

to receive 125sovs, and the owner of the third horse 75sovs out of the stake. For two, three, and four-year-olds. Weight-for-age. Two-year-olds 6.12, three-year-olds 8.6, four-year-olds 9.0. Winner after August 1st, 1913, of any race or races collectively of the value of 250sovs 3lb, of 500sovs 5lb, of 750sovs 7lb, of 1000sovs 10lb extra. Maiden four-year-olds at time of starting allowed 14lb, three-year-olds 10lb, two-year-olds 7lb. By subscription of 8sovs each unless forfeit of 1sov is declared and paid by 9 p.m. on General Entry Day, Summer Meeting 1913-14. All horses remaining in after that date must pay their total subscription of 8sovs on a day to be named shortly before the race. Should there be any surplus arising from the subscriptions it will be given to the race. Entries close for now two-year-olds and yearlings by 9 p.m. on Friday, 1st September, 1911. Entries will close for foals of 1911 on a day to be fixed in September, 1912. No money is required at the time of nomination. Six furlongs.

AUTUMN MEETING, 1914.

THE GREAT NORTHERN OAKS (for now yearling fillies), of 400sovs; second horse to receive 75sovs, and third horse 25sovs out of the stake. For three-year-old fillies, 8.10. By subscription of 5sovs each, unless forfeit of 1sov is declared and paid by 9 p.m. on General Entry Day, Autumn Meeting, 1914. All horses remaining in after that date must pay the subscription of 5sovs on a day to be named shortly before the race. The winner of any race or races (not a handicap) after 1st August, 1913, of the collective value of 300sovs to carry 5lb extra, of 500sovs 7lb extra, of 1000sovs 10lb extra. Maidens allowed 7lb. Entries close by 9 p.m. on Friday, 1st September, 1911. No money is required at the time of nomination. One mile and a-half.

Entries for the foregoing events can be made with the Secretary of the A.R.C. at his office, Shortland-street, or with the Secretary of the C.J.C., Christchurch; D.J.C., Dunedin; W.R.C., Wellington; H.B.J.C., Hastings; V.R.C., Melbourne; A.J.C., Sydney, by 9 p.m. on FRIDAY, 1st September, 1911.

J. F. HARTLAND, Secretary.

AVONDALE JOCKEY CLUB.

SPRING MEETING.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1911
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1911.

Officers:

President: John Bolland, Esq., M.P.
Vice-President: A. M. Myers, Esq., M.P.
Judge: Mr. R. B. Lusk, Stewards. Messrs. M. Foley (chairman), John Bolland, M.P., Robert Duder, Donald McLeod, Chas. Grey, Jos. May, A. Davis, Dr. Sharman. Committee: Messrs. M. Foley (chairman), Robert Duder, Donald McLeod, Jos. May, A. Davis, C. B. Rogers, A. Hanna, Dr. Sharman. Treasurer: Mr. A. Davis. Clerk of Course: Mr. A. Selby. Clark of Scales: Mr. F. W. Marks. Hon. Vets.: Messrs. E. D. and Chas. Halstead.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1911.
MAIDEN PLATE HANDICAP of 100sovs; second horse to receive 10sovs, and third horse 5sovs out of the stake. For all horses that have not won an advertised flat race exceeding 50sovs in value, or races of the collective value of 200sovs at time of starting. Nomination 1sov, acceptance 1sov. Distance, six furlongs.
HENDERSON HANDICAP of 100sovs; second horse to receive 10sovs and third horse 5sovs out of the stake. For three-year-olds and upwards. Nomination 1sov, acceptance 1sov. Distance, four furlongs.
AVONDALE STAKES of 25sovs; second horse to receive 4sovs, and third horse 10sovs out of the stake. The breeder of the winner to receive 25 sovs out of the stake. For two-year-olds. Colts, 8.0; fillies and geldings, 7.9. By subscription of 3sovs each, payable on the night of general entry. Distance, four furlongs.
FIRST HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 100sovs; second horse to receive 10sovs and third horse 5sovs out of the stake. Over eight flights of hurdles. Nomination 1sov, acceptance 1sov. Distance, two miles.
AVONDALE CUP HANDICAP of 300sovs; second horse to receive 30sovs, and third horse 10sovs out of the stake. Winner of any race after the declaration of weights to carry 5lb extra. Nomination 1sov, acceptance 2sovs, and 3sovs at post. Distance, one mile and a-quarter.
HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs; second horse to receive 10sovs, and third horse 5sovs out of the stake. Nomination 1sov, acceptance 1sov. Distance, about three miles.
ISLINGTON HANDICAP of 100sovs; second horse to receive 10sovs, and third horse 5sovs out of the stake. Minimum weight of handicap, 8.0. Nomination 1sov, acceptance 1sov. Distance, seven furlongs.
FLYING STAKES HANDICAP of 100 sovs; second horse to receive 10sovs, and third horse 5sovs out of the stake. Winner of any race after declaration of weights to carry 5lb extra. Nomination 1sov, acceptance 1sov. Distance, six furlongs.

SECOND DAY.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1911.
SECOND HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 100sovs; second horse to receive 10sovs, and third horse 5sovs out of the stake. Over seven flights of hurdles. Nomination 1sov, acceptance 1sov. Distance, one mile and three-quarters.

THE PRESIDENT'S HANDICAP of 100 sovs; second horse to receive 10sovs, and third horse 5sovs out of the stake. For three-year-olds and upwards. Nomination 1sov, acceptance 1sov. Distance, six furlongs.

AVONDALE GUINEAS of 200sovs; second horse to receive 40 sovs, and third horse 10sovs out of the stake. Colts, 8.10; fillies and geldings, 8.5 each. By subscription of 3sovs each, payable on the night of general entry. Distance, one mile.

NURSERY HANDICAP of 100sovs; second horse to receive 10sovs, and third horse 5sovs out of the stake. For two-year-olds. Nomination 1sov, acceptance 1sov. Distance, four furlongs.

PLUMPTON HANDICAP of 200sovs; second horse to receive 20sovs, and third horse 5sovs out of the stake. For three-year-olds and upwards. Winner of any flat race after the declaration of weights to carry 5lb extra. Nomination 1sov, acceptance 3sovs. Distance, one mile.

NEW LYNN HANDICAP of 100sovs; second horse to receive 10sovs, and third horse 5sovs out of the stake. For all horses that have not won an advertised flat race exceeding 50sovs in value, or races of the collective value of 200sovs at time of starting. Nomination 1sov, acceptance 1sov. Distance, five furlongs.

NIHOTAPU HANDICAP of 100sovs; second horse to receive 10sovs, and third horse 5sovs out of the stake. For three-year-olds and upwards. Winner of any flat race after the declaration of weights to carry 5lb extra. Nomination 1sov, acceptance 1sov. Distance, seven furlongs.

MOUNT ALBERT HANDICAP of 100 sovs; second horse to receive 10sovs, and third horse 5sovs out of the stake. For three-year-olds and upwards. Winner of any flat race after the declaration of weights to carry 5lb extra. Nomination 1sov, acceptance 1sov. Distance, five furlongs.

DATES OF NOMINATIONS AND ACCEPTANCES, SPRING MEETING, 1911

(With amounts to be transmitted to Secretary, A.J.C.)
FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, by 9 p.m.
NOMINATIONS.—Avondale Cup 1sov, Handicap Steeplechase 1sov, Plumpton Handicap 1sov, Flying Stakes Handicap 1sov.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1 (General Entry), by 9 p.m.
NOMINATIONS.—Maiden Plate Handicap 1sov, First Handicap Hurdles 1sov, Islington Handicap 1sov, Henderson Handicap 1sov, Second Handicap Hurdles 1sov, President's Handicap 1sov, Nursery Handicap 1sov, Nihotapu Handicap 1sov, New Lynn Handicap 1sov, Mount Albert Handicap 1sov.

FINAL PAYMENTS.—Avondale Stakes, 1911, 3sovs; Avondale Guineas, 1911, 3sovs.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, by 9 p.m.
ACCEPTANCES.—Maiden Plate Handicap 1sov, First Handicap Hurdles 1sov, Avondale Cup 2sovs, Islington Handicap 1sov, Handicap Steeplechase 1sov, Henderson Handicap 1sov, Flying Stakes Handicap 1sov.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20th (at post).
ACCEPTANCE.—Avondale Cup 3sovs.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, by 9 p.m.
ACCEPTANCES.—Second Handicap Hurdles 1sov, President's Handicap 1sov, Nursery Handicap 1sov, Nihotapu Handicap 1sov, Plumpton Handicap 3sovs, New Lynn Handicap 1sov, Mount Albert Handicap 1sov.

DATES ON WHICH HANDICAPS APPEAR ON OR ABOUT WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1911.

Avondale Cup, Flying Handicap.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.
Maiden Plate Handicap, First Handicap Hurdles, Islington Handicap, Henderson Handicap, Handicap Steeplechase.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21 (Morning Paper).
Second Handicap Hurdles, President's Handicap, Nursery Handicap, Mount Albert Handicap, Nihotapu Handicap, Plumpton Handicap, New Lynn Handicap.

HARRY H. HAYR, Secretary.

AVONDALE JOCKEY CLUB.

SPRING MEETING, 1912.

AVONDALE STAKES of 25sovs (the breeder of the winner to receive 25 sovs out of the stake). For now yearlings. Second horse to receive 4sovs, and third horse 10sovs out of the stake. Colts, 8.0; fillies and geldings, 7.9. By subscription of 3sovs each, payable on the night of general entries for Spring Meeting, 1912, unless forfeit of 1sov is declared by first Friday in June, 1912. If left in after this date liable for the whole 3sovs. Should there be any surplus arising from the subscriptions it will be given to the race. Entries close on Friday, 1st September, 1911. No money required at time of nomination. Distance, four furlongs.

SPRING MEETING, 1913.

AVONDALE GUINEAS of 225sovs (the breeder of the winner to receive 25 sovs out of the stake). For now yearlings. Second horse to receive 40sovs, and third horse 10sovs out of the stake. Colts, 8.10; fillies and geldings, 8.5. By subscription of 3sovs each, payable on the night of general entries for Spring Meeting, 1913, unless forfeit of 1sov is declared by first Friday in June, 1913. Should there be any surplus arising from the subscriptions it will be given to the race. Entries close on Friday, 1st September, 1911. No money required at time of nomination. Distance, one mile.

H. H. HAYR, Secretary.

A THOUSAND thanks to our many unpaid canvassers. Every man who smokes "Royal Standard" Tobacco tells his friend. Our best advertisement!

BOXING.

IMPORTANT FIGHT FIXTURES.

Sept. 2—Bill Lang v. Jack Lester, at Sydney Stadium.
Sept. 23—Jack Lester v. Sam McVea, at Sydney Stadium.
Oct. 2—Jack Johnson v. Bombardier Wells, in London.
Oct.—Bill Lang v. Al Kaufmann, in Sydney.
Nov. 30—Ad. Wolgast v. Freddy Welsh, at Los Angeles.

BODY PUNCHES WIN RING TITLES.

RESORTED TO BY ALL CHAMPIONS.

WOLGAST A NOTABLE EXAMPLE.

Matt. Wells, the clever English lightweight, who some months ago defeated Freddy Welsh, who is now training in America with a view to meeting Champion Ad. Wolgast, is said to carry a heavy punch that is apt to tear things loose in the lightweight division. Wells is strong on the body punching angle, and it was that feature of tactics that enabled him to become the conqueror of Freddy Welsh. The latter is an adept at guarding his face but his defence of the body is somewhat on the weak side, and knowing this Matt. Wells devoted a large part of his time while training in perfecting a body blow that afterwards made serious trouble for Welsh's mid section. It is a well-known fact that body-punchers are the boxers who win the prize ring titles, and that practically every champion of the last two decades reached the top of the pugilistic ladder by paying attention to mercilessly battering an opponent below the neck. Matt Wells is a hard body puncher, and were he to meet the present lightweight champion of the world, Ad. Wolgast, it is predicted that a great battle would ensue between the pair. For it is claimed by the best ring authorities that Wolgast is the fiercest body puncher in the ring to-day. He has won all his battles by battering the ribs and stomach of an opponent, not alone in the clinches, but by wading in with his punch and sending the whole weight of his frame into the blow. One does not see many of the present fighters pay so much attention to the body while boxing at long range. They usually wait until a clinch occurs, and then hang on and wrestle around, taking an occasional rap with the right over the kidneys. And that's why so many boxing bouts nowadays degenerate into mere hugging matches.

DAWSON INTRODUCED KIDNEY BLOW.

American boxers have always been to the fore with body blows, and it is worthy of note that George Dawson first introduced the kidney punch into that country. But he did not deliver it like the scores of imitators who tried to follow his example. Dawson didn't wait for the clinch. He would slip a left lead, getting well under it and then smash his right down with sledge-hammer force over the spot where it hurt the most. After the delivery he stepped back quickly, and gave the man no chance to clinch. A very few of those visitations over the kidneys were sufficient to take all the fight out of Dawson's opponent, no matter how game he happened to be.

Some of the best scrappers of the past won most of their battles by virtue of punches delivered on the body. One hears a lot about Kid McCoy's famous corkscrew blow for the jaw, but it wasn't with that that McCoy achieved most of his victories. His most deadly punch consisted of a fake lead with the left for the jaw, and the instant his opponent 'blocked high,' McCoy changed the course of the left, and brought it down over the liver like the slash of a whip. Ask any man who ever fought the Kid, and he will tell you that the liver punch was the one that hurt him most.

FITZ'S SOLAR PLEXUS BLOWS.

Bob Fitzsimmons had the heart and solar plexus blows timed to such a nicety that he seldom failed to get anybody he tried them on. Yet to-day, you hear more about Fitz's right punch for the jaw than anything else he used; although it was the solar plexus punch that he whipped Jim Corbett with, and won the world's championship. Fitz was a pupil of Larry Foley's—Australia's grand old man of the ring—and it was from Larry that he learned the trick of

body punishment. Look back at any of the old London Prize Ring records, and it can be seen that the champions of those days won the majority of their contests by paying particular attention to body punching.

Jim Jeffries always got a pile of credit for being a terrific body puncher, but he was nothing of the kind. Jeffries was a freak, pure and simple, in regard to size and weight, and in those respects he outclassed every man he battled, until he met Johnson. Tom Sharkey states that when he lost to Jeffries in their second battle—the one in New York which decided the championship—the big fellow rarely got home with the right body punch which was supposed to have broken the sailor's ribs. Instead he waited for the latter's rushes, ducked under Sharkey's left, and drove his shoulder blade straight into the sailor's side. When it is remembered that Jeffries outweighed the sailor by fully thirty pounds, one can readily understand how Sharkey's ribs must have suffered from the collision.

CHOYNSKI WAS A BODY PUNCHER.

Joe Choynski was a pastmaster at the art of punishing an opponent's body, when he wanted to fight that way. Choynski never had any particular style or punch. He was right there with anything in the slugging line that the occasion demanded, and shaped himself to suit the man he was up against.

One of the toughest fights Choynski ever had was when he fought Jim Hall at Maspeth, L.I. That was in 1896, and for eight rounds Hall chopped Choynski to pieces with his left. Hall was one of the most artistic jabbers that ever donned a glove, and Choynski made the mistake of trying to beat him at exchanging straight lefts. In the ninth round he suddenly switched his attack to Hall's stomach. Hall was none too strong in that region, owing to the gay life he had been leading, and he soon began to show the effects of Choynski's punishment. He weakened gradually, and in the 13th round, Choynski sent him to the floor with a savage right on the wind, which resulted in Hall being counted out. At that Choynski was the worst marked when they left the arena.

If you ask the average man what Jack Johnson's most damaging blow is, he will tell you that the negro's right uppercut to the chin is what wins his battles. But the truth of the matter is that Johnson depends as much on reaching the stomach with the right as he does on the jaw punch. He pivots on his body from the hips, making no shift with his feet, and driving up his right glove as he does so. If he misses the body the punch invariably lands on the chin, but in either case he manages to hurt an opponent badly.

Marcel Morceau, the Parisian boxer, whom Mr Hugh D. McIntosh has despatched to Australia, is said to be something of a terror in the punching line. He is the best middleweight Paris can produce, and the French fighters of to-day show a vast improvement over their form of a year or so ago.

A cable from Sydney states that Hughie Mehegan, the Australian featherweight, defeated Charlie Griffin in the fifth round.

Reports from America state that Frank Gotch has secured training quarters in Humboldt for his world's championship wrestling match with George Hackenschmidt. Gotch is said to be in excellent shape, though a bit heavy. He has indulged in baseball games freely and accomplished a good deal of road work prior to getting down to business seriously.

Abe Attell, world's featherweight champion, who recently injured his arm and collarbone, will not be seen in the ring again for six months, his doctor having ordered him to refrain from active participation in boxing bouts for that period.

Arthur Kelly and Billy Hannan, the two Australian lightweights at present visiting these shores, met in a 15-rounds professional contest in the Town Hall, Wellington, on Tuesday night of last week. The contest formed the principal draw at the Wellington Boxing Association's tournament, and was fought in the presence of 1500 people. Kelly turned the scale at 9st 7lb, while Hannan was a pound lighter. Hannan, who a fortnight previous had beaten Harry Roff in Sydney, was in capital condition, and succeeded in defeating his opponent.