## FLED TO CANADA.

In a very ancient building near the Battery, New York city, there is a very modern sort of office. That is to say, much as I can do to pay my bill at the the internal arrangements of the second floor in that antiquated block comprise | while. every modern improvement known to the present-day office-builder and fur- hearty British guffaw.

Not many years ago, upon the ground glass in a door upon that same second floor, in neat black letters, appeared the words, "Arlington & Kane," while introduce myself." upon a lower line, in bolder letters, one might have read "American Mer-

chant. Arlington & Kane was a very old business firm, whose credit in New York, London, and any South American city was almost boundless. Three generations of Arlingtons and Kanes had passed over to the majority since the business was established, and now the reins were entirely in the hands of Mr. Walter Kane, bachelor.

Now, although Mr. Walter Kane was looked upon as a rich man by his friends and business associates, Mr. Kane knew better, and so did his chief clerk and book-keeper.

In fact things were coming to a crisis vate office.

"How long can we hold out Oxtoby?" sir; perhaps not so long. There's a pile of paper falls due in about a month. Five minutes later Mr. Kane was

wending his way up a narrow and dirty him to pay the bills. Will you come as staircase at the lower end of Greenwich a pure kindness to me? That's all I St., and presently entered a little dingy, ask. cramped office as dirty and rusty as his own was light and airy. This was the at last he consented to accompany Sir headquarters of Messrs. Isaacs & Hub- William. They started off by the boat bakuk, vessel-owners, speculators, bill-shavers, and general dabblers in aught that would bring fish to their net.

The door of Isaacs & Hubbakuk's inner sanctum being closed and bolted, Mr. Kane, without any preliminary remarks, handed his card to Mr. Isaacs and proceeded:

"My South American cargoes have usually been shipped here by the steamers of Rawley & Co.; but if you, gentlemen, can see your way to making advances on cargoes I shall be happy to divide my business and give you a share of it. Just now I have a mixed cargo of sugar and indigo at Bahia, and upon that cargo I want an advance of sixty thousand dollars. Of course," added learn all you wish about me from any one in the South American trade."

"We know your firm well by reputation, Mr. Kane, and are pleased to make your personal acquaintance," said Mr. the river. Now, don't refuse me."

"Can't do it, Sir William; I've "We shall be most happy to indulging too much already. make the advance you mention upon receipt of the bills of lading from Bahia."

Walter Kane then bowed himself out and busied himself in his office until a signature, which was evidently not his own. When he finally got it to suit him it read "Roderigo Ciaro."

The next morning Mr. Kane instructed a junior clerk to address an envelope to Messrs. Isaacs & Hubbakuk. In this the merchant placed a forged bill of lading and sealed the cover. Then he wrote a long, newsy letter to an old friend of his in Bahia - a sort of fellow who would do anything to oblige a friend and never think of asking any questions-and among other things requested him to mail the inclosed letter on the day that the said Miriam, Isaacs

& Habbakuk owners, left Bahia. Three weeks later the bill of lading for three thousand hogsheads of sugar and fifty barrels of indigo had been duly received at the office of Isaacs & Hubbakuk, Greenwich St., New York, and on the afternoon of the same day Mr. Isaacs wrote out a check for sixty thousand dollars in favor of Arlington

The Miriam arrived in New York two

all that sugar of Arlington & Kane's aboard?"

"Sugar! Haven't got a speck of sugar on the vessel!" Investigation quickly followed, and, upon proceeding to Arlington & Kane's office at Bowling Green, Mr. Isaacs was not long in learing the true state of affairs. Mr. Kane had gone suddenly the day before, and had left no address, no

Half an hour later Julius Wells, the celebrated detective, who had at one time or another been employed by half the bankers on Wall St., was closeted with Isaacs & Hubbakuk in their Greenwich St. office. The whole affair was explained to Mr.

instructions, no money and no credit.

Wells. "The only thing that puzzles me," said Mr. Isaacs, "is how he got our agent's signature. Roderigo Ciaro corresponds with no man in New York but

ourselves. "Bah! That was easy," replied the detective. "You can bet that Kane did not cook this scheme in a hurry. He has had it in his mind for months, and has gone to some pains to specially secure Ciaro's signature. Wrote to him about some timid business matter, pos-

"Well, see here, said Isaacs & Hubba-kuk together. We hate to lose sixty thousand clear cash, but we will spend as much to see that d-d sharper in Sing Sing. Spare no expense, Wells, draw on us for whatever is necessary."

In the office at the well-appointed Queen's Hotel, at Montreal, sat two men. Both were well-dressed and apparently men of refinement; both sat in huge rocking-chairs and leisurely smoked very delicately-flavored cigars.

"Like myself," said the elder of the two, who spoke with a strong, high-

toned British accent, "you seem to have considerable leisure on your hands. Pardon me, but you are a Canadian, I presume?

"Yes," said the other, in a very pleasant, lazy voice, "1 am a Canadian. Like yourself, as you say, I have a good deal of leisure. There, I imagine, the resemblance between you and me ceases. For, while you are an Englishman who can afford to 'tour,' I am a poor, brokendown, cuss, a failure in business, and with the narrowest of narrow pocketbooks. You are in Montreal because it suits you to stay here until you tire of hotel and indulge in a cigar once in a

The Englishman laughed a loud, "My dear sir, I am afraid you paint your own picture in more sombre colors than is necessary. Permit me to hand you my card, and as far as a name goes,

The young man took the pasteboard on which was printed from a fine copper plate:

"SIR WILLIAM HARLEY." "Sorry I cannot reciprocate, Sir William," said the Canadian. "Copper plates come too high, and I should have to forgo a good many smokes to pay for such a pack of luxuries as cards. However, name is Carleton-Robert Carleton, and I am pleased to meet such a genial gentleman as yourself."

"Thanks. Now, see here, Carleton. take pity on a stranger, will you, and show me the sights. My family is up at Alexandria Bay, with a lot of Toronto cousins of mine. I got tired of that amusement and came down here to go it when, one morning, Mr. Walter Kane alone. Let us go down to Quebec on summoned his head man into the priforty eight hours."

"Impossible, my dear Sir William. "Certainly not more than thirty days, I am not joking. I am simply too poor to indulge in anything of the kind. "Look here, Carleton, when I invite

a man to be my guest, I don't expect The Canadian demurred a little, but

that night, and instead of being gone forty-eight hours they were absent fourteen days. They took in all points of interest on the river, did Quebec, the Saguenay, the Montmorenci Falls, and had a good time generally. There were rare dinners and champagne suppers very frequently, and the jolly, middle aged English baronet proved himself to be an exceedingly generous and genial host. A couple of days after their return to

Montreal the two men were again seated in the office of the Queen's Hotel.

"Well, Carleton, my boy, in a week I shall embark from New York for home. I must go up to the Island for my people and then start. Come up with Mr. Kane, "I do not expect you to advance any money until you recive the bills of lading from Bahia. You can yacht, which I chartered for the season, to be at the other end of the Lachine Canal this evening. We can have one more jolly time together as we run up "Can't do it, Sir William; I've been such carelessness.

muster as fair lookers, I assure you.

Come along!' "Much obliged, but it cannot be. You have been so exceedingly kind that it hurts me to disappoint you, Sir William. Still, I am compelled to decline your invitation."

The baronet looked vexed. He stroked his British whiskers, and bit his lip. "Why are you compelled to decline? Will you tell me your reason, sir?" he aaked after a moment's pause.

A curious smile played over the features of Mr. Robert Carleton, and something like a twinkle of sarcastic amusement was perceptible in his eye as he turned to the baronet.

"If you wish, Sir William, I will tell you my reason," he said. "I have most thoroughly enjoyed being the honored guest of the English baronet, Sir William Harley, in this fair Dominion of Canada: but I fancy I should decidedly not appreciate the pleasure of becoming weeks after the mail which had brought the guest of Mr. Julius Wells, at Alexthe bill of lading, and the captain reported a very light cargo.

andria Bay, which place I believe is in the State of New York. Is that reason "Light!" exclaimed Mr. Isaacs, in a sufficient? Good-bye, Sir William," he surprised tone. "Why, man alive. what added, as the quondam British aristodo you call a cargo? Did'nt you take | crat moved slowly away, biting his lip until it bled, "remember me kindly to Messrs, Isaacs & Hubbakuk."

# The Body and its Health.

HEART FAILURE .- It is difficult for any one conversant with the organs of the human body to understand how any human being can die without heart failure, while the causes of the failure of the heart at death may be very numerous. This might not be of serious moment were it not for the fact that hundreds of people are being nearly frightened to death by the constant use of the words "heart failure" as describing the cause for sudden deaths, and many people who are sick and necessarily have some heart symptoms, are kept in constant terror by reading or hearing other ways of death after death by heart failure. It would be well if physicians who are too indolent or too gnorant to search out the disease lying back of the heart failure, to consider how much harm they are doing the community, and if they cannot correct the habit, newspapers and the public should avoid giving currency to this unfounded and dangerous phrase. There are probably no more deaths from heart failure in these times than heretofore, but a new cause for death has been coined, and the nervous and timid are being severely injured by it. -American Analyst.

-Captain S. S. Brown, Pittsburg, has entered suit against a New York paper for libel through Howe & Hummell, placing damages at \$100,000, Mr. Brown takes umbrage at the criticism during the Monmouth Park meeting as during the Monmouth Park meeting as healthy scalp. Stroking the hair with to the running of his three-year-old colt the hand gives a salutary gloss.

CARE OF THE HAIR.

Combs Should Always be Used Sparingly.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," and so is a rich mass of hair on a woman's head. Even if nature has denied her other gifts, this one will make her lovely, for 'tis woman's crowning

The German and Breton women have beautiful hair as a rule. Among American people, strange to say, a really good head of hair is the exception. One cannot imagine why this should be, but scan a room full of men and women and you will be assured,

Perhaps a few hints on the care of the hair may be welcome, says a writer in the Boston Globe. Let the first great requisite be clean-

liness. The epidermis of the scalp, like that of the body, is constantly being thrown off and must be removed while the glands of the scalp, particularly the oil glands, are very active, pouring out their secretions, which spread through the hairs by capillary attraction, serving to lubricate and keep them in a glossy condition, but at the same time rendering them hable to catch dust and floating particles.

The very best methods of keeping the scalp and hair clean and in good condition is frequent brushing with a soft brush. A celebrated hair dresser says: "You cannot brush the scalp too much or the hair too little." This is a better rule to follow than to spend money for pomades, etc., many of which are highly injurious and result in harm

where good was expected. Persons whose hair is kept short, as with children and men, derive a lasting benefit from plunging the head in a basin of cold water every morning and then rubbing the scalp briskly with a coarse towel.

Under ordinary circumstances frequent brushing is sufficient to keep the hair and scalp clean and in good condition. Washing need be indulged in only once a month, while persons whose occupations expose them to the influence of dust and dirt, as well as those having by nature excessively oily scalps, must wash the hair more frequently. Try the following German prescription and you will be repaid: Wash the head thoroughly once a week with the beaten yolk of an egg, rubbing it well into the scalp, then rinsing with plenty of water. This formula may be improved by adding half a tea cup of ammonia, a tablespoonful each of oil of bergamot and white castile soap, a teaspoonful of oil of bergamot and white castile soap, a teaspoonful of powdered borax and a quart of rain water, to be thoroughly mixed and kept in a covered jar for a monthly washing of the head.

Those having long hair, and who have great trouble in drying it, should braid the hair in several braids; this will also keep it from tangling; dry it thoroughly with coarse towels, and sit in the sun or by the fire until quite dry. If any good-natured person will fan your hair dry, so much the better. Persons liable to colds should never venture out of doors when the hair is at all moist. Many contract neuralgia by

Water, if allowed to dry on the hair, "Oh, pshaw! What difference will promotes decomposition of the natural another night make to you? You can't oil, giving rise to a disagreeable odor. plead other arrangements-you lazy To assist in drying long hair after washrascal. Come up and be introduced to ing, dip a brush into powdered starch, a very late hour that night. He seemed | Lady Harley and my girls. There, if | brushing thoroughly in and through to be trying very persistently to write the old man isn't any inducement for a the hair, and then brush out again. For youngster like you, try the girls—two those desiring a nice dressing for the of them; and over in London they pass hair, a little perfumed cosmoline answers the purpose best, as it does not become rancid.

Do not forget in dressing the hair that the true use of the comb should be remembered, which is to separate the individual hairs from each other to prevent matting, and to make the "part;" it should never be used to scrape the scalp in order to relieve itching sensations. The fine comb must be used very sparingly. Troublesome diseases of the skin often are the result of too great use of the combs.

Keep children's hair, especially boys closely cut. With girls, after the bair has been allowed to grow long, it is better not to cut it, for good authority says that the hair never afterward grows to the length it would otherwise have attained.

"Crimping the hair over hot irons or pencils soon causes it to break. This is not of so much importance with young girls, as the hair will grow again, but in the case of older women, whose hair is beginning to "thin," it only hastens the fall of what remains, and causes baldness of the forehead and temples.

The use of soap, where bendoline does not prove sufficient to preserve the desired shape of the crimps, is injurious, If it must be used, however, get the very best white castile soap, as it contains less alkali than others,

Premature gray hairs are frequently brought about by debility, anxiety and keeping the head too warm or dressing too long a time in one position.

Dyeing the hair, whatever may be the inducement, is ever an unsatisfactory procedure. One cannot conceal the ravages of time so easily, and no one is in reality deceived. It is certainly a in reality deceived. It is certainly a needle pillow would alleviate persons loss of dignity for every one smiles at afflicted with lung troubles, and a Floriple whom one sees with the complexion of the fact, as follows: "During a visit of a peach melting into "crows' feet" this, these dyes are injurious, often af-

fecting the eyesight. Each hair grows from its "papilla," lives its live from two to four years in and having none of that material at hand healthy persons, and then dies and made one from fine, soft, pine shavings, then dies and drops out, to be succeed-and had the pleasure of noting immedi-ed by another, just as plants grow year at benefit. Soon all the members of ed by another, just as plants grow year ate benefit. after from the same root. Nothing contributes so much to the loss of hair and it was noticed that all coughs, asthas the disease commonly called "dan-druff." If this cannot be got rid of by gentle means then visit a physician, who will be able to cure it if he is visited in time. During a long illness the physician should be called upon to examine the scalp and give directions for preserving the hair. Cutting the ends once a month is advocated, but it room, and absorbing or dispelling all avails little unless each hair is taken separately. This is a tedious process, and there are hairdressers who do this for a small sum. Gentle and regular friction is the best of tonics to induce a A little ammonia or tincture of can-

tharides acts as a mild stimulant. Rubbing the scalp with a raw onion is said to be beneficial, with afterward a touch of honey put on, but from forty to fifty

brush is best of all. This will also de-

velop the arm muscles. you best without following fashion's slightly modify the style of our cosbehests. Do not comb it up to the top of the head so that you almost take the roots along, it not only ruins the hair, but should be worn only on perfectly shaped heads. Those whose hair grows in streaks or patches should avoid any conventional style, simply arranging the hair in loose fluffy waves and careless twists. They will find it much cover the unequal coloring.

#### About Trifles.

"Trifles light as air" are sometimes quite as suggestive as the most weighty facts. A colored soap bubble, blown from a clay pipe, gave to Dr. Young the idea that led to his discovery of the law of the interference of light. Another "snapper-up of unconsidered trifles" saw in the fall of an apple the law which bids a tear trickle from its source," and "guides the planets in

their course." "Because I have neglected nothing," answered Poussin, when asked why he stood so high among Italian painters. The rule which guided him was the simple one that so many persons know and so few heed-"whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well,"

Those who "despise the day of small things" are themselves overlooked in the day when attentive workers are rewarded. "But these are trifles," said a visitor to whom Michael Angelo had explained that since his previous visit he had retouched the statue, polishing that part, softening this feature, and

bringing out that muscle. "It may be so," replied the sculptor, "but trifles make perfection, and per-

fection is no trifle. Samuel Smiles tells us in his "Self-Helps," that a lobster's shell suggested to James Watt the form of the iron pipe by which he carried water along the unequal bed of the river Clyde. Brunel noticed how a ship worm perforated the wood, and from the observation learned how to excavate the

Thames tunnel. Thousands of men had seen steam issuing from the spout of a tea kettle. without seeing that Nature was trying to attract attention to the fact that drops of water expanded by heat would give man a power equal to millions of horses. She waited for an observer until circumstances put the Marquis of Worcester in the town, where he had nothing better to do than to watch a vessel containing hot water. She blew off the cover before his eyes, and he, attracted by the trifle, mused upon it, till the idea of steam-power was re-

Then nature waited for some one to develop the idea, and apply it to practical purposes. Savary, Newcome aud others tried their "'prentice hand," but one day a master workman, whose trade of making mathematical instrument had trained him to observe trifles, of tailor-like vests. was called upon to repair a model of Newcome's engine. James Watt came, saw conquered -for he developed the model steam engine.

Mr. Smiles begins his chapter on the "close observation of little things." with this quotation from the Latin; "Opportunity has hair in front, behind she is bald; if you zelze her by the forelock you may hold ber, but if suffered to escape, not Jupiter himself can catch her again,-"Youth's Companion."

How Women Rest. How differently men and women in- novelties, dress their windows with dulge themselves in what is calld a resting spell. "I guess I'll sit down and the colors. The prettiest style of those mend these stockings and rest awhile." chemisettes, is to gather them lightly says the wife; but her husband throws at the top and at the waist, then to place mend these stockings and rest awhile." himself upon the easy lounge, or sits a beautiful Jabot on the front, a large back in his arm-chair, with hands at rolling collar and full slevees with rest and feet placed horizontally upon another chair. The result is that his The sailor costumes with skirt and open whole body gains full benefit of the half hour he allows himself from work, and the wife only receives that indirect | thongs of leather are very elegant and help which comes from change of oc- also very new. Little girls always wear cupation. A physician would tell her these belts with a chemisette, the that taking even ten minutes' rest in a lower part of which is concealed by the horizontal position, as a change from shirt band. Linen drapers are entirely standing or sitting at work, would prove more beneficial to her than any of her makeshifts at resting. Busy women have a habit of keeping on their feet just as long as they can, in spite of backaches and warning pains. As they grow older they see the folly of permit-predecessor. Among the large hats is ting such drafts upon their strength, and learn to take things easier, let what will happen. They say, "I used to think I must do thus and so, but I have grown wiser and learned to slight things." The first years of housekeeping are truly the hardest, for untried and unfamiliar cares are almost daily thrust upon the mother and home maker .- New York Graphic.

# A Simple relief for Lung Troubles.

It has long been known that a pine the thought of would-be youthful peo- da editor relates an incident in support to a home of a most estimable lady at the corners of the eyes, and through living on Indian river, this editor was whose raven locks can be seen a play of | told of a discovery that had been made having heard that there was peculiar virtue in a pillow made from pine straw. the household had pine shaving pillows. matic or bronchial troubles abated at once after sleeping a few nights on these pillows. An invalid suffering from lung trouble derived much benefit from sleeping on a mattress made from pine shavings. The material is cheap and makes a very comfortable mattress, the unpleasant odors.

-Mr. J. B. Haggin's stable is not represented at the Brooklyn meeting. It seems therefore that the unfortunate Longstreet-Salvator controversy has not by any means been forgotten by the

#### FASHION NOTES.

While many have protested against the plain, close dresses without fulness strokes night and morning with the and form, we have indeed desired to add our approbation and to protest with them. It would have been very easy Dress the hair in whatever style suits and very simple, upon the whole, to tumes, without going so completely from one extreme to the other. If the majority of those who give their time and attention to "the fashions," displayed more common sense we should by a colored jockey. not see such exaggerations; but so many of them consider that elegance Chaos, Torso, Banquet, Leighton, etc., consists in gross exaggeration, that we will go into winter quarters. see dresses like sheaths, without the more becoming, and it will help to least fulness, with small trains and with corsages quite as close as the skirts, held at the waist by a belt of the same fabric as the dress or of gros grain. We prefer rather, that style of dressing which is quite as elegant and much more spirituelle. An exquisit costume has light apron folds and a coquettishly draped corsage. The front is in embroidered, black China crepe, which outlines the curves of the figures. The corsage is draped from right to left. A sash in straw colored surah, also knots of the same are seen at the waist and on the front. The tunic cut "en redingote" is of plain China crepe, the lengths of the front lined with strawcolored silk, also the revers of the corsage. Puffed sleeves are held at the elbow and at the waist by bands of straw-colored faille. To make a toilette, according to this model, which will be more simply, lace or tulle may be used may be, according to one's fancy, of ers at the Brooklyn meeting. nile green, old-rose, or black. This model we think very charming and we are sure will not shock those of our readers who write to us, that they dare not turn so quickly from the tournure to the flat, plain skirts. For young girls a very pretty model is in eeru tussor. This material, so coquettish and light to wear, is by no means expensive, a fact which will cause it to stand high in favor with those of limited means.

Our advice is that all young girls should have, in their summer ward-robes

at least, one dress of tussor. Could any thing be prettier than this model, with its little apron of silk, slashed on the right over an embroidered panel of tussor, with its graceful flounce headed by a little ruche of embroidered tussor. Loops of satin ribbon corsage has the left side entirely embroidered, the right side plain and crossed, and trimmed with English gant, very high on the shoulders and race, close towards the wrists. The hat is of black horsehair, the brim lined with puffed velvet and trimmed with a half wreath of jessamine and thistles. The parasol is of plaited point d'esprit tulle, entirely surrounded with white satin ribbon. We are more than ever in favor of the sailor costume for young girls and children of both sexes. Only chemisettes, of percale or batiste, striped or covered with small dots are to be seen; and are worn in the opening

Always the belt with its three leather straps, this fashion comes to us from England and we know a pretty little miss who has brought quite a collection of them from London.

The prettiest are in coarse silk fabthree or four thongs and a set of buckles which close it in front. Less original, yet greatly in favor, are the same chemisettes in India tussor of delicate colors; old rose, pistache and straw color. These tussors are so much in favor that London houses, dealing in these silky stuffs; each day changing large cuffs trimmed with double revers. vest, leaving the little blouse, of which we speak, to be seen and the belt with occupied in making these blouses which are the success of the moment. Of the hats we can only say that they are marvels, poems, delightfully combined, and executed. We might describe them by a rye straw of fancy color, trimmed with a knot of black velvet and a torsade of the same around the crown, as an ornament, a little to the left, three close puffs of crepe of three shades; straw, rose and mauve color. The trimming of these hats is not flat. Upon a hat of Italian straw, the brim of which has an insertion of lace straw, is placed three white plumes with a cluster of wild blue ribbons, half satin, half velvet; these ribbons of different qualities and shades, are one of the prettiest fancies

of the season. A hat in coarse rye-straw ornamented on the back of the crown, by a small sheaf of wheat held by a twist of brown crepe. On the side a beautiful swallow ready to take his flight. The very broad brim is lined with Italian straw As to the capotes, they are the special favorites, with a peculiar graceall their own. Jet, very fine and delicately cut, is the ornament preferred. For example, a little capote, or rather toque in rose crepe, is trimmed on the front with a bandeau placed like a diadem; crossing the bandeau a small band of et. Another toque is made of two turbans, one above the other; the lower one of prairie green velvet and the upper one of straw-colored crepe. The front of the bandeaus are draped to form the trimming. In the back, which is open,

-Barnes heads the list of winning

### HORSE NOTES.

-Palmer had three mounts at Merchantville recently and won them all. -Gabe Caldwell, the starter at Brighton Beach, is able to be about again.

-Trainer Richard Pryor, who died September 19th, was buried at Holmdel, N. Y.

-Every race at the Brooklyn track on Thursday September 19th was won

-W. L. Scott's stable, including

-The chute at Louisville will not be used hereafter. The main track has been widened to 150 feet on the backstretch.

-Telle Doe will be retired after the Washington meeting in October, and will be sent to Mr. Jennings' stock farm in Virginia to be bred. -Gregory, formerly the Abundance colt, was sold by Mr. Withers for a

mere song, and yet he outclasses any two-year-old now in his stable. -At the Erie County Fair, at Buffalo, on September 12, Moorehouse & Pepper's Roseberry cleared the high

jump at 6 feet 6 inches. -Mike Steinhart, one of the owners of Ballston, who was ruled off this year was making a book at the Merchantville track on Saturday last, September

-Mr. John Kelly, who has so sucfor the apron and the redingote may be cessfully managed the betting interests in black tussor, peau de soie or even of at Monmouth and Jerome Parks, holds mohair. The ribbons or the lining a like position under the Dwyer Broth-

-Jockey Healey has again broken his collar-bone. He has had twelve horses killed under him and has received innumberable injuries while riding over the timbers. He will hardly be able to

ride aga'n. -At West Chester, Pa., J. B. Serrill's roan gelding Nonpareil won in three straight heats in the 3-minute class race. E. Jay Dee took second money, and Dom Pedro third. Time-2.441, 2 431, 2.521.

-Foxhall, the American-bred winner of the Grand Prix de Paris, Cesarewitch, Cambridgeshire and Ascot gold cup, is announced for sale at the Newmarket second October meeting.

-Jockey "Marty" Bergan is trying to follow Garrison in his style of riding, and he is benefitting considerably of ecru tint, fall over this ruche. The by it. He "lays up" with his horse, and if he has any chance of winning he will get there. He is a splendid finisher, and neither Garrison, McLaughpoint. The sleeves are extremely ele- lin nor Hamilton can rattle him in any

-All doubts as to the cause of the death of the promising young Mount Holly pacer, Howard Burr, have been removed, as Professor Leffman, of Philadelphia, found arsenic in the stomach submitted to him.

-Ruperta, the filly which ran up to El Rio Rev in the White Plains handlcap at Westchester and nearly beat him, has been priced by a leading Eastern turfite. The sum of \$15,000 was asked, with the information thrown in that "Brown Dick considered her worth \$20,000."

-Isaac Murphy never made a more determined finish than he did on Kingston in the Oriental handicap. During the struggle he had lost his cap, his rics of all colors; red, rose or blue with jacket had become loose at the waist, and working tirelessly with hands and feet he presented the picture of one determined to win at all hazzards.

-It is said by many that Mr. Belmont will do with Garrison as he did with Godfrey a year ago, quietly "stand him down" for the year. He has never felt satisfied, neither has Rowe, since they lost the Futurity, which they expected to win with St. Carlo.

-Said John Splan recently: "I don't think Guy will ever beat the record of He is not the horse to do it. Maud S. Just think of it-in order to beat her time you must drive a horse to the half-mile pole in 1.04; and come home in 1.04. It looks impossible, for how many horses can go even the first half of the journey. I tell you they are few and far between."

-As a means for detecting glanders a bucket half filled with water should be held under the animals nostrils, and the mucous permitted to drop into it. If the substance remains on top, spreads or dissolves, the disease is not glanders; but if the drop remains undissolved predecessor. Among the large hats is and sinks to the bottom it may be fairly assumed that it is. It is said the ancients tested the disease in this way.

-E. C. Walker, the Eastern editor of the Chicago Horseman, is quite a good reinsman. He has driven the bay mare Miss Alice several good races this season, and has given her a record of He won the \$5000 purse for horses of the 3-minute class at Fleetwood grass s. A large broad-brimmed hat in track, New York, with the little lady. black horse hair, is trimmed with sky Mr. Walker is careful but fearless in a race, and he uses excellent judgment in handling his horse.

-"What do I think of the past season?" said C. M. Wilson, of Wilson & Stanley, owners of Reference, 2.19; Chapman, 2.19; Jim Fuller, 2.19; and other fast ones; "I think it is the greatest season we have ever had. The attendance all along the line has been larger and of a higher class. The racing has been better, the horses faster and the speculation more lively. I think the outlook more favorable. I want to say one thing, though; I think a straight 5 per cent, entrance fee would be better for both horsemen and the associations than the present system.

-Hamilton, the black jockey, who, ever since the beginning of the West-chester meeting, has radden so brilliantly that people have gone wild over him has been carpeted for the indiffer-ent manner in which he has been riding rimming. In the back, which is open, is placed a very light, very coquettish black jet Spanish comb. Truly, with so many and so varied costumes and hats, from which to choose, there is no reason in the world why every lady cannot be prettily and stylishly dressed.

Felice Leslie.

Senator Hearst's horses. Senator Hearst pays Hamilton \$7000 per annum. Since he has risen to importance Hamilton has secured the best of the outside riding. A man having a choice horse in a big race always went to Hamilton, and Senator Hearst has always went to have not recommended in the second secured the secured that the secured that the second secured the secured that the se Senator Hearst's horses, ways been willing to allow him all the riding he could get. His riding of ockeys with 129 winning mounts to his Tenny and other cracks always brought credit. Taylor comes next with 92, a fancy present. Like most people of and Hamlin follows with 96.