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# GENTLEMAN'S CANADIAN JOURNAL



VOL. V. TORONTO, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1876. NO. 241

### Canadian Turf.

#### TROTTING AT PIGEON CREEK.

Pigeon Creek, Ont., March 21, 1876.—Ice Trotting. \$100. Match. Mile heats, 3 in 5, to sleighs.

James Penrose names Downeyville Maid 1 1 1  
Patrick Geary names Jack Skinner..... 2 2 2  
No time.

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#### TROTTING AT PAKENHAM.

Pakenham, Ont., March 24, 1876.—Snow Trotting. \$80. Match. Mile heats, 2 in 3, to sleighs.

P Dussell, Merrickville, names Don Juan. 2 1 1  
Ritchie, Pakenham, names Mysterious 1 2 2  
Johnny..... 1 2 2  
No time.  
Won easily by Don Juan.

### Base Ball.

#### GUELPH MAPLE LEAF B. B. C.

In a recent issue we gave the names of the players who will compose the Maple Leaf nine for 1876, at the same time remarking that it would be a hard matter to find their equal in Canada. The following table giving the age, weight, and height of the different players, as well as the average, fully bears out the remark we then made, and shows that as well as being ball tossers they are also fine athletes:—

Names	Age	Weight	Height
Maddock.....	26	160	5 ft 8½ in
W Smith.....	23	166	6 "
Lapham.....	23	168	5 " 11½
Hewer.....	19	136	5 " 6
Gillespie.....	21	150	5 " 8
Keerl.....	27	133	5 " 6
T Smith.....	25	141	5 " 8
Brannock.....	23	162	5 " 7½
Emery.....	21	167	5 " 9½
Coulson.....	31	135	5 " 7
Average.....	23 9-10	152	5 ft 8 2-5 in

Mr. Brannock, the new centrefield and change pitcher has arrived. He is a jolly fellow and as he brings an excellent record with him, there is little doubt that he will materially assist in maintaining the reputation of the nine. Gillespie, the new third baseman, will probably arrive this week.

The nine which will be put in the field by the Tecumseh of Danville, Ont., this year will be: J. C. Yaldon, p. and l. i.; S. Amsden, s. s.; Harro Smith, l. f. and p.; F. Cunningham, c.; J. Hiesler, 3rd b.; C. H. McCrae, r. f.; J. Pant, 2nd b.; A. McCrae, 1st b.; D. McDonald, c. f.; G. Smith, f. i.

**THE CONDITION OF HARRY WRIGHT.**—The Boston Herald says: The statement circulated throughout the country that Harry Wright, formerly Captain of the Cincinnati Red Stockings, was dying of consumption is utterly untrue. Harry left Boston the last day of January. His trouble then was a very severe cold, which had bothered him throughout the winter and had been aggravated by playing several games on the ice. When he left Boston he was very weak. His voyage to Savannah was a very rough one, but his cold entirely disappeared at Savannah, though he was compelled, by an attack of congestion on the bowels, to make a stop of about a fortnight in that city. Since his arrival in Florida, some three weeks ago, he has been gaining strength, and in a letter recently received he said he had just returned from a five mile

### MY EXPERIENCE WITH TROTTERS.

BY DAN MACE.—EDITED BY J. H. SAUNDERS.

Embracing the Leading Incidents in His Career as a Trainer and Driver, with a Detailed History of the Dispositions, Treatment, and Performances of the Noted Trotters that Have Passed Through His Hands; How They Were Fed, Trained, and Driven; with an Essay on Shoeing Trotters and the Care of the Horse's Foot.

CHAPTER XIII.  
Shoeing—How to Build a Box Stall.  
(Continued).  
[From the Spirit of The Times.]

American Girl was a queer mare to shoe. When shod right, and in good condition, she was one of our best trotters, as every one who has ever seen her at such times will attest. Then she would show a world of speed, and trot a fast mile with great ease. At other times she could not trot, and I have thought very often that it was owing to her feet, and that she was a good breaker for a nag of her size. She had very low heels, and generally a bruise, which most people call a corn, in each of her inside quarters. When her shoes fitted, and were set well back on her heels, and cased to her quarters, so they would not bear upon the bruised places, then she did well, and if in condition was a good money nag. It was necessary to shift her shoes often to keep her properly shod. I never trained her, but she was for some time in Mr. Benjamin Daniels' hands, a particular friend of mine, and also in my brother Ben's stable, so I used to see her shod very often. My workmen know how to shoe her. She was a big mare, and had large feet, but she never wore very heavy shoes. When shoeing a trotting horse a workman wants to take his time, and be sure he gets the shoe and foot level. Three hours is not too long to do a nice job of shoeing on a trotter, and sometimes it takes even longer, and that is the reason it costs so much more than ordinary shoeing. I always prefer a light steel shoe behind. Some horses like a toe and heel cork; some no toe cork, but heel corks behind, on account of grabbing their quarters or pulling off their shoes; others do well with a plain shoe behind; then I always concave the shoe, which answers the same purpose as a cork. I put a light shoe forward on a horse which has high action and cuts his arms. The shoe should be shorter on the inside quarters, not longer than the foot, bevelled off from the outside edge, and should be as light as possible, as long as the horse goes square. Some horses cut with the inside of the toe of the shoe, some cut with the heel. For the one which cuts with the toe have your shoe concaved, which will have a tendency to stop him from doing so. A light shoe prevents high knee action, and if the shoe is too light, and the horse does not go square with it, then is a good time to test a toe weight, say a light weight of four or five ounces, which will generally make him go square, but still makes the motion forward instead of doubling up. The toe weight makes a horse go square and throw his feet ahead, and when doubling up the legs, the weight on the toe keeps the foot from going so near the arm, but still gives headway to the foot. I have had good success this way.

Box stalls on a track ought to be twenty feet square; then there is room to partition off four feet in width of it for a place to keep the traps belonging to the horse occupying it. The inside surface should be smooth, and made of planed boards, grooved nicely together. Some build stalls, say ten feet wide and thirteen feet long. There is not enough room in one of this size,

horse to stand on, and underneath a draining ground from which everything will pass off into the sewer.

CHAPTER XIV.  
General Butler—His Races with Paine and Mr. Simmons' Brown Stallion—His Three Match Races with Rockingham—His Trots with Gen. M. Patchen for \$30,000—He Takes Dutchman's Three-Mile Time, and Loses by an Accident—His Feeding and Training.

General Butler is a horse well known to turfmen, and one whose many races, and many hard ones at that, gained him a great share of attention from the sporting public, and gave him great notoriety on the turf during the year 1862 and for several years afterwards. Butler is a black gelding, 15 hands 2½ inches high, sired by Smith Burr, and bred and raised on Long Island. He is a well "put up" horse, and his vast number of races under saddle, in harness, and to wagon, show a record of hard-fought turf battles which speak well for his hardihood and pluck. When I first saw Butler he was in the hands of Mr. George Hopkins, of Greenpoint, who had him in charge. I became acquainted with Mr. Hopkins by meeting him at the Fashion Track, where he had the horse, and was training him. We talked about him together, and Mr. Hopkins said he had a fast horse, but he was very flighty, if he could make him go steady, he thought he would go very fast, and trot a very fast mile. Mr. Hopkins also said Butler would trot well and steady when alone, but would break badly when in company. After being acquainted with Mr. Hopkins some time, he asked me, one morning, to drive Butler for him. I drove him, and he behaved very well, indeed. After that he asked me to drive him in a race. I worked him for the race (although he still remained in Mr. Hopkins' hands), which was against Paine and was to be trotted to wagons over the Fashion Course, once or twice, and I found that, when he met other horses or he heard other horses coming after him, he would break, and sometimes break very badly, so, the day of race, I said nothing to anyone but my brother Ben. I told him to see if he could get some cotton wool. He tried to find some, but couldn't. I then told him to see if he had any in the lining of his coat. He took out his knife, and, ripping up a seam, took out some. I took this and packed Butler's ears so he couldn't hear the other horse or his driver. While we were trotting the race, although we were close together, Butler acted well and won the race like a General, as he was. They all thought I was quite a driver, but it was as much knowing what was needed to make the horse trot steady, as in the driving. The cotton wool prevented him hearing, and accomplished the purpose I had in view when I put it in his ears. Mr. Genet, who, I remember, shortly afterwards bought Butler, matched him to go under saddle against Mr. Simmons' brown stallion, afterwards called George Wilson, in harness for \$2,000. The race was mile heat, best three in five, and to be trotted October 8, 1862. This race came off over the Fashion Course on that day. I rode Butler and Horace Jones drove the brown stallion. Mr. Genet had matched Butler against the gray gelding Rockingham, three races, the day before, and Butler was just entering upon busy times. Very few people thought Butler could beat the brown stallion, and it was believed that Mr. Genet had put his money on a risky venture, but I knew we had a good horse, and some good trotting would have to be done to beat him. The betting was 100 to 30 on the stallion, and the race was a good one. During the first of the scoring Butler did not show as well as the stallion, but after a few times trying to get away, the stallion broke, and Butler seemed to be coming. When he got the word I went away, and reached the half-mile pole first, in 1:10. I kept on, and won the heat in 2:24. The next heat the stallion won in 2:24. The

horse, and at the three-quarter pole I was on his wheel; in the stretch I rallied Butler, and we had quite a struggle for the heat, but the gray horse beat me out by a length in 2:30. I knew Butler was a game horse, and that the race was not over yet. The second heat was a very good one, Rockingham led throughout, I got to his shoulder as he crossed the score, but he beat me in 2:29. Everybody thought the race was Rockingham's, and a great crowd got around him and admired him. When we got away for the third heat Rockingham led to the quarter pole. We were going fast, and Butler crowded him, about half, too much, and then he broke, near the old stand I took the lead. After having the half-mile pole, and going round the turn, Rockingham came up to me, and at the three-quarter pole we were head and head, he stayed then forged a little ahead. I took Butler back to rest him for a rush, and then we had a sharp, let's brush up the homestretch, we had it head and head to the distance stand, then Rockingham broke, just a skip, and when we crossed the score Butler was about a neck ahead, and won the heat in 2:28. Then they began to talk I might snatch this race out of the fire. When we went off for the fourth heat, I sent Butler to the front last, I led about a length at the quarter, we then went down past the old stand head and head, like two brothers, we kept this up into the stretch, Rockingham had forged a little ahead, and was going fast. When we were well into the stretch I called upon Butler for all he had, and at the distance I got his head a little in advance, and then Rockingham broke. The struggle was a severe one from the half-mile pole, but my horse lasted the longest, and I won the heat in 2:27. This was thought an astonishing fast heat for a fourth out to a wagon. The fifth heat we kept together pretty nearly through the heat, but I won it in 2:30. Mr. Temple trotted in 1859, against Ethan Allen, a wagon race, and beat him in 2:25, 2:27, 2:27, and a great many thought at the time that taking the race altogether Butler's was as good a performance, if not better than Flora's. Rockingham trotted a good race. The trot made Butler quite famous and everybody was satisfied he had plenty of pluck and endurance.

About a week after the wagon race Butler and Rockingham met to race the second of the matches, which was mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for \$1,000. Sam. McLaughlin drove the gray horse in this race, in place of Wm. Doble, and I drove Butler. Butler was, perhaps, a little stale from the seven races he had trotted, and Rockingham won the first heat, in 2:27; Butler won the second heat, in 2:27. The third heat was a hot one, and won by the gray horse, in 2:25. The fourth heat was a splendid one, and I won it in 2:27. There was a great deal of argument about this heat, and finally the race was postponed till next day, then it was a single dash of a mile, and Rockingham won it, in 2:25. On the 31st of October the third match came on, this was for \$1,000, mile heats, best three in five, under saddle. Budd Doble rode Rockingham, and I did the same for Butler. There was a large crowd present for these matches had excited a great deal of attention among turfmen, and lots of money had been "put up" on the wagon and harness races, which had been trotted. Rockingham won the first heat, in 2:26. In the second heat we closed on each other like a pair of shears, and at the half were head and head, the time was 1:10. I then went to the front, but Rockingham then closed on me, and beat me in 2:24. When we started for the fourth heat Rockingham was ahead about a length, he kept ahead through the heat, we had a desperate brush up the stretch, but the gray horse beat me the heat, and won the race, in 2:23. This ended the three matches of fourteen close heats, of which Rockingham won eight and Butler six, and the time was very fast in all. Butler trotted so many severe races this season that he got rather stale toward the last

### Pedestrianism.

#### WESTON'S SIX DAYS' WALK.

As was stated in the Sportsman of Saturday last, Weston had completed nearly 888 miles at the end of the fifth day, and although advised by his medical men to retire then, he could not be persuaded to pull up until 300 miles had been completed, the last mile occupying over nineteen minutes. For the first time since the start Weston had shown symptoms of distress, and although he was willing to admit it, he was convinced that it was impossible for him to accomplish the great task he had undertaken. During a rest of nearly four hours and a quarter he had a sound sleep, and on awaking took a mutton chop, some minced chicken, a custard and a cup of coffee, also which he walked four miles at a very slow pace. At one minute after eight a. m., he had covered 100 miles, and at twenty-nine minutes past eight he had for just one hour, during which he was shaved, shampooed and had his hair cut while lying on his back, and when his toilet had been completed he partook of another chop, chicken, custard, roll and butter and a cup of tea, but with all this nourishment only 410½ miles had been covered at midday, or twelve hours from the finish. Weston continued at about four miles an hour until 11.14 a. m. 50 sec., when he stopped for dinner, which consisted of a baked chicken, potatoes, custard and tea, and on resuming at 12.20 a. m., he signified his intention not to stop until the finish. He came on quite a good pace in a spotted tunic, white gaiters and had a pale blue sash, and as the afternoon advanced a large and fashionable company assembled, among whom we noticed the Marquis of Londesborough, Lord Rivers, Lord Jocelyn, Lord O. Denham, Sir J. Astley, Mr. J. H. Johnson, M. P., Sir S. Blake, Mr. J. H. Freeman, M. P., Hon. R. Villiers, Hon. W. G. Cecil, Colonel N. Stokes and Captain Shaw. Throughout the evening the enthusiasm was somewhat wonderful, and if Weston had actually accomplished his task the excitement could not have been greater. He finished at 11.40 a. m. 57 sec., having walked 888 miles. Newman, who had accompanied Weston during the latter portion of the journey, stopped shortly before eight o'clock on Saturday evening, having walked 210 miles. Mr. John Bennett, of Chesapeake, kindly sent a sporting chronometer for taking to track.—The Sportsman, March 14.

### Cricket.

The annual meeting of the National Club was held at Brockton on Monday evening last, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.—President, F. W. Orin; Captain, A. Wright; Second Captain, N. B. Sheppard; Sec. Treas., G. S. Gibson; Executive Committee, G. D. Fisher, G. S. Gibson, A. R. Denton and N. D. Shaw.

At the annual meeting of the Hamilton Club, held last week at Fairbank's restaurant, the following officers were elected for the current year.—President, Major Brown; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. C. E. Hoje, A. E. Harvey, and R. A. Lucas; Secretary, Mr. A. H. Hoje; Treasurer, Mr. H. H. Sadler; Committee, Mr. H. Kennedy, Mr. Woolverton, Messrs. J. Mainwaring, B. K. Hoje, C. C. Wyman, J. H. Park, and C. Sweeney.

At the annual meeting of the Port Hope Club the following gentlemen were elected officers for the coming season.—President, Col. A. T. H. Williams; 1st Vice-President, Mr. A. Vogel; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. Isaac Lawrence; Captain, Mr. J. N. French; Treasurer, Mr. W. B. Williams; Secretary, Mr. R. A. Macgregor; Com.

James Penrose names Downeyville, March 11 1  
Patrick Geary names Jack Skinner..... 2 2 2  
No time.

### TROTTING AT PAKENHAM.

Pakenham, Ont., March 21, 1876.—Snow  
Trotting, \$80. Match. Mile heats, 2 in 3, to  
sleighs.

P Dussoll, Merrickville, names Don Juan. 2 1 1  
—Ritchie, Pakenham, names Mysterious  
Johnny..... 1 2 2

No time.  
Won easily by Don Juan.

## Base Ball.

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Mr. Brannock, the new centrefield and change  
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The nine which will be put in the field by the  
Tecumseh of Dunville, Ont., this year will be:  
J. C. Yalden, p. and l. f.; S. Amsden, s. s.;  
Harro Smith, l. f. and p.; F. Cunningham, c.;  
J. Hiseler, 3rd b.; C. H. McCrae, r. f.; J. Fant,  
2nd b.; Al. McCrae, 1st b.; D. McDonald, c. f.;  
G. Smith, r. f.

**THE CONDITION OF HARRY WRIGHT.**—The Bos-  
ton Herald says: The statement circulated  
throughout the country that Harry Wright, for-  
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was dying of consumption is utterly untrue.  
Harry left Boston the last day of January. His  
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a fortnight in that city. Since his arrival in  
Florida, some three weeks ago, he has been  
gaining strength, and in a letter recently re-  
ceived he said he had just returned from a five mile  
walk through the woods. He will return much  
earlier than was expected when he left Boston.  
He has been engaged in taming a young alligator  
that he recommends to some amateur club as a  
second base player, its principal qualifications  
being that it will hold anything that is thrown  
to it.

A meeting of the Live Oak Base Ball Club was  
held at the Morden House, Bullock's Corners,  
on Friday evening, 31st March, for the purpose  
of reorganizing for the ensuing season, also to  
determine the winner of the Prize Bat which was  
offered for competition by the Patron, Mr. John  
Baillie, for the player that had averaged the  
largest score during the last season; after  
reckoning up the scores Mr. Ed. Branigan was  
declared the winner, his average score being 4-5  
runs. Mr. Baillie then presented him with the  
bat (which is a splendid piece of workmanship)  
with a very appropriate address, wishing he  
might live long to wield it as he had so honor-  
ably done in the past; after which Mr. Branigan  
responded in a very hearty manner. The meet-  
ing then proceeded to elect the following officers  
for the coming season:—Patron, John Baillie;  
President, Thos. Balantyne; Vice-President,  
Geo. Wishart; Sec.-Treasurer, F. W. Hore, jr.  
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### CHAPTER XIII.

#### Shoeing—How to Build a Box Stall.

(Continued.)

(From the Spirit of The Times.)

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belonging to the horse occupying it. The inside  
surface should be smooth, and made of plained  
boards, grooved nicely together. Some build  
stalls, say ten feet wide and thirteen feet long.  
There is not enough room in one of this size,  
for trunks, tubs, pails, and many other articles  
needed take up quite a space, and a stall of this  
size has no room to put them. A stall ten feet  
wide gives just room enough for a horse to turn  
round sideways and rub his tail, etc.

Narragansett Park has as nicely arranged  
stalls as I have ever seen. I think they are about  
13 x 18, and there is plenty of room for traps; a  
nice covered shed runs alongside, each stall has  
a nice bunk for the men to sleep in; a box stall  
should be high studded—the higher the better—  
so the ventilation will be some distance above  
the horse's head, and not blow directly upon  
him. If stalls have low, flat roofs, they are very  
hot and uncomfortable. The floor should be  
level, made say of two-inch plank, and a space  
open half an inch between each plank for  
drainage. A box stall for a private stable, where,  
of course, room is not so plentiful as on a track,  
can be made say 12 feet wide, and 14 or 15 feet  
long. Make your floor of plank, covering it with  
tar paper, and pitch it two and a half inches,  
having the front part of the stall the highest;  
then take two or two and a half inch wood slats,  
and have them sawed, so they will be thick at  
one end and thin at the other; put the thin end  
at the front part (which you have made the  
highest) of the stall, and that will bring the  
thickest part of the slats at the back or lowest  
part of the stall; you can leave a space between  
them. This will give you a level floor for your

General Butler is a horse well known to tur-  
fmen, and one whose many races, and many hat  
ones at that, gained him a great share of atten-  
tion from the sporting public, and gave him  
great notoriety on the turf during the year 1862  
and for several years afterwards. Butler is a  
black gelding, 16 hands 2½ inches high, sired by  
Smith Burr, and bred and raised on Long Island.  
He is a well "put up" horse, and his vast num-  
ber of races under saddle, in harness, and to  
wagon, show a record of hard-fought turf battles  
which speak well for his hardihood and pluck.  
When I first saw Butler he was in the hands of  
Mr. George Hopkins, of Greenpoint, who had  
him in charge. I became acquainted with Mr.  
Hopkins by meeting him at the Fashion Track,  
where he had the horse, and was training him.  
We talked about him together, and Mr. Hopkins  
said he had a fast horse, but he was very tighty,  
if he could make him go steady, he thought he  
would go very fast, and trot a very fast mile.  
Mr. Hopkins also said Butler would trot well and  
steadily when alone, but would break badly when  
in company. After being acquainted with Mr.  
Hopkins some time, he asked me, one morning,  
to drive Butler for him. I drove him, and he  
behaved very well, indeed. After that he asked  
me to drive him in a race. I worked him for  
the race (although he still remained in Mr. Hop-  
kins' hands), which was against Panic and was  
to be trotted to wagons over the Fashion Course,  
once or twice, and I found that, when he met  
other horses or he heard other horses coming  
after him, he would break, and sometimes break  
very badly; so, the day of race, I said nothing  
to anyone but my brother Ben. I told him to  
see if he could get some cotton wool. He tried  
to find some, but couldn't. I then told him to  
see if he had any in the lining of his coat. He  
took out his knife, and, ripping up a seam, took  
out some. I took this and packed Butler's ears  
so he couldn't hear the other horse or his driver.  
While we were trotting the race, although we  
were close together, Butler acted well and won  
the race like a General, as he was. They all  
thought I was quite a driver, but it was as much  
knowing what was needed to make the horse trot  
steady, as in the driving. The cotton wool pre-  
vented him hearing, and accomplished the pur-  
pose I had in view when I put it in his  
ears. Mr. Genet, who, I think, shortly  
afterwards bought Butler, matched him to go  
under saddle against Mr. Simmons' brown stall-  
ion, afterwards called George Wilkes, in harness  
for \$2,000. The race was mile heats, best three  
in five, and to be trotted October 8, 1862. This  
race came off over the Fashion Course on that  
day. I rode Butler and Horace Jones drove the  
Brown stallion. Mr. Genet had matched Butler  
against the gray gelding Rockingham, three  
races, the day before, and Butler was just enter-  
ing upon busy times. Very few people thought  
Butler could beat the brown stallion, and it was  
believed that Mr. Genet had put his money on a  
risky venture; but I knew we had a good horse,  
and some good trotting would have to be done to  
beat him. The betting was 100 to 30 on the stall-  
ion, and the race was a good one. During the  
first of the scoring Butler did not show as well  
as the stallion, but after a few times trying to  
get away, the stallion broke, and Butler seemed  
to be coming. When he got the word I went  
away, and reached the half-mile pole first, in  
1:10. I kept on, and won the heat in 2:21½.  
The next heat the stallion won in 2:43. The  
third heat was a struggle from wire to wire, and  
Butler won it by half a length, in 2:23, but the  
brown stallion trotted splendidly throughout the  
heat. It was quite dark when we trotted the  
fourth heat. I collaried the stallion coming up  
the stretch and beat him home in 2:27. A large  
amount of money changed hands on this race,  
and it was considered a capital trot by all who  
witnessed it. Butler, as I have said, stood  
matched against Rockingham for three races,  
and the first of these, which was for \$1,000,  
mile heats, best three in 5, to wagons, came off  
over the Fashion Course, on October 17, some  
nine or ten days after his race with the brown  
stallion. Rockingham was a large flea bitten  
gray horse, bred and raised in Massachusetts,  
and formerly owned, I believe, by a Mr. Granger,  
who thought so much of him, that it is a wonder  
any one ever got a price set on him, but Mr.  
John Morrissey, I think, owned him at this time.  
Rockingham had beaten Lanct, a saddle race,  
the season before, trotting one heat in 2:44, and  
was consequently a dangerous horse to be  
against. Wm. Doble drove him in this race. It  
was a condition of these matches when made by  
Mr. Genet that if the first one was trotted, the  
other should be play or pay. Consequently,  
when the word was given for the first heat  
I sent Butler ahead, but he broke, and at  
the quarter Rockingham led; at the  
half I had got Butler within three lengths of

the half-mile pole, and then he broke, near  
the old stand in the field. After having to  
halt with pole, a moment, and then he broke,  
when I came up to me, and at the time I was  
pole we were head and head, the gray then  
forged a little ahead. I took Butler back to rest  
him for a rush, and then we had a sharp let-  
brush up the homestretch, we had it head and  
head to the distance stand, then Rockingham  
broke, just a skip, and when we crossed the score  
Butler was about a neck ahead, and won the  
heat in 2:28. Then they began to think I might  
snatch this race out of the fire. When we went  
off for the fourth heat, I sent Butler to the  
front fast, I led about a length at the quarter,  
we then went down past the old stand head and  
head, like two brothers, we kept this up into  
the stretch, Rockingham had forged a little  
ahead, and was going fast. When we were well  
into the stretch I called upon Butler for all he  
had, and at the distance I got his head a little  
in advance, and then Rockingham broke. The  
struggle was a severe one from the half-mile  
pole, but my horse lasted the longest, and I won  
the heat in 2:27. This was thought an astonish-  
ing fast heat for a fourth one to a wagon. The  
fifth heat we kept together pretty nearly  
through the heat, but I won it in 2:30. From  
Temple trotted in 1859, against Ethan Allen, a  
wagon race, and beat him in 2:25, 2:27½, 2:27½,  
and a great many thought at the time that tak-  
ing the race altogether Butler's was as good a per-  
formance, if not better than Flora's. Rocking-  
ham trotted a good race. The trot made  
Butler quite famous and everybody was satisfied  
he had plenty of pluck and endurance.

About a week after the wagon race Butler and  
Rockingham met to decide the second of the  
matches, which was mile heats, best three in  
five, in harness, for \$1,000. Sam. McLaughlin  
drove the gray horse in this race, in place of  
Wm. Doble, and I drove Butler. Butler was,  
perhaps, a little stale from the seven races he  
had trotted, and Rockingham won the first heat,  
in 2:27; Butler won the second heat, in 2:27½.  
The third heat was a hot one, and won by the  
gray horse, in 2:25½. The fourth heat was a  
splendid one, and I won it, in 2:27½. There  
was a great deal of argument about this heat,  
and finally the race was postponed till next day,  
then it was a single dash of a mile, and Rocking-  
ham won it, in 2:25½.

On the 31st of October the third match came  
off. This was for \$1,000, mile heats, best three in  
five, under saddle. Budd Doble rode Rocking-  
ham and I did the same for Butler. There was  
a large crowd present for these matches had ex-  
cited a great deal of attention among turfmen,  
and lots of money had been "put up" on the  
wagon and harness races, which had been trot-  
ted. Rockingham won the first heat, in 2:26½.  
In the second heat we closed on each other like  
a pair of shears, and at the half were head and  
head, the time was 1:10½. I then went to the  
front, but Rockingham then closed on me, and  
beat me in 2:24. When we started for the  
fourth heat Rockingham was ahead about a  
length, he kept ahead through the heat; we had  
a desperate brush up the stretch, but the gray  
horse beat me the heat, and won the race, time  
2:22½. This ended the three matches of four-  
teen close heats, of which Rockingham won  
eight and Butler six, and the time was very fast  
in all. Butler trotted so many severe races this  
season that he got rather stale toward the last.

In May, June, and July, 1873, Butler trotted  
six matches of \$5,000 each, against George M.  
Patchen, at mile heats, and two-mile heats, in  
harness, to wagon, and under saddle. Patchen  
won four and Butler two of them, I think.  
These trots created a great deal of excitement,  
they were trotted over the Fashion Course.  
Darius Tallman handled Patchen, and I Butler,  
except, I think, in the saddle race. There were  
immense crowds on the track at all the trots.

TO BE CONTINUED.

**ROSA SONBERG.**—This known fast daughter  
of Royal George has wintered in excellent  
form, and is now in the stable of her owner,  
Mr. Rout. Anderson, Winfield stables, West  
Fiftieth street, New York. That Rosa is a  
trotter of great ability is evidenced by her  
fine performances hitherto. She will soon  
go into the hands of Mr. James Dustin, an  
experienced trainer and driver.

Consul, the fast four-year old, by Almont,  
out of the mare by Wake-up-Jake, son of  
Downing's Bay Messenger, &c., has been  
sent into training quarters at Edge Hill—  
Col. West's. This is a decided improvement  
upon his school of last year, and in Brass-  
field's hands we expect to see a great reduc-  
tion in his three-year-old record of 2:39.

... of Saturday  
... and although advised  
... he could not  
... 358 miles had been  
... occupying over nineteen  
... since the start  
... of distress, and  
... he was convinced  
... to accomplish the  
... During a rest of  
... he had a sound  
... took a mutton chop, some  
... and a cup of coffee,  
... at a very slow  
... after eight a. m., he had  
... at twenty-nine minutes  
... for just one hour, during  
... and had his  
... and when his  
... partook of another  
... and butter and a cup of  
... only 41½  
... or twelve  
... continued at  
... until 11. 14m. 50sec.,  
... which consisted of  
... and tea, and  
... He signified his in-  
... He came  
... white  
... and as the  
... and fashionable  
... whom we noticed  
... Lord Dudley, Lord Rivers,  
... Sir J. Astley,  
... Sir S. Blane,  
... Hon. R. Villiers,  
... Colonel N. Stoko and Captain  
... the enthusiasm  
... and if Weston had  
... the excitement  
... He finished at 11h.  
... having walked 450 miles. Newman,  
... during the latter  
... stopped shortly before  
... having walked  
... for taking the  
... The Sportsman, March 14.

## Cricket.

The annual meeting of the National Club was  
held at Brockton, on Monday evening last, when  
the following officers were elected for the coming  
year.—President, F. W. Orde; Captain, A.  
Wright; Second Captain, N. B. Shoppard; Sec-  
Treas., G. S. Gibson; Executive Committee, S.  
G. Fisher, G. S. Gibson, A. R. Denison, and N.  
D. Shaw.

At the annual meeting of the Hamilton Club,  
held last week at Fairchild's restaurant, the fol-  
lowing officers were elected for the current year.  
—President, Mayor Beach; Vice-Presidents,  
Messrs. C. J. Hope, Alex. Hurray, and R. A.  
Lucas; Secretary, Mr. A. H. Hope; Treasurer,  
Mr. H. H. Sadtler; Committee, Mr. R. Kennedy,  
Dr. Woolverton, Messrs. G. Mainwaring, R. K.  
Hope, C. C. Wynyard, J. H. Park, and C.  
Sweeney.

At the annual meeting of the Port Hope Club  
the following gentlemen were elected officers for  
the coming season.—President, Col. A. T. H.  
Williams; 1st Vice-President, Mr. A. Wogel;  
2nd Vice-President, Mr. Isaac Lawrence; Cap-  
tain, Mr. J. N. Kirehoffer; Treasurer, Mr. W. B.  
Wallace; Secretary, Mr. R. A. Macgregor; Com-  
mittee of Management, Messrs. J. O. King, J.  
G. Hall, and C. P. Fisher.

The annual meeting of the St Mary's Club was  
held last week and made preparations for  
the coming season. The following were duly  
elected for 1876.—President, E. W. Harding;  
1st Vice-President, K. Whirring; 2nd Vice-  
President, W. White; Secretary-Treasurer, W.  
Crooks; Committee of Management, the Pres-  
ident, the Vice-Presidents, Messrs. W. Cros-  
thwaite and C. Waring. The club will play a  
strong team this season, as some good cricketers  
were made members at the last meeting.

A meeting of the Brighton Club was held at  
the McDonald House, for the purpose of electing  
officers and making other preparations for the  
coming season. After reading a report by the  
Secretary of the financial state of the club, which  
was very satisfactory, the following gentlemen  
were duly elected as officers for the season of  
1876.—President, Dr. McDonald, re-elected; 1st  
Vice-President, Mr. M. P. Hutchins; 2nd Vice-  
President, Mr. F. W. Aston; Captain, Mr. G.  
W. Nix, re-elected; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. R.  
J. Bowles; Committee of Management, the  
President, 1st and 2nd Vice-Presidents, Sec-  
retary-Treasurer, together with Messrs. A. Marsh,  
W. A. Martin, H. E. Bullock, H. H. Little, and  
C. E. Moore; Honorary Members, Messrs. C. E.  
Moore and D. C. Bullock.



General to the Park.

When Mr. Douglas? This was the question everybody asked, and answered too, for that matter, but not satisfactorily. Blanche Douglas—such was the misnomer of this black-browed lady—had been in London for two years, yet give no account of her antecedents, shown no vouchers for her identity. To cross-question her was not a pleasant undertaking, as certain venturesome ladies found to their cost. They called on the Black Douglas, indeed, out of spite, till a feminine wit and genius gave her the nickname of "Satanilla," and as Satanilla she was henceforth known in all societies.

After that people seemed more reassured, and discovered, or possibly invented for her, such histories as they considered satisfactory to themselves. She was the orphan, some said, of a speculative naval officer, who had married the cousin of a peer. Her father was drowned off Tenerife, her mother died of a broken heart. The girl was brought up in a west-country school till she came of age, she had a thousand a year, and lived near South Audley Street with her aunt, a person of weak intellect, like many old women of both sexes. She was oddish herself, and rather bad styl; but there was no harm in her!

This was the good-natured version. The father had cut his throat, the mother ran away from him, and went mad, and the west-country school was a French convent. The aunt and the thousand a year were equally fabulous. She was loud, cold, hoarse, more than queer, and where the money came from that kept the little house near South Audley Street and enabled her to carry on, good-natured only know!

Still she held her own, and the women fell in love with her. "My admirers," she told Mrs. Cullender, who told me "are romantic—very, and rheumatic, a *faux pleurer*. The combination, my dear, is touching, but exceedingly inconvenient."

Mrs. Cullender further affirms that old Buxton would have married and made her a peeress, had she but held up her finger; and declares she saw Counselor Crump go down on his knees to her, falling forward on his hands, however, before he could get up again, and thus finishing his declaration, as it were, on all-fours!

But she would have none of these, melting rather to men of firmer mould, and captivating especially the gallant defenders of their country by sea and land. Admirals are all susceptible more or less, and tickle as the winds they record in their log-books. So she scarcely allowed them to count in her score; but at one time she had seven general officers on the list, with colonels and majors in proportion.

Her last conquest was St. John's—a handsome man, and a proud, cold, reserved, deep-hearted, veiling under an icy demeanor a hot temper as a girl's. How many women would have delighted to lead such a captive up and down the scale, and show him off as the king of the beach at its close! How many would have paraded their sovereignty over his stern and quiet yet fan, till their own hearts were gone, and they longed to change places with their victim, to serve what they had thought only to command!

In February London begins to awake out of its winter sleep. Some of the great houses have already got their blinds up, and their doorsteps cleaned. Well-known faces are hurrying about the streets, and a few equestrians spot the lady, her curly tresses crawling over a window-pane. The black mare lashed out at one of these with a violence that brought his heart into the soldier's mouth, executing the feat in some half-dozen long and dangerous plunges. Miss Douglas sat perfectly still, giving the annual plenty of tawny then admiring at the society car with a still looking expression, as if she were on the seawall during a storm, having thus deserted her coach, and her usual favorite, as if she loved it all the time, but no within 2.55.

"I wish you wouldn't take that brute!" said the General, looking up. "She'll get out of your hand some of these days, and then there'll be a scandal!"

"Not to be feared," answered Miss Douglas, opening her black eyes wide. "No, my own beautiful pet! General, I should de-

may out of the Park.

CHAPTER III.

DAISY.

Mr. Walters piqued himself on his *sang-froid*. If the *fractus orbis* had gone, as he would have expressed it, "to blue smash," "*impavidum ferient ruina*," he would have contemplated the predicament from a ludicrous rather than a perplexing point of view. Nevertheless, his eye grew brighter, and the color deepened on his cheek, when Mr. Douglas halted to lean over the rails and shake hands with him.

He was very fond of the black mare, you see, and believed firmly in her superiority to her kind.

"Oh! Daisy! I'm so glad to see you!" said Miss Douglas. "I never thought you'd be in London this open weather. I'm so much obliged to you, and you're the kindest person in the world; and—and—ain't she looking well?"

"You're both looking well," answered Daisy gallantly; "I thought I couldn't miss you if I walked up this side of the Row and down the other."

"Oh! Daisy! You didn't come on purpose!" exclaimed the lady, with rather a forced laugh, and symptoms of a blush.

In answer, I am sorry to say, this young gentleman executed a solemn wink. The age of chivalry may or may not be on the wane, but woman-worshippers of to-day adopt a free-and-easy manner in expressing their adoration, little flattering to the shrines at which they bow.

"Did you really want to see me?" continued Miss Douglas; "and why couldn't you call? I'd have ridden with you this morning if I'd known you were in town."

"Got no quad," answered the laconic Daisy.

"And yet you lent me your mare!" said she. "Indeed, I can't think of keeping her, I'll return her at once. Oh! Daisy! you unselfish!"

"Unselfish what?"

"Goose!" replied the lady. "Now, when will you have her back? She's as quiet again as she used to be, and I do believe there isn't such another beauty in the world."

"That's why I gave her to you," answered Daisy. "It's no question of lending; she's yours, just as much as this umbrella's mine. Beauty! I should think she was a beauty. I don't pay compliments, or I'd say—there's a pair of you! Now, look here, Miss Douglas, I might ask you to lend her to me for a month, perhaps, if I saw my way into a real good thing. I don't think I ever told you how I came to buy that mare, or what a clipper she is!"

"Tell me now!" said Miss Douglas eagerly. "Let's move on; people stare so if one stops. You can speak the truth walking, I suppose, as well as standing still."

"It's true I'm telling ye," he answered, with a laugh. "I heard of that mare up in Rosecommon when she was two years old. It was a year and a half trying to buy her, but I got her at last, for I'm not an impatient fellow, you know, and I never lose sight of a thing I fancy I should like."

"Watch and wait!" said the lady.

"Yes, I watched and I waited," he continued, "till at last they gave me a ride. She'd had a good deal of fun with a sort of go-cart they tried to put her in; and when I saw her I think her owner was a little out of conceit with his venture. She was very poor and starved-looking,—not half the mare she is now; but she ran away with me for nearly two miles, and I found she could—just! So I bargained, and jawed, and bothered, though I gave a half-a-guinea for her all the same. When I got her home to barracks, I had her regularly broke and tamed, but she never was easy to ride, and she never will be."

For all comment, Miss Douglas drew the card from through her fingers, while the mare went willingly and gently to her hand.

"Oh! I know they all go pleasant with you!" said Daisy. "Men and horses, you've the knack of bringing them to their brides in a day! Well, I hunted her that season in Meath and Kildare, but somehow we never dropped into a run. At last one morning, late in the Spring, we turned out a deer in

the center at Lanchester, for the Great United Service Handicap. I sent her down to be trained in the quiet at a place I know of, not fifteen miles from where we're standing now. Nobody can guess how she's bred, nor what she is. They mean to put crushing weights on all the public runners. She'll be very well in, I should say, at about eleven stone ten. I'll ride her myself, for I know the course, and I'm used to that country. If we win, you must have half the stakes, and you can back her, besides, for as much as you please. What do you say to it?"

"I had the idea immensely!" answered Miss Douglas. "Only I don't quite understand about the weights and that—But, Daisy, are you sure it isn't dangerous? I mean for you. I've heard of such horrible accidents at those Irish steep-chases."

"I tell you she can't fall," answered this sanguine young sportsman; "and I hope I'm not likely to tumble off her."

Miss Douglas hesitated. "Couldn't I—" she said shyly; "couldn't I ride her in her gallops myself?"

He laughed; but his face clouded over the next moment.

"I ought not to have asked you," said he; "it seems so selfish to take away your favorite; but the truth is, Miss Douglas, I'm so awfully hard up that, unless I can land a good stake, it's all U—P with me!"

"Why didn't you tell me?" exclaimed Miss Douglas; "why didn't you—" Here she checked herself, and continued in rather a hard voice, "Of course, if you're in a fix, it must be got out of, with as little delay as possible. So take the mare, by all means; and another time, Daisy—Well, another time don't be so shy of asking your friend's advice. If I'd been your brother-officer, for instance, should I have seemed such a bad person to consult?"

"By Jove, you're a trump!" he exclaimed impulsively, adding, in qualification of this outspoken sentiment, "I mean, you've so good a hear, you ought to have been a man!"

She colored with pleasure, but her face turned very grave and sad, while she replied, "I wish I had been! Don't you know what Tennyson says? Never mind, you don't read Tennyson very often, I dare say!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

TILBURY NOGO.

Jack Rafleton, my early friend—the wild-est of them all in his hot youth—was the only one of the lot whose after-career seemed prosperous and successful. But Jack, in all his escapades, was not only a thorough gentleman himself, but scrupulous only to associate with gentlemen; and this it was which invariably proved a safety-buoy to my volatile companion. Military distinction and a good appointment were doing their best for him in India; and the golden opinions which he gathered in command seemed equal to the popularity he had formerly enjoyed in a subordinate capacity. There was some comfort in knowing that Jack was getting on well. But poor Joe Bassett! how could I bear to think of him—the merry, kind-hearted, manly, athletic Joe—now living in weary seclusion at his vicarage, going through his daily round of parochial duties, in a subdued, broken-hearted frame of mind, for which the most duties alone appeared to possess the slightest interest. No more cricket, no more archery, no more joyful gatherings and active sports for morose and altered man! They told me his herculean frame is shrunk and wasted, and that premature old age has furrowed his open brow, and silvered the waving clusters of his nut-brown hair. Since the morning she left him with young Constantine Slopes—and her infatuation for that uninteresting youth is as unaccountable as his admiration she was capable of inspiring in such a mind as her husband's—Joe had never been seen to smile. A strong moral sense of his duties, and the responsibilities of his calling, prevented my friend from taking such vengeance as human opinion esteems only just for the greatest injury that man can inflict on man, and those alone can appreciate the struggle it must have cost him to forego the reprisals which society enforces, who know as well as I do his gallant, fearless spirit—his high and sensitive feelings of what the world calls honor. Poor Joe Bagshot!

As I look back upon the follies and the failures of my irrevocable youth, it seems to me that, were it possible to turn back the wheel—had I the privilege of again living over those golden days which shall return no more—in no single instance should I act exactly as I have done; there has not been one occasion on which I should commit the same absurdities in the same manner. Whether the vagaries of a staid middle-aged gentleman, when submitted to the test of common sense, are less unaccountable than those of impetuous, impulsive boyhood, I leave to the attentive observer of human nature to determine. All I know is, that, like the retrospective octogenarian, who summed up his whole reflections on existence with the conclusion that, "if he had to live his time over again, he would eat more and drink less," I am convinced that, though my follies might be equal in quantity, they would be essentially different in quality; though the madness were as apparent, the method would be by no means the same.

Like many a wiser and better man, I have been the victim of an unworthy ambition—not the noble infirmity which urges the aspirer to be great—not the heaven-born sentiment which impels him to be good; but the paltry and unmanly thirst for frivolous distinction, which, originating in vanity, finds its end in disappointment and disgust. Not satisfied to take the sports and amusements of life as I found them, it has been my desire to raise for myself a kind of spurious fame for proficiency in pursuits which, after all, deserve but to be the pastime of an idle hour; and even this worthless distinction I have failed to attain. When the man who had spent a lifetime in learning to balance pens on the point of a needle, was brought before Alexander, the conqueror of the world ordered him the appropriate recompense of a packet of needles and a bushel of peas. Alas! my proficiency has not even deserved the Macedonian's sarcastic guerdon. Money, time, and perseverance have been wasted, and I cannot balance the pen on the needle after all. In vain have my stud eaten their heads off at Melton, and I myself gone to the height of personal inconvenience, not to say bodily peril, to achieve a first-flight character on the grass. Can I lay my hand on my heart, and tax my memory with one single instance on which, after hounds had been running hard for ten minutes, I was present in the same field with them? I have ridden a two-hundred-guinea hunter, and been pounded by young Graceless on a forty-pound hack! I have placed my horse's head at Lord Rapid's tail, and vowing to stick to him throughout the day, have lost him in three fields. No! High Leicestershire was no arena for my prowess; and hopeless as was my success in the pastures, the turf was even worse. What availed it to elbow my way into the waving mass which constituted the Ring at Epsom; or to swagger, with open betting-book, and pencil daintily fitted between my front teeth, down the sunny slopes at Ascot? The "make-and-shape" backer jumped at the odds I offered against his favorite, and showed his judgment; the form in which his selection swept past the goal an easy winner, and "the only horse I stood to lose by in the race," or the better-informed leg, with his liberal investment against the Flyer that broke down this morning, gave me another opportunity of what is playfully termed "paying and looking pleasant." Shooting, deer-stalking, sparring, cricket, hare-hunting, rowing, fishing, etc., not forgetting my first and only appearance as a jockey at Weatherly—I have had a turn at them all—and if this be what is meant by "sowing wild oats," I can only say that in my case the crop has failed to pay the expenses of cultivation. My tip into the west of England, though in itself the accident of an accident—the consequence of a *fractus orbis*—was in its effect not the least important of my vagaries, and that, too, originating in my ambition to obtain a certain share of fame as a sportsman in that out-of-the-way locality. Of my visit to Squire Topthorne, I confess there did spring some very decided consequences, but with my conviction that, in the words of Shakspere, "your marriage comes by destiny," I forbore to make any reflections on that unavoidable catastrophe. And what has been the result of this wasting the golden, the irremediable years of early manhood—that important period in which

manners and customs of the future promise of Great Britain, with a melancholy conviction that I am no longer one of themselves. Truth, however, compels me to state that the few years which confer upon me what is ironically termed "the advantage" of them, totally fail to command that deference which, we are told, was in Lacedaemon the invariable tribute paid to old age. But little of the Spartan, save his courage, is to be traced in the Angle-Saxon of the present day; and how that young gentleman now breakfasting on mailigataway and old Madeira, at four p.m., would turn up his nose at black broth! But to return to my moralizing reflections on that position in society which I have failed to attain—that very youth who, because I have not the honor of his acquaintance, thinks it right to gaze upon me with a supercilious stare, as though I were some curious piece of upholstery badly covered, may perhaps chance to ask the waiter the name of that rural-looking gentleman who occupied the table next to our youth's protracted breakfast. "Nogo!"—ah! twenty-one summers have shed their sunshine on his clustering locks, but he has never heard of Mr. Nogo, and therefore, with a power of reasoning, a grasp of induction that does honor to his intellect, he concludes Mr. Nogo must be a snob! So much for the charitable opinions entertained on my behalf by those who cannot boast the advantage of my intimacy. Now for the deferential homage I am to expect from those who can. In swaggers young Graceless—a great man at "The Munchausen," and though, as I happen to know, and as a reference to the "Army List" would bear me witness, no longer so very young as a slight figure and whiskers carefully shaved to the roots would lead the fair sex to suppose—yet by dint of buoyant spirits, consummate impudence, and unflinching tact, an authority amongst the juveniles whose oracles there is no gainsaying.

"What, Nogo—my antedeluvian!" says the irreverent joker, as he pats me on the back with a cordiality which the London man can afford in empty February, but which dries up to an imperceptible nod and whispered "How-d'ye-do?" in crowded June; "I didn't know you were alive—but how old you are looking, and how fat!" glancing down with unconcealed satisfaction at his whipping-post of a frame. "Well, I'm glad to see you. If you are going along Piccadilly, come as far as Tatt's with me: Camarine's horses are to be sold, and I want to take the odds to a pony against 'Bareface.'"

The old feeling steals upon me: I link my arm in that of young Graceless, and ere I reach Hyde Park Corner the ruminations of the preceding half-hour have been forgotten; Bath, Mrs. Nogo, domestic responsibilities, the increasing corpulency, the irretrievable decade, are as though they were not. Tattersall greets me with a nod that would seem to infer he had seen me every day for a fortnight; and the ancient ambition, the foolish itching for sporting notoriety breaks out again as strong as ever. There is a chestnut mare of Lord Camarine's (a nobleman declining hunting for the best of all reasons, that his duties have forced him abroad), loudly celebrated by report for her capabilities as a fencer. What an animal, on which to acquire distinction as a bruising rider in the hunting-field! Who is that gentleman, who ought to know better, bidding in hundreds for this patent-safety conveyance, originally purchased for forty-pounds by the dealer, who let "Camarine" have her as a favor at five hundred? "There is no fool like the old one!" that gentleman is Mr. Tilbury Nogo! Going! going! It matters little whether the costly purchase was destined to become his property, or that of some one obstinately determined to become even a greater fool than himself. Here let him take his leave of the patient reader, earnestly hoping that these few random sketches of his adventures, if they have failed to amuse, may at least have the credit of doing their best to warn that weary sufferer of the way in which he should not go—to point out to him the degrading annoyances, the petty vexations, that hover around the ill-omened path of an unsuccessful man.

THE END.

A 700 lb. "bar" was killed in Digby Co., N. S., the other day.

SALARIES OF CIRCUS RIDERS.

James Robinson, who is generally believed says the New York Sun to be the most dashing and finished bare-back rider now in the ring, has six finely trained horses, and Charles Fish who ranks next to him in this line, has four or five. The M.ville brothers, three of them have six horses for their several acts. Frank is a very fine pad and George a bare-back rider. So the list might be extended almost indefinitely. In one respect there is a gain to the general excellence of the profession, as it enables performers not only to bring their horses into higher training for their special lines of business, but into more thorough accord and understanding by all equestrians. But the performers themselves grumble that their salaries have not increased in proportion with the added expense to them and the lightening of the burdens of the manager. They are only employed less than half the year. On an average, but during all the other portion must maintain their horses and keep them in training at their own cost. Still they get very comfortable pay. James Robinson gets \$200 per week for himself alone, and last season got \$450 for himself and two boys. Chas. Fish gets about \$150; Dockrell and wife, \$800. These are, of course, the largest salaries for equestrians, who are the best paid persons about a circus below the grade of proprietor, but it may be said that the general pay of pad riders runs from \$80 to \$100 per week each, and of bare-back riders from \$100 to \$200, according to their individual excellence and popularity and the necessities of the management. The pad riders generally accepted as the best in the country at the present time are, in addition to those mentioned, Chas. F. Reed, Wm. Dutton, Romeo Sebastian, Bob Stickney, Mlle. Viola (Rivers), Mrs. Bureau, Mrs. Cook, Mme. De Berg and Mollie Brown. The latter is a daughter of Mme. Tournaire.

THE VALUE OF OFF-HAND SHOOTING.

An editorial in the New York Times referring to the coming international rifle match makes an argument of short-range shooting as follows:

While proficiency in rifle shooting is an excellent thing in a country which must depend in time of war upon a volunteer army, it may be fairly asked whether the tendency among riflemen to practice almost exclusively at long-range targets is not a mistake. To hit a small target at a distance of 1,000 yards is a very clever feat, but it is one which in actual warfare few riflemen would be called upon to perform, while still fewer would be able to command the conditions which make success at long-range target-shooting practicable. As a rule, an enemy on the field of battle does not designate the centre of his person by a large black bull's eye, neither does he maintain an absolute immobility while a hostile rifleman is aiming at him. It has not yet been accepted as a rule of civilized warfare that small flags, showing the direction and force of the wind, shall be placed between contending armies, in order to assist the aim of sharpshooters. Moreover, the long-range target rifle, with its spirit-level and other ingenious surveying tools fastened to the barrel, has not been, and probably will not be, adopted by any government for the use of its infantry; neither will regiments have an opportunity to lie on their backs in complicated attitudes, and aim for indefinite periods of time through the interstices of crossed legs at an army drawn up in line of battle in a conspicuous place, and pledged not to stir a muscle until its turn to shoot arrives. In short, the manner in which long-range rifle matches are usually shot is utterly unlike the manner in which actual shooting on a battle-field is done, and hence the riflemen who practice at the thousand-yard range with Creedmore rifles are, perhaps, deceiving themselves for service in time of war.

The ability to hit a man a distance of two hundred yards with an ordinary military rifle, fired without a rest, is what a soldier ought to possess. It is a matter of very small consequence whether the man who can do this can also hit a mark at a thousand yards with a complicated weapon, and in a still more complicated attitude. Of course it requires wonderful skill to make a good score at a thousand yards in Fulton's, or Smith's or Robinson's "positions." It would require still greater skill for a rifleman to make an equally good score while hanging by his toes from a trapeze bar. There is not the slightest objection to shooting at any distance or in any position; but we ought not to confound a soldierly proficiency in rifle shooting with the curious feats which can rarely be performed except at a well-equipped rifle-range. Now that we have challenged the world to come and shoot at long range against American riflemen, by all means let us do our best to show

A NEW PARASITE OF THE HORSE.

A lecture was recently given at the Agricultural Club in Berlin on a recently discovered parasite of the horse, the *Strongylus armatus*. Careful examination, which has taken place at the Veterinary College, Berlin, shows that about ninety-four per cent. of all horses are more or less infected with this painful parasite. The *Strongylus armatus* whose mouth (when the parasite is of full growth) is provided with sharp prickles, which facilitate a speedy piercing of the skin, passing through a triple stage of development. The eggs laid in the colon, the abode of the fully developed animal, are carried out with the excrements, and pass from thence to the stages of embryo and larva. This larva is brought, in a manner which has not hitherto been explained, again into the horse, and establishes itself firmly in the foremost mesenteric artery, but wanders, after attaining full development, into the colon. Here coition takes place, and the course begins from anew. While in the mesenteric artery, the *Strongylus armatus* is in the first place, the cause of aneurism or dilatation of the artery, and, in the second place, produces Trombi, clots of conglobated blood, which often attain such dimensions that the artery is completely stopped up, or that pieces detach themselves from them, which, on their part, likewise lead to stoppage. In both cases the horse dies of colic. Unfortunately, no remedy for curative application has yet been discovered.

SINGULAR HORSE DISEASE.

A horse belonging to Mr. J. R. Smith, of Lexington, Ky., was a few days ago discovered to be sick. He was allowed to rest, and such remedies applied as was thought necessary. The other day Mr. Smith thought he would lead him to the river for water. It was a short distance, yet he had not gone more than half way when Mr. S. noticed that one of the horse's fore feet had turned upward in front, letting the pastern joint upon the ground. He went on in this way for a few steps further to the water, drank, and started on the return. The other fore foot turned up in the same way, and the horse was unable to proceed. Being in the street, Messrs. Lester and Helms came, and the three lifted the helpless brute to the side, where he would not be in the way of passing teams, where he stood for a few moments. Both his hind feet then turned in the same way, and he was unable to stand longer. Skillful men were called to see the animal, but could render him no assistance. Indeed, all who saw him said they had never heard of anything of the kind before. His feet were utterly useless to him, and dangled about as if they were held by the skin only. After satisfying himself that the horse was incurable, Mr. Smith mercifully had him killed. The feet were then dissected. Nothing unusual was discovered the matter except that the joints were perfectly dry. This is a most singular disease; one which puts to naught the skill of our scientific men.

SCIENCE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

"There is, perhaps, to-day no profession or vocation in this country for which so much can be said, and which, at the same time, is held in such low esteem by the public in general, as the science of veterinary medicine." The above statement is from the Scientific Farmer.

We commend it to the thoughtful consideration of the reader. If the statement is true of New England, it is, perhaps, still more applicable to the West and South, where no effort is made, or next to none, to utilize the science of veterinary medicine. The interest of the people in this single science can be expressed only by millions of dollars, yet there is no college wherein it may be taught. What a commentary on the stolid stupidity of the people and legislators! In this region of the State the interest in a veterinary college can hardly be exaggerated, yet no movement is made, or likely to be made, so far as we can see. Our breeders ought to have more public spirit, and a keener sense of their own interests than they have yet shown. The case shows how hard it controls strong minds, and binds human energy in chains.—Kentucky Live Stock Record.

DEATH OF S. BIDDU'PH.

All who take an interest in cricket will hear with deep regret of the death of Biddulph, of Nottinghamshire, a cricketer who has always been held in the highest respect by all classes. "Biddy," as he was generally called, was born on December 23, 1840, and played for his county 14 years, during which time he invariably filled the post of wicket-keeper. He also held an engagement at Lord's

THE SAGACITY OF DOGS.

A SAD STORY FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. Johns, Newfoundland, March 1.—About an hour before dawn on January 24, a farmer and three sons, named Partridge, set out on a wood-chopping expedition from the town of Placentia, Newfoundland, which lies west of St. Johns. Such expectations are made with Esquimaux dogs, which are securely harnessed to rude sleds called catamarans, on account of their resemblance to the rafts which the South Sea Islanders use and call by that name. When the men left their cabin the weather was less frosty than it had been for several days before, and in every way it seemed favorable for the wood-cutters; but before eight o'clock a terrific snow storm came raging throughout Placentia Bay, and at noon great banks of snow drift had blocked the roads in many directions. In such circumstances there is extreme anxiety in the homes of persons who are absent cutting wood in the forests, as the gloomy records of many a winter tell of skeletons found beneath the snow in spring time—of men who had left their cabins in fair weather several months before, and were overtaken by great snow storms.

When Monday evening came and the woodsman did not return, the wife and mother of the absent men grew very solicitous for the safety of their relatives. They should have been at home—no matter how bad the roads or heavy their loads—at 6 or 7 o'clock Monday evening, had nothing happened. But the wild snow storm was still sweeping over the bay, and there was every reason to fear that the worst had befallen.

About dawn next morning Mrs. Partridge and her daughter were aroused by the howling of dogs, who pawed the threshold and pounced upon the door in a most vehement manner. Mrs. Partridge at first rejoiced, believing that her husband and sons had arrived. When the door was opened the dogs would not enter, however, but continued to whine and paw the ground impatiently. The old woman then went to the woodyard to call her husband and boys; but the only answer given was the piteous whining and yelping of the dogs. After a while many of the neighbors gathered around the cabin, and most of them knew too well the harrowing story that the poor brutes could tell had they the faculty of speech. The dogs were implacable; neither food nor caresses could quiet them. One old fisherman said he would test the animals by moving in the direction of the woods. He had no sooner called them and started in that direction than they bounded past him and led the way, looking back every few paces to make sure that he was following. Four young fishermen then volunteered to follow the dogs, and led to the part of the woods where the men lay buried in the snow.

Prodigious banks of snow piled on the regular road made the way to the fatal spot circuitous and difficult. On the side of one mountain of drifted snow four dogs were found yelping dismally and digging the snow with their paws. The volunteers went to work, and after about two hours' search with snow shovels recovered the bodies of all the men, but too late to resuscitate them.

This remarkable instance of sagacity and fidelity in the trained draught dogs of Newfoundland is not without precedent. About four years ago a young man left Heart's Content with one dog and a cantamaran for the woods. It was a windy day and the man was killed by the falling of a tree which he had been chopping. The dog being unharnessed, as all draught dogs are on reaching the woods, came home alone at night, refused food and gave the usual dismal warnings, such as yelping and pawing the ground. This animal also led the way to the spot where his master's corpse lay resting.

HAZEL'S TEN-MILE TRIAL.

On Monday, March 6, at Lulle Bridge, London, George Hazel, for many years past the long-distance champion runner of England, attempted to run ten miles in better time than was ever recorded, the backer of Time staking £30 against £20. The time given as the "best on record" was 51 min. and 26 sec., credited to Deerfoot, but as it was timed in a handicap which the Indian, starting from scratch, failed to win, being beaten half a yard by W. Lang, who had ten yards off, it does not properly constitute a record. The actual fastest recorded time for ten miles is 51 min. 45 sec., made by John Levett, in a match with W. Jackson (American Deer), for £100 and the championship, at the Copenhagen Grounds, Islington, London, Oct. 11, 1852. Hazel, who was born in 1845, trained carefully for the event, and, had the weather been propitious, he might have succeeded in his undertaking, as with half a gale, and a rain-fall and bad going against him, he covered the ten-miles in 52:21½, according to Bell's Life, and 52:30½ according to the timing of the representa-

All Sorts.

Ingersoll has a bowling alley. Sarnia Y. M. C. A. have introduced draft and chess boards in their rooms.

An Iriquois Indian and an officer have arrived at Desert Village to prevent the Indians from killing moose out of season.

Some people regard it as singular that a man "who never played cards in his life, because it's wicked," will exact fifty per cent. interest from a widow.

In Waco, Texas, recently a male attacked a yearling calf very savagely. The calf tried to get away, but could not, and at last turned on the milk, which was biting and kicking it, and baited him squarely in the forehead. The male staggered and fell dead; the calf was unhurt.

A HUNTER KILLED.—During the hunt of the Cheshire hounds near Dunton, it is presumed that the horse of Mr. Radcliffe, a merchant of the city of Manchester, slipped and fell on him, as he was discovered by a laborer two hours later lying dead, on his back, with his saddled horse at his side. No one witnessed the catastrophe, and the attention of the laborer was only directed to the deceased by the neighing of his horse.

Budgergar is the name of an Australian bird, which has a wonderful, indeed, an incredible power of going without water. A writer in the Live Stock Journal says he has known instances of their being kept without water for three or four years. Sailors bring them from Australia to London and never give them a drop of water all the long voyage.

THE BEST TIME ON RECORD.—The Buffalo Sunday Courier says: "Yesterday, L. C. Hart, engineer of engine 266 on the Central railroad, ran the fast mail, consisting of four cars, from Syracuse to Rochester, eighty-one miles, in eighty-five minutes, stopping once for water. His time from Rochester to Buffalo, sixty-nine and a half miles, was made in eighty-five minutes, including a stop at Batavia. He left Syracuse twenty-five minutes late, and came into Buffalo ten minutes ahead of time. This is the best time on record, and the fast mail poets will please make a note of it, and remember Hart and 266."

Mr. Alfred Cope, one of Philadelphia's notable merchants, died a few days since, and gave \$25,000 to the Zoological Gardens of that city on condition that no liquor should be sold on the ground, that the animals should not be unnecessarily molested, and that the Society should raise \$125,000 in addition. This sum has been obtained, and the \$25,000 are thus secured.

A lively combat was witnessed in the township of Morris, on Saturday, between a racoon and a fox—the fight lasted upwards of an hour, and resulted in a drawn battle. Reynard deprived his antagonist of a good share of his fur, and in return was badly bitten. After they had fought till exhausted without either gaining the advantage, the combatants separated, bleeding profusely.

Mr. Richard B. Carrigan of Grand Point, Strait of Canso, writes us, that he owns a ewe which gave birth to a lamb on Sunday, the 12th inst., the like of which was never seen in that part of the country. He describes it as about twelve inches in length, with its body consisting of a watery substance and having no bones. Its head was very large and shaped like a cat's, its mouth was open and its tongue protruded, it was without eyes, but the place where they should be was distinctly marked, its ears were like cat's. In the back of the head there was one small bone. It had four legs and very natural feet. Its tail was like a dog's. The color of its body was brown, and the face was marked by a white spot. On the body there was wool. The ewe on the same occasion gave birth to another lamb that was perfectly formed.

The London Free Press says: A very large wild cat has been caught in a wolf trap near Mr. James Murphy's residence, London Road, Sarnia. His length from tip of nose to insertion of tail was three feet; his girth over the shoulders, 27 inches; girth of forearm, 8 inches; of paw, 5 inches. The record of the depredatious of this kind of cats is as follows: A large game cock and other fowls belonging to Mr. Silas Kemaley; a large goose killed at Mr. Ames'; two hen turkeys, two pea fowls, and seven setting hens at Mr. Verner's; eight geese, two full grown ducks, and a number of other fowls at Mr. James Murphy's.

W. J. Jardine, of Point Moufere, Mich., is said to have educated five wild ducks to a very fine point. They go where and when they please, come at call, and accompany their teacher to the hunting grounds, either perched on the bow of the boat or swimming

Poetry.

DANIEL IN SEARCH OF A DOG.

Fill the fifteen blanks with the names of a many varieties of dogs.

- 1 He had a very handsome \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 He thought he'd change it for a better, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ instead, a splendid \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ he sold it to a farmer,
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a well trained \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a salesman a deceiver.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a black \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ all the money.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ a most lively \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ and brought no \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ like \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ a young \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_ a crimson rag
- 14 \_\_\_\_\_ a lovely \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_ when his eye \_\_\_\_\_
- 16 \_\_\_\_\_ a little dog from \_\_\_\_\_
- 17 \_\_\_\_\_ Yankee Doodle \_\_\_\_\_
- 18 \_\_\_\_\_ a very clever \_\_\_\_\_
- 19 \_\_\_\_\_ him there did stand \_\_\_\_\_
- 20 \_\_\_\_\_ a coat \_\_\_\_\_
- 21 \_\_\_\_\_ it was folly \_\_\_\_\_
- 22 \_\_\_\_\_ a faithful \_\_\_\_\_
- 23 \_\_\_\_\_ to get one might be hard,
- 24 \_\_\_\_\_ to have a \_\_\_\_\_
- 25 \_\_\_\_\_ a mat like an Arabian \_\_\_\_\_
- 26 \_\_\_\_\_ a snowy \_\_\_\_\_
- 27 \_\_\_\_\_ the little creature snarls \_\_\_\_\_
- 28 \_\_\_\_\_ a small \_\_\_\_\_
- 29 \_\_\_\_\_ and quite confuse.
- 30 \_\_\_\_\_ and Daniel found it hard to choose.
- 31 \_\_\_\_\_ and quite impossible to find \_\_\_\_\_
- 32 \_\_\_\_\_ that was suited to his mind;
- 33 \_\_\_\_\_ some were too large and some too small,
- 34 \_\_\_\_\_ and so he'd have no dog at all.

Horse Notes.

Accident will be brought East again in June.

BODINE.—Mr. H. C. Goodrich, the owner of this celebrated trotter, says that he is in fine condition, and will be ready to trot the coming season.

ST. JULIEN.—This slashing son of Volunteer will return from the Pacific coast in May, where Orrin Hickok is wintering him. St. Julien will be trained at Cleveland, and will be entered in the "Grand Central purses."

A THIRMAN HANDLES THE RIFLE.—Capt. George M. Baker, a well known turfist, and the editor of the Eastern Penn. Press, has taken to rifle practicing. On the 17th ult. Capt. Baker and four other gentlemen shot against Capt. Switzer and partners. The former won with a score of 89 to 74.

WAR FIG. WED. BY WAR DANCE OUT OF DIXIE.—On Feb. 15, 1 yr., by Leamington, Ont. of it, on training at Lexington, Ky.

SALE OF CONDUCTOR.—G. J. Shaw, of Detroit, Mich., has sold his bay stallion Conductor, by Gen. Knox, dam by Trenton, for \$2,000. He will be taken to California.

THE AMERICAN RACEHORSES.—We learn that Currier Littlefield has been very busy with Preakness, Bay Fual and Mate, a Mate and Bay Fual are to run at Espora in a month, and Preakness at Newmarket a week later. On Monday of last week they went out on cantering exercise, on Tuesday and Wednesday they covered two miles a quarter in a gallop, and on Thursday two miles at the same gallop. The health of the horses is very good, but from the amount of flesh each is carrying, it is thought by many English trainers that they cannot be ready in time.

NEW RULES OF THE NASHVILLE HORSE ASSOCIATION.—Some eight or ten changes have been made. Among the most important is in the scale of weights. Hereafter, the following weights will be carried: Two-year olds 80 lbs.; three year olds 90 lbs.; four year olds, 101 lbs., five year olds, 110 lbs.; six year olds and upwrd 114 lbs. In all stakes exclusively for two year olds the weight shall be 90 lbs., and in stakes exclusively for three year olds, 101 lbs.

A BEAR FIGHT.

A correspondent of the Thunder Bay Sentinel, writing from Red Rock under date of 1st inst., sends an interesting account of a Desperate Encounter with a Bear, as follows:

A Scotch half breed named Wilson, who was hunting near Poplar Lodge recently, and had just encountered a large bear. Wilson was armed with no better weapon than a flintlock gun, which he boldly discharged into the bear's mouth, without any apparent effect. The bear, raising his angry passions, whereupon he clubbed him with his gun, breaking the stock with the second blow. At this juncture the bear struck Wilson violently upon the left hip, tearing

## THE VALUE OF OFF-HAND SHOOTING.

An editorial in the New York Times referring to the coming international rifle match makes an argument of short-range shooting as follows:

While proficiency in rifle shooting is an excellent thing in a country which must depend in time of war upon a volunteer army, it may be fairly asked whether the tendency among riflemen to practice almost exclusively at long-range targets is not a mistake. To hit a small target at a distance of 1,000 yards is a very clever feat, but it is one which in actual warfare few riflemen would be called upon to perform, while still fewer would be able to command the conditions which make success at long-range target-shooting practicable. As a rule, an enemy on the field of battle does not designate the centre of his person by a large black bull's eye, neither does he maintain an absolute immobility while a hostile rifleman is aiming at him. It has not yet been accepted as a rule of civilized warfare that small flags, showing the direction and force of the wind, shall be placed between contending armies, in order to assist the aim of sharpshooters. Moreover, the long-range target rifle, with its spirit-level and other ingenious surveying tools fastened to the barrel, has not been, and probably will not be, adopted by any government for the use of its infantry; neither will regiments have an opportunity to lie on their backs in complicated attitudes, and aim for indefinite periods of time through the interstices of crossed legs at an army drawn up in line of battle in a conspicuous place, and pledged not to stir a muscle until its turn to shoot arrives. In short, the manner in which long range rifle matches are usually shot is utterly unlike the manner in which actual shooting on a battle-field is done, and hence the rifleman who practices at the thousand-yard range with Creedmore rifles are, perhaps, deceiving themselves for service in time of war.

The ability to hit a man a distance of two hundred yards with an ordinary military rifle, fired without a rest, is what a soldier ought to possess. It is a matter of very small consequence whether the man who can do this can also hit a mark at a thousand yards with a complicated weapon, and in a still more complicated attitude. Of course it requires wonderful skill to make a good score at a thousand yards in Fulton's, or Smith's or Robinson's "positions." It would require still greater skill for a rifleman to make an equally good score while hanging by his toes from a trapeze bar. There is not the slightest objection to shooting at any distance or in any position; but we ought not to confound a soldierly proficiency in rifle shooting with the curious feats which can rarely be performed except at a well-equipped rifle-range. Now that we have challenged the world to come and shoot at long range against American riflemen, by all means let us do our best to show that we can show a right to issue such a challenge with perfect confidence in our own skill. Our rifleman, however, need not become impressed with the belief that shooting at short range is a matter unworthy of them. There will be plenty of short-range shooting in the international matches, and we ought to be as anxious to beat our competitors at 200 yards as at 1,000. And after the match is over, it may be worth while for rifleman to ask themselves whether short-range shooting ought not to receive a far greater share of their attention than it has hitherto received.

**AN ENORMOUS HOG.**—An enormous hog raised by Mr. Joseph Schnell, near Rosiere, Putnam County, New York, was sold to a butcher in Watertown a few days since. It measured eight feet in length, seven feet girth (around the body), stands three feet four inches high, and pulls the scales down at the enormous weight of 1,750 pounds. Mr. Schnell should have kept him for exhibition at the Centennial Exposition in September next, at Philadelphia, as a companion to the Middletown prize ox of 5,000 lbs., where many a speculator in monstrosities would gladly have given four times his worth in pork for him.

more than half way when Mr. S. noticed that one of the horse's fore feet had turned upward in front, letting the pastern joint upon the ground. He went on in this way for a few steps further to the water, drank, and started on the return. The other fore foot turned up in the same way, and the horse was unable to proceed. Being in the street, Messrs. Lester and Helms came, and the three lifted the helpless brute to the side, where he would not be in the way of passing teams, where he stood for a few moments. Both his hind feet then turned in the same way, and he was unable to stand longer. Skillful men were called to see the animal, but could render him no assistance. Indeed, all who saw him said they had never heard of anything of the kind before. His feet were utterly useless to him, and dangled about as if they were held by the skin only. After satisfying himself that the horse was incurable, Mr. Smith mercifully had him killed. The feet were then dissected. Nothing unusual was discovered the matter except that the joints were perfectly dry. This is a most singular disease; one which puts to naught the skill of our scientific men.

## SCIENCE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

"There is, perhaps, to-day no profession or vocation in this country for which so much can be said, and which, at the same time, is held in such low esteem by the public in general, as the science of veterinary medicine."

The above statement is from the Scientific Farmer.

We commend it to the thoughtful consideration of the reader. If the statement is true of New England, it is, perhaps, still more applicable to the West and South, where no effort is made, or next to none, to utilize the science of veterinary medicine. The interest of the people in this single science can be expressed only by millions of dollars, yet there is no college wherein it may be taught. What a commentary on the stolid stupidity of the people and legislators! In this region of the State the interest in a veterinary college can hardly be exaggerated, yet no movement is made, or likely to be made, so far as we can see. Our breeders ought to have more public spirit, and a keener sense of their own interests than they have yet shown. The case shows how habit controls strong minds, and binds human energy in chains.—*Kentucky Live Stock Record.*

## DEATH OF S. BIDDULPH.

All who take an interest in cricket will hear with deep regret of the death of Biddulph, of Nottinghamshire, a cricketer who has always been held in the highest respect by all classes. "Biddy," as he was generally called, was born on December 23, 1840, and played for his county 14 years, during which time he invariably filled the post of wicket-keeper. He also held an engagement at Lord's Cricket Ground for 13 years, and his familiar face will, no doubt, be greatly missed at head quarters during the coming season, and the club will find it no easy task to fill his place. His death, from disease of the kidneys, took place on Tuesday morning, at Mornington-street, Nottingham, at 25 minutes past 7 o'clock, and we are sorry to say that his family, consisting of a wife and five children, are in necessitous circumstances.

The funeral took place at the General Cemetery, Nottingham, on Thursday afternoon, in the presence of a large and reverent circle of friends and admirers of the deceased whose body was carried to the grave by Alfred Shaw, T. Bignall, C. Clifton, and G. Martin. The pall-bearers were G. Wootton, J. Selby, C. F. Duff, and Walter Price, and amongst those present to pay a final tribute of respect to "Poor Biddy's" memory, we noticed Richard Duff, G. Howitt (Middlesex), J. Smith (Radcliff), and the veterans Frank Tinley and John Hogg. The service was performed in a most impressive manner by the Rev. F. A. Charles, who often visited the deceased during his illness, and who himself is deeply interested in cricket matters. The coffin bore a plain inscription recording the name and age of the deceased, and there was scarcely a dry eye visible throughout the service.

whine and paw the ground impatiently. The old woman then went to the woodyard to call her husband and boys; but the only answer given was the piteous whining and yelping of the dogs. After a while many of the neighbors gathered around the cabin, and most of them knew too well the harrowing story that the poor brutes could tell had they the faculty of speech. The dogs were implacable; neither food nor caresses could quiet them. One old fisherman said he would test the animals by moving in the direction of the woods. He had no sooner called them and started in that direction than they bounded past him and led the way, looking back every few paces to make sure that he was following. Four young fishermen then volunteered to follow the dogs, and led to the part of the woods where the men lay buried in the snow.

Prodigious banks of snow piled on the regular road made the way to the fatal spot circuitous and difficult. On the side of one mountain of drifted snow four dogs were found yelping dismally and digging the snow with their paws. The volunteers went to work, and after about two hours' search with snow shovels recovered the bodies of all the men, but too late to resuscitate them.

This remarkable instance of sagacity and fidelity in the trained draught dogs of Newfoundland is not without precedent. About four years ago a young man left Heart's Content with one dog and a cantamaran for the woods. It was a windy day and the man was killed by the falling of a tree which he had been chopping. The dog being unharmed, as all draught dogs are on reaching the woods, came home alone at night, refused food and gave the usual dismal warnings, such as yelping and pawing the ground. This animal also led the way to the spot where his master's corpse lay resting.

## HAZAEI'S TEN-MILE TRIAL.

On Monday, March 6, at Lillie Bridge, London, George Hazael, for many years past the long-distance champion runner of England, attempted to run ten miles in better time than was ever recorded, the backer of Time staking £30 against £20. The time given as the "best on record" was 51 min. and 26 sec., credited to Doerfoot, but as it was timed in a handicap which the Indian, starting from scratch, failed to win, being beaten half a yard by W. Lang, who had ten yards off, it does not properly constitute a record. The actual fastest recorded time for ten miles is 51 min. 45 sec., made by John Levett, in a match with W. Jackson (American Deer), for £100 and the championship, at the Copenhagen Grounds, Islington, London, Oct. 11, 1852. Hazael, who was born in 1845, trained carefully for the event, and, had the weather been propitious, he might have succeeded in his undertaking, as with half a gale, and a rain-fall and bad going against him, he covered the ten miles in 52:21½, according to Bell's Life, and 52:30½ according to the timing of the representatives of The Sporting Life and Sportsman—rather wide figuring. J. Vandy, of Bell's Life was judge and starter. Hazael was so pleased with his performance that he contemplates running for the prizes offered by the Amateur Athletic Club to the man or men who will eclipse the best records from three to twelve miles. The run will take place, probably, May 22 or 29, at Lillie-bridge Grounds, and for every mile Hazael succeeds in cutting down the figures he will receive \$50; besides which, he is to get half the gate.

**SINGULAR DEATH OF A HORSE.**—Our Charleston (S. C.) correspondent sends us the following:—"A few evenings ago a very valuable horse lost its life in a most singular manner. Becoming frightened by the whistle of a passing locomotive on the Northeastern Railroad, it started and at the same time wheeled around suddenly, and, losing its balance, it fell over backwards, striking first upon the end of the spine, and then falling at full length on its side dead. After touching the ground the horse did not as much as kick. The rider, jumping off, made a very narrow escape from being crushed by the animal falling on him; as he was knocked down and fell alongside and very close to the horse."

Mr. Alfred Cope, one of Philadelphia's notable merchants, died a few days since, and gave \$25,000 to the Zoological Gardens of that city on condition that no liquor should be sold on the ground, that the animals should not be unnecessarily molested, and that the Society should raise \$125,000 in addition. This sum has been obtained, and the \$25,000 are thus secured.

A lively combat was witnessed in the township of Morris, on Saturday, between a racoon and a fox—the fight lasted upwards of an hour, and resulted in a drawn battle. Reynard deprived his antagonist of a good share of his fur, and in return was badly bitten. After they had fought till exhausted without either gaining the advantage, the combatants separated, bleeding profusely.

Mr. Richard B. Carrigan of Grand Point, Strait of Canoe, writes us, that he owns a ewe which gave birth to a lamb on Sunday, the 12th inst., the like of which was never seen in that part of the country. He describes it as about twelve inches in length, with its body consisting of a watery substance and having no bones. Its head was very large and shaped like a cat's, its mouth was open and its tongue protruded, it was without eyes, but the place where they should be was distinctly marked, its ears were like cat's. In the back of the head there was one small bone. It had four legs and very natural feet. Its tail was like a dog's. The color of its body was brown, and the face was marked by a white spot. On the body there was wool. The ewe on the same occasion gave birth to another lamb that was perfectly formed.

The London Free Press says: A very large wild cat has been caught in a wolf trap near Mr. James Murphy's residence, London Road, Sarnia. His length from tip of nose to insertion of tail was three feet; his girth over the shoulders, 27 inches; girth of forearm, 8 inches; of paw, 6 inches. The record of the depredations of this kind of cats is as follows: A large game cock and other fowls belonging to Mr. Silas Kemsley; a large goose killed at Mr. Ames'; two hen turkeys, two pea fowls, and seven setting hens at Mr. Vermer's; eight geese, two full grown ducks, and a number of other fowls at Mr. James Murphy's.

W. J. Jardine, of Point St. Charles, Mich., is said to have educated five wild ducks to a very fine point. They go where and when they please, come at call, and accompany their teacher to the hunting grounds, either perched on the bow of the boat or swimming by its side. Arrived at the marshes they act as decoys, splash and call until they attract flying ducks, who come down and are shot; while the tame ducks "stand up" in the water, shake their wings, and scream with delight. The day's sport over, they either fly home or ride in the boat, as Mr. Jardine directs.

**CATAMOUNT KILLED.**—On the 10th inst., Mr. George Dodd killed a large catamount on his farm near West Lorne. The dimensions of the ferocious animal were as follows: length, 4 feet 8 in.; height, 2 ft. 2 in.; and weight 46 lbs. The catamount had created a great deal of havoc in the farmers' chicken-coops in that neighborhood for some time back.

**AN OLD FOX AND SEVEN YOUNG ONES CAPTURED.**—A few days ago Mr. Dodd went out into the woods west of St. Thomas on a hunting expedition, where he captured a female fox and seven young foxes. Having removed them to his residence he placed two of the young foxes under the care of a cat, taking away her kittens. The cat does not appear to know the difference, and treats them as her own offspring. The male fox comes to Mr. Dodd's house every night with food for the foxes in captivity, and last night stole one of Mr. Dodd's chickens to feed them with.

Mr. H. C. Gostrich, the owner of this celebrated trotter, says that he is in fine condition, and will be ready to trot in the coming season.

**ST. JAMES.** This slashing son of Volanteer will start from the Pacific coast in May, where Orin Heck is wintering last. St. James will be trained at Cleveland, and will be entered in the "Grand Contract" purses.

**A TURFMAN HANGLING THE RIFLE.**—Capt. George M. Reeder, a well-known turfman, and the editor of the Eastern (Penn.) Express, has taken to rifle-practising. On the 17th inst., Capt. Reeder and four other gentlemen shot against Capt. Dutzer and partners. The former won with a score of 89 to 75.

**WAR JUG, AGED, BY WAR DANCE** of Dixie, and Bob Woolley, 4 yrs, by Lexington, at Lexington, Ky.

**SALE OF CONDUCTOR.**—G. J. Shaw, of Detroit, Mich., has sold his bay stallion Conductor, by Gen. Knox, dam by Trenton, for \$2,000. He will be taken to California.

**THE AMERICAN RACKHORSE.**—We learn that Charley Littlefield has been very busy with Prekness, Bay Final and Mate, a Mate and Bay Final are to run at Espora in a month, and Prekness at Newmarket a week later. On Monday of last week they were out on cantering exercise, on Tuesday and Wednesday they covered two miles and a quarter in a gallop, and on Thursday two miles at the same gait. The health of the horses is very good, but from the amount of flesh each is carrying, it is thought by many English trainers that they cannot be got ready in time.

**NEW RULES OF THE NASHVILLE BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION.**—Some eight or ten changes have been made. Among the most important is in the scale of weights. Hereafter, the following weights will be carried: viz: Two-year olds, 80 lbs; three-year olds, 90 lbs; four-year olds, 101 lbs; five-year olds, 110 lbs; six-year olds and upwards, 114 lbs. In all stakes exclusively for two-year olds the weight shall be 90 lbs; and in stakes exclusively for three-year olds, 100 lbs.

## A BEAR FIGHT.

A correspondent of the Thunder Bay Sentinel, writing from Red Rock under date of 1st inst., sends an interesting account of "A Separate Encounter with a Bear," as follows:

"A Scotch half-breed named Wilson who was hunting near Poplar Lodge recently, suddenly encountered a large bear. Wilson was armed with no better weapon than a single-barrel flint-lock gun, which he boldly discharged into Mons. Bruin, without any other apparent effect than that of raising his anger; whereupon he clubbed him with his gun, breaking the stock with the second blow; at this juncture the bear struck Wilson violently upon the left hip, tearing clothes and flesh off his leg, and falling him in the snow, where the struggle was continued at close quarters, but was speedily terminated by W. drawing his sheath knife and plunging into the heart of his almost victorious enemy. Mr. Wilson was found some hours afterwards in a crippled condition by the side of his fallen foe, and removed to the Hudson Bay Post, Red Rock, where he received surgical attendance from the officer in charge, and was soon convalescent."

## PUBLIC HOUSES A BLESSING.

The Marquis of Huntly presided at the Peterborough Licensed Victuallers Society dinner. In proposing success to the society, he said that the licensed victuallers of Great Britain possessed enormous power and interest. Many people believed that public houses in rural districts did a great deal of harm, but he did not think so. No gentleman who enjoyed himself at his club ought to deny those under him the privilege of spending their evenings in a public house. He advocated the houses being respectably kept, and said a public house well-conducted was a village was a great blessing, and was of great use in keeping people together. Why the upper and middle classes wished to deny the proper enjoyment of such houses he could not understand.





AMERICAN

Louisville, Ky.....	May 15
Freeport, Ill.....	May 30 to June 2
Letoy, N.Y.....	May 30 to June 1
Medina, N.Y.....	June 6 to 8
Cambridge City, Ind.....	June 6 to 9
Pullato, N.Y.....	June 13 to 16
Elmira, N.Y.....	June 13 to 16
Peter, Ind.....	June 13 to 17
Terre Haute, Ind.....	June 20 to 23
Syracuse, N.Y.....	" 20 to 23
Chicago, Ill.....	June 30 to July 4
Dayton, Ohio.....	July 3 to 6
Cogdonsburg, N.Y.....	July 4
Detroit, Mich.....	July 4 to 8
Chester Park, Cincinnati.....	July 11 to 14
Newark, N.Y.....	July 12 to 15
Chicago, Ill.....	July 15 to 20
Cleveland, O.....	July 18 to 23
Freeport, Ill.....	Aug. 8 to 11
Indianapolis.....	1st week in Aug
Richester.....	2nd " "
Utica.....	3rd " "
Menota, Ill.....	3rd " "
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.....	4th " "
Earlville, Ill.....	4th " "
Hartford, Conn.....	Aug. 20 to Sept 1
Springfield, Mass.....	Sept. 5 to 8
Mystic Park, Boston.....	Sept. 12 to 15

CANADIAN.

Woodbine Park, Toronto.....	May 24 to 26
Woodstock, Ont.....	May 24 to 25
London.....	May 24 to 25
Dundas (holiday).....	May 24
Waterloo, Ont.....	May 31 & June 1
Aurora.....	June 1 to 2
Woodbine (match).....	June 3
Montreal (holiday).....	July 1
Woodbine Park, Toronto.....	July 1 to 3
Hamilton.....	July 1 to 3
Montreal (regular).....	July 1 to 3
Barrie (match).....	Sept. 15
Canadian Stallion Race.....	Sept. 15

ENTRIES CLOSE.

CANADIAN.

Canadian Stallion Race..... June 1

RUNNING AMUCK.

Of the few popular days for turfmen in Canada, that of the Queen's Birthday, May 24th, seems to take precedence over all others, if judgment can be formed by the avidity with which it is seized by the managers of our associations. We have the spectacle of three clubs in Ontario electing to hold their Spring meetings on that day, viz: Woodbine, Woodstock and London. Now, the policy of running foul of one another in this way is purely suicidal, and must result in serious injury to all parties concerned. There is no possibility in the world of having two or even two good meetings in Ontario on one day, and the sooner all parties concerned come to some amicable understanding the better it will be not only for themselves, but also for the welfare of the turf in Canada. It is not our province to assume what Association should have control of that day, or to dictate to clubs what line of policy they should assume; but this opinion is freely expressed on the folly of such insane clashing as are above exhibited. It is as impossible to attract large gate money without horses, as it is to have good races without sufficient entries; and when it is taken into consideration the comparatively few race horses in this country, the folly of such proceedings become self-evident. We made a strong appeal months ago to have a convention of representatives from the various leading tracks in Ontario, which, had it been heeded, we would not now be witnesses of this racing vendetta. And yet it is not too late to take some concerted action in this important matter. A consultation of the leading men of the respective clubs

WEIGHTS.

During the past season there was considerable talk about changing the weights which should be carried by horses in contests of speed over the tracks of Canada. It was suggested that a meeting of the representatives of the different Associations should be convened some time during the winter, at which the many questions affecting their interests might be discussed in a proper spirit, and the Dominion Rules undergo revision. But it all ended in what it commenced, so far no practical results have been reached and matters remain in their original state. That the rules need revision is without doubt, and no one admits this fact more freely than the managers of our Turf Clubs, and still nothing is done to bring about an amendment. On the question of weights it was assumed they should be raised; and this idea was likewise held by the American Jockey Club, who, this winter, promulgated a new scale on a sliding system. However suitable the American Jockey Club weights may be for their locality, there are very few but who think they are too heavy for this country. The Southern Associations would not adopt them, and in consequence we see different standards in vogue among a class of horsemen that is quite possible to say are eminently competent to deal with the question. In a very carefully prepared article, the well-informed editor of the Kentucky Live Stock Record shows that the Eastern impost is, on an average, something like six pounds greater than the English scale, while the latter is admitted to be quite heavy enough for all practical purposes. Such being the case, it is hardly possible our Canadian managers will assume the heavier weights of our American cousins this season; and we think we are quite safe in saying the Dominion rules will be the standard in this country for the present at least. If individual Associations should think otherwise, they will, of course, attach the weights to be carried to the announcements of their meetings.

CANADIAN NOMINATIONS.

It was mentioned a few weeks ago that Dr. Smith had entered his mare Inspiration in one of the American Stakes, and by the lists of nominations at Point Breze Park, Philadelphia, which closed on March 18, we see that Mr. John Forbes, of Woodstock, has made three nominations. The first is in the Inaugural Stakes, \$50 each, h f, with \$500 added, name at the post, to be run in the latter part of June; closed with 25 nominations. The second is in the International Handicap, \$50 each, h f, with \$600 added to be run in the latter part of August, for all ages, dash of one and three-quarter miles. It has thirty-nine entries, among which are Springbok, Golden Gate, Big Sandy, Madge, Nettie Norton, Grinstead, &c., &c.; Mr. F. names Vicksburg. He also names the same horse in the Association Stakes for four-year-olds, \$50 each, p p, with \$1,000 added, two mile heats, to be run at same meeting. It closed with eleven entries, among which are Aristides, Radamanthus, &c., &c. If "Vick" can get a place in such company, he is a great deal better horse than many in Canada suppose him to be. Nothing venture, nothing win; and Mr. Forbes is to be complimented on his pluck in thus tackling the big ones, and if he should be so fortunate as to have a winner, it is hoped his return will be at least equal to his enterprise in making the venture.

with the March the Provincial Turf. The competition was not so keen as might have been expected, and as a consequence the prices obtained were not what might be termed remunerative. The first lot put up was

REFORMER, b g, 5 years, by Luther, dam Anna Laurie, 15.3, sound, broken to saddle and harness, eligible for Queen's Plate. \$800; Mr. Evans, New York City.

SAPHO, b m, 5 years, by Luther, dam Maritana, (the dam of Terror) 15.3, sound, well broken to saddle and harness, eligible for Queen's Plate. \$810; Mr. Evans, New York City.

EMMA P., br m, 5 years, by Touchstone, dam Augusta, 15.2, sound, broken to saddle and harness, eligible for Queen's Plate. \$800, Mr. Chas. Boyle, Woodstock, Ont. The above three were from the stock farm of John White, Esq.

ASTRONOMER, b c, 3 years, by Eclipse, dam Columbia (the dam of Vespucci) 16 hands. \$250; Mr. Jos. Duggan, Toronto.

EXTRA, ch c, 11 years, by Endorser, dam Nantura. \$750; Mr. Irving, Newmarket, Ont.

GOLDFINCH, ch m, 6 years, by Harper, dam by Lapidist. \$290; Mr. R. Wilson, Davenport.

EXCESSIVE, ch c, 4 years, by Extra, dam imported Pauline by Artillery. Not sold. The above three were the property of Dr. Morton, Bradford.

LOTTIE B, b m, 7 years, by Asteroid, dam Edina, by imp. Knight of St. George. Bred in Kentucky. \$370; Mr. D. O'Connell, Toronto.

CH M, 6 years, by Harper, dam by Whiptiger, 15.3. \$100, Mr. Hondons.

BLAZE, b g, 5 years, by Ruric, dam Lottie, 15.3. \$185; J. Bond, V. S., Toronto.

LUCY, b m, 7 years, by Rouble, dam a French mare, 15 hands. \$85; Mr. J. Good.

The running qualities of the fleet province-bred, Emily, were sold to E. Wells, Esq., Weston. \$225.

The great special Spring Sale at Grand's commenced on Wednesday, a. m., and is continuing as we go to press. The number of buyers is large, quite a sprinkling of Americans being among the number. Great enthusiasm is manifested at this, one of the largest sales ever held in Canada.

STILL COMING.

This week we have the announcement to make of another trotting stallion imported from the States. Messrs. Porter & McClellan, of Oshawa, Ont., purchased, on March 1st, from Mr. O. S. Dorman, of Newport, Vermont, the Morgan stallion Rifleman. He is a beautiful brown, stands 16-1, sired by Bigelow's Sherman Morgan, he by old Sherman Morgan; dam by Nimrod, he by Justice Morgan. So if there is any virtue in Morgan blood, this horse appears to be full of it. Rifleman possesses a very kind disposition, and although never trained for track purposes, is said to be very fast. He has been a very successful show horse, having captured quite a number of prizes in his Green Mountain home. Messrs. P. & McC. deserve the good will of breeders in their locality for the enterprise displayed in inducing this emigrant to come to Canada, and doubtless their efforts will be suitably rewarded.

PRODUCE.

Ch f by Ringwood, dam b m Lady Harper. Narrow white strip in face. March 16, 1876. Louis Deroise, Mille Roches, Ont.

Any gentleman desirous of investing in a first-class race horse will see a favorable opportunity in to-day's paper where the fine stallion Aerolite, by Asteroid is offered for sale. The advertisement gives full particulars. His owner also offers a fine thoroughbred brood mare by Planet, dam by Lexington, in foal to Helmbold, in the same announcement.

sters, and trotters. Mr. L. says there are few old time horses in the Western section, most of those offered being the produce of thoroughbreds.

It is claimed for the little Ottawa horse Decent that 2:27 is not too fast to hold him, and he is still coming. His friends say look out for him next season.

Six car loads of horses were bought in Montreal last week for exportation. Prices are looking up a little, but business is rather dull. Good horses are scarce, and they are more in demand, and would probably bring remunerative prices. Working horses are plenty and cheap.

The telegraph informs us that the London Turf Club have selected the 24th and 25th of May for their Spring meeting. We wonder how many more will select these dates.

A Spring meeting, we have been informed, unofficially, will be held at Aurora on the 1st and 2nd of June. This will clash with Waterloo as at present announced.

Mr. G. Graham, of Whitechurch, last week sold an Erin Chief colt, 2 years old, to Mr. S. Graham, of Aurora. His dam was a Royal George mare. Consideration \$500. Several others in that vicinity are held at high figures.

We have just received the Spirit of the Times Running Register for 1875. It contains reports of all the running contests in the States for the past season, and is a valuable work for all who have anything to do with rac-horses. In addition, it has in full the nominations for the principal stakes for 1876; new scale of weights; table of winners; records of leading past events in England; fast time table; colors; copious index, &c., &c. It is neatly printed on good paper, of suitable size for the pocket, and handsomely bound in flexible boards. Price, \$1; address P. O. Box 938, New York.

The jumping match which was to have taken place at the half-mile track here on Saturday last between Corney Burns, of this city, and Johnson, of Barrie, resulted in a forfeit on the part of the latter; the Northern representative not coming to time.

The heavy draught stallion, Glencarn, was lately purchased by Mr. Brooks, of Mitchell, Ont., from Mr. Battie, Toronto, at a long price.

We had a rail last Saturday from Dr. Bergin, one of the proprietors of the Stormont Stock Farm, at Cornwall, Ont. He reports the stock doing finely, with good prospects.

John White, Esq., of Milton, has purchased from Mr. C. Jarvis, of Appleby, Co. Halton, the well-known province-bred stallion Terror, by Ruric.

The following are the registered racing colors of some Canadian stables in the States:—Mr. C. J. Alloway, French gray and cerise; Mr. Andrew Allan, blue, pink hoop; Mr. D. J. Bannatyne, purple, straw hoop; Capt. Elwes, straw, black cap.

A correspondent informs us that Mr. J. S. Palmer, of Scarboro, has a very fine 3-year-old trotting filly by imported Grand Turk, dam a Tippe mare. She is a bright bay, 15:3, and is said to be very fast. He thinks she can show a :30 clip any day, which, if correct, is surprising. He also has a couple of other youngsters that promise good things.

We have a letter for Mr. Archy Fisher.

Up to the time of going to press no intimation had been received of the locality selected for the Queen's Plate.

est to communicate, and at the close of the current week we are to lose the valuable presence of those in attendance at the sittings of Parliament. And Ottawa will settle down again to its usually quiet repose. Among the devotees of the turf there is some excitement and bustle preparatory for the spring and summer events. No definite date has been determined upon for holding the annual spring meeting of the turf club here.

Numerous reports are current concerning the indisposition of the Moose which caused his withdrawal, to the disappointment of many, from the late ice races on Leamy's Lake, it being reported among other misfortunes that he has the rheumatism. I am satisfied that this is not the case, and that under the careful treatment he is receiving, he will yet astonish the incredulous natives.

Billy Baldwin is putting a young colt through the first stages of his trotting career, and the youngster is said to be a most promising one.

Malone the owner of Seven Oaks, favorite in the recent five mile dash, and who was third to Ottawa Maid and Lady Jane, disposed of her to Bob Russell, a brother of Tom the well known billiard player. The consideration was \$450.

There is considerable talk among the lovers of the "ivories" of a match between S. Jakes, and Tom Russell of this city. The latter's friends seem anxious to make the match. It is more than probable that the match will be made, and the affair take place in the Union House billiard room.

The annual meeting of the Ottawa base ball club will be held on Wednesday night, when an election of officers will take place, and many matters requiring attention will be settled. It is intended to invite a club from the "Queen City" to play here on the 24th of May, which is a grand gala day among the base ball fraternity and their friends. No invitation or notice has been received by the club to participate in the convention to be held in Toronto on the 7th inst. To say the least, it was most discourteous, but evidently done with a purpose. No doubt, they (the projectors) smelt a rat, and judged that there would not be such a unanimity concerning the amateur question as was desirable, and hence the Ottawas, a club to whom as much credit is due for the successful progress base ball has made in Canada, as any other organization, was intentionally left out.

E. A. McDowell, with part of his Montreal company, occupied the Opera House last week, doing a good business. At his benefit on Thursday night, the house was literally jammed, Lord and Lady Dufferin, their family and suite being present. "The Field of the Cloth of Gold" and "My Uncle's Will" constituted the bill. During the play Mr. McDowell came before the curtain and announced that he received a telegram stating that his mother in New Jersey was dying, and in consequence the play was "cut," and apologized for any deficiency that might be apparent in his acting, as under the circumstances it was a trying ordeal. He left by the 9:20 train the same evening. "Alice" closed the engagement Friday, and the party returned to Montreal.

FRANK.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1876.

The annual meeting of the Toronto Lacrosse club was held at the club rooms on Tuesday night, at which over sixty members were present. After the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer had been read and carried, the election of officers was proceeded with. The following gentlemen were elected:—President, Mr. James Hughes; 1st Vice-President, Mr. John B. Henderson; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. R. Hamilton; Captain, Mr. Chas. E. Robinson; Secretary, Mr. John Massey; Treasurer, Mr. H. S. Alexander; Committee, Messrs. G. Massey, C. H. Nelson, Samuel Hughes, W. O. Ross, T. Mitchell, H. Suckling, and D. Sherriff. Cricket Committee—J. H. Brock, R. Harper and C. W. Hillard. The matches played by the club during the past season have been eighteen in number, nine lacrosse and nine cricket. Of these fourteen have been victories and four defeats. The coming season promises to be a most prosperous one, and every effort is to be made to retain the lacrosse championship of Canada won last year.

**Veterinary.**

**HEREDITARY DISEASES AND DEFECTS.**

BY S. G. TATTERSALL, V. S., (LONDON, ENG.),  
AILSA CRAIG, ONT.

*Continued.*

And passing over the affliction of deafness which, as a rule is, in the equine race, incurable, and is in fact, I think (although I lay myself on this point especially liable to correction) induration of the Tympanum (*vulgo*, drum of the ear) and which, in general, runs into a Phadgademic, or spreading and corrosive ulcer, and which, though curative or partially so in the human being is, to the best of my belief and practice, incurable in the horse.

Before I speak of any of the hereditary defects in the shape of malformation, bony exostoses, &c., it is my intention to impress upon my readers the effects of the imagination in the female while under the influence of the act of copulation, and still even before that conception whilst under the natural impression that she receives from nature, and which, though rational in the human being seems as it is an act of the Supreme Being to be the only discriminating point between the rational and irrational. Whilst in the time the mare is willing to receive the caresses of the horse, there is no doubt in my mind that she, should she be in a wild state, would receive the caresses of any other animal at all compatible with her race. We have several instances of this. Some years ago a thoroughbred mare was put to a Quagga (the Zebra) and she brought forth a foal striped like its sire with black and white stripes. The next year she was put to a thoroughbred horse called "The Colonel," and although "The Colonel" was a bay the produce was another black and white striped colt, and subsequently though bred to thoroughbred horses she never produced one without the stripes which had been given to her through her imagination, and we must suppose love; just as I take it in this way, that so many good looking and fine women, intellectually and otherwise, are seen in Canada, England, Baden-Baden, and other places married to little miserable men who are not fit to black the boots of the lady who has brought their infatuation to the fore, and through their insatiable love brought up their offspring, like the mother, no, unfortunately for the world, like the person who calls itself the father; and so it is with the mare, put a donkey to a mare which is so frequently done that nobody thinks it a sin, what is the result, a mule, an animal that is a sin to Nature itself, an Hybrid, a beast without intellectual faculties which, without doubt, its mother had, but its father the jack ass (truly called so) has never known or appreciated. All these things I cite as an instance and a sure fact of the imagination, and to induce my readers to keep the mares they have under their charge or of their own, free even from the sight of anything unsightly or that may make an impression on the minds of the females in that critical condition. Take it in cows: In general if one cow has a miscarriage oven (as at a home in England) in a thirty acre lot, all the other cows in calf miscarry, and although other Veterinary Surgeons a great deal better than myself, and whose writings I delight to follow, and whose teachings are thoroughly honest and good, yet I think they (though I know I am presuming in saying) that had they reasoned by analogy they would have found this lamentable affection to have been caused by sympathetic imagination, even the same as one man or one woman (more especially) sympathizes with another in any affliction.

**BONE SPAVIN.**

A PAPER READ BEFORE THE MONTREAL VETERINARY ASSOCIATION, BY JAMES B. McLAUGHLIN, SECOND SESSION STUDENT AT THE VETERINARY COLLEGE.

The hock, the seat of this disease is anatomically known to you all its structure and the functions which it performs are more intricate and complex than those of any other joint in the frame. Its great liability to injury is, also an undeniable and established fact, and I am therefore safe in saying that of all the diseases to which the limbs of a horse are subject, this is one of the worst. Occurring as it does in this most important joint in the extremities, it can never be entirely eradicated, and from its first appearance the animal is ever after unsound. All forms of anchylosis of the true hock joint are recognized as spavins, but it usually presents itself as an exostosis on the antero-internal part of the hock between the uniform part and inner splint bone, but may occur on any part of the joint or involve the whole. It is generally the result of inflammation excited in any of the uniform bones and metatarsals or inner splint, either from injury directly applied to the bones, or extension of inflammation from the interosseous ligaments

may become on the outside, for the cancellated structures of the bones are still in apposition and a removal of the lameness is highly improbable as long as the carious surfaces of the bones are unrepaired the lameness will remain, but effect their repair and accomplish their complete union. Unite them as one bone performing the action of one bone and an entire cessation of the lameness ensues; Although by this you destroy the gliding motion of the hock, it matters little, for it interferes none with the regular flexion and extension of the joint. We are, therefore, enabled to arrive at the safe conclusion that little harm attends old standing spavins in young animals, as it is during their growth they interfere with the use of the horse, but in any case deteriorate his value.

The prevalence of this disease, though greatly to be deplored, is not, after all, so surprising when we come to consider the numerous causes from which it springs.

As, probably, the most fruitful cause, we may first observe the utter neglect displayed by horse breeders in the choice of brood mares and stallions which, displaying in one or both cases evidently full formed spavins, are certainly most likely to produce spavined progeny.

Or it may be, showing no apparent spavins they have yet a certain formation of hock favorable to the disease, and where the sire and dam, or either of them, is of the latter description their produce will become notorious in their propensity to cultivate spavin. Here we will have to attribute it to what Percival calls ossific diathesis, but which we all know under the name of hereditary predisposition in certain breeds of horses. By almost all authors our attention is called to the various peculiarities of formation in hock joints bidding us trace the growth of the disease to the imperfections of the joint, and although we often find spavins on well formed hocks there is a certain formation predisposed to it. But this malformation cannot alone be confined to the hock, but is applicable to the whole limb, which, from the hip down should be symmetrical and proportionate in its formation. A straight line drawn from the joint of the pelvis to the ground should admit of a slightly inward tendency of both hock and foreleg, which, in turn, should correspond to a straight line drawn from one to the other, and to the ground. No great degree of obliquity should be permitted to the direction to the ossa suffraginea, nor should they tend to a vertical position. Of the foot I need say little, but I would draw your attention to one fact in connection with it. Find me a neglected, badly-formed foot, and I can invariably find you a spavin. Thus we may see in all parts, or in one alone, spavin predisposed. If we carefully notice the peculiarities in connection with the entire formation of the hind extremities in trotting horses, and farther note the prevalence of spavin in animals of this class, we can very readily fix in our mind the structure of hock liable to the disease.

Not only is the animal more or less "cow hocked," but the whole limb takes a forward direction, that is, it has a tendency to reach far under the body, and no matter how large or coarse the animal may be you will generally find a spavined horse possessed of considerable trotting action. Another formation is that which is designated "curby hock," where the metatarsals are very small compared to the joints depending on them for support, offering but little surface upon which the lower row of hock bones can rest, often to such a slight extent as to allow them to project quite a distance, and instead of a gradual tapering from the hock to the metatarsal we often find them both forming an acute angle, but frequently we see hocks of this description never the seats of spavin, yet joints perfect in formation often spavined. In the former instance we are surprised, but in the latter case when we cannot trace the cause to other parts of the limb, we may attribute them to direct human agency. In the hock is located the power which propels the whole body forward whether the duty required be speed or draught, and considering the abuses to which our equine friends are subjected we need not wonder at the prevalence of disease no matter what formation of hock we find.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**EXAMINATIONS OF MONTREAL VETERINARY COLLEGE.**

The examinations of this College, which were concluded on Thursday, 30th ult., were of a very satisfactory nature, some of the students having attained a degree of proficiency seldom met with hitherto among the students of this profession.

The examination for first year students in Botany and second year students in Chemistry and Physiology were conducted by the Professors of McGill University, the same as the Medical, some of them in each class receiving a high percentage of marks both in written and oral examinations. The final examination of third year students was held at the Veterinary College during Monday, Tuesday and Thursday.

In Botany, eight presented themselves, seven passed; in Chemistry, six presented themselves, all passed; in Physiology, five went up and passed.

The final examination comprised Veterinary Anatomy, Veterinary Medicine and Surgery—including the diseases of horses, cattle, sheep and dogs, and Veterinary Materia Medica. Six went up, and, after a searching examination on all the subjects, succeeded in passing most creditably, and were admitted as members of the profession—viz.: Austin H. Baker, Dunham, P.

Mr. Austin H. Baker replied; "The Examiners—Mr. Waddell, Prof. McEachern and Prof. Smith;" "The Ontario Veterinary College," to which Mr. Coleman replied; "The Council of Agriculture," Mr. S. N. Blackwood.

**Billiards.**

**THE MONTREAL TOURNAMENT.**

W. JAKES, OF COBOURG, THE WINNER.

The billiard Tournament which has been in progress since our advices of last week, was brought to a conclusion on Thursday evening, 30th ult. The playing in many of the games was much better than had been anticipated, and the general interest taken in the different contests was very great. Mr. Brand is entitled to much credit for his management of the whole affair. Mr. W. Jakes, of Cobourg, was declared the winner of the first prize and emblematical cue; Mr. J. Bennett, of Toronto, and Mr. S. P. Watson, of St. Albans, were tied for the second prize, and the latter refusing to play, the game was forfeited to the former who takes second; Watson, third; Mr. S. Jakes, of Cobourg, and Mr. J. Capron, of Paris, were equal for 4th place, and in playing off the former won, giving him 4th prize and Capron 5th; Mr. Monbleau being the winner of the 6th prize. As a matter of record we resume the summary of games played:

TUESDAY, 28TH.

S. Jakes, 800; Watson, 259. Winner's average 4.6; loser's 4. Winner's best run 42.

WEDNESDAY, 29TH.

Capron, 800; Goughier, 267. Winner's average 8.15; loser's 2.08. Winner's best run 87; loser's 18.

S. Jakes, 800; Monbleau, 287. Winner's average 8.37; loser's 2.66. Winner's best run 20; loser's 27.

Bennett, 800; W. Jakes, 281. Winner's average 4.47; loser's 8.44. Winner's best run 86; loser's 81.

Watson, 800; Capron, 127. Winner's average 6.12; loser's 2.59. Winner's best run 56; loser's 81.

THURSDAY, 30TH.

The playing was brought to a close this evening with a game between Messrs. S. Jakes and Capron for the fourth prize and an outside stake of \$200; 400 points. It was pretty close all through the game, but Jakes finished the winner by 24 points, the score being

S. Jakes, 400; Capron, 376. Winner's average 8.12; loser's 2.29. Winner's best run 15; loser's 27.

The following is a tabulated statement of the games played, won, and lost.

NAME	GAMES	WON	LOST
W. Jakes.....	1 1 1 1 1 1 0	6	1
Bennett.....	0 1 1 1 0 1 1	5	2
Watson.....	1 0 1 0 1 1 1	5	4
Capron.....	1 0 1 0 1 0 1	4	8
S. Jakes.....	0 0 1 0 1 1 1	4	3
Monbleau.....	0 1 1 0 1 0 0	3	4
Goughier.....	1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	6
Derome.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	7

\* Watson forfeited to Bennett for second prize.

† S. Jakes beat Capron in playing off the tie.

**VIGNAUX AND SEXTON.**

This match ostensibly for the championship of the world, but in reality something else, was played at Paris, France, on Friday evening last. Maurice Vignaux is a resident of Toulouse, France, and Wm. Sexton, of New York City. The match was won by Vignaux by a score of 600 to 459. Sexton made the largest run of the game, 129.

The boys of Wentworth School, Hamilton, have not been daunted by the present wintry aspect of the playground, but have organized a first-class foot ball club. The officers have been appointed, and all things made ready for a short and brisk season of work. Rugby rules have been adopted.

A SHOWER OF EGGS.—A Niagara (Ont.) correspondent of the St. Catharines News sends that paper an account of a shower of goose eggs that he alleges fell in that historic neighborhood during a heavy snow storm last Monday week. He says hundreds of splendid eggs were picked up on a field near his house, and he says he intends to "set" a lot of them. He accounts for the phenomenon on the hypothesis that a flock of wild geese, going north, became bewildered in a storm, and were unable to reach their usual haunts in time to deposit their eggs in the orthodox way.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY VS. CANADIAN FOOT BALL ASSOCIATION.—This match has been fixed to take place at Harvard on Monday, May 8th. The Canadian team will be composed of nine representatives from Ontario and six from Quebec. The Hamilton Club will probably send

**Amusements.**

CITY.

The stock company is holding sway at Mrs. Morrison's this week, and has produced Our Boys, Nicholas Nickleby, and Fron Fron. For to-night Mr. Grismer, the leading man, puts up his name for a benefit. The programme will consist of David Garrick, in which a leading amateur from Hamilton will appear in the title role; the new comedietta of Love and Rain, in which Mrs. Morrison takes part; and a local extravaganza of Around Toronto in 80 minutes, written by Mr. Allison, the prompter of the Grand, in which a number of local scenes and celebrities will be shown. Mr. Grismer has been a hard-working, painstaking, and faithful servant of the patronizers of the Grand, and they owe many a pleasant hour to his exertions. He possibly will have, what he deserves from his own worth, a bumper house, while the attractiveness and novelty of the bill should be quite sufficient of itself to attract a large house. On Monday evening Miss Mary Carr, the popular old woman, will take a benefit at this house, when a bill of extraordinary worth will be presented. She should have an over-flowing auditorium, if her popularity can be considered an index in volunteering a prophecy.

Mr. Barry Sullivan, the eminent tragedian, opens at Mrs. Morrison's shortly.

Miss Lucille Western puts in a week at the Grand Opera House, commencing May 2. A round of her well-known sensational characters will prove quite attractive to Toronto theatre-goers.

The Holmans commenced a short season at the Royal Opera House (French's) on Monday evening. Their initial bill was Giroffe-Giroffa, in which Miss Sallie Holman and Messrs. Ryse and Barton made their mark. For to-night they offer the ever popular opera of the Rose of Castile; tomorrow evening Fra Diavolo. A matinee to-morrow afternoon. From here they go to Hamilton, thence to St. Johns, N. S., where they will commence a season in the maritime provinces. Business has been good so far, which promises to continue to the end of the week.

Mr. Kennedy and family, the Scottish Vocalists, announce their last farewell at Shaftesbury Hall on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings next.

GENERAL.

Our Buffalo correspondent says:—Miss Charlotte Thompson commenced an engagement at the Academy of Music, on April 4th, in the play of Maud Muller. The Two Orphans, which was to have been produced this week was put over until Monday, April 10th. On April 17th Mr. G. B. Rogers the stage manager at the Academy has his annual benefit. The Buffalo Bill Combination amused the lovers of the sensational at St. James' Hall on April 4th and 5th. Madam Bentz's Female Minstrels gave an entertainment on April 8th, and Haverly's Minstrels on the 11th. Numerous pleasing and varied attractions are offered at Shelby's Adelphi this week.

From our Hamilton correspondent we learn the Buffalo Bill combination opened in the Mechanics' Hall on the 28th for a season of two nights. Business fair.

The Hamilton Opera House Varieties succumbed to poor houses on the 25th. Part of the company reopened in the Canterbury Hall on the 30th to a fair business, the remainder will take a benefit on April 1st in Mechanics' Hall to enable them to leave the city. Experience should have taught managers that a variety show will not pay here; no less than four persons have failed within the last eight months and left their companies in a destitute condition.

A week of legitimate business was commenced at the Academy of Music, Montreal, on Monday evening with Hamlet; Mr. Neil Warner as the melancholy Dane, and Miss Isabella Waldron as Ophelia; On Tuesday

**To Correspondents.**

We would particularly request our correspondents and advertisers to send their notices as early in the week as possible—so that they will reach us by Wednesday morning. We are unable to use many items sent us in consequence of not receiving them in time for the issue intended.

(No notice taken of anonymous communications or queries. No answer by mail or telegraph.)

M. W., Orillia.—Inspiration is by Warminster, dam Sophia, 5 years old. Her best race in the States was when she ran second to Countess, a mile dash, at Saratoga, on July 31, last year, which was won in 1:42.

ENQUIRER, St. Catharines.—Will endeavor to answer next week.

DETROIT HORSE FAIR ASSOCIATION.—This very successful association was organized in 1809, and has held annual meetings since that date, except in 1874. It joined the National Association in 1878, and continued its membership in 1874, though it had no meeting that year. The present officers are: President, George Jerome; Vice-President, Joseph M. French; Secretary, William A. Owen; Treasurer, Walter H. Coats. In 1875 this association gave \$10,000 in premiums at its only meeting, and will offer liberal purses this year.

**FOR SALE.**

**ARROLITE,**

By Astorid, dam Edith by imported sovereign. Arrolite is a beautiful bay, 12 hands, 6 years old; is perfectly sound, has plenty of bone, great muscle power, is a first class race horse; all disqualifications a mile in 1:45, and was made a valuable stallion after he was retired from the turf.

Also, chestnut mare, 5 years old, 16 hands, by Planter, dam Lindora by Lexington, in foal to Helmbold. Apply to

PATRICK DOONEY,  
241-dt  
27 McGill St. Montreal

**THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION HELMBOLD**

By imported Australian, dam Reverber by Wagner, &c. will stand this season at Montreal. Terms: Thoroughbreds, \$20; half-breds, \$10. For particulars apply to

J. ALLOUARD,  
241-am  
Montreal.

**YOUNG ERIN CHIEF.**

This well bred young colting stallion is made this season for a number of months at the stable of Mr. Theobald Atholme, Courbe Eau Claire, by Erin Chief, dam by Toronto Chief the best Toronto filly of the year of Thomas Jefferson and dam the Goodough mare by Sir Lawrence, 3rd dam by Tippu Sultan dam by Sir Kimble.  
\$20 to insure. \$12 for season.

W. STANNOTT,  
241-hm.  
Proprietor

**Ontario Veterinary College.**

Under patronage Agricultural College of Ontario for sick and lame horses. A. SMITH Veterinary Surgeon, Temperance St., Toronto.  
The class for junior students will begin January 5th, 1876.

**MONTREAL VETERINARY COLLEGE**

(In connection with the Medical Faculty of McGill University. Under the patronage of the Government.)

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All forms of ankylosis of the true hock joint are recognized as spavins, but it usually presents itself as an exostosis on the antero-internal part of the hock between the cuneiform parvum and inner splint-bone, but may occur on any part of the joint or involve the whole.

It is generally the result of inflammation excited in any of the cuneiform bones and metatarsals or inner splint, either from injury directly applied to the bones, or extension up of inflammation from the interosseous ligaments.

Its appearance between the cuneiform parvum and inner splint is accounted for by the fact that they are directly situated in the centre of gravity, and consequently more under the body.

As a result of any concussion to the cuneiform parvum, we also have the inner splint or its appendages involved, and as at the articulation of these two bones, we find spavin occurring most frequently. Injury to them will give rise to inflammation, generally originating in their cancellated structures. An exudation is then thrown out between them and their cartilages, perverting the nutrition of the latter, consequently they ulcerate and are destroyed, and direct communication of the cancellated structures of the bones ensues. At the same period that this internal destructive process is occurring, a further exudation is thrown out, forming a band of lymph on the periosteal surfaces extending from one bone to the other effecting their union into this lymph the blood vessels penetrate, ultimately converting it into bone and thus their complete union prevents all further action of the joint. In old animals the calcareous deposit is generally confined to the periosteal surface, and yet the destructive process in the interior still continues; but in young or middle aged horses lymph is thrown out between the ulcerated surfaces of the bones, when it sooner or later undergoes ossification, thus effecting their union completely at all points.

Therefore we need not wonder that a cure of the lameness is so seldom accomplished in old animals, no matter how extensive the deposit

which remains of both hock and hock, which, in turn, should correspond to a straight line drawn from one to the other, and to the ground. No great degree of obliquity should be permitted to the direction to the ossa suffraginea, nor should they tend to a vertical position. Of the foot I need say little, but I would draw your attention to one fact in connection with it. Find me a neglected, badly-formed foot, and I can invariably find you a spavin. Thus we may see in all parts, or in one alone, spavin predisposed. If we carefully notice the peculiarities in connection with the entire formation of the hind extremities in trotting horses, and further note the prevalence of spavin in animals of this class, we can very readily fix in our mind the structure of hock liable to the disease.

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The final examination comprised Veterinary Anatomy, Veterinary Medicine and Surgery—including the diseases of horses, cattle, sheep and dogs, and Veterinary Materia Medica. Six went up, and, after a searching examination on all the subjects, succeeded in passing most creditably, and were admitted as members of the profession—viz.: Austin H. Baker, Dunham, P. Q.; Vital Provost, St. Sebastian, P. Q.; Thos. Blackwood, West Shefford, P. Q.; Jodde C. Fogg, Boston, Mass.; John O. Mulloy, Boston, Mass.; Oliver C. Furley, Chelsea, Mass.

The competition for prizes by written examinations resulted as follows:

First prize, silver medal, the gift of the Council of Agriculture, P. Q., won by Austin H. Parker; 2nd prize, won by Thos. Blackwood. Honorable Mention: Jodde C. Fogg. Second year students: 1st prize, C. O. Lyford; 2nd prize, John F. Ryan. Honorable Mention: Wm. H. Hale. Messrs. McLaughlin and Lyford were specially complimented by the examiners on the high percentage of marks they attained; the former in Chemistry and Physiology, the latter in Chemistry, not having been examined in Physiology.

Alexander Waddell, M. R. C. V. S., Quebec, on presenting the prizes, addressed the new graduates, complimenting them on their success, and urging on them not only the desirability but the absolute necessity of continuing their studies after leaving college.

Mr. Coleman, V. S., followed in a few well chosen remarks, complimenting them on the result of the examination.

Dr. George Leclerc, Secretary of the Council of Agriculture, in presenting the diplomas, hoped that the possession of them would stimulate them to further progress.

Professor McEachern entertained the Examiners and Graduates, and a few other students, at dinner. Among the toasts of the evening were "The Successful Graduates," to which

average 3.37; loser's 2.66. Winner's best run 29; loser's 27.

Bennett, 800; W. Jakes, 281. Winner's average 4.47; loser's 3.44. Winner's best run 36; loser's 31.

Watson, 800; Capron, 127. Winner's average 6.12; loser's 2.59. Winner's best run 56; loser's 31.

THURSDAY, 30TH.

The playing was brought to a close this evening with a game between Messrs. S. Jakes and Capron for the fourth prize and an outside stake of \$200; 400 points. It was pretty close all through the game, but Jakes finished the winner by 24 points, the score being

S. Jakes, 400; Capron, 376. Winner's average 3.12; loser's 2.29. Winner's best run 15; loser's 27.

The following is a tabulated statement of the games played, won, and lost:

NAME	GAMES	WON	LOST
W. Jakes.....	1 1 1 1 1 0	—	0
Bennett.....	0 1 1 1 0 1	—	5
Watson.....	1 0 1 0 1 1	—	5
Capron.....	1 0 1 0 1 1	—	4
S. Jakes.....	0 1 0 1 1 1	—	8
Monbleau.....	0 1 1 0 1 0	—	8
Goughier.....	1 0 0 0 0 0	—	1
Derome.....	0 0 0 0 0 0	—	7

Watson forfeited to Bennett for second prize.

S. Jakes beat Capron in playing off the tie.

#### VIGNAUX AND SEXTON.

This match ostensibly for the championship of the world, but in reality something else, was played at Paris, France, on Friday evening last. Maurice Vignaux is a resident of Toulouse, France, and Wm. Sexton, of New York City. The match was won by Vignaux by a score of 600 to 459. Sexton made the largest run of the game, 129.

The boys of Wentworth School, Hamilton, have not been daunted by the present wintry aspect of the playground, but have organized a first-class foot ball club. The officers have been appointed, and all things made ready for a short and brisk season of work. Rugby rules have been adopted.

A SPOON OF EGGS.—A Niagara (Ont.) correspondent of the St. Catharines News sends that paper an account of a shower of goose eggs that he alleges fell in that historic neighborhood during a heavy snow storm last Monday week. He says hundreds of splendid eggs were plucked up on a field near his house, and he says he intends to "set" a lot of them. He accounts for the phenomenon on the hypothesis that a flock of wild geese, going north, became bewildered in a storm, and were unable to reach their usual haunts in time to deposit their eggs in the orthodox way.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY VS. CANADIAN FOOT BALL ASSOCIATION.—This match has been fixed to take place at Harvard on Monday, May 8th. The Canadian team will be composed of nine representatives from Ontario and six from Quebec. The Hamilton Club will probably send four players, and the Argonauts of Toronto five, making the nine from Ontario. The Hamilton men are not yet determined on, but should think Ker, Palmer, H. Hope, and Wynyard, or Hoskins, would be the most likely selections.

CAMPBELL'S QUININE WINE.—Report from Dr. J. Baker Edwards, Ph. D. D.C.L. F.C.S. Professor of Chemistry and Microscopy.

I hereby certify that I have carefully analysed the samples of "Quinine Wine" submitted to me by Messrs. Kenneth Campbell & Co., with the following result:

No. 1—Dark in color and turbid, deposits a muddy sediment on standing, has a sweet and acid taste, Orange Flavor and scarcely bitter, yields on evaporation a thick syrup of inverted sugar, contains only a microscopic trace of Quinine and Quindine. Is made with Orange Wine.

Sample X—Dark color, with dark muddy deposit on standing, has an acid and slightly bitter taste, contains Cinchonine but no Quinine. Is made with an acid wine, not sherry.

No. 3—Campbell's—Light color, clear, with no deposit, contains Disulphate of Quinine in the proportion of 1 grain to two fluid ounces. Is made with sound sherry wine.

N.B.—The latter (Campbell's), is the only genuine "Quinine Wine" of the three samples examined.—Signed,

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, Ph. D. D.C.L.F.C.S. Prof. of Chemistry and Microscopy, Bishops' College and College of Industry, Montreal.

characters will prove quite attractive to Toronto theatre-goers.

The Holmans commenced a short season at the Royal Opera House (French) on Monday evening. Their initial production was Grosse-Girofle, in which Miss Sallie Holman and Messrs. Ryse and Barton made their mark. For to-night they offer the ever popular opera of the Rose of Castile; to-morrow evening Fra Diavolo. A matinee to-morrow afternoon. From here they go to Hamilton, thence to St. Johns, N. S., where they will commence a season in the maritime provinces. Business has been good so far, which promises to continue to the end of the week.

Mr. Kennedy and family, the Scottish Vocalists, announce their last farewell at Shaftesbury Hall on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings next.

#### GENERAL.

Our Buffalo correspondent says:—Miss Charlotte Thompson commenced an engagement at the Academy of Music, on April 4th, in the play of Maud Muller. The Two Orphans, which was to have been produced this week was put over until Monday, April 10th. On April 17th Mr. G. B. Rogers the stage manager at the Academy has his annual benefit. The Buffalo Bill Combination amused the lovers of the sensational at St. James' Hall on April 4th and 5th. Madam Rentz's Female Minstrels give an entertainment on April 8th, and Haverty's Minstrels on the 11th. Numerous pleasing and varied attractions are offered at Shelby's Adelphi this week.

From our Hamilton correspondent we learn the Buffalo Bill combination opened in the Mechanics' Hall on the 28th for a season of two nights. Business fair.

The Hamilton Opera House Varieties succumbed to poor houses on the 25th. Part of the company reopened in the Canterbury Hall on the 30th to a fair business; the remainder will take a benefit on April 3rd in Mechanics' Hall to enable them to leave the city. Experience should have taught managers that a variety show will not pay here; no less than four persons have failed within the last eight months and left their companies in a destitute condition.

A week of legitimate business was commenced at the Academy of Music, Montreal, on Monday evening with Hamlet; Mr. Neil Warner as the melancholy Dane, and Miss Isabella Waldron as Ophelia. On Tuesday evening Damon and Pythias was the bill. Mr. McDowell has been called to New York on account of the very serious illness of his mother.

Harry Lindley with his strong variety company at DeBar's Opera House, Montreal, has been greeted with large houses. The leading people are Nellie Walters, Lottie Wentworth, The Levantines, E. H. Brink, Jerome and Cameron, &c. The Big 4 are announced for an early appearance.

A concert was given in the Norwich Town Hall on Wednesday evening for the benefit of the Cricket Club.

A portion of the company from the Academy of Music, Montreal, has been giving short seasons in Ottawa, Prescott, &c. It goes to Quebec this week.

SERIOUSLY ILL.—We are exceedingly sorry to hear of the illness of our friend Mr. Thomas H. Taylor, who has been confined to his bed for some days, suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs. Mr. Taylor was brought home from Toronto on Friday last, since which time his medical advisers have prohibited him from being seen by any persons besides his immediate attendants. We are sure that all our readers will join with us in our regrets at Mr. Taylor's illness, and our hopes for his speedy recovery.—Guelph Herald.

A thoroughbred stallion, named "The Champion," is for sale. He is a first-class horse, and will stand this season at a special price. Terms: Thoroughbreds, \$50; half-breds, \$10. For particulars apply to J. ALLOVEY, 241 St. Nicholas St., Montreal.

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## THE THOROUGHBRED RACE HORSE.— HOW TO BREED, REAR, AND TRAIN HIM.

BY AN OLD TRAINER.

### CHAPTER XIII.

#### The Training of Two-Year-Olds. From the Spirit of the Times

Since I commenced the present series of articles I have received many letters of enquiry respecting the "Short Rules for Training Two-Year-Olds," published by that distinguished horseman turfman, Capt. W. J. Minor, in the Spirit of the Times, many years ago, and earnestly requesting their republication in connection with these articles. I think the present a good opportunity for doing so. It is now just twenty-three years since Captain Minor, at the earnest solicitation of a young friend and turfman, drew up for the latter's guidance the following concise rules, valuable as being the result of his long and practical training experience.

#### CAPT. W. J. MINOR'S SHORT RULES FOR TRAINING TWO-YEAR-OLDS.

##### First Week.

Take a mile after walking a mile. Take the boys off on the track; if sweating, scrape the colts and rub lightly and quickly. Careen the colts, lead to the stable and rub dry; lead around the ring for twenty minutes; give water. In the draughts, five minutes between each draught; wash legs, lead into stable, rub and clean off; rub legs very lightly with soft cloths, just enough to get the legs dry; no hand-rubbing of legs. Colts are frequently buckshinned by too much rubbing. At twelve o'clock walk for half an hour; water whilst walking; brush off and feed.

In the afternoon, walk under saddle for an hour, water after returning to stable, in the same manner as in the morning; it is a good habit to get into. Wash legs and clean off as in the morning. Feed and shut up the stable for the night. If it is very dry, and you cannot stand them in the water, stuff feet with a mixture of two quarts tar, two quarts molasses, one quart lard; wet tow or cotton with mixture, and stuff it into their feet. Continue this work for a week.

Take great care not to alarm the colts in any way. Allow them in their trots to pass and repass each other. Such weather as this (August 20th), you cannot clothe too light. The clothing, however, must be changed with the weather, and must be done promptly. Suppose it is very warm, and your colts are standing under sheets, a slight change takes place, put on another sheet. It gets colder, put on a linsey and take off one of the sheets; still cooler, add another sheet. If it gets cold, take off the sheet and replace it with a blanket. It becomes very cold, add another blanket; your colts will then have clothes on for coldest weather. As it begins to moderate, take off a linsey and replace it with a sheet, and as it continues to moderate, reduce the clothing, as you put it on, by substituting one piece for another, until you can get down to the usual quantity for the ordinary state of the weather.

In summer, a thin sheet; in early fall, a sheet and linsey; later, two sheets and a linsey; still later, a sheet and blanket; still later, linsey and blanket; which will be the quantity required in our ordinary winter weather. In fall and winter an extra piece at night is almost always required, varying according to weather, from a sheet to a heavy blanket.

The stable should be well ventilated by having plenty of openings for light or more above the heads of the horses; and in fine, warm weather, the air should be admitted through large windows. In winter and fall, the windows should be opened on the side and end of the stable opposite to the quarter from whence the wind comes, so as not to expose the horse to a draft. There should be no cracks under the doors, or in the sides of the stable, through which the air would blow on the horses. The proper temperature of the stable will be indicated by the appearance of the horses' coats. If they are soft, glossy, and pliable, the temperature of the stable is about right, and the temperature of the horse must be kept up to that point by clothing, as it cannot be well done by artificial heat. Every care must be taken to prevent the horses from taking cold, and it can be done only by a most judicious change of clothing.

The feed should be mixed, two parts of hominy to five parts of oats. The colts should eat from eight to twelve quarts of feed a day, that is, in twenty-four hours, to be regulated by the form, quantity of flesh, work, etc. From a quart to a pint should be given at daylight, two or three at nine o'clock a.m., two at twelve o'clock, from a pint to a quart at three or four o'clock p.m., and from two to four quarts at night. They should have, with a few exceptions, as much hay and fodder as they will eat given to them three times a day—at nine a.m., at twelve a.m., and at night. They will generally eat from four to seven pounds in twenty-four hours.

The excrement should be noticed constantly; and whenever it appears dark and lumpy, bran washes should be given until it becomes light colored and somewhat soft. A little salt should be put in the mash.

##### Second Week.

Feed as last week. Get colts out a little after daylight, if the track is not a half mile from the stable, walk for fifteen minutes. Trot a mile

take care there is no draft on them; scrape if sweating, and rub dry briskly. When rubbing head, neck, and shoulders, keep a sheet, linsey, or blanket (according to weather) over the back and loins. When rubbing back, loins, and quarters, cover the shoulders and neck, and so on until the horse is nearly dry, then throw off the covering entirely. The object in covering one portion of the body while another portion is being rubbed, is to prevent the horse from cooling too rapidly by evaporation. If the day is cold, and the skin of the horse begins to get cold before he is quite dry, brush him off and clothe pretty warm and walk him out. Have the air taken off the water, put enough meal in it to make it white, and add salt sufficient just to make it taste. Let them drink a little when they come out of the stable, as they will be very thirsty. They walk for fifteen minutes, and give them water as before directed. Wash legs in warm water, clean off; feed with mash and fodder as usual. Next morning walk about half a mile, then gallop a mile, put on over-pieces; walk about ten minutes, and gallop another mile; put on over-piece, walk about quarter of a mile, scrape and rub as before directed. Continue this work for a week—letting the colts pass and repass each other in the gallop.

At the end of the week, prepare for another sweat. In the afternoon after the sweat, give only thirty swallows of water and half the usual quantity of fodder, with usual feed of grain.

##### Fourth Week.

Give the same work in the morning as last week, and at the end of second gallop let the colts stride along a little the first morning after the sweat, and again about the middle of the week, taking care the track is in good order. Continue in this work for one week, and sweat at the end of it. Feed and water as before directed.

##### Fifth Week.

Work the same as fourth week as to distance. First morning after sweat, let the colts move through the stretch every other morning. In the afternoon when you do not move in the morning, give a light gallop of a mile after walking and trotting as in the morning. If after you begin to move the colts in this way, you find they become fretful at the start, have no particular place to start from, but commence the gallop at one point and then at another. Sweat again at the end of the week. When you intend to move in the morning, always shorten the feed and water a little the previous night.

##### Sixth Week.

The colts that have the most flesh should be made to go a little farther in their work than the others. Give the same work in other respects, but let them move a little, say three hundred yards at the end of the first gallop, and through a stretch at the end of the second gallop, at about half speed, keeping them well together. Continue this work during the week, and sweat as before.

##### Seventh Week.

In the afternoon, give about thirty swallows of water, half the usual quantity of fodder, and only half the usual quantity of grain. After the colts have finished eating, muzzle them. Next morning walk and trot as usual, then gallop a mile slow; walk for ten minutes. Take all the clothes off—direct the boys to go a mile, and tell them when they get to the half-mile post, to ease the colts off, and let them stride along the last half-mile, going the last quarter at half speed. The rest of the week give the same exercise as before directed, unless you find some of the colts losing flesh too fast, then omit, with them the afternoon gallop. The second brush morning, after a move of half a mile omit the fast work at the end of the first gallop, and let the colts in the second gallop stride a little up the backstretch and through the front one at about half speed. Next brush morning, move as usual, and give the same work. Sweat as usual.

##### Eighth Week.

After the sweat, prepare the colts as after the last sweat. Next morning, walk, trot, and gallop a mile, then strip; and in the next gallop let the colts move from the half mile post at about half speed; when they get into the front stretch make them run through at the top of their rate. This move will give you some idea of the speed of the colts. Every brush morning this week, let the colts, in their last move, go nearly up to the top of their rate. At the end of the week, sweat as usual, and prepare for a run next morning. Steam the fodder, and give only a handful, give only two quarts of feed and only twenty swallows of water. Muzzle immediately after they have finished eating. Next morning walk, trot, and gallop a mile, slow; then strip, put up the riders, and direct them to gallop slow to within twenty-five or thirty yards of the half mile, and break at a run the half mile. Direct them to keep a good pull on the colts, but to make them do their best. If you have not already done so, now put spurs on the riders. As the colt will probably be frightened by the run, the day after gallop very slow; and on the brush mornings do not let them go more than half speed, but let the brush be longer. Continue this kind of work through the week. Sweat as usual, and prepare for the brush only. The morning after the sweat, give a good strong brush in each gallop; that afternoon prepare for a run next morning, by giving twenty swallows of water and a handful of steamed fodder, and two quarts of feed. In the morning give a pint of feed; walk, trot, and gallop, as before directed; then strip and saddle for a half-mile run. Direct the boys to break and run half a mile as before directed. In twenty minutes repeat them, and you ought to be able to determine which of the colts is the best.

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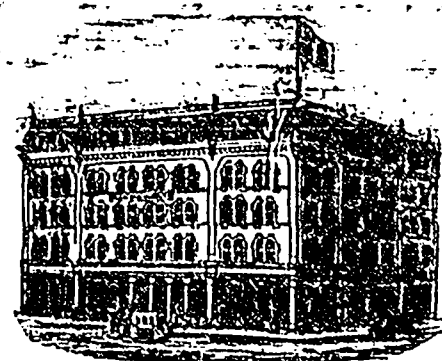
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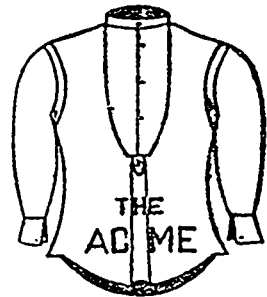
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Cor. of Duchess and Sherbourne Sts.  
**ED. BIRD PROPRIETOR-**  
(Late of the St. Lawrence Arcade.)  
This Hotel is kept supplied with the choicest  
of everything, and friends and acquaintances are  
respectfully invited to drop in.  
**EDWARD BIRD, Proprietor.**

**THE PACIFIC**  
**Saloon & Billiard Parlor**  
No. 8 RICHMOND ST. EAST,  
**Mike Halloran, - Proprietor.**  
217-1y

**RICHARDSON'S HOTEL-**  
North-west Corner of King & Brock Streets.  
Convenient to Northern Railway, and close to  
King Street Cars. Good Accommodation for Tra-  
vellers and Boarders at Moderate Rates.  
**SAMUEL RICHARDSON PROPRIETOR.**



**THE ONLY  
Almont Stallion  
IN CANADA,  
BENEDICK,**

Will make the season of 1876, at his proprietors' stable, Dundas, Ont. Limited to 20 mares, at \$25 to insure. Book now open.

Description.—Benedick is a rich golden chestnut, 16 hands high, foaled in 1872, by Almont, dam Susie Spears, by imported Arabian Fysaul; 2nd dam, Sister to Pryor No. 1, by imported Glencoe; 3rd dam, Gipsy (sister to Medoe), by American Eclipse; 4th dam, Young Maid of Oaks, by imported Expedition; 5th dam, Maid of Oaks, by imported Spread Eagle; 6th dam, Annette, by imported Shark; 7th dam, by Rockingham; 8th dam, by Bayless' Gallant; 9th dam, by True Whig; 10th dam, by imported Regulus; 11th dam, imported Diamond, by Cullen's Arabian; 12th dam, Griswood's Lady Thigh, by Croft's Partner; 13th dam, by Grayhound; 14th dam, Sophonisba's dam, by Curwen's Bay Barb; 15th dam, by D'Arcy's Chestnut Arabian; 16th dam, by Whiteshirt; 17th dam, old Montague mare. ALMONT, the great sire of trotters, is by Alexander's ABDALLAH (the sire of Goldsmith Maid), dam by MAMBRINO CHIEF. Mambrino Chief was sired by Mambrino Paymaster, he by Mambrino, he by imported Messenox. Mambrino Chief was the sire of Lady Thorn. Almont is the sire of Allie West, 3 yrs, 2:29½; Piedmont, 4 yrs, third heat, 2:30½; Aletha, 4 yrs, 2:31; and two other four-year-olds have shown a gait of 2:16 in private trials.

Mares from a distance will be furnished pasturage and good care at low rates; but the proprietors will not be responsible for any accidents or losses.


J. ENRIGHT & BRO.  
Dundas, Feb. 1876.  
234-um.



**The Well-Bred Trotting Stallion  
ABERDOUR,  
(FORMERLY ABERDEEN STAR).**

By Aberdeen, dam by Seeley's American Star; and the well-known Royal George Stallion

**Whirlwind,**



Will make the season of 1876 in the vicinity of Toronto.  
Terms—\$20 to insure.  
Further particulars in future advertisement.


R. DAVIS,  
Don Brewery,  
Toronto.  
Toronto, Feb. 22, 1876. 235-um



**THE TROTTER STALLION  
BASHAW  
ABDALLAH**

Will make the season of 1876, at the Thames Valley Stock Farm, one mile north of the town of St. Mary's, Ont. Terms, \$25 to insure. Good pasturage and care of mares, but all accidents and escapes at owner's risk.

BASHAW ABDALLAH is a jet black, flowing mane and tail, 15-3; weighs 1,150 lbs., with fine trotting action, good carriage, kind disposition, and great development of muscle. He was sired by Freehold Bashaw, of New Jersey (record of 2:36½), he by old Black Bashaw, he by Young Bashaw, and he by the Arabian horse Grand Bashaw. Bashaw Abdallah's dam was Mary Tracy, by New York Rattler, he by Old Abdal-



**THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION  
HYDER ALL,**

Will make the season of 1876 in the vicinity of Toronto, for a limited number of mares. His book is now open.

Description—Hyder Ali is a beautiful bay, about 16 hands, foaled in 1872, sired by imp. Leanington, dam Lady Duke, by Lexington; 2nd dam, Magdalen by Medoe; 3rd dam, Kopp's dam by Sumpter; 4th dam, by Lewis' Eclipse; 5th dam, Maria by Craig's Alfred; 6th dam, by Tayloe's Bellair; 7th dam, by imp. Modley, &c. (See American Stud Book, vol. I. p. 606, vol. II. p. 4). Leanington by Faugh-a-Ballagh (winner of the St. Leger in 1841), dam by Pantaloon.

It is unnecessary to enlarge on the high breeding of Hyder Ali, as the above pedigree, combining the two most fashionable strains in America—Lexington and Leanington—speaks for itself.

Hyder Ali was considered the crack two and three-year-old of his years as a racehorse.

TERMS—To insure, thoroughbreds, \$40; other mares, \$25.  
Standing at R. Bond's, Richmond street, Toronto, until 10th of April.  
For further particulars address,

Mr. DWYER,  
"Sporting Times" Office,  
233.



**THE  
Thoroughbred Kentucky Stallion  
WAR CRY,**


Will make this season (1876), at my farm near Weston; he will also stand at Yorkville, York Mills, Thornhill, Woodbridge, Colerain, Tallamore, Woodhill, Grahamsville, and intermediate places. Full particulars in posters at the commencement of the season.

WAR CRY was sired by War Dance, he by Lexington out of Reel, by imp. Glencoe; dam Eliza Davis, by imp. Knight of St. George (Leger winner 1854), out of imp. Melrose by Melbourne (See Am. Stud Book, page 374, Vol. I.)

WAR CRY (foaled 1870), is a rich chestnut, 15-3 hands, with powerful development, beauty of symmetry and gentleness of disposition.

TERMS—To insure—Thoroughbred mares, \$20, other mares, \$16. Good pasture for a limited number of mares. Escapes and accidents at owner's risk.

H. GRACEY,  
Weston, March 7, 1876. 237-um



**THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION  
TUBMAN,**

Will serve a limited number of mares, at the farm of the subscribers, Lachine, near Montreal.

TUBMAN is a beautiful bay, 16½ hands high, and has great bone and substance; is a first-class race horse, and has won at all distances.

TUBMAN was sired by War Dance, he by Lexington out of Reel, by imp. Glencoe; dam Lass of Sidney, by imp. Knight of St. George; 2nd dam imported mare by Lanercoast.

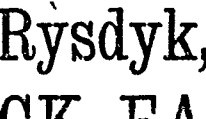
TERMS—Thoroughbred mares, \$15; other mares, \$10; to insure, \$20 and \$15.

DAVES & CO.  
LACHINE, March 17, 1876. 238-um.



**The Celebrated Trotting Stallion  
Phil Sheridan,**

Will serve a limited number of mares the coming season, at the stables of his owner, in the Village of Waddington, St. Lawrence Co., N.Y.



**Rysdyk,  
STOCK FARM.  
THE  
Trotting Stallion  
RYSDYK**

By Hambletonian, out of Lady Duke, by Lexington, will make the season of 1876, at the proprietor's stables.

**\$100 TO INSURE,  
\$25 to be paid at time of service.**

RYSDYK, the "Stud King" of the Stock Farm, is the best bred trotting stallion in America, embracing the best possible cross of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, the highest type of the trotting horse with Lexington, the perfection of the thoroughbred; the unequalled staying qualities of the latter added to the purely gaited trotting action of the former.

Mares kept at moderate charge and well cared for. All accidents and escapes at owner's risk. Communications by letter or telegraph cheerfully attended to by addressing the proprietor or superintendent, H. W. Brown. Mares not proving in foal can be returned next season free of charge. 239-um




**Chestnut Hill,  
THE TROTTER STALLION  
FEARNOUGHT CHIEF,**

By Rysdyk, out of the Miller mare, by Bully King, son of Geo. M. Patchon, g d by Duroc, will make the season of 1876 at the same stable. The services of this high bred trotting are will be held at

**\$75 TO INSURE,  
\$20 to be paid at time of service.**

Terms in other respects the same as those of his sire, Rysdyk.  
239-um



**WM. B. SMITH,  
THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION  
TUBMAN,**

By Thomas Jefferson, son of Toronto Chief, dam imp. Heatherbloom, by Tally Ho, will make the season of 1876 at the same stable.

**\$50 TO INSURE,  
\$15 to be paid at time of service.**

For durability, stamina, and gameness, this stallion has no superior. His famous sire, Thomas Jefferson, the Black Whirlwind of the East, is one of the fastest trotting stallions in America, having secured for himself in public trial a record of 2:22, winning the stallion purse at the great Buffalo meeting of 1874.  
239-um



**North America,  
THE TROTTER STALLION  
PHIL SHERIDAN,**

By Bombardier, son of imp. Glencoe; dam the Harrison mare, by Defiance, will make the season of 1876 at the same stable;



**The Trotting Stallions  
Highland Boy,  
AND  
Winfield Scott,**

Will make the season of 1876 at the stables of the undersigned.

HIGHLAND BOY, foaled 1866, is a beautiful bay, black points, 16½ hands high, and for style, action and symmetry, is not surpassed by any stallion in America; was sired by Hamlet, by Volanteer, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Black Maria (bred by Mr. Verley, of Duchess Co., N.Y.) by Mambrino Chief, the sire of Lady Thorn. Highland Boy is the sire of a great number of fast and promising colts:—Gloster, Jr., winner of the Boyle three-year-old stake at Hamilton, September, 1875; Tennyson, Mat Cameron, The Harris colt, Wentworth, Albion, Highland Boy, Jr., The Baxter Colt, and many others. He produces well from all kinds of mares, and the majority of his colts are very stylish and rangy, with fine trotting action.

WINFIELD SCOTT, foaled 1867, dappled gray, 15½ hands high; sired by Edward Everett (sire of Fullerton, record 2:18, Mountain Boy, 2:20, Joe Elliott, &c. &c.); by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. Winfield Scott's dam was the celebrated trotting mare Lady Shannon (record 2:28), by Harris' Hambletonian, by Bishop's Hambletonian, by imp. Messenger. The oldest colts of Winfield Scott are coming three, and the few that have been driven show remarkably trotting speed and very fine disposition.

\$20 the season; \$30 to insure.  
SIMON JAMES,  
DELTA STABLES,  
Hamilton.  
240-hm



**THE TROTTER STALLION  
FEARNOUGHT CHIEF,**

Will make the season of 1876 at Woodstock and vicinity.

FEARNOUGHT CHIEF is a bright golden chestnut, over 16 hands, with great bone and fine trotting action, foaled 1872, sired by Fearnaught, Jr., he by old Fearnaught, he by Perkins' Young Morrill, he by old Morrill; (See Wallace Am. Trotting Register, Vol. I, pp. 133, 241, Vol. II, p. 206); dam, a fast trotting mare by Toronto Chief, he by old Toronto Chief, the sire of Thomas Jefferson.

His book is limited. Address  
JOHN FORBES,  
Woodstock, Ont.  
239-um



**Columbus and Hambletonian  
STALLION  
Warr Hulett.**

He is a beautiful bay, black legs, mane and tail; stands 15½ hands high; foaled in 1864; sired by Woodruff's Columbus; 1st dam by Andrus' Hambletonian (sire of Princess); 2nd dam by Green Mountain Morgan.

HULETT is a natural trotter, and has a record of 2:41, made at Middle Granville, N.Y., during his season of 1874. He is no untried stallion, and is a sure foal getter and the sire of some very fast colts, including Belle of Pawlet, 2:31; Robinson, 2:32; Lady Brown (3 yrs), 2:52; Baby Belle (Jan 8, 1876), 3 yrs old, trotted ¼ mile heats in 1:29, 1:26; Daniel Drew (3 yrs), 2:45; Sally Brown "Norton Colt," Hiram Drew, Louise Hulett, &c., &c.

HULETT has more Messenger blood in him than any horse in Canada.

TERMS—\$50 the season, secured by note due 1st November, 1876. Mares not proven in foal to be returned free of charge until proven in foal, while I own the horse.

Will stand at the Woodbine Driving Park, Toronto, the season of 1876, from 1st May till 1st August—limited to 60 mares.

Send for circular giving extended pedigree and full particulars. Address, James Addison, Hartman P.O., North York. Pasture furnished at reasonable rates to mares bred to Hulett.  
239-em

**\$300. \$300.  
Mathushek  
PIANOS.**

EXCEL in volume of tone.  
EXCEL in firmness and purity of tone.  
EXCEL in voice-like quality of tone.  
EXCEL in durability and keeping in tune.  
EXCEL for the concert room.  
EXCEL for teaching schools and seminaries.  
EXCEL for the drawing-room.

These are broad assertions, but capable of proof. They are unlike any other in construction, and their peculiarities are points of excellence. Their illustrated and descriptive catalogue, which we send FREE to any address, explains conclusively, in harmony with acoustics and mechanics all that is claimed for the Mathushek.

There are thousands of happy owners of Mathusheks willing to testify to their superior excellence. We have room here for but a few brief extracts

New York, Oct. 28, 1867  
We, the undersigned, Judges of Pianos at the Fair of the American Institute, after a careful examination of the Concert Grand, do award to FREDERICK MATHUSHEK, the HONOR of making the BEST of this class of instruments then and there exhibited, or known to us elsewhere.

(Signed) EDWARD MOLLENHAUER,  
A. D. W. BESEMANN,  
M. J. GIANNETTI,  
CHARLES FRADEL.  
Musical Conservatory,  
802 Broadway, N.Y.

These Pianos must take the lead of all known instruments, and their peculiar construction renders them by far the most durable, and the least liable to get out of tune.

EUGENE J. MERRIAM.  
Since the date of this concert the Mathushek has been my favorite.

J. JAY WATSON,  
Watson's Conservatory of Music, N.Y.

No money would tempt me to banish it from my home.  
D. SCHUYLER, Buffalo.

Mathushek superior to all others.  
H. MOLLENHAUER New York  
Mathushek has in reality taken a step in advance of all makers of Pianos in the world.

J. G. SHAW,  
Musical Critic, Saratoga

I have heard nothing to equal it in sweetness or tone. Its notes are more like those of a sweetest singing bird, or those of the finest human voice, than any instrumental notes I ever heard. We are delighted with our instruments. May you be blessed with great and served success.

Yours truly, SPENCER L. FINNEY,  
Pastor Second Presb. Church, Princeton, N.J.

The Mathushek Orchestra Square Grand Piano is brilliant, of wonderful power, and melodious in tone.  
ALFRED H. PEASE, Rochester

I was fully convinced that the Mathushek was the crown of all.  
H. BELLACK.

My old tuner, who has taken care of my piano for the past ten years says that the No. 1000 chestral, just received from you, is the best made and finest instrument in this city.  
Yours, &c.,  
D. M. SOMERVILLE, Cleveland, O.

ELM St. W. M. S. School, Toronto

We have great pleasure in stating that no instrument to lead the singing in a B. S. S. nothing can equal it. The tone is soft and clear. The bass is grand, and when 600 voices are singing together the Piano can be distinctly heard. Every note rings out as clear as a bell.

S. J. HUNTER, Pastor.  
WARREN KENNEDY, Superintendent.  
SAMUEL FRISBY, Musical Contractor.

It has given my family the very highest satisfaction.  
REV. JOHN BREEDIN, Warren.

It has given entire satisfaction, and I light all who have seen it.  
THOMAS BEST, Toronto.

It gives the most complete satisfaction. For sweetness, smoothness, and richness of tone we have never heard its equal.  
J. O. EMMETT, M.D., Fonthill.

This is to certify that I purchased two Mathushek Pianos and find them as superior as any, a first-class instrument. I consider them second to none.  
GEO TAYLOR, Don Mill

The Mathushek I purchased from you 10 years ago has given me in perfect satisfaction. Everything you said was true.

prietors will not be responsible for any accidents or losses.

J. ENRIGHT & BRO.

Dundas, Feb. 1876.  
234-am.



The Well-Bred Trotting Stallion

**ABERDOUR,**

(FORMERLY ABERDEEN STAR).

By Aberdeen, dam by Seeley's American Star;  
and the well-known Royal George Stallion

**Whirlwind,**

Will make the season of 1876 in the vicinity of  
Toronto.

TERMS—\$20 to insure.  
Further particulars in future advertisement.

R. DAVIS,  
Don Brewery,  
Toronto.  
235-am

Toronto, Feb. 22, 1876.



THE TROTting STALLION

BASHAW

**ABDALLAH**

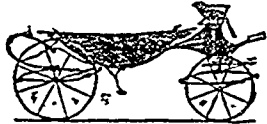
Will make the season of 1876, at the Thames  
Valley Stock Farm, one mile north of the town  
of St. Mary's, Ont. Terms, \$25 to insure.  
Good pasturage and care of mares, but all acci-  
dents and escapes at owner's risk.

BASHAW ABDALLAH is a jet black, flowing mane  
and tail, 15-3; weighs 1,150 lbs., with fine trot-  
ting action, good carriage, kind disposition, and  
great development of muscle. He was sired by  
Freehold Bashaw, of New Jersey (record of  
2:36½), he by old Black Bashaw, he by Young  
Bashaw, and he by the Arabian horse Grand  
Bashaw. Bashaw Abdallah's dam was Mary  
Tracy, by New York Rattler, he by Old Abdal-  
lah, he by Mambrino, by imported Messenger.  
Rattler is a half-brother to Rysdyk's Hamble-  
tonian. Young Bashaw's dam was Perl, by First  
Consul; granddam Fancy, by imported Messen-  
ger. Black Bashaw's dam was by True Ameri-  
can; grand dam by Hickory. Freehold Bash-  
aw's dam was by Old Abdallah, the sire of Rys-  
dyk's Hambletonian.

Address,  
A. F. DEFOE,  
St. Mary's, Ont

235-am

**VICTORIA CARRIAGE FACTORY.**



DENIS GHERVAIS.

Shops:—Nos. 812 and 816 CRAIG STREET  
Snow Roads: Entrance, 75 Bonaventure Street

His work has commanded first-class premiums  
whenever and wherever exhibited. Competition  
defied. No. 75 Bonaventure Street,  
Montreal. 1981-y.

THE

Thoroughbred Kentucky Stallion  
**WAR CRY,**

Will make this season (1876), at my farm near  
Weston; he will also stand at Yorkville, York  
Mills, Thornhill, Woodbridge, Colerain, Tulla-  
more, Woodhill, Grahamsville, and intermediate  
places. Full particulars in posters at the com-  
mencement of the season.

WAR CRY was sired by War Dance, he by Lex-  
ington out of Reel, by imp. Glencoe; dam Eliza  
Davis, by imp. Knight of St. George (Leger  
winner 1854), out of imp. Melrose by Mol-  
bourne (See Am. Stud Book, page 374, Vol. I.)

War Cry (foaled 1870), is a rich chestnut,  
15-3 hands, with powerful development, beauty  
of symmetry and gentleness of disposition.

TERMS—To insure—Thoroughbred mares, \$20,  
other mares, \$16. Good pasture for a limited  
number of mares. Escapes and accidents at  
owner's risk.

H. GRACEY,  
237-am

Weston, March 7, 1876.



THE THOROUGHbred STALLION  
**TUBMAN,**

Will serve a limited number of mares, at the  
farm of the subscribers, Lachine, near Montreal.

TUBMAN is a beautiful bay, 16½ hands high,  
and has great bone and substance; is a first-  
class race horse, and has won at all distances.

TUBMAN was sired by War Dance, he by Lex-  
ington out of Reel, by imp. Glencoe; dam Lass  
of Sidney, by imp. Knight of St. George; 2nd  
dam imported mare by Lanercost.

TERMS—Thoroughbred mares, \$15; other  
mares, \$10; to insure, \$20 and \$15.

DAWES & CO.  
238-am.

LACHINE, March 17, 1876.



The Celebrated Trotting Stallion  
**Phil Sheridan,**

Will serve a limited number of mares the com-  
ing season, at the stables of his owner, in the  
Village of Waddington, St. Lawrence Co., N.Y.  
Mares left with Capt. Farlinger of Morrisburgh,  
Ont., or with Samuel Hollinsworth, Prescott,  
Ont., will receive the best of care.

PEDIGREE.—PHIL SHERIDAN is a dark brown  
color, stands 16 hands high, and weighs 1,100  
lbs; he was sired by Young Columbus, he by  
Old Columbus, his dam being the celebrated  
Black Maria, grandam of Harris' Hambletonian.  
Phil's dam, Black Fly, from a Tippto Horse; dam  
from Black Jack. He trotted in the grand stal-  
lion race at Mystic Park, Boston, in 1874, open  
to all stallions in the world, for the champion-  
ship—there were 16 entries, the best in the  
world. Phil won second money (\$3,000), and  
Gold Medal; and Commonwealth, one of his  
colts—formerly Dread—won fourth (\$1,000),  
and Gold Medal, thus proving himself the best  
living sire of his age. The race was won by  
Smuggler, in 2:23, 2:23, 2:20. He is the sire of  
Adelaide; record, 2:22½; Commonwealth, 2:24½;  
H. W. Beecher that is entered in the Centennial  
Colt Stakes at Philadelphia, and a host of others  
that can beat 2:30. Phil's record is 2:26½.

TERMS.—\$100 for the season, payable in ad-  
vance, and any mare not proving in foal from  
the season's service can be returned next season  
free. Season from March 15th until July 15th,  
1876. Good pasturage or stabling furnished at  
reasonable rates. All accidents or escapes at  
the risk of owners.

ROBERT DALZELL,

Waddington, N.Y., March 10th, 1876. 238-am



**Chestnut Hill,**

By Rysdyk, out of the Miller mare, by Bully  
King, son of Geo. M. Patchen, g d by Duroc,  
will make the season of 1876 at the same stable.  
The services of this high bred trotting sire will  
be held at

**\$75 TO INSURE,**

\$20 to be paid at time of service.

Terms in other respects the same as those of  
his sire, Rysdyk.  
239-am



**WM. B. SMITH,**

By Thomas Jefferson, son of Toronto Chief, dam  
imp. Heatherbloom, by Tally Ho, will make the  
season of 1876 at the same stable.

**\$50 TO INSURE,**

\$15 to be paid at time of service.

For durability, stamina, and gameness, this  
stallion has no superior. His famous sire,  
Thomas Jefferson, the Black Whirlwind of the  
East, is one of the fastest trotting stallions in  
America, having secured for himself in public  
trial a record of 2:22, winning the stallion purse  
at the great Buffalo meeting of 1874.  
239-am



**North America,**

By Bombardier, son of imp. Glencoe; dam the  
Harrison mare, by Defiance, will make the sea-  
son of 1876 at the same stable;

**\$50 TO INSURE,**

\$15 to be paid at time of service.

This well-bred horse affords an excellent op-  
portunity to the breeders of this section for ob-  
taining good stock.

THE

**RYSLYK STOCK FARM**

Is most easy of access, situated as it is on the  
River St. Lawrence, and at the termini of six  
railroads. Patrons from abroad can rely upon  
their stock being met at the various depots by  
careful and painstaking attendants, by notifying  
the Superintendent of the time of arrival.

For circular containing tabulated pedigrees,  
address

**H. W. BROWN, J. P. WISER,**

SUPERINTENDENT. PRESCOTT, ONT.

Prescott, March 15, 1876.



THE TROTting STALLION

**FEARNOUGHT CHIEF,**

Will make the season of 1876 at Woodstock and  
vicinity.

FEARNOUGHT CHIEF is a bright golden chest-  
nut, over 16 hands, with great bone and fine  
trotting action. foaled 1872, sired by Fear-  
nought, Jr., he by old Fearnought, he by Per-  
kins Young Morrill, he by old Morrill, (See  
Wallace Am. Trotting Register, Vol. I, pp. 133,  
241, Vol. II, p. 205); dam, a fast trotting mare  
by Toronto Chief, he by old Toronto Chief, the  
sire of Thomas Jefferson.

His book is limited. Address

JOHN FORBES,

239-am

Woodstock, Ont.



Columbus and Hambletonian

STALLION

**Warr Hulett.**

He is a beautiful bay, black legs, mane and tail;  
stands 15½ hands high; foaled in 1864; sired  
by Woodruff's Columbus; 1st dam by Andras'  
Hambletonian (sire of Princess); 2nd dam by  
Green Mountain Morgan.

HULETT is a natural trotter, and has a record  
of 2:41, made at Middle Granville, N.Y., during  
his season of 1874. He is no untried stallion,  
and is a sure foal getter and the sire of some  
very fast colts, including Belle of Pawlet, 2:31;  
Robinson, 2:32; Lady Brown (3 yrs), 2:52;  
Baby Belle (Jan 8, 1876), 3 yrs old, trotted ¼  
mile beats in 1:29, 1:27, 1:26; Daniel Drew (3  
yrs), 2:45; Sally Brown "Norton Colt," Hi-  
ram Drew, Louise Hulett, &c., &c.

HULETT has more Messenger blood in him  
than any horse in Canada.

TERMS—\$50 the season, secured by note  
due 1st November, 1876. Mares not proven in  
foal to be returned free of charge until proven in  
foal, while I own the horse.

Will stand at the Woodbine Driving Park,  
Toronto, the season of 1876, from 1st May till  
1st August—limited to 60 mares.

Send for circular giving extended pedigree and  
full particulars. Address, James Addison, Hart-  
man P.O., North York. Pasture furnished at  
reasonable rates to mares bred to Hulett.

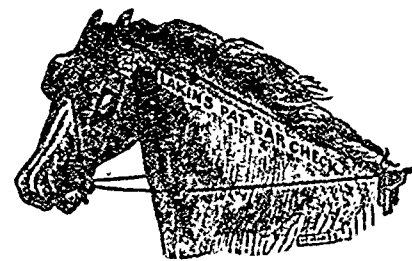
239-am

J. ADDISON.

LAKIN'S PATENT

Overdraw Bar Check

REIN.



It prevents a horse from having a sore mouth,  
will not wear off the mane, gives the horse per-  
fect use of the head and neck, and is acknow-  
ledged by all horsemen to be the only check  
to be used as an overdraw in speeding.

(Patented in CANADA March 13, 1875, and in  
the UNITED STATES March 10, 1874, and any in-  
fringement on the above will be dealt with to  
the extent of the law.)

For sale by all dealers and jobbing houses in the  
United States and Canada. Manufactured by

J. A. LAKIN & CO.,

192-ty

Westfield, Mass.

These Pianos must take the lead in all in-  
struments, and their peculiar construction  
renders them by far the most durable and the  
least liable to get out of tune.

EUGENE J. MERRIAM

Since the date of this concert the Mathushek  
has been my favorite.

J. JAY WATSON

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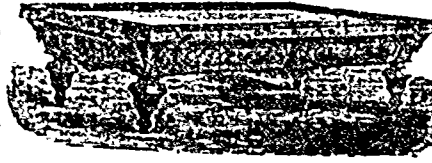
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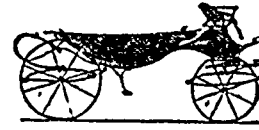
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## A MAGNIFICENT PRESENT!

The proprietors of the **SPORTING TIMES** have much pleasure in announcing to their patrons that they have made arrangements to present a magnificent horse picture to their advance paying subscribers for the year 1876-7. Realizing the importance of this undertaking, and being determined to offer our subscribers a picture that should in itself be worthy of the paper it represents, and which should be treasured as a work of art; after culling over the finest productions of the American press, we selected the beautiful chromo of **GOLDSMITH MARE**, printed in nine colors and innumerable shades, size 18½ by 24 inches, believing, as our friends will when they see it, that it is the finest horse picture ever published in America. It is not to be confounded with the miserable pictures hawked around the country by some journals, but is really a work of high art and intrinsically of more value than we receive for our yearly subscription. She is represented standing in a box stall stripped, and in this position the picture, from which the chromo is reproduced, was painted by one of the first artists in the profession in America. When varnished and mounted it is impossible to distinguish between the chromo and a very fine oil-painting. It is a work of art worthy of a place in the finest collections in the country, and what adds to its value it is the *only correct likeness* of **GOLDSMITH MARE** ever published. As a memento of the most remarkable trotting equine in the world, shortly to be relegated from the turf, it will be treasured by every horseman in the country, more especially by those who have seen the little mare in any of her races. This picture was sold by subscription only a few months ago for \$5 a piece, and copies of it were in great demand. We expect in this liberal gift to more than double our subscription list in the next three months, and if our friends who receive the picture will only show it to their acquaintances and inform them how they may get a copy, we are sure our anticipations will be realized. The picture can be procured in no other way; we do not sell it; and only give it to those who remit *Yearly in advance* for the **SPORTING TIMES**.

To meet the wishes of a number of our patrons who might desire the picture of a horse in action in preference to a still one like our Chromo of **GOLDSMITH MARE**, as a premium, we have selected the next most remarkable trotting celebrity in the world in her greatest race. We refer to **LULA** at Rochester, N. Y., October 14th, 1875, in her now noted match against Time. The picture is 22½ by 28 inches, being larger than that of **THE MARE**, and is a fine specimen of the pictorial art. It is not claimed to possess the high artistic value of the latter, but still on account of being larger and in action, with a portrait of Mr. Chas. Green, the driver of **LULA**, and a view of the Rochester, N. Y., Driving Park, Judges' Stand, &c., the stables, &c., being seen in the distance, might be preferred by many to the other. We desire to accommodate our patrons to the fullest extent. All advance paying subscribers for the year 1876-7, and none others, are entitled to their choice of those pictures.

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