased from his late residence, 11 Vere street, Clare Market, to George Langham's, the Cambrian, Castle street, Leicester square, where it was deposited in the hearse and followed by four mourning coaches, containing the widow and seventeen relatives. An enormous crowd congregated to pay a last tribute of respect to one who was universally esteemed for his upright and manly conduct. Amongst them we noticed George Langham, Professor Bat Mullens, Hundreds, G. Flynn, McCormack, "Tommy Farmer," 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 McCormack, 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 Rainham, 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 Colliason'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 Mark 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 she

Turf, Fin and Feather.

SHOOTING AT COBOURG.

On Tuesday afternoon of last week a match between five youths and five men took place in the west end, six birds each. The wind was very strong and gusty, and when the birds flew north or south it was almost impossible to hit them. The young men came off first best with one bird ahead, killing eighteen to the seniors' seventeen. This victory is creditable to the boys. The condition of the match was a sprung trap at twenty-one yards rise and eighty yards boundary.

YOUNGSTERS.

TH Munson.....	0 1 0 1 1 1-4
RS Gowans.....	1 0 0 1 0-2
H Burnet.....	1 1 0 1 0 1-4
C Wallace.....	1 1 0 1 1 1-5
A Munson.....	0 0 1 1 0 1-3

*Killed, but fell out of bounds.

SENIORS.

JS Wallace.....	1 0 1 1 0 1-4
HF Holland.....	0 1 1 0 0-3
W DeLauey.....	1 1 1 0 0-3
WH Schoenberger.....	0 1 1 0 0 1-3
HB Crasoe.....	1 0 1 0 1 1-4

HARWOOD BEATS FORBES.

A pigeon shooting match took place at Woodstock, on the 9th, under the trap and handie 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—0100111000010111101110—14
Harwood—0111101100110101111011—16

SHOOTING UP NORTH.

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

AT QUEENSVILLE.

DW Hughes.....	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1-8
Dr Pearson.....	1 1 0 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
AT Doran.....	0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0-7
W Travis.....	1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0-6
JB Evans.....	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0-8

AT HOLLAND LANDING.

O Lloyd.....	1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1-8	0 1
AT Down.....	0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1-8	0 0
W Dyson.....	1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1-8	0 0
JB 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 Peate.....	1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1-6	

A WONDERFUL FEAT.

Captain Bogardus, on the evening of Jan. 9, at Gilmoro's Garden, New York, finished his task of attempting to break 6,000 glass balls without a miss. At 8 o'clock, after breaking 6,681 balls without missing one, the Captain took recess, and when he returned he was apparently very tired, and missed 13 balls before the 6,000 had been shot at. He then shot at and broke 13 more, making his score 13 misses out of 6,013. Abe Kleinman, who missed 6 balls in firing at 500, missed seven to eight, making his match with Bogardus a tie. Bogardus offered to bet \$1,000 even on that he would break 6,000 glass balls out of 6,500. He also offered to bet \$500 against \$1,000 that he would break 6,000 out of 6,100 and \$100 against \$1,000 that he would break 6,000 balls without a miss. His match with Mr. Abe Kleinman, of Chicago, who recently won the champion wing-shot medal of America given by Captain Bogardus, was to shoot at 1,000 balls, Bogardus giving Kleinman 200 balls.

GEORGE J. WAITNEY.

At a special meeting of the directors of the Western New York Agricultural, Mechanical and Driving Park Association, held on Jan. 2, 1879—present, Frederick 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 its organization, but supervised the erection of the buildings, structures and apparatus, and was the central New York Agricultural, Mechanical and Driving Park Association, desire to express their respect and appreciation in which George J. Waitney was held, not only by them as a whole, but also to bear testimony to his ability and integrity as a business man and individual, 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 councils 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 evidence 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 climbing along at the Garden in this city felt confident that exposure would not long be denied. His