NO. 796

HOROUGHBRED RACEHORSE. HOW TO BREED, REAR AND TRAIN THEM.

BY AN OLD TRAINER.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

-Too Many Judges—False Starts

[From the Spirit of the Times].

s present system should also be reformed, instituting one judge for three. In English multions of dollars are decided, in the men of a season, by one man as judge. If the man in England can be trusted to decide tween men who bet millions of money, surely the man can be found in the United States, to inch who bet minons of money, sales, and can be found in the United States, to sold the thousands that are bet upon our loss. If one man placed in the judge's stand in England, can succeed in deciding thousands of races with general satisfaction, certainly one and in America can decide hundreds of races, why give squal satisfaction. While reforming con crude system of racing, why not adopt the better English ideas, for we have adopted many that are not good. The best idea that the English have ever put into practice, is the cose judge system. It has worked well there for over I all a century, and it would work as for over fall a century, and it would went tuned for over fall a century, and it would make as well in this country, if adopted. It would have been long since in force in this country, but for the weakness of human nature. The judges of reces are not, as a rule, exemplary men, but are rain, and like to occupy conspicuous posi-licus. It flatters their conceit, and makes them al their importance. The average judge, in to the stand, the responsibility resting upon the stand, the responsibility resting upon the stand is the last stand as a judge, so that the stand is the last stand as many look to for reform, for a love of the last of the stands.

the stands.

One of the greatest difficulties that racing men encounter is bad starting and false.

It amongs the trainer, the owner, the everybody who witnesses the race, to the starts. It is the race to the starts of the starts that it would be to or four races the same day, if a quick to obtained. It is in some degree of the mode of starting, using flage. sys are continually watching the wrong starts are much more numerous since intuction of flags than they were before, a much more convenient tool in the knave when he wishes to leave a at the post, than by a drum or gong, the jockeys, although not in a good to start, will hear the drum, and by thous use of the whip and spur, may remarkly the flag is stealthly not lost ground, but if the flag is stealthly when the horse is walking back and to turn, hearing no sound, he cannot know that flag has fallen until he turns his borse A, and suddenly discovers that the second (para and righ and infance to

days, and colder nights, upon what was fed to them, hay or corn fodder, or corn stalks, often without water and without protection from the fierce wind, rain, and snow. In their condition, and thus exposed, they must get weary in the legs, and nature demands that they shall have rest, but when turned out in the field they had no place to lie down upon except the cold ground often covered with snow. Sometimes, from sheet exhaustion they will lie down even in the snow but they cannot rest long, for they soon become chilled, and are forced to rise and take exercise to keep from freezing. Such treatment is severe for even barren mares or other stock, but is, certainly, not proper treatment for mares in this delicate condition, and who are well worthy of being bred to the best stallions in the country whose foals, when a year old, bring from 3400 to \$5,000.

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The common mare bred to a jack would scarcely be more neglected, and her produce, when a year old, would bring \$30 or perhaps \$60. On the countary, the thoroughbred mare may throw a feal worth a small fortune, not only in the purchase money when sold, but in the reputation he may add to the stud itself by his performances upon the turf. Therefore, it certainly must and will pay the proprietors of large establishments for breeding the thoroughbred to have roomy and comfortable box stalls, large enough for the mare to feal within. He can, at enough for the mare to foal within. He can a least, construct double sheds or racks filled with hay and straw, having two sides, where the mare hay and straw, having two sides, where the mares can, to some extent, protect themselves against winter's chilly storms, and although they are here too much exposed to wind and weather, such a shed is infinitely superior to being turned into an open paddock, often without sufficient food or bedding.

Mares treated thus generally have weak foals, and they often die for want of strength to stand

and they often die for want of strength to stand up and suck. up and suck. The mare frequently becomes impoverished from neglect and exposure, and her milk is not nourishing and strengthening to the colt, caused from poverty of blood, deprived, as it is, of its chief constituent, albumen. Unless the foal comes very late, so that the mare has an opportunity to enrich her blood with grass, the foal will remain puny, and perhaps die. This shows the necessity of giving broodmares the fostering care of a good groom. They require more delicate nice attention than any ether steel in the sted agreefully when they are other stock in the stud, especially when they are somewhat advanced in years. They should be cleaned off twice a day, morning and ovening, be curried and brushed, their manes and tails combed, and their feet rasped and kept in good form, the back, loin, and muscles of the breech ing should be well rubbed with a soft brush until a glow of heat is produced upon the skin. The muscles, from exposure and neglect, shrink, and by friction a healthy circulation of the blood can be sent to the perished parts.

All persons, who are familiar with horses All persons, who are taminar with norses, must have noticed that broodmares soon loso their muscular development, especially upon the back and loins. It is generally owing to a want of proper grooming; even old mares, if carefully treated, seldom loso their foals, and the celts are more vigorous and grow off readily, because the mother is healthy and her milk is

American Gurf.

RACING AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

New Orleans, April 14—Purse \$300; handicap for all ages; \$250 to first, 50 to second; two miles, over eight hurdles.

M Wyche's b g Port Leonard, aged, by Vouch-ton dam Robecca, 175 lbs

Time-4.11.

Same Day-Purse \$200, for all ages, with selling allowances; horses entered to be sold for \$1,500, to carry proper weights; \$1,000 allowed 7 lbs; 750, 10 lbs; 500, 15 lbs, 300, 20 lbs, surplus to second horse, \$150 to first, 30 to second, 20 to third; mile and a quarter dash.

Paine & Co's ch g Kilburn, 6 yrs, by Ring-

roid, dam Black Rose Time-2:22.

Same Day-Purse \$150, for all ages; mile

Hart's b g War Jig, aged, by War Dance, dam Dixie

Same Day-Purse \$200, a handicap, for all ges : \$150 to first, 50 to second ; mile heats.

Time- 1:541, 1:511, 1:551.

April 10-Purso \$300, for all ages, to carry 100 lbs; three-year-olds to carry proper weight, with usual allowancec; \$250 to first, 30 to second, 20 to third; mile and a quarter dash.

Verdigris not placed.

Timo-2:141.

Same Day—Cottrill Stakes, for three-year-olds; \$25 each, p p, with \$400 added; winner of Pickwick Stakes to carry 7 Hzs extra, \$100 to second; mile and a half dash, thirteen en-

W Cottrie's Aunt Betsey, by Longfellow, dam

English Tunf.

MR. SANFORD'S DONNA WINS A RACE.

LONDON, April 18 .- To-day was the second day of the Newarket Craven Meeting, the principal event being the annual race for the Newmarket Handicap, a mile and a half, for which ten herses started, the betting at 10 to 1 against The Chectah, 7 to 1 against Morning Star, and 10 to 1 against Hidalgo. The latter won by half a length. Another interesting race was a Handicap Plate for threeyear-olds and upwards, over the T.Y.C. 15 furlongs, 140 yards), which Mr. M. H. Sanford's Donna won from a field of eight. The four year-old colt Pardon was the favorite, against which as little as 2 to 1 was accepted, 3 to 1 being accepted Playfair, who finished third, while 20 to 1 was freely laid against Donna and Ursula, the first and second. The race was won easily by three lengths, Pardon finishing seventh. The following are the conditions of both events.

The thirty-third renewal of the Newmarket Handicap, for three-year-olds and apwards, at £25 each, £15 forfeit, and only £3 if declared out, with £100 added; winners of a handicap after the publication of the weights (January 25 at 10 a.m.,) to carry 7 lbs, if of the value of £500, 10 lbs., of two or more, 14 lbs. extra, £20 to the second centrance £3, the only liability for rses struck out on or before noon on Tuesday January 30; closed with forty-seven subscribers, nineteen of which declared out, last mile and half of the Beacon Course.

Lord Vivian's be Hidalgo, 3 yrs, by Pero Gomez, dam Nightingale, by West Austra-Sundeelah, dam Ada Linne, by Mandricardo

Parmesan, dam Wild Flower, by King Tom, 98 lbs

A Handicap Plate of £100, for three year olds and upwards, added to a sweepstakes £10 each for starters, entrance £2 each, winners of a handicap after the publication of the weights 7 lbs. extra; three to start or no race, T.Y.C. (5 furlongs 140 yards)

Mr H Sanford's b f Donna, 3 yrs, by Baywood, dam by King Tom, granuum by Slano.... Count Lagrange's che Pardon, 4 yrs, by Mar-cello, dam Princess, 117 lbs.....

Donna was bred by Mr. Sanford at the North Elkhorn Farm, Kentucky, and is by Baywood-a full brother to Preakness, out of Dot, dam of Cordelia and First Chance,

Cricket.

HAMILTON-The annual meeting of the Ham ilton Cricket Club was held at Fairchild's res taurant last week. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: —President. Mr Goorgo Roach; Vice-Prosidents, His Worship the Mayor, Messrs. Alex Harvey, C. J. Hope and R.A. Lucas; Secretary, R. K. Hope, Treasurer, A. H. Hope, C. amnittee, R. Kennedy, J. H. Luk, A. Wolverton, E. W. Haro and G. Mainwarins.

OTTAWA-The annual meeting of the Cricket Club was very well attended. The Roy, I D Phillips presided. The following office tenters wore elected for 1877. President, Mr. J M Courier; Vice Presidents, Messrs. T Reynolds, W McK Wright, M P, and H V Nool., Treasurer, G R Baker , Secretary, Boy T D Phillips , C in mittee, Messrs Herbert, Brodie, Macklin, Mie farlane and G Brunel.

To the Editor of the Aporting Times.

Sin,-Having soon your paper a great many times, and noticed the honeficial results attending any agitation begun through its columns, I take the Liberty of making a few remarks which I think will bo of interest to the cricketers of the Province. At many times the wielders of the willow have been endeavoring to organize a system of county matches throughout the tisminion, but as yet no decided move has been made in this direction, and the different of the have been content to follow the usual content matches tetween individual cluts.

One direct result of county matches would be that the best cricketers of each county world become known, and it would be some ror; if the ward for perseverence and bard practice. Trey are so very few stimulants to efficiency which are placed before players, that I am of the opinion we should give careful consideration to any scheme which is calculated to furnish the If the representatives of our cricket clubs we ad meet, say in Toronto, and discuss this inster. I have no doubt that an understanding in hit

If have no odder that an understanding into his bearing made.

If there are any of your readers, who take sufficient interest in the prosperity and advancement of the noble game in therein, they would confer a benefit by offering their suggestions in regard to this matter. I hope to see this -in-ject entered into more fully in your next i-see and treated in an abler manner than by the per son who signs lumself

Conotho, April 21st.

CRICKETER

THOROUGHBREDS FOR ENGLASOR

Mr. M. H. Sanford will shortly supthe roughl red two y ar old to