

VOL. VI

TORONTO ONT., FRIDAY, DEC. 14, 1877.

NO. 379

# American Turf.

BACING AT NEW ORLEANS.

Second Day, Dec. 6—The Orleans Stakes for its and fillies then 3 years old; \$25 entrance, ayor pay, \$400 added; second horse to reme \$75. Two miles.

The miles are the man and the man and the miles are the second horse to reme \$75. Two miles.

The miles are the man and the miles are the miles ar

Dance, dam (Spindrift's dam) by Wagner. 3 bare & Stokes entered bf Little Sis, by

Roote & Stokes entered of Little Sis, by Progtown, dam by Yorkshire

Miam Cottrill entered Aunt Betery, by Longfellow, dam Lilly Ward, by Lexington my Hart entered be Vermont, by Virgil, dam Nunne Butler, by Lexington

L Bonnen & Co entered Belle Isle, by imp. Scotland, dam by Asteroid

Lon & Wimmer entered g f Blue Gown, by Scotland, dam La Bluetta, by imp Austra-

Sotland, dam La Bluetta, by imp Austraton & Wimmer entered chif Bradamante, War Dance, dam Buena, by Knight of

burne, Jr., dam Income burne, Jr., dam Income arra. Car & Co's b f Buff and Blue (4), by dam Balloon. wars. Carr & Co's b f Bun and Surs. And Surs. Su

mmon also started.
Third Race—Club purse \$500, for all ages.
To mile heats.

Third issee—
o mile heats.
4 Grinstead's ch h St. Martins (5), by
Phaeton, dam Tokay.
1 1
k Moore's b g Trumps (4), by West Roxbury, dam Nora Worth.
2 2
mer's Tenpin.
2 2
mer's Tenpin.
3:49, 4:002.
2 2
mer's Time—3:49, 4:002.

him, dam by Lunatic, it Lloyd's b g Port Leonard, aged, by Vouch-

tidam Prunella. 3 Dick Adams, Lambay and Jim Hinton also

Time 4:05].

Same Day—Club purse, \$300, for all ages;

20 to first, 75 to second, and 25 to third. One all ages of the second and three quarters. alle and three quarters.

Is Phillips' oh c General Phillips, 8 yrs, by

inp Glenelg, dam La Polka.
Ary Hart's b c Vermont, 3 yrs, by Virgil, 

## **Billiards.**

TOURNAMENT IN MONTREAL.

Next Monday evening a handicap tourna mediall commence at Nordheimer's Hall, Montreal, under the management of Mr. Brand, the well-known billiard-room proprietor of that city. The names of the players to whom it is open and the figures given to each will be found in our advertising columns to-day. About all the players who would be likely to take part in a contest of this nature are comprised in the list, and the system of handicapping adopted will probably be the means of furnishing more entrants than if each one had to go in on his own merits. Mr. Brand is to be complimented on his enterprise in this matter, and it is to be hoped his venture will not only turn out a financial success, but be the means of giving an impetus to the king of games in the com-mercial metropolis of the Dominion which will be felt for some time.

### SLOSSON SCALPS SEXTON.

At a triangular tournament in St. Louis lately for a purse of \$200, between champien Sexton, Slosson, and Gallagher, played at Mussey's rooms. Slosson beat the champion and Gallagher; while the latter was within six points of also taking Sexton into camp. Gallagher had made a run of 114 and only wanted half-a-dozen more to go out when he let up on an easy "follow," and left the balls in position for Sexton to make the solitary one he required. The following are the

Sexton. — 2 1 0 0 0 5 13 80 22 7 7 15 1 1 0 2 0 1 18 2 8 18 5 4 0 2 1 0 1 9 28 0 8 0 82 89 6 98 11 0 0 1 0 21 0 2 6 1 4 SEXTON. -

0 27 22 14 12 8 0 1 1 1 1. Total, 509. Slosson 5 0 1 0 8 4 7 14 4 85 0 27 0 27 0 20 1 2 0 36 6 0 0 1 49 9 86 78 2 1 7 1 5 13 4 1 1 8 16 0 3 8 1 0 7 0 8 0 0 0 9 81 2 8 1 55 0 18 8 12 10 7 8. Total,

Sexton-39 18 8 59 80 67 0 0 7 2 0 22 0 80 1 19 2 0 12 0 5 0 58 5 0 24 4 48 0

7 0 0 54 6 0 0 0 1 0 70 8 2 1 1. Total, 600. Average, 13 28-44.

Gallagher—2 9 0 16 0 0 2 1 22 85 20 1 22 8 20 2 4 0 124 7 0 1 14 3 1 8 15 15 8 15 57 0 11 1 8 0 5 4 6 3 4 17 0 114. Total, 594. Average, 18 22-44.

Slosson—0 3 80 53 1 11 0 9 6 45 0 134 on Saturday afternoon to settle the chamber of 11 0 54 n3 13 18 0 114 Total that pion-hip question, but as there was not a

race ensued to within twenty yards of the A CANADIAN TRAINER'S EXPERIENCE tape. Here Clark broke down, and McLeavy WITH BITS. had all he could do to beat Wood by a yard. Time, 4m. 281s.

A Novel Race. - A very curious contest was decided at the Lillie Bridge grounds. London, Eng., on the 17th ult. Edward Turner and Thomas Hope were the contestents, and the conditions of the match were that Turner should run 100 yards while Hope hopped 69 yards, using one leg only. The former won by a yard and a half. Time, 10 8-5s. The next event was for the men to hop 80 yards on level terms. Again did Turner prove successful, doing the distance in 1119.

A foot race took place near Sweaburg on s Sunday evening not long since between an exasperated father and a would-be son-inlaw, the former winning in a single heat. The exact time the race took place is not known, but the supposition is that it was during the 'wee sma' hours.' As there were no spectators to witness the performance the running qualities of either party will never be known, and the consest is not likely to take place again between the same persons.

# Gurling.

THE GRANITE CLUB, TORONTO,

At the annual meeting of the Granite Curling and Skating Club, held on Tuesday, the 4th inst., the following office bearers were elected for the season of 1877-78:—President, J Lamond Smith; Vice-President, W F Davison: Secrotary-Treasurer, W Badenach; Committee—Alex Nairu, Wm Ramsay, Thos McCraken, J L Brodie, W B McMurrich; Skips—J L Smith, T McCraken, W B McMurrich; Skips—J D Smith, I McCraken, W B McMurrich; Ice Committee—W F Davison, Wm Myles; Chaplains—Rev R D Fraser, Rev W Mitchell; Representative Mem-bers—W F Davison, W Badeusch. The Secretary presented his report of last season's business, which was found to be most satisfactory. The rink on St. Mary's street was reperted as having been thoroughly re puddled, and was now flooded, and only awaited the advent of Jack Frost to furnish full amusement to its pat-

#### BASECALL.

THE AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

A meeting of the Judiciary Committee of the Canadian Amateur Baseball Association was to have been held at the Walker House on Saturday afternoon to settle the cham-

CHATHAM, Ont., Nov. 24, 1877.

DEAR SPIRIT: The natural instinct of the notes causes him to fear man, and as he does not possess the power of reason can neither overcome this fear nor cause him to obey his commands, without the use of some kind of restraint. And as the horse possesses greater physical power than man, man is unable to restrain or cause him to obey his commands with out the aid of some mechanical means And on this account man has been forced to invent an instrument with winch he could restrain the horse, and through which he could make im pressions that would cause the horse to know and obey his will, and man has displaced much skill in the construction of the various kinds of builles now used on horses to control and guide them. Owing to the position the lit occupies in the oridle when used on the horse, it is in it that the chief part of the effectiveness of the bridio ites. Owing to this, many different kinds of bit. ... o been invented and used, to make the bridle more effective and useful.

If it was only necessary to use a bit on a horse for the purpose of restraining him, so would have at little trouble in choosing bits to sait our horses. But when we take into consideration the fact that the bit is the chief means through which man can communicate his ideas to the horse, owing to the horse not possessing the power of reason, we can ut once see that our task is not at easy one.

The kind of bit that it may be necessary to use on a horse much depends on what we may want to use him for, and more especially on the gait we may require him to go at. A but that may suit to drive a horse with when he is required to pull from 300 lbs. to 500 lbs. weight in the shape of a driver and wagon, may not suit him when he is only required to pull a 50 lb. sulker and driver. Owing to the running gait being the most untural, as well as the fastest cait the borse has, it is much easier to suit a horse that is only required to be used on the race-track for run ning purposes with a bit, than it is to suit a horse with a bit that is required to go fast at a

It is much easier to suit a horse with a bit that is used for racing purposes, at a running gait, than it is to suit a horse with a bit that is wanted to be used for ordinary saddle purposes, and it is much easier to suit a horse with a bit that is used for ordinary saddle purposes, than it is to suit a horse with a bit that may be wanted to speed fast at a trotting gait. Hunning being the fastest gait the horse has, there is but little danger of a herse changing his gait when run-

teeth, or cause his neck to be curbed, so as to interfere with his breathing, consequently great lojury may arise; and in this way a large bit on some horses may prove to be more injurious than a smaller one would. Many horses are made hard pullers by having large bits used on them. Some horses soon learn when a large bit is used on them, that their driver has but little control over them, and should they lose their gait, they will refuse to be pulled to it again, but in 1 at ting on a smaller bat, the same horse becomes a

good breaker. As man conveys many of his ideas to the horse through the sense of feeling, and as the bit is the chief median through which the dri ver can reach the sense of feeling in the horse, it is necessary that the horse should take a firm and steady hold on the bit, yet it is not desirable that the horse should keep up a hard pair, for if he does be will stop the circulation in the parts of his mouth that the hit comes in a native thing in those parts, and this, of parts, and this, of parts, and this, of parts, and prove detrimental.

We may know the peculiar kind of bit that : . suits a horse, yet we cannot tell what monta-pece will suit turn bost until we have en perimonted with different sizes on him. On horse may work well in a bit with a so a so glather mostly piece in is, while an other horse would be a away if he has worked in the same hit. A ... tain horse may refuse to take hold if a tit this has a three-eighthy mouth piece in it, but if bit of the same pattern is put on him with seven eighths month progenical lie may performed in it. An eighth of an inch. lefe root the size of a mouth piece in a bit may each great difference in the actions of the horse it is used in him. On this a country sary that a trainer should have various all the different kinds of batches was a said. others and on this account the trainer of have bits of different lengths. When a let long for a hare the gives it too man happen and mouth, and when a bit has ter much 1 ba. horse's month it is more limited. " re-when a bit is two short for a dorse . in causes the chock piece of crowler area. It checks and him, each of acquired the community of the account pared. That belong execution to have now for ed me to drop the latent make break, I was any apartitural heat.

8. 1 13

#### SALE OF FINE TROTTERS.

An auction sale of trotters, belouged under the control of James Irving and / 1. Simmons, came oil on Wednesday disset at the private stable, No. 127 West I danger of a horse changing his gait when running, and if he does, his rater can (asily catch
him with either whip or spar, and those same
instruments assist the rider in guiding the horse
when properly used. Consequently, there is
much less required of a bit when used on a running horse, than when used on a trotting horse,
When a horse is used for saddle purioses.
When a horse is used for saddle purioses,
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cutter for placebre or topon as at a market, ref.

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