A pathetic incident in connection with a recent sale of blood stock in America was that the once mightly Lamplighter was sold for £20. Over twelve years ago Lamplighter was the idol of the American Turid—he was invariably ridden by Fred Taral—and at one period in his career at the dispersal of Captain S. S. Brown's stud, Mr. Pierre Lorlliard paid £6000 for the horse. From 1891 to 1895 Lamplighter won £30,000 in stakes, having competed in 80 races, won 29, been second in 18, and third in 9.

Mr Purefoy, owner or Latiy, and a well known English racing man, in an article anent the "vagaries of form," writes.—"It is practically impossible to make racing pay nowadaya, and if, in audition to that, owner is to be constantly annoyed by Jeing asked to explain every little discrepacy of form, I should imagine most wealthy owners would at once quit. To my mind, the way form works out so often correctly is marvellous. I have bred, owned, and superintended the training of horses for over a quarter of a century, and know what extraordinarily delicate animals many of our thoroughbreds are, and probably tending to become more so in many ways as we continue inbreeding."

I am informed, says an English sporting writer, that a bill will probably be introduced in the House of Commons early in the seasion by a private member, proposing the transference of the business of licensing raceconress to the various county councils. I understand that the measure limits each course to six days' flat racing in the year, Newmarket being excepted. It is proposed also to establish a close season, absolutely prohibiting any kind of racing during December and January. I hear that all raccourses over which steepiechness and hurdle races are decided will be limited to four days' sport in the year. There are other provisions, but these merely arise out of the important proposals aiready indicated, or they are connected with them. How such a bill is likely to the viewed by the Government it is impossible at the moment to prognosticate.

Speaking to an interviewer in Sydney regording the steward question in Engiand. Mr Thompson, the well known penellier, gave it as his opinion that the present management cannot be improved upon. He said that English authorities do not go seeking for trouble, but when they catch offenders in the act they endeavour to do without them. They don't tinker with the matter by wiping an owner or trainer off the slate for a year or so as sufficient penalty for maipractice, but "warn him off." and he is fortunate if he comes back until after the lapse of years; and, says Mr Thompson, that is wanted in the colonies. Haccourses swindlers are not of any use in the business, and you should endeavour to the same of the surface of the colonies. If the same in all other branching the same is considered them, as if he change in all other branching the same principle were followed in the colonies half a dozen well-dressed desperadoes of the turt whom a verybody knows by sight or reputation, and who are the real cause of half the rouble on our recourses, would quickly find themselves "far from the madding rowd" on the wrong side of the gate.

The Victorian Owners' and Trainers' As-

find themselves "far from the madding frowd" on the wrong side of the gate.

The Victorian Owners' and Trainers' Association is evidently a real live body, as the following letter, sent by the secretary to Mr P. Considine, secretary of the Associated Suburban Proprietary Clubs, shows. He says: "For some time past the stakes at proprietary race meetings have occupied the attention of this association, and I am now requested to sak you to be good enought to call a meeting of the associated clubs, and Mosone Valley, to consider the matter at your earliest convenience. The effect of the Gaming Act has been to largely increase public attendances at race meetings; and we feel that we do not obtain that proportion of the money contributed by the public attendances at some meetings; and the money contributed by the public attendances are actions. We do not propose at the stage, to state what we consider the stakes as the state of the rail of facility which fixes an equal minimum for facility which fixes and fixes an equal minimum for facility which fixes an equal minimum for facility which fixes an equal minimum for facility which fixes and fixed when a fixed when fix

St. Simon, who is now in his 28th year, has a unique record at the stud, inasmuch as during the past 19 seasons his immediate descendants have credited him with stakes aggregating over half a million in money; of his sons who have gone to the atual bare earned over 18,1953, while the progeny of his sons who have gone to the atual bare earned over 18,1953, while the progeny of his sons and daughters armed 284,409, in 1900 when the famous son of Galopin first went to the stud his fee was 80gs; in his second season it was doubled; and the third it was raised to 180gs, with another rise of 80gs in 1892. It was 200gs in 1894, 200gs in 1895, 400gs in 1896 armed the over 4850,000 a year.

An English writer discourses thus on the benefits of Ireland as a breeding place for thoroughbreds: "The Distressful Country has had many enemies; but few Irne lowers who are at once wise and discreet. It gives we all the more pleasure to be able to write what I believe to be the whole truth, that the portion of Ireland I saw—say from Dublin to Limerick—is better adapted for thoroughbred breeding than any part of England knots.—If some property of the proper

In commenting on a decision recently given by a body of stewards, an English writer says: It is an incident like this which raises anew the question as to when the property of the property o

atch his train.

It is attreed that Sceptre's filty, which is now a two-pear old, and is being trained at Manton (Eugh shades every well, and the state of the st

Thus Mr. Henry Lucy in his "Life in London" letter in the Sydney "Morning Heraid". "I have a letter from an old friend, an eminent divine, which I middle for the benefit of the clergy. It is lated to bein them to keep in the right way, to which their footsteps constitutionally and habitually tend. 'While we were in Brighton,' he writen, 'inding the races were going on within a quarter of an hour's walk of where we were living, we though we would gratify our curlosity—we had never seen such a thing before—and went. We were surprised at the respectability of the crowd, and felt rather indignant at a mission that was treating the people as though they were reproduces. I snealed away, fearing that seeing my white neckband the labourers would want to press me into the service. We saw three races close to the winning post with very little squeezing, and got rather excited over it. It was different from anything we had expected. Before the fourth race the crowd round us scened to thicken, and a three-card-trick man set up his stand close to us, where we could have a splendid view as the erformance. Then the horses came had put befor hands on my shouldes. I shook them off, but couldn't stay a strong pressure on my right side. The race being over, the crowd fell to pieces, and in a roment I realised that my purse was gone—my first experience of baving my pocket ghity buttoued over it. Two pounds odd weat; elghteenpenn'orth of postage stamps, dirry with particulars of engagements, etc. etc. How it was done I can't imagine. But the moral is this: How extraordinary that a first offence should receive such a conding my micked places."

The London writer "Rupler," in an article upon the cost of racing in England, remarks that £500 a year for one horse is not an excessive selimate. Some trainers are paid three guiness a week, and then on top of that comes entrier, forfaits, travelling, stubling away from home, jockey's fees, possibly share of a retainer, plating, owner's travelling and

botel bills, trainers incidental expenses, etc. fiv then continues: "Say that an owner has a dosen in train'ng; that necaus £0000, a sum which he must win before he has any balance on the right side; and last year only ifficen owners exceeded this amount; you may secure a considerable number of races and not reach it; thus Capt. J. G. R. Honfray was credited with two fewer than twenty-three, inclinding the Cambridgeshire, and took only £5138, Lord Howard de Walden won just a wore, the value of which was no more than £3838, Lord Rosebery, for example, is set down as having won £4170 in thirteen ruces. How far did this go towards squaring matters? He had over twenty horses in training with Percy, Peck, Blackwell, and Sam Darling, about twenty-four I fancy without strict calculation, and that are free entrained to the continue of the present more than £12,000. I should imagine a good £200. These two dosen anomains represent more than £12,000, I should imagine a good £15,000 at least. Lord Rosebery has a sol £15,000 at least. Lord Rosebery has a how which it is true that Latus contributes with a fee of 38 guiness, but unless the owner of the princase and rose hoops has had some very nice bets this year, it is evident that £4716 is a comparatively small item on the right side, and rucing has been an expensive summerent. We may perhaps take Lauderdale, the son of Lorias and Avillon, as a spectness of Lord Rosebery's entries. I do not know whether he has been struck out of the Eclipse and Jockey Chib Stakes, and, if so, when he was scratched. He has never run, and if he ever does so, his forfeits for his first two seasons will amount to £707 and I expect he has some later engagements."

When in England Mr. G. G. Stead stated with truth that the appointments of England Mr. C. of Stead stated with truth that the appointments of England. hotel bills, trainers incidental expenses, etc. fie then continues: "Say that nu

ever does so, his forfeits for his first two seasons will amount to \$707-3 and I expect he has some later engagements."

When in England Mr. G. G. Stead stated with truth that the appointments of English racceourses were very much inferior to the leading. Anstralian roowincing grounds. This excited the wrath of Mr. Stevier in his paper, the "Winning Post," and respecting it he wrote: "There is a vast difference in having to cater for a village garden party at the pastor's house and having to regulate and govern a mass meeting in Hyde Park. That is the great distinction which exists between racing in England and in the colonics. Does Mr. Stead wish to take one or two Australian raccourses and hold them up as examples? If so, let him name a place which will-to take his own line, which he will better understand—compare with Newmarket. On the other hand, if his remarks are intended to embrace the whole of the courses on both sides of the equator, then we can answer them with a flat contradiction. We know more both of English and Australian raccourses than does Mr. Stead. It is under these circumstances that we wond draw his attention to those dispersional contradictions and the course in England where similar surrounding prevail? It is common knowledge that all sorts of nefarious practices take place at these gatherings—we refuse to style them race meetings—and that trickery velgns in place of sport when a 'double' or 'treble' has to be arcomplished by hook or 'trebl

## OTAHUHU TROTTING CLUB'S SUMMER MEETING.

The second day's racing in connection with the Othnihu Trotting Club's summer meeting took place at Egosun on Wednesday afternoon. The weather was fine, and there was a good attendance. As on the opening day the racing was interesting, the handlesps of Mr F. W. Edwards producing some excellent finishes. Mr R. L. Absolum officiated as judge, and Mr F. Macmanemin as starter, the latter gentleman being sgain successful in his despatches. The conduct of the meeting by the secretary (Mr F. D. Yonge) and the various officials left acting to be desired. The stewart for the meeting by the secretary (Mr F. D. Yonge) and the various officials left acting to be desired. The stewart for the consider the performance of the winner. Rogey, as compared with his efforts on the opening disqualified the horse for the remainder of the meeting, and awarded the race to Miss Huod. An appeal was lodged and the totalisator investments impounded pending the decision of the New Zealand Trotting Conference.

During the running of the Suburban Pony Handlery, Hopscotch was knocked on to the rails, and his rider (Conquest) sustained a masty cut on the leg. He was attended to by Mr. M. Hudden being necessary.

The investments during the afternoon were very satisfactory, the machines, under Messrs W. Bloombied and Co., handling the sum of £2333, as against £2487 10/, a decrease of £124 10/. Sixteen Dookmaker, were licensed, one more than on the opening day. Particulars are:

Trial Trot Handleng, 25sova, second 5sova, me mile and a baif. Mr F. Tanner's big Mack, 10s (Crotty), 1; Harold Huon, 6s, 2; Orakel, 12s, 8. All started. Pornagi led to the stand, where he broke, leaving Misch Dreams and the patch of the stand, where he broke, leaving Misch Dreams and the patch and the first patch and a baif. The R. Tanner's big Mrs. 10s (Crotty), 1; Harold Huon, 6s, 2; Orakel, 12s, 8. All started. Pornagi led to the stand, where he broke, leaving Misch Dreams and the patch and the patch

Tramway Trot of 30-sovs, second 5-sovs, one mile and a half. Mr W. E. Singleton's en g Harold Huon Howe, 11s, 1; Liftie Faul, scratch, 2; Fibre, 12s, 3. At 1 started. Fibre led past the stand, followed by Harold Huon. The latter took charge at the fibre led past the stand, followed by Harold Huon. The latter took charge at the stand through through the stand through the stand through the stand through through through the stand through throu

The concluding day of the Olahuhu Trotting Club's Summer Meeting tonk place on Saturday last at Espoun, in the weather, with a large utlendings. Mr. R. I. Absolution officiated as Judge, Messare Edwards and Selby as thuckeepers, and Mr. Saturday the saturday of the modern of the