



## The Gentleman's Journal

TORONTO, FRIDAY, DEC. 20, 1878.

P. COLLINS. PROPRIETOR  
OFFICE:—No. 30 KING ST. WEST.

All Communications intended for the "Sporting Times" should be addressed P. COLLINS, Sporting Times Office—and not to any of our employees. This will avoid any delay.

Managers, Agents, Doorkeepers, &c., of Amusements, and Managers and Secretaries of Racing Associations, Shooting Clubs, Athletic, Base Ball and Cricket Clubs, &c., &c.

Are respectfully informed, that all Correspondents of the *Sporting Times* are supplied with a card of a Yellow color, with the name of the city or town and correspondent, signed by the proprietors of this paper, with a punch stamp of a horse's head upon the right upper corner, and dated October 1, 1878, each card running for three months. No person is authorized to use any other credential on our behalf. Managers will save themselves from imposition by demanding an exhibition of said card, and refusing to accept any excuse whatever for its non-production. The card is not transferable, and if it be presented by any person other than the one whose name it bears, managers and others will retain it and mail it to this office.

Persons applying for the position of Correspondent are respectfully requested to consider *SCIENCE A NEGATIVE*.

## DATES CLAIMED FOR 1879.

## CANADIAN.

Dundas ..... May 24  
Hamilton ..... July 1 to 8

## AMERICAN.

## TROTTING.

Milwaukee, Wis. .... June 2 to 6  
Chicago, Ill. .... July 15 to 19  
Cleveland, O. .... July 22 to 25  
Buffalo, N. Y. .... Aug. 5 to 8  
Rochester, N. Y. .... Aug. 5 to 8  
Cleveland, O. .... Sept 9 to 12

## RUNNING.

Savannah, Ga. .... Jan. 21 to 25  
Charleston, S. C. .... Feb. 5 to 8

## NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any person or persons who takes a paper regularly from a Post Office, whether direct in his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and then collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided, that refusing to take newspapers or periodicals from the Post Office, or removing and leaving them uncollected, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

## THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

"Christmas comes but once a year.  
And when it comes it brings good cheer."  
Before another issue of the *Sporting Times* is placed in the hands of its readers the Christmas of 1878 will be numbered with the things that were. That it may bring good cheer to all is our most fervent wish. It is a time of innocent pleasures and good wishes to all. The recurrence of the festive season is a notable one in most families, and we hope that the present one may be as full of the good things of this life as the most devoted could wish. To our immediate patrons it is a time of rest, only to be broken by the anticipations of future happiness and success. Good will to all is freely exercised in compliance with an injunction of more than mundane authority, and in no class of our people is this more exhibited than that to which we specially cater. It is a season of re-unions, by-gones are overlooked, friendships are cemented, and new acquaintances formed; fresh resolutions are made, and happy anticipations are indulged in, we hope to be realized to the maximum. Charity is abroad, and the unfortunate should not be overlooked. Let those who have been blessed with more than their average share of this world's benefits look not coldly on the appeals for assistance at this inclement season, and they will then more than ever in the consciousness of good actions enjoy what we wish them—A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

## BREED GOOD HORSES.

The difference between breeding a serviceable colt and a worthless weed or an undignified brute is a small matter of primary cost. The breeder has the control of the business in his own hands, and as late transactions have shown the merits of the question up on a dollars and cents basis, it is easily to be imagined they will be readily appreciated. Many more horses might have been sold in Canada the past Fall if our country had been possessed of the quality to supply the demand. Good prices have been realized for the proper class of horses, whereas the "general purpose" kind could not be disposed of for a song to the regular buyer. In this country there are two things which at present militate against a reasonable profit in the horse producing interest:—Over production and a wrong class for the foreign market. The over production consists in the multiplication of a class which has not the merit of value or usefulness attached to it. The second objection has been rendered too apparent to require any words. To approach the standard that is demanded we must have more of the thoroughbred blood—approach as closely as possible the highest type of equine excellence. Until this is made the rule among our breeders, Canada will be in no position to compete with other producing countries. The average useful horse can not be relied on to bring any reasonable price in the market. The home demand is more than supplied, and in his case exportation is far from a profitable proceeding, as too many experiments have unfortunately proved. The best class of our horses has been eagerly picked up at good and remunerative prices to the producer, and the supply of high bred horses is not likely for many years to come up to the demand. The country from one end to the other has been scourred for the class of which we speak, and still it is as much in request as it was two or three years ago when the exportation problem was first suggested for solution. The enriching of blood is the only means to perpetuate this supply, and to bring about this change a

any kind, has been coerced into shouldering the responsibility of the charges made against the Club. It would be charitable to suppose that Mr. Hanlan had never read the article in the *Spirit of the Times*, and it would be more charitable to believe that the letter bearing his signature was not a reflection of his own sentiments. He declares that the *Spirit's* article is without truth or foundation from beginning to end. There are one or two points in the *Spirit's* article worthy of the champion's attention. Is it without truth or foundation that a match made for only \$2,000 was persistently advertised as for \$5,000 to give it a fictitious importance? Is it also false that "the club paid all expenses with Hanlan's money, gave him but a portion of his own earnings, offered him no percentage or dividend on their enormous winnings in the pool room, and seem to think themselves worthy of praise for giving Hanlan even a part of the money earned by his skillful sculling?" If the champion will assume the responsibility of denying the correctness of these specific statements which have been admitted to be correct, even by himself, some conclusion can be arrived at as to the value of his wholesale contradiction. Hanlan has admitted over and over again he knew nothing of the Club's management; but in a moment of weakness, and presumably under undue influence, has fathered all its sins. Will Hanlan deny his instructions were only to beat Courtney by such a distance, another of the charges implied in the *Spirit's* indictment. The statements that he was instructed to slow up at Brockville, and that the buoy was moved on the Kennebecasis, were made by the Toronto correspondent of the *New York World* shortly after the race with Wallace Ross, and have never been questioned or denied until now. What reason can be advanced for permitting these charges to go unanswered until the present, and suffering the public to be deceived for such a length of time. The statements of the *World* correspondent were made on information obtained from active members of the Hanlan Club, and he is too old and too cautious a journalist to be caught with chaff. The responsibility of every charge submitted is on the authority of active members of the Club, and it is puerile to set the champion up as their defender when the public expect and demand an explanation from the Club itself. Hanlan's letter is an evidence of weakness on the part of the Club, and for his sake and their standing it would have been better were it never written.

The *Globe*, in an introduction to Hanlan's letter on Wednesday morning, is uncharitable enough to attack the gentlemen who were generous and spirited enough to take Hanlan under their care and furnish him with money for a match when he was suffering under a suspicion that was strong enough to drive him out of business in this city. It has the effrontery to describe these gentlemen, to whom Hanlan has always acknowledged the obligation they placed him under in a trying time, as "Toronto gamblers," "crooks," and "crooked gamblers." If it is the intention of the sporting reporter of the *Globe* to institute a comparison between the characters of the men who backed Hanlan in his time of trouble and stood up with him when assistance was not only welcome but solicited, and the members of the Hanlan Club who have been the most prominent in the past season's campaign, the former have no reason to shirk the challenge. If reputation is to be established by the pot and kettle argument, the former backers of the champion have no reason to dispute the standard of competition submitted by the *Globe*. If the Hanlan Club, through

## THE MAJORITY QUESTION.

A number of enquiries have been addressed to us as to what constitutes a majority. The municipal elections being close at hand the disposition for such knowledge is quite pertinent. Where only two candidates are in the field the question of majority does not admit of a misinterpretation; the excess of votes cast for one candidate over the other constitutes the favored one's majority. But in a triangular contest, like the mayoralty election in this city, for any one candidate to have a majority he must have more votes polled for him than have been cast for both the other candidates together. It will thus be seen that it is possible for the successful candidate to be elected and still not have a majority at all. A majority means more than one-half of the total votes polled for any specific purpose; and if this fact is borne in mind it may prevent misunderstandings, if nothing more serious.

## DRIVER'S TRICKS.

During the sitting of the Board of Review of the National Association in New York lately, Mr. Dan. Macoe, the Nestor of the trotting turf, was a witness in one of the cases brought before the Board. He readily and freely responded to all the questions put to him, and gave his auditors quite an insight into the ways that are crooked, as practised by drivers in important races. The Turf, Field and Farm says he explained the combination often formed by drivers to defeat a favorite. It was the custom to build bridges and thus bar the progress of the horse which those in the combination did not wish to go to the front. For instance, if Edwin Forrest was trailing, four of the horses would block the track and carefully avoid opening their ranks for him to slip through. As soon as one bridge was broken another would be formed. It was refreshing to hear Daniel testify; the information he furnished was valuable to those who seek to look upon a race with judicial coldness, and the frankness of the "wizard of the sulky" was commendable. Forewarned is forearmed. In 1879 the judges should be on the look-out for bridges. The combinations can be broken by sharp eyes and resolute minds in the judges' stand.

## Sporting Gossip.

It is asserted that, as early as 1870, the stakes and races run in the Australian colonies were more valuable than those of all the countries on the continent of Europe.

Billy McBride, the well-known cross-country jockey, has been spending a few weeks in Toronto with his relatives. On Tuesday he left for New Haven, Conn., where he will spend the remainder of the winter. Billy is one of the cleverest young men that straddles the pig-skin, and as well behaved as his most enthusiastic friend could desire.

Two women in black, their faces shrouded in thick veils, visit a Carson (Nev.) faro-bank and play till early in the morning, limiting their bets to \$1 a card. They never speak, and utterly disregard the surroundings.

The name and influence of *THE SPORTING TIMES* is spreading rapidly. The paper is now found in all the racing centres of America, permeates Canada from one end to the other, is read from San Francisco to Halifax, and from New Orleans to Winnipeg, is well known in Britain, and last week we received

An owner calls his horses Kerosene and Petroleum because they are a pair of fine steeds.

After presenting our bill for last year's subscription to one of our citizens, seven times, he remarked, "Why don't you go for these slippery fellows first? I'm good enough."

Russian Spy, now wintering at Bradford, Ont., in charge of Mr. Pete Curran, is said to be by a horse called Murphy's Royal George, dam a Messenger mare, whatever the latter may mean.

Mr. A. H. Moore, of Fargo, D. T., recently sold a pair of trained elk for \$2,500, and now the Manitoba papers want a few of their enterprising cattle and horse traders to turn their attention to the trained elk business.

## DEATH OF TOM CARPENTER.

Mr. Thomas Carpenter, a well-known trainer and driver of trotting horses, died at Providence, R.I., on Sunday, Dec. 8, aged 41 years. His death resulted from typhoid fever. He had been visited with a severe attack of this serious disease, but, having a strong constitution, he weathered it through and was pronounced convalescent, but, through imprudence in too early exposing himself, he got a relapse, and was soon hurried to his last resting place. He was probably, in a financial sense, one of the most successful drivers on the American turf, having amassed quite a little fortune in the business. Among the most prominent horses that have passed through his hands were Lucy, Thomas Jefferson, Stonewall Jackson, Nonesuch and Susie. He was an excellent trainer and driver, and he enjoyed a good reputation on the turf.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Judging from a recently received Southern report, the diet of alligators must be an exceedingly tough one if not very nutritious. One recently killed in a river in Florida had his stomach dissected, in which was found two gar fish each three feet long, six flint stones each worn as smooth as glass, two cypress tree knees, four pine knots, a number of yards of cotton cloth, a small hand saw, and lastly, two volumes of public documents. All these with the exception of the latter articles may have agreed with him and been to his liking, but how on earth an alligator or anything else on earth could possibly survive after attempting to digest the public documents, probably treating on the Hayes-Tilden controversy in that State, is far beyond our ken.

The society which looks after the interest of dumb animals in California has done a season to animals of a higher order in prosecuting its work. It recently arraigned a man in court on a charge of cruelty, the specification being that he had cut off cat's tails. Very naturally, the court inquired what his object was in thus depriving cats of a member which adds so much to their personal beauty, and it was found that the defendant bought all the cats that he could obtain of boys at ten cents each, and immediately chopped off their tails and then let them loose in his room. The amputation was of course followed by a large loss of blood, and the hemorrhage so whitened their flesh as to make it suitable for sausages. A practical butcher, who was careful to say that he did not speak from experience, testified that such blood-letting would probably make cat's meat an excellent imitation of pork.

## EXPORTATION OF THOROUGHBRED STOCK.

Last week Mr. Gudgeon, of Pleasant Mill, Mo., visited the farms of Mr. F. W. Stone, Guelph, and after inspecting his herds and flocks, purchased 21 head of cattle—9 short horn bulls and bull calves, 11 Hereford bulls and bull calves, and 1 Hereford heifer. Per