



THREE MEN IN A BOAT, TO SAY NOTHING **OF TWO DOGS**

A SHOOTING EXPEDITION (Continued).

We had proceeded in this manner for about an hour and a half, when I heard "bang," a shout from Anton and a crashing among the an hour and a half, when I heard "bang," a shout from Anton and a crashing among the canes in front of me, and going in the direction of Huc. We scrambled through as fast as we could to see what Anton had done, and found him in a great state of excitement. While he was creeping along, he had suddenly seen the tops of the canes shake violently, about four yards ahead of him, and had heard them crash; he had fired at the place where he heard the he had fired at the place where he heard the noise, but apparently without success. He had evidently come upon a tiger taking his morning snoze, only the beast had heard him and made off. We found his bed still warm, and the tracks of his paws, showing that he must have been an immense beast.

After that, we saw no more tigers that day, though their tracks were numerous everywhere. We discovered, however, that the large lake was about a mile and a half long, and at its broadest part about three-quarters of a mile wide. The further end, away from where we were, seemed to be the most favourite haunt of the swans and geese, for there were literally crowds of them.

geese, for there were literally crowds of them. And as at that end the long grass grew right down to the water's edge, we determined to have a "battue" there the following day. Our plan was this; we would launch the boat early and send Huc off to paddle slowly up the centre of the lake. If he could sail, so much the better, and we could easily fix up a sail with a blanket and a few sticks. Anton and I would take my sun and the fowling-piece and would take my gun and the fowling-piece and a couple of horses and go round the east side and hide ourselves in the reeds close to the water; Huc would drive the birds gradually down, and we must then take our chance.

We had no trouble about getting the boat into the water, and as there was a slight breeze blowing from the north, we rigged him up a sail, and he was soon floating merrily away, steering the boat with a paddle, of which we had four with broad leaf-shaped blades. We now got on our nass, Anton with the duck gun, and I with my old W.R. muzzle-loader. We reached the end of the lake and secured our horses well out of sight before Huc was half way down, and began to cast about for a good situation for our-selves. At our end the laguna narrowed considerably into a kind of gulf about 150 yards across. Nothing could be better; so, telling Anton to remain on the side we then were, I ran round to the opposite shore and esconded myself close to the edge of the water, among some rushes. We could now see Huc quite plainly, rushes. We could now see Huc quite plantly, about 500 yards away, and could hear him sing-ing. There must have been over a hundred swans in front of him, swimming gently in our direction, though every now and then two or three would rise and fly back past him. I was terribly afraid that they would all rise at once, but they did not, but came steadily on. Ducks word flying about on all sides generated by hum but they did not, but came steadily on. Ducks were flying about on all sides, some so high up that they seemed mere specks. But now for the swans; three or four have already passed me singly, but we must wait for the bulk. Here they come ! about thirty altogether. Just as they come in front of me, bang went old Anton's fowling-piece, with a report like a young cannon. Five remain in the water, two flapping their wings and the other three dead. The remainder all rise at once and I, firing off both barrels as they are almost out of range, have the satisfac-tion of seeing two more drop. From the direc-tion they have taken it would seem that they are going to clear off; but no, they are turning. I jumped up and motioned Hue to one side, and he quickly disappeared among some rushes quickly disappeared among some rushes about 200 yards away.

The air was now literally alive with every de-The air was now interally airse with every de-cription of water-fowl, the noise of their wings causing a strange weird sound. We could have shot any amount of duck, but that day we had agreed to shoot only swans. Twice they had flown round the lake; every now and then one or two alighting on the mirror-like surface, but now the rest came steadily on, in a long line of white and black. As they swept past between us at a beight of about seven words above the now the rest came steadily on, in a long line of white and black. As they swept past between us, at a height of about seven yards above the water, Anton again let fly, and two more drop, I only got one this time. We now see that the wounded ones, which are still flapping about, are acting as decoys to the others. Four times they when at last, apparently disheartened at the loss

WERES N. I.S.

on board, and then then there side, where we find paddled me over to the other side, where we find poor old Anton sitting on the ground rubbing his shoulder, a veritable knight of the rueful counte-nance. I knew what had happened directly I saw him, the old fowling-piece, heavily loaded with slugs, must have kicked terribly, and he declared that his shoulder was broken. We conget into the boat and let Huc paddle him back to camp and I would lead his horse home; so we put the guns in the boat and started. Tyke and Tigre went with me, and of course we were there long before the others, and I had the kettle boiling for maté before they arrived. That after-noon Huc and I skinned all the swans and pulled out the feathers, leaving only the down, and very lovely they were. We then rubbed them well with ashes to absorb the grease, and hung them up to dry.

We decided not to do any shooting next day, but to see what we could do with the fish. We had seen great numbers rising both morning and evening, and entertained great hopes of some good sport. We had a large packet of hooks of all sorts and sizes but no rods, but I had three artificial minnows, so we set to work to make some trimmers. We made three good ones, about 100 yards long each, with fifteen hooks apiece.

That night we dined off some of the slaughtered swans, and very nasty they were. Our dogs would not eat them, but I gave Tyke some rice and soup, which she was too hungry to refuse, and Tigre dined off biscuits. This was now a serious matter for us, as if we could not get a deer now and then the dogs would starve, and I had no wish to loss Tyke had no wish to lose Tyke

Anton's shoulder was black and blue next morning, and so stiff that he could not raise his arm. We had rubbed it well with oil the night before, but it was very painful. He would not be left behind though, so putting all our arms in the boat, and the two dogs and tackle, we shoved off. The trimmers we baited with swan flesh and then I threw one of my minnows overboard, and then I threw one of my infinite so that to be addle sitting on the stern of the boat told Huc to paddle gently along. I let my line out about twenty ards, holding the remainder of the string (as yards, holding the remainder of the string (as I had no rod) in my hand—not a very scientific method I know, but one which proved very suc-cessful, for before we had gone two hundred vards a sudden jerk and a rush told me that I had hooked a fish, not a small one either, for several times he jumped clear out of the water. He was very game, and gave me plenty of sport, but slowly and surely I began to haul him in, but how to land him was the question. By degrees I got him tired out and close alongside, but I if I tried to lift him out of the water he would break the tackle, and then adios both to the minnow and the fish. Huc, however, was equal to the occasion, for leaning over the side with his the occasion, for leaning over the side with his long, thin knife in his hand, he ran the blade right through him and jerked him into the bottom of the boat. A splendid fish he was, weighing, as near as we could judge, about six pounds. He was a sort of pike, only his head or an about the second back and a mean space fish was not quite long enough and a more savage fish In ever saw. Every time I would try to get the hook out of his mouth he would snap his jaws at me in a terrible manner, so I borrowed Anton's knife and chopped his head off. Before we had got to the end of the laguna we had caught three more in the same manner. but none so large as the first.

We were sitting quietly smoking and talking after landing the last fish, when Anton drew my attention to a lot of birds, "caranchos" and vultures, which were behaving in a most extra-ordinary manner; there must have been fifty in all, whirling round in small circles just over the there of the agnost every may and then swooning tops of the canes, every now and then swooping down as though they were pursuing some animal. They were gradually coming towards us and straight for a broad patch of sand by the edge of the water. We sat and watched them in silone. of the water. We sat and watched them in silence. We had not long to wait, for in a few moments out from the brake came a tiger. Not the one we had seen the day we arrived though,

of so many of their number, they rise into the higher air and string away to the west. We have now time to survey the field of slaughter and count the slain. Sixteen in all; and all good birds; their skins worth at least a dollar and a half each. Huc soon had them all paddled me over to the other side, where we find poor old Anton sitting on the ground rubbing his him, being fully 300 yards from the edge of the water, so we kept quiet, awaiting events and hoping to get a shot at him by some meane later on. Presently he got up again and went gam-boling along till we lost sight of him as he passed over a little ride of and over for it. boiling along the we lost sight of nim as ne passed over a little ridge of sand. Now for it. Huc and I each seized a paddle, and telling Anton, who was in the bow of the boat, to get the rifles ready, we made her fairly hum through the water, taking care, however, to make as little noise as possible. We were not leave in sections the above and immeiner the through the water, taking care, however, to make as little noise as possible. We were not long in reaching the shore, and jumping out we pulled the boat up a little, so that she should not drift away, and began stalking towards the ridge of sand. As soon as we could see over the top we espied the tiger sitting up in some trefoil about forty yards away, still watching the birds, some of which were flying above him, though the greater number of them were perched round round.

Contraction of the Contraction

We were all three lying flat on our stomachs, and I whispered to Anton to give the signal to fire. It came almost immediately, and we let fly. As soon as the smoke cleared away we could see that something had happened to the tiger. He was rolling and twisting about in the grass, He was rolling and twisting about in the grass, and snarling in a most horrible manner. We ran towards him, loading as we ran, and when about ten paces off he tried to get up, but could not get beyond a sitting posture. A thin streak of red down his side showed the mischief; he was shot through the loins, and his hind legs were paralysed. We now went close up to him, and Huc, placing the muzzle of his rifle almost inside his open mouth, blew his brains out. On examining him we found him to be a full grown examining him, we found him to be a full grown male, apparently about two years old, and in splendid condition. Needless to say, we were all delighted at the death of our first tiger. The skin was a beautiful one, and I decided to keep skin was a beautiful one, and I decided to keep it myself as a memento of our expedition, credit-ing them, however, with two thirds of its actual money value. While taking off the skin we dis-covered that he had another bullet in his neck, and a third had just scored the inside of his left fore leg. My shot was the one in the neck. We knew this, as I had fired with a Schneider carbine, and the two Frenchmen had Remington carbines. carbines.

We got home that night well pleased with our days sport. For the next two or three days we shot and fished, but at the end of a week the swans and duck were getting so wild that it was exceedingly difficult to get within range, and only by the most careful driving could we get a bet at the area in figure the start of the shot at them, so we decided to move in a few days time. Among other things, we had brought four spring traps that I had used before to trap four spring traps that I had used before to trap foxes at my estancia, and we had set them at the far end of the laguna in the hopes of trapping some otters, as we had frequently seen several on our different shooting expeditions, but with-out success. The otters were too wary to be caught in this manner, or else they preferred catching their own food for themselves; at any rate, they would not look at the tempting mor-sels we spread about for them near the traps. Well one morning after attending to our skins Well, one morning, after attending to our skins, Anton suggested that we should go and fetch the traps we had set for the otters and try and catch some "nutrias," of which we frequently saw great numbers all along the edge of the water; so we started off, admiring the scenery and paddling quietly along, when we suddenly heard a shot. "Nom de dieu!" shouted Anton (this was his favourite method of expressing himself when particularly excited); then another, then another, and then a whole fusilade. What the deuce could it mean? But without losing time in use-less conjectures we exerted all our efforts in getting out of sight. Robinson Crusse, when he found the footprints of a man on the shore of his uninhabited island, was not more surprised and scared than we. To the best of my knowledge the island we were on was unknown to anybody the island we were on was unknown to anybody excepting ourselves and the Italian who had brought our things, for in those days the Indians were continually making raids on the outside settlements, and the natives were, consequently, very chary about going far away, unless in con-siderable numbers on some expedition or "cor-rida." From the direction in which the sounds of firing came, we concluded that some natives and Indians had got mixed up somewhere close to the branch of the river which formed the

RIVER PLATE SPORT AND PASTIME-WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27, 1892



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This Company is distinguished for its liberal policy and its prompt and equitable settlement of claims. All policies issued and claims arranged without previous reference to Head Office.

accord we started off to ascertain what all the row was about, and should they turn out to be friends of ours beset by Indians, to lend them a hand.

friends of ours beset by Indians, to lend them a hand. As soon as we got to the edge of the cane brake we could see what the trouble was. A party of eleven deserters, no doubt from the southern frontier, had been set upon by about eighteen Indians. The soldiers all were the Argentine uniform, and I at once knew them to be deserters, as there was no officer with them. It was an interesting sight. The soldiers were all on foot, and formed in square, with their horses, poor worn out looking jades they were, in the carbines and heavy cavalry sabres. The Indians, of course, had nothing but their lances and bolas. One soldier was down, evidently with his head stove in by a bola, for he was lying quite still on his back, and his face was covered with blood. Two Indians were also dead, for we could see them lying close together, about thirty yards from where the soldiers had made their stand. Hue was for running out and helping the soldiers, and would have done so had I not stopped him. "Nom de dieu," said Anton, "let them exterminate each other, and, for my part, I hope the Indians will win!" And he was right, for whichever party won, if they discovered us would undoubtedly make things unpleasant. The Indians we did not fear much, for we

would undoubtedly make things unpleasant.

tor whichever party woh, in they discovered us would undoubtedly make things unpleasant. The Indians we did not fear much, for we could wipe them out from the boat if they at-tempted to humbug us. But the deserters were quite a different class of enemy. They were as well armed as we, and if they had any idea that we were there, they would certainly look for us until they found us, and shoot us for what they could get and also to prevent our telling tales. I should mention here that the troops on the frontier were, in those days, almost without ex-ception, criminals. No man worth his salt would willingly enlist in the Argentine army, for the pay was bad, and often as much as eight and ten months in arears, and the life on the frontier, cut off from all civilisation, horribly monotonous. The officers, too, were often brutal and would punish any slight fault by having them nearly flogged to death or staked out in the broiling sun for four or five hours during the hottest time of the day or the frost of a winter's night. It is little to be wondered at, then, that these men often deserted, killing their officers when they could not find any other means of escape, and from that time they became outlaws, their hand argeinst every man and every man's hand against from that time they became outlaws, their hand against every man and every man's hand against them.

These, then, were the men with whom we should have to deal, unless we could keep out of their way. There was only one thing to be done: we must scoot, and scoot we did. We had no

curiosity to see the end of that fight, we knew well enough who would win, and all we thought about was getting out of sight as fast as possible. We scrambled back to the boat and off down the laguna as though Old Nick himself was behind. As long as we could hear them firing we knew we were all right, for as long as the Indians kept them employed they could not come on to the island, but when we were about a quarter of a mile from our camp the firing ceased, and we knew that the deserters had beaten off the Indians and would now, most probably, seek the Indians and would now, most probably, seek the shelter of the cane break on our island, in which case they would be almost sure to find our which case they would be almost sure to find out [F]laguna and discover us, as our boat, with those abominable red, white, and blue stripes would Jshow up as plainly as a fly in a milk-pan. We redoubled our efforts, and in about five minutes more ran bump aground. We handed out the rifles and things, and then Huc and I ran her out show tais you and sank here in shout four out about six yards and sank her in about four feet of water. Our next thought was to demolish our house on the top of the sand bar, as it was far too conspicuous to leave standing, so we pulled off the tent with which we had covered it and scattered the remainder and carried everything down on to the far side, next to the salt water lake. This being finished, we could do no more, so we sat down, lit our pipes and quietly discussed our position.

(To be continued.)

CRICKET

FIXTURES.

FIXTURES. Saturday, Jan. 30, at Lanùs – Lanùs v. Sola, F.C.S. Sunday, Jan. 31, at Hurlingham – Hurlingham v. Quilmes Athlotic Club. Sunday, Jan. 31, at Las Flores – Lanùs v. Las Flores. Sunday, Jan. 31, at Lomas – Lomas Academy v. Palerno. Wednesday, Feb. 3, at Lanùs – Lanàs v. Adela. Wednesday, Feb. 3, at Belgrano – Bones Aires v. Rosario. Wednesday, Feb. 3, at Belgrano – Lomas v. B. A. y R. Ry. Sunday, Feb. 7, at Belgrano – B. A. y R. Ry. v. Western Før and ground. Sunday, Feb. 14, at Belgrano – Hurlingham v. Lanùs. Sunday, Feb. 14, at Belgrano – Hurlingham v. Lanùs. Sunday, Feb. 14, at Belgrano – Hurlingham v. Danùs. Sunday, Feb. 21, at Belgrano – Hurlingham v. B. A. y R. Ry. Sunday, Feb. 21, at Belgrano – Hurlingham v. B. A. y R. Ry. Sunday, Feb. 29, at Palerno – Montevideo v. Buenos Ai-res (two days). Monday, Feb. 29, at Hurlingham – Rosario v. Hurlingham (two days). Monday, Feb. 29, at Belgrano – Lanùs v. B. A. y R. Ry (two days).

(two days) Monday, Feb. 29, at Lomas-Lomas Academy v. The Dodds Eleven.

Elevén. Monday, Feb. 29. at Lomas--Lomas Academy v. Adela. Wednesday, March 2, at Lanús---Lomas Academy v. Lanús. Wednesday, March 2, at Palermo — Montevideo v. Rosario (two days)

(two days). Wednesday, March 2 at Hurlingham — Buenos Aires v. Hurlingnam (two days). Sunday, March 6, at Lanus—Lanus v. Pencliffe House. Sunday, March 6, at Belgrano—B. A. y R. Ry. and ground v.

Sunday, March 6, at Belgrano—B. A. y R. Ry. and ground v. Campana. Sunday, March 6, at Tolosa—Lomas Academy v. Western Railway. Sunday, March 13, at Belgrano—B. A. y R. Rv. v. Lomas. Sunday, March 20, at Lomas—Lomas Academy v. London Bank. Sunday, March 13, at Hurlingham—Westorn Railway v.

Dank. Sunday, March 18, at Hurlingham—Western Railway v. Hurlingham. April (Holy Week), at Montevideo — Buenos Aires v. Mon-tevideo.

tevideo. April (Holy Week), at Lanús – B. A. y R. Ry. v. Lanús

LAS FLORES

F. C. del Sud, Cañuelas Extension, Engineers' Staff v. Messrs Nicholls & Co., the Contractors' Staff.

The above match was played at Las Flores on the 17th inst., and resulted in a win for the Con-tractors' Staff by six wickets. a result chiefly due to the fine bowling of Mr H. Withington, who took seven wickets for 29 runs in the first and eight wickets for 14 runs in the second innings of the Engineers' Staff, and to the plucky stand at a critical time made by Messrs. Sheard and Forbes, who carried the score from 16 to 64. Scores :

A. Sheard, not out..... W. Brownrigg, c Scott b Bin-gham Extras..... 6 24 Extras..... 6

Total.... 48

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0 11 C. G. Scott	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Second Inr	inge
C. G. Scott 3 J. Bingham 10 Smythe 8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Engineer's Staff 1st	inn O-Jia
Fregor a Flight Withington	
C. Bingham, run out A. Scott, b Withington	0 c Storey b Withing- ton 0 0 b Storey 2 5 b Withington 11
F. Foster, c Forbes b Withing- ton	6 b Withington 6
ton J. Gillyatt c Withington b For-	0 run out 4
bes	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ton 1	2 c Adamson b With- ington
	2 not out 6
F. Wyatt Smyth, not out	1 c Storey b Withing- ton 3
f. Scott, c Storey b Forbes	6 c Forbes b Withing- ton 1
Extras	6 Extras 1
Total $\overline{6}$	2 Total 47
BOWLING AN	ALYSIS.
First Inni	ngs
0 14 5. C. Elliot	<u>M</u> <u>B</u> W <u>4</u> <u>29</u> <u>7</u> <u>2</u> <u>14</u> <u>-</u>

BOWLING ANALYSIS

First Innings .

	0		21	R	w
H. Withington	14		4	 29	 7
E. C. Elliot	5		2	 14	 -
W. A. Forbes	8		3	 13	 2
Secor	d In	nings	5		
H. Withington	15		6	 14	 8
E. C. Eliott	2		0	 6	 0
H. P. Storey	5		2	 14	 1
W. A. Forbes	8		3	 12	 ō

HURLINGHAM v. Mr C.A. LOWE'S XI.

This match was played at Hurlingham on Sunday, 24th inst., and resulted in a win for the home team by two wickets and 6 runs. Mr Lowe won the toss and sent in Messrs Rob-

son and Harris, the former being bowled by a nailer from Gifford in the second over. Masters then joined Harris, and between them raised the nailer from Gifford in the second over. Masters then joined Harris, and between them raised the score to 14, when Gifford again put in a ball that beat Masters. J. C. Walshe followed, but was bowled by Lacey after adding 3 to the score, E. R. Gifford falling a victim to the same bowler (4 for 25). Baker followed and put more life into the game, hitting up 18 before he was bowled by F. Archer. This bowler proved too much for the remaining five batsmen, who only added 12 to the score, and the innings closed for 68. F. Archer bowled well, taking six wickets for 8 runs. Hurlingham, who played a man short, sent in Ker Seymer and Sumner, the former being caught in the slips off Walshe's second ball. Harker joined Sumner, and both batted carefully until Sumner was bowled by Walshe, and in the next over Harker was bowled by a "Yorker" from the same bowler (three for 29). Bridges and J. Gifford were now together. Bridges was bowled by Main (four for 31), and his place being taken by Lacey, runs came more freely, Lacey adding 19 to the score before he was bowled by Lee (five for 66). The next bats-man passed the score to 74, and the innings closed, two batsmen being absent. An apology is due to the visitors for the manner in which they were kept waiting in the field for the Hurlingham batsmen, and they might have retired and claimed the match, as they talked of doing, though it is doubtful if such a proceeding would have redounded to their credit. Still, no cricketer has a right to leave the field or be out of the way when his turn comes to bat without cricketer has a right to leave the field or be out of the way when his turn comes to bat without the consent of his captain.

Total.... 68 Total 74 BOWLING ANALYSIS Mr C. A. Lowe's XI $\begin{array}{c} c \ Knox \ Little \ b \ Bin-\\gham \dots 2\\ not \ out \ \dots 13 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} J. \ Gifford \ \dots 0\\ Lacey \ (pro) \ \dots 15 \ \dots 5 \ \dots 20 \ \dots \\ F. \ Archer \ \dots 5 \ \dots 5 \ \dots \ 81 \ \dots \\ F. \ Archer \ \dots 5 \ \dots 5 \ \dots \ 8 \ \dots \end{array}$ 2226 4111

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v. LOMAS C.C.

This match was played on the Lomas ground last Sunday, 24th inst., and resulted in an easy victory for the visitors, who going to the wickets first, ran up 182 runs, whilst their opponents were got rid of for 49. When we remember the Bank eleven were playing without their captain, and on a strange ground, they are to be congratulated on their play, especially G A. Thomson, who put 55 runs together and took S of the wickets of the home team. J. Barnes and W. E. Coubrough also batted in fine form for their respective scores. The highest score registered for Lomas was This match was played on the Lomas ground The highest score registered for Lomas was that of Mr Tabor, who played a careful game

for 11. A large gathering of spectators witnessed the

match, among whom were many ladies, who ap-peared to take a great interest in the game. On going in to play out time, Lomas made a much better show and scored 63 for two wickets.

Scores :

 Scores.
 London and R.P.Bank 1stim
 Lomas A.C.
 1sti

 W.E. Coubrough, cH. An-derson b Bridger
 E. P. Rowland, c Lees b

 C. W. Thompson, b Brid-ger
 G. A. Thomson

 G. A. Thomson. c H. An-derson, b A. Anderson, b
 H. Anderson, b

 J. F. Barnes, c Rowland b
 R. W. Anderson, methodson

 R. W. Anderson, control
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Total....182

6 2 42 F.L.Jacobs, bG.A.Thom-Son C. W. Tabor, b G. A. Thom- C. w. tass.
 son...
 R. Anderson, run out....
 A. Sheard, not out....
 P. L. Bridger, c C. W. Thompson bG.A. Thompson 11

 R. C. McKinnell, c Frost
 son
 son

 b A. Anderson
 0
 R. Anderson, run out....

 J. Christie, b H. Anderson
 0
 A. Sheard, not out.....

 J. Stwart, not out.
 4
 P. L. Bridger, c C. W.

 H. Hemans, c A. Anderson
 Thompson b G.A. Thompson b

son Extras....

Total.... 49

BOWL	ING	AN	AL	YSIS
London	and	R.	Р.	Bank

	м		()	R	W
G. A. Thomson	10		1	 25	 8
J. F. Barnes	9		2	 19	 1
Lon	aas J	A. C.			
H. Dodds	11		1	 42	
R. W. Anderson	15		5	 46	 1
P. L. Bridger	11		1	 40	 2
H. Anderson					 2
A. Anderson	5			 19	 4

HOME NEWS

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

he tie between the Old Westminsters and the London Conedonians, in the Football Association Challenge Cup, s played on December 19th at Leyton, and resulted in victory for the Old Westminsters by two goals to none.

An anything but representative team of England met the Canadian-American players at Kennington Oval on the Canadian-American players at Kennington Oval on Dec. 19th, an ordinary attendance showing that not much interest was taken in the match, which was won by England by six points to one. At no time was the game exciting, as the Canadians were overmatched all through; their defence was decidedly good, but their forwards compared very unfavourably with those playing for England. The successful shots for the home team were made by Cotterill, Smith (4) and Henfrey, whilst War-brick kicked the only goal scored by the Canadians. Teams: Teams

England-L. H Gay (Cambridge University, goal), F. England—L. H. Gay (Cambridge University, goal), F. R. Pelly (Old Forresters), C. B. Fry (Casuals) (backs), A. K. Brook (Cambridge University), A.G. Topham (Casuals), F. Thompson (Notts Forest) (half backs., M. H. Stan-brough (Cambridge University), G. H. Cutterill (Old Brightonians) (left wing), A. G. Henfrey (Corinthians, centre), W. Smith (Notts Forest), J. Davies (Birmingham St George's, right wing) (forwards). Canadians—D. H. Shea (goal), J. W. Buckley, F. J. Gregory (backs), C. Forester, J. J. Dalton, H. Waring (half backs), W. G. Buckingham, A. Jeffrey (left wing), J. C. Warbrick (centre), W. W. Bowman, R. Bell (right wing) (forwards).

Wing) (forwards). Linesmen—Messrs F. J. Wall and J. A. Ellis. Referee—Mr N. L. Jackson.

W. Harris

In County football, Huntingdonshire beat Cambridge-Shire at Cambridge by two goals to one, on Dec. 19th; on the same date, at Swindon, Wiltshire beat Somerset-shire by three goals to two, and Sussex beat Kent by seven goals to six at Tunbridge Wells.

The return league match between Notts County and Blackburn Rovers was played at Nottingham on Dec. 19th, aud resulted in a tie of two goals each.

In Scotland, on Dec. 19th, in the second round of the Scotlish Cup Competition, after a hard and at times un-necessasily rough match, Dumbarton beat the 3rd Lanark Rev. by three goals to one. The other ties in the Soct-tish Cup Competition resulted as follows: Queen's Park six goals, Bathgate Rovers nothing; Renton three goals, Arbroath nothing; Heart of Mid-Lothian five goals, Broxburn Shamrook four; Cowlairs eleven goals, Mid-Annandale two; Celtic three goals, Kilmarnock Athletic

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK C.C. none; Annbank two goals, Leith Athletic one; Rangors He classes all edible things alike as eatable, and and Kilmarnock a draw. no scoring. He classes all edible things alike as eatable, and eats them accordingly. But perhaps nowhere is and Kilmannock a draw. no scoring. In the League competition, Clyde beat Cambuslang by two goals to nothing.

RUGBY-North v. South.

Of the Rugby fixtures for the week ending Dec. 26th, the match between North and South attracted most attention.

Last season, when two matches under this title were Last season, when two matches under this title were set for decision, Newcastle-on-Tyne was fixed upon as the scene of the second of them. Much to the disappoint-ment of followers of the Rugby game in the far North, that fixture fell through. It was then decided to play, this year's North v. South at Newcastle, and, this being the first of the classic matches ever played in that dis-trict, a very large amount of interest was taken in the event. Every preparation was made to accommodate spectators, of whom a large number was expected. There was some fear of a postponement owing to frost; but the ground had been carefully covered with straw, and proved to be in good condition when this was re-moved on Saturday morning.

and proved on Saturday morning. On the South side, Rogers, of Moseley, filled the place at centre three-quarter which Aston had been originally selected to occupy, and at almost the last moment Viend, of the Hartlepool Rovers, who has been identified with Northern football far many years past, was chosen to play forward, on the ground of birth in Gloucestershire —a county for which he is not this year qualified to

-a county for when a play. On the North side there was only one alteration from the original selection. S. Pike taking the place of S. E. Wilson, both Lancashire County men. Saturday was a capital day for good football. It was not too bright, and there was not a breath of wind, so has that there was no advantage in winning the toss. There was a crowd of some 7000 spectators present when the South kicked off prompt to time.

South kicked off prompt to time. The North started with only 14 men, Bromet, the Yorkshire captain, not having turned up. For a few minutes the North played one short, and then Hill, of the Hartlepool Rovers, who played for the North some years ago, was impressed into service; but when the game had proceeded for about twenty minutes, Bromet arrived and took Hill's place. The teams both worked hard and well, and the all round excellence of the contest was fully appreciated by the spectators. No side found the North victorious by four goals and one try (twenty-one points) to two goals and one try (twelve points), after a most brilliant game, well fought out from start to finish. North S. Houghrou (Cheshire, back), J. Dyson, (York-

well tought out from start to finish.
North S. Houghtou (Cheshire, back), J. Dyson, (York-shire), F. R. H. Alderson (Durham), R. Lockwood (York-shire) (three-quarter backs), E. W. Taylor (Northumber-land), A. Briggs (Yorkshire) thaif backs), S. Pike (Lancashire), E. Bullough (Lancashire), A. Ashworth (Lancashire), W. E. Bromet (Yorkshire), D. Jowett (Yorkshire), W. Nicholl (Yorkshire), T. Faulkner (Durham), P. Riley (Cheshire), J. Davidson (Cumberland) (forwards).

wards). South-B. Thompson (Blackheath, back), G. C. Hubbard South – B. Thompson (Blackheath, oack', e. c. fundoard (Blackheath), A. Rogers (Moseley), A. B. Fforde (Cam-bridge University) (hree-quarter backs), A. Rotherham (Cambridge University), H. Marshall (Blackheath) (half backs), L. J. Percival Oxford University), E. Bonham-Garter (Oxford University), A. Allport (Blackheath), F. Soane (Somersetshire), G. T. Whitcomb (Gloncestershire), Some(Sone)sone) (Concestershife), J. H. Rogers (Moseley), F. Evershed (Burton, T. Parker (Riclemond) (forwards), Touch Judges - Messrs G. Rowland Hill and James

McLaren. Mr E. Temple Gurdon. Referee

Of the twenty-two matches that have been played, the south have won twelve, and three have been drawn.

The return match between (Houcester and Coventry resulted in a win for the former by two goals and a try (twelve points) to nil. Blackheath beat Old Cheltonians by four goals and two tries to one goal. Lancashire Lancashire beat Cambridge University by three goals and six tries (25 points) to a try (2 points).

The Inter-University match between Oxford The Inter-chiversity match between oxiora and Dublin Universities was played at Dublin on Dec. 20th, the home division winning a hard game by a goal and a try to nothing, curiously enough exactly the same score that they beat Cambridge by.

ZOOLOGICAL NOTES

By A. STUART PENNINGTON (Zoologist to the Sociedad Rural Argentina). ARGENTINE SNAKES.

(Continued).

It is difficult to account for the various pre-It is difficult to account for the various pre-judices which are current about different animals. Some of them are unreasonable to the last degree. Why should we be enthusiastic in our admiration of the bee, and yet regard with such different feelings his near relation the wasp, whose instincts are quite as wonderful as those of the former? Why should we carry this unreasoning prejudice even into our food? We consider the oyster and even the humble peri-winkle quite proper objects of our domestic cui-sine, but we draw the line at snals. What atsine, but we draw the line at snails. What attraction would an English sea-side resort have to 'Arry and 'Arniet if it were not for their shrimps? and yet civilised people generally ob-ject to locusts. The savage is not so delicate. will change hands over the event.

eats them accordingly. But perhaps nownere is prejudice more universal than with respect to makes and reptiles generally. The very word prejudice more universal than with respect to snakes and reptiles generally. The very word reptile, "that which crawls," seems to convey an idea of disgust and disdain. "Oh that I had wings like a dove" is accepted by everybody as a very poetical and very becoming sentiment, but whoever, even the most realistic of our poets, would venture to write. "Oh, that I could crawl like a snake," and yet the motion of a dove is not more beautiful in itself or more useful to its possessor than the rapid, gliding motion of the snake. It is quite, useless, however to attempt to argue against these prejudices. Ever since snake. It is quite, useless, however to attempt to argue against these prejudices. Ever since Wre listened to the serpent-disguised tempter, human nature has been down on the snake tribe generally, and the sight of a serpent is quite sufficient to cause most people either to kill it with disdain and opprobious epithets or to run away from it with horror away from it with horror.

5

There are a considerable number of species of serpents found in Argentina, but happily, except the "Vibora de la Cruz," and the Rattle-snake, which is only found in the Chaco and neighbouring provinces, most of the snakes found in this country are comparatively harmless from the point of view of their venemous character, although one or two of the larger species, as the Boa and Anaconda, are able to kill a man by

Source and Anacouda, are able to KHI a man by squeezing him to death. The Vibora de la Cruz (*Trigonocephalus alternatus*) is distinguished by a black cross on the top of his head, and is found more or less distinguished them the barrely the particular the part tributed throughout the Republic, though, hap pily, not so widely in the home provinces. The Rattlesnake (Crotalus horridus) is still

The common serpent (Coronella pulchella) is found in the Argentine camp in all parts, and is

found in the Argentine camp in all parts, and is distinguished by its red belly. Another common species (*Liophis Reginae*) is grey, black, and green. Another species, flat-shaped and grey, with black markings and red belly is *Heterodus D'Orbignyi*. The green tree snake (*Philodryas Olfersii*) is found in the neigh-humbed of the Darané and the Anoemdo on bourhood of the Paraná and the Aneconda or aquatic boa, called by the natives Lampalagua (Encectes Murinus) is found in Cordoba and the northern provinces.

Allied to the deadly coral snake and the Naya, Cobra of India, is the Elaps Marcgravii, found in Paraná and Mendoza.

A complete list of all the snakes found in the A complete list of all the snakes found in the country would be more or less a list of purely scientific names, as their habits have been but little investigated. Those named are the com-monest and most known species.

The Butterfly referred to by your correspondent, Baron Von Poellnitz, is known to entomo-logists as *Danaus Archippus*. It is common in Buenos Aires, and indeed is found in all parts of America, from Patagonia to North Carolina. The caterpillers live upon a species of Morreina, called by the natives *Tasis*. Showers of butter-fling and other incorrect enter by the theorem. files and other insects are not by any means un-files and other insects are not by any means un-common, especially when the insects are power-ful fliers, as they are able to fly long distances without being destroyed by the action of strong winds, as would be the case with smaller and more delicate insects.

NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO ON BICYCLES

The two Scotch evelists, Mr. Robert Kerr, of Aberdeen, and Mr. Donald M'Guire, of Dundee Aberdeen, and Mr. Donald M'Guire, of Dundee —who, recently accomplished the unprecedented feat of riding round Europe on bicycles, a journey lasting seven months, left London for Liverpool last month *en route* for America. There they propose undertaking the longest bicycle ride ever attempted in the United States viz., from New York to San Francisco. They intend riding the Ormonde machines, the identical bicycles on which they accomplished their remarkable Euro-nean tour, and express themselves, confident of pean tour, and express themselves confident of success. They made several heavy wagers in England and Scotland before starting, with cer-England and Scotland before starting, with cer-tain stipulations that they are not limited to time on the journey, that the time shall commence within six months of their reaching New York, and that in crossing the Rocky Mountains they shall be at liberty to dismount when necessary, remounting their machines wherever it is pos-sible to ride a bicycle. With such exceptions as these the entire journey is to be performed on their machines. It is expected that this remark-

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The writer's name and address are required with all letters, but not for publication, unless desired. Letters and en-quiries from anonymous correspondents will not receive attention.

Advertisements, orders for papers, &c., should be addressed to Messrs RAYENSCROFT, ROWLAND & MULLS, PERDAD 559, BUENOS ARES, and should be kept distinct from com-munications intended for the Editorial Department.

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River Plate Sport and Pastime.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1892.

NOTES

With our issue of to-day we publish a portrait of the Buenos Aires Rowing Club Crew which won the International Four-oared Race at the won the International Four-oared Race at the Buenos Aires Rowing Club Regatta at the Tigre last November. Of the four crews competing, the Club Nacional de Montevideo, Club Teutonia, Montevideo Rowing Club, and Buenos Aires Rowing Club, the first named started warm favourites, partly from the fact of their having won the year previous and partly because they were reported to be in excellent preparation. Buenos Aires were unfortunate in having to make several changes in their crew, owing to the ill-ness of some of their men and as it was. Mr ness of some of their men, and as it was, Mr. Corry Smith had only left the hospital a short time before the race was rowed; so that their victory was all the more remarkable.

Besides rowing in the International winning boat, Mr. Corry Smith and Mr. Anderson won the Senior Double Sculls and the Senior Pairs, beating the Montevideo Rowing Club easily in each part each event.

the weights of the crew was as follows :-The weights of the crew was as follows :-R. W. Anderson (bow) 76 kilos. E. Earnshaw (No. 2) 76 kilos. G. Gilderdale (No. 3) 82 kilos.

- L. Corry Smith (stroke) 81 kilos. J. Lee (cox) 51 kilos.

Our phototype is from a photograph taken by MrSchultz, of the Argentine Amateur Photogra-phic Society, who kindly supplied us with the negative.

Mr. Cleary, of the Cleary Opera Company, has directed a letter to Sr. Lazcano, the proprietor of the National Theatre, saying that on account of the wreck of the John Elder, on which his company was travelling to Buenos Aires from Valparaiso, he will have to postpone opening in Buenos Aires until about the 15th of February. We are glad to hear that the Company's bag-care was all sayed, and not lost as was at from

gage was all saved, and not lost, as was at first reported.

* *

The Montevidean sportsmen (?) took their beating very badly at Maroñas last Sunday. They even went so far as to supply themselves with whistles to use when Camors should come in beaten by their crack horse, Gucrillero, and so In beaten by their crack horse, Guerillero, and so when the Buenos Aires horse sailed home an easy winner there was a dead silence in the stands save for the applause of the Argentinos, until the happy thought struck some one to shout for Financiera, when the whole crowd imme-diately began cheering the mare. It was re-ported that Camors had been off his feed for two days before the race and if this was not here. days before the race, and if this was so, he must be a real good horse to run the race he did, winning right out from start to finish : he cer-tainly did not look nearly up to his usual form in the paddock, and seemed listless and anything but fit. Athos and Satanella both ran well, which was surprising, considering that they had only arrived in Montevideo two days before the race, but from their condition they appeared none the worse for their voyage. Camors' time for the 3000 metres, 3 min. 15 secs., was excep-tionally good for the Maroñas course, and is only a second slower than the best time he has done here.

send a crew for the International, and we go in with them entirely, as we cannot see that the committee have any excuse whatever for not being able to find four men out of their five hundred members who could represent their Club in Montevideo. The Uruguay News says: "This decision is very much to be regretted in-deed; for after both Montevidean Clubs have gone up so many times to Buenos Aires to row them in smooth water, to which they are unac-customed, it seems strange that out of the very much larger number of members of the Buenos much larger number of members of the Buenos Aires Club, four oarsmen cannot be found willing and able to try conclusions with them in their own water. We fear the decision of the willing and able to u, the decision of the their own water. We fear the decision of the Buenos Aires Club may seriously affect the future of the international race, which had hitherto appeared likely to have become a per-manent fixture. The late date at which their nanent fixture. The late date at which their lecision was sent in was also, to say the least of t, unfortunate.'

The following are the crews that will represent the Montevideo Rowing Club in the Montevideo Regatta on the 31st inst,:

International Fours First crew-

Arthur Davie (bow), R. Ludeke (2), R. Fliege (3), Alfred Davie (stroke), H. Wille (cox).

Second crew-R. Leopold (bow), C. Sturzeneggar (2), A. D. Dunbar), W. L. Poole (stroke), H. Wille (cox).

Third crew-

E. Derurnex (bow), J. Stewart (2), H. C. Lichtenberger (3), M. Adam (stroke), H. Wille (cox).

Pair Oars

First crew-A. D. Dunbar (bow), W. L. Poole(stroke), W. G. Buela coz)

Second crew H. Leopold (bow), C. Sturzeneggar (stroke), H. Wille cox)

Third crew R. Fliege (bow), R. Ludeke (stroke), E. Decurnex (cox). Double Sculls.

First crew M. Adam (bow), R. Fliege (stroke), E. Decurnex (cox). Second crew

Alfred Davie (bow), W. L. Poole (stroke), H: Wille ox).

Third crew Arthur Davie (bow), R. Ludeke (stroke), W. G. Buela

"The British Yeoman" thus describes a consign-ment of South American bred horses offered for sale in York last month :

There were thirty-five of them all told. In height they ranged from 14 hands 2 in. to 15 hands 3 in., and They ranged from 14 hands 2 in. to 15 hands 3 in., and in the catalogue they were described as by a thorough-bred, a hackney, or a Cleveland bay, as the case might be. A sorrier lot of rags it has scarcely ever been my lot to come across. Crooked forelegs, weak hocks, and narrow chests seemed to be at a premium amongst them, and one gentleman said that, "By Wrong 'Un out of Misiti," would be an appropriate pedigree for any one of them that he saw. It is only fair to say that there were some good-looking animals from the same consignment sold at Liverpool and Leeds, but surely it was a mistake to offer such a ragged lot at York, which may fairly be described as the metropolis of horse dealing. The breeders and dealers chuckled as well they might. "How would you like to ride any of these from Rufforth Whin to Red House Wood?" one of them asked derisively, and the question scarcely required an answer. derisively, and the question scarcely required an answer. *_*

Exporting to England a really good class of horses should be one of the best businesses going, but if it is "crabbed," as it evidently is, by horses of the class described above being exposed for sale in a town like York, the consigned of them is seriously to blame. There are sufficient good horses bred in South America now to prevent the necessity of sending home useless brutes that only give English dealers a bad impression of our breeds and that cannot give their consignees more than a few shillings profit if not actua

In an account of a hard run of Colonel Somer-set's, the Enfield Chase staghounds, last month, we see that several Argentine horses went rewe see that several Argentine horses went re-markably well, a grey pony, described as being nothing more than a frame, being mentioned as having gone particularly well, in recognition of which his owner is said to have declared his in-tention of, in future, "doin' him a bit better." A number of horses from Argentina, it will be remembered, were sold at the beginning of the season at Palmer's Green, and some of them having found their way into the hands of local puyers are being now burled with the Enfadd buyers, are being now hunted with the Enfield nings, but when time arrived Capetown had lost Chase, and if they perform well with a pack and only six wickets and their score was 127.

The Montevidean papers one and all complain of the inability of the Buenos Aires Rowing Club to send a crew for the International, and we go in both as regards galloping and jumping.

There is no man that has to do so much with horses, and yet really knows so little about them, as the **S**outh American Gaucho. He will ride a lame horse for leagues without discovering the fact of his being lame, and if it is pointed out to him he will generally tell you that his horse is lame in the shoulder, a part that horses are less likely to be lame in than any other, and he will then apply all sorts of vague remedies which he will claim have cured his horse, though as a matter of fact the rest he has has during this period of doctoring up has done it all.

When a horse gets affected with the sun a Gaucho always throws water over him, a pro-ceeding a well-known veterinary authority here told us is most fatal, which we can well under-stand, and which he has proved by examining horses that have died as believed from the effects of the sun, but in reality from shock to the system after being bathed by their ignorant owners. How it is that more are not killed in this way is a marvel, and can only be accounted for by the wonderful hardiness of the little native horses, that must have constitutions of iron to stand what they do.

_

From the Live Stock Journal we learn that the total number of horses killed for human food in Paris during the past year was 21,291, of which 402 were condemned as unfit for consumpwere killed for the same purpose, and the meat of these 21,156 animals was returned as weigh-ing 4,615 tons. There were 180 shops or stalls for the sale of this meat, which varied in price from 10d. to 2d. a pound, but not more than a third is sold fresh, the remainder being used for making suggest making sausages.

A meeting of polo players was held in this office last Thursday to consider the advisability of forming a Polo Association for the Argentine Republic. The meeting was very well attended, and all the clubs near Buenos Aires were represented. It was decided to write to the secretaries of all the polo clubs in the republic, asking them if their clubs would be willing to afiliate them-selves with the Association should it be formed, and for this purpose a temporary secretary, Mr F. J. Balfour, was elected. A committee con-sisting of Messrs A. Yeomans, J. Ravenscroft, and J. K. Cassels was also elected to frame rules and by-laws to lay before a general meeting to be held during the Hurlingham Tournament in Month cheild the different pole clubs send a March, should the different polo clubs send a favourable reply.

It has been decided to hold a Polo Tournament at Hurlingham during the week commencing on February 28th, and it is hoped that this earlier date will be the means of causing more clubs to enter and making the tournament an even greater success than the one held last year. There will be a Polo Pony Race Meeting on Saturday, Feb. 27th, the events being confined to bona-fide polo ponies as will be seen from the programme in another column, in which we hope that there will be a large number of entries from the visit-ing teams. In all probability a cup, or medals, will be given to the winning team in the tournament.

Sr. Dominico who, it will be remembered won the single sculls at the Tigre Regatta last No-vember, started over two months ago to paddle up the river to Corrientes in a canoe, and has not since been heard of. His friends, having heard nothing of him, grew anxious, and went to search for him in a steam launch a short time search for him in a steam launch a short time ago, and traced him to an island near San Pedro. where he was seen about seven weeks ago, and it is feared that some misfortune has happened to him, as they cannot hear anything further of him.

*** The programme arranged for the cricket team now touring in South Africa has been entered upon. The first match was against an eleven of Cape Town, and it resulted, on Dec. 22, in a draw. The Englishmen went in first and put together 200 runs, against which the home team made 146. Having scored 145 for the loss of five wickets, the visitors closed their second in-nings but when time arrived Conctary had beet

A long distance ride, from Berlin to Frankfort-on-the Maine and back, is to take place between the 18th and 24th of March this year. Only gentlemen riders will be allowed to compete The first prize is to be of the value of £2,500, and will be an *objet d'art* in gold, the design being a subject of the competition. The second prize will be worth £1,250. In all, £5,000 will be dis-tributed in prizes to the first ten horses. The entrance-fee is fixed at £25, and already many German and Austrian officiers have announced their intention of taking part in the race. Entheir intention of taking part in the race. En-trance notices have also been received from Russia and Italy. A number of towns on the route are mentioned where the riders will have to mean thermaly a to report themselves.

The following will represent Quilmes Athletic Club in the match Quilmes v. Hurlingham, on Sunday, 31st inst., at Hurlingham :

- unday, 31st inst., at Hurlin
 1. C. R. Thursby
 2. W. S. Lamb
 3. T. B. Sinclair (captain)
 4. C. Burrow
 5. F. J. Bennett
 6. T. Norman
 7. C. Parry
 8. F. W. Fothergill
 9. A. Palmer
 10. F. Bocquet
 11. H. H. James

11. H. H. James

The train leaves Central for Hurlingham at 10 a.m. * *

It is with deep regret we have to announce the death of Mr. Henry Edwards, which occurred on the 24th inst., after a long and painful illness. Mr. Edwards, perhaps better known by his well-earned sobriquet of "Facon Grande," was

well-earned sobriquet of "Facon Grande," was one of the earliest pioneers in the Southern camps, and in company with his friends and companions in arms, did more to protect life and property against the frequent raids of the Indians than whole regiments of soldiers could have done. Always living outside the lines of defence, many are the stories told of his pluck and daring, com-bined with promptness of action, in saving the lives of the settlers further in, and he was held in such awe by the Indians and they feared his revolver to such an extent, that it is related on one occasion he scattered a whole crowd of them by simply presenting a pipe case at them. Genial, hearty, courteous and brave, we can ill-spare men like Harry Edwards, and of few men can it be more truly said "he done his level best."

RACING

MONTEVIDEO-JANUARY 24.

THE INTERNATIONAL: 3000 metres; weight for age; £1000 to the 1st, £100 to the 2nd. Stud Camors' Camors by Ed. the Confesor-Omphale,

59 ¼ k I. Diaz	1
59% k Stud Girondino's Financiera by Beaudesert—Donna	
55 kG. Palacios	2
Stud Entre Rios' Athos by Zut-Athalie 59% k.	
Diopisio	2

Stud Entre Rios' Satanella 55 k.....Galimberti Stud Oriental's Guerillero 59 ½ k.....Calimberti Stud Capricho's Charrua 46 k.....Grigero

After one or two false starts the lot were got well away together, and after going a short diswen away together, and after going a short dis-tance Camors, as usual, was sent to the front by Diaz, and passing the stand the first time the order was Camors, Satanella, and Athos, with Guerillero and Charrua whipping in. Athos made a bold bid to get on terms with Camors, who was now joined by Satanella, but beating them off be use shellowed by Firangiara, who however he was challenged by Financiera, who, however, could never get on anything like terms with him, and he eventually won, without being called on, by two lengths and a half from the filly; Athos, who came with a rush and beat Guerillero, a bad third.

Time, 3 min. 15 secs.

Camors 2,821 tickets win 818 place, Financiera 530 and 420, Athos and Satanella 474 and 384, Guerillero 1279 and 511, Charrua 143 and 160. Total 5247 win and 2293 place. Dividends: Camors \$3.34 win, \$3.00 place; Financiera \$3.30 place.

ENTRIES FOR HURLINGHAM MEETING FEBRUARY 2, 1892

PREMIO LIGEREZA, Handicap for ponies 54 in. or und

nder; \$400; 800:	metres.
Lanchito	Franela
Lightfoot	Porvenir
Daiman	Travieso

a. or und	er: \$400: 1200 metre
	Pecadora
	Langosta
	Rama Negra
te	Arapey
	Satanas

Jubileo The McGowan Charlemagne

RIVER PLATE SPORT AND PASTIME-WEINERDAY, JAN. 27, 1892

Civico	
Fleurette	
Jefferson	
Curupaity	
Almirante	

PREMIO MÁRTES, Handicap for ponies 56 in. or under; \$400; 1000 metres.

Lightfoot	Peludo
Daiman	Piccadilly
Macabeo	Congo
Gouty Owl	Travieso
-	

All races are open to any qualified jockey. Professional jockeys give members of the Club 3 kilos and gentlemen riders 2 kilos.

ATHLETICS

A meeting of those interested in the formation of an Athletic Association was held in the offices of *River Plate Sport and Pastime*, on Saturday, Janury 23rd, Mr. E. T. Christian in the chair.

Mr. E. Danvers was elected Secretary protem. and was asked to forward the following letter to the secretaries of the different Athletic, Football, and Cricket Clubs in the River Plate :

171 Piedad, Jan 23, 1892. Athletic Club. Cricket Club. To the Hon Sec..... Football Club.

Dear Sir,

At a preliminary meeting of the proposed Amateur Athletic Association, held this day at the office of the River Plate Sport and Pastime, it was unanimously agreed to elect a Secretary protem., the undersigned having accepted the post, and to address the Secretaries of all known Athletic Clubs in various parts of the Plate, with the object of obtaining their co-operation in the scheme. The main object in view is to hold scheme. The main object in view is to hold annual championship meetings in various well-known centres, and at the same time to control the working of every club that adheres to the idea, in so far as the open races are concerned. I may also mention that a. small subscription for working expenses will be required from each club that affiliates itself to the movement. I shall be obliged by your laying this subject before your Committee and by letting me have

an early answer, so that a general meeting can be called, at which representatives of all the clubs willing to affliate themselves will be in-vited to attend.—Yours truly, EINESTO DANVERS.

notice and instruct its secretary to write to him saying whether it would join the proposed Asso-ciation or not.

POLO NOTES

HURLINGHAM TOURNAMENT.

The following is the programme of the Polo Pony Meeting to be held during the Polo Tournament at Hurlingham, commencing on the 27th of February :

1. FLAT RACE, 500 metres; entrance \$10.

2. BENDING RACE, 8 posts, 8 yards apart; en trance \$5.

3. FLAT RACE, 1000 metres; entrance \$10.

4. JUMPING COMPETITION ; entrance \$5.

5. BAREBACK RACE, 1000 metres; entrance \$5.

6. HURDLE RACE, 1600 metres, over 5 flights of hurdles; entrance \$10.

7. TANDEM RACE, 1000 metres; entrance \$10

All the events are open to bona fide polo ponies only, 14 hands or under, and all entries must be signed by the secretary of the club the ponies have been played with, who shall be responsible for their being properly described. For races Nos. 1, 3 and 6 the weights will be

catch weights, not under 70 kilos.

Winners at a Hurlingham Meeting cannot com-pete in events Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7. Gentlemen jockeys or members of a polo club only allowed to ride.

BELGRANO.

On Sunday, January 24th, a very fair muster of members were present for practice, and some fairly tast quarters were played. From the all round form shown by those playing. Belgrano will be able to put a fairly strong team in the field for the Hurlingham Tournament in March, should the club be able to get a few good ponies before then. When one has little or no time to school ponies except in the usual Sunday practises, it would be rather hard to be prohibited from it would be rather hard to be prohibited from riding green ponies in a game until they are handy enough to enable them to be kept out of danger's way, but at the same time nearly all the accidents that occur at polo can be traced to un-trained ponies, and of these we saw rather too many on the ground at Belgrano last Sunday, and we should like to call the attention of the hon. secretary to the matter before an accident does happen.

Amongst the members present we noticed: Messrs J. K. Cassels, H. de B. Stafford, H. Scott Robson, E. Robson, J. M. Still, J. W. Hunter, A. Brodie, F. J. Balfour and R. England.

The Rovers' Polo Club new ground at Quilmes is in every way a success, and in a short time when it is put into order will make a really firstclass polo ground. On the evening of the 24th, Messrs Yeomans, J. N. Mullaly, and A. Yeomans, after a fast game against Messrs Cumberbatch, W. D. Bailey and C. Murray, were beaten by three goals to one.

Six energetic members of the Quilmes Athletic Six energetic memoers of the Quilmes Athletic Club played a fairly fast practice game early last Sunday morning; Messrs H. Anderson, F. Rooke and W. F. Fothergill beating Messrs F. J. Ben-nett, F. Atkinson and N. O. Brown, by four goals to three.

HURLINGHAM

FORFEIT LIST

1891

Stud 2' Argentino (Sr. Joaquin A. Capmany), entry e \$50

. Promio Ecurie, April 6. Pluten.

Stud Stop (Sr. Molina), entry fee \$30 Premio Expreso, April 6. Pinquilla

Don Laguna fur laune occeptences, cope. Sr. J. M. Ezcurra, entry fee \$30— Don Laguna Hurdle Race, Octeber 17. Sr. E. Billinghurst, entry fee \$25— Murcielago....... Premio Las Rosas, Nov. 25. Stud Crisis (Sr. E. W. Fernandez), entry fee \$50— Crisis Premio Gardenia, Nov. 25.

1892

Mr E. Billinghurst-Premio Europa, Jan. 6.... Fine imposed by starter \$20

Sr J. J. Mandia— Premio Europa, Jan. 6.....Fine imposed by starter \$20 Mr C. J. Klappenbach -

Premio Europa, Jan. 6..... Fine imposed by starter \$20

GARDENING NOTES

KITCHEN GARDEN.

Few crops, though wholly different in character and produce, give better results when grown together than peas and celery. By forming the together than beas and celery. By forming the trench a foot or more wide, two rows of celery may be grown in each, and treated in this way there is little waste of ground. Leave a space from three to four feet wide between each double row of celery in the trenches for the pea plants; these distances will be found to foster the growth of the celery by the useful shade of the peas, and to afford sufficient space for the culture and gathering of the peas. Of course the latter will be harvested before the soil of the ridges is re-quired for the earthing-up and blanching of the celerv

celery. The present is a good time to put in a sowing of "Early Cauliflower" and cabbages. Prepare the beds as described in previous papers, and cover with some loose material to retain moisture. Watering must not be neglected from the day of sowing always choosing the evening for this purpose purpose.

Where tomatoes are much in demand a small Where tomatoes are much in demand a small plantation ought to be made now in some shelter-ed part of the garden; make also a small sowing of maiz for late 'choclos." Where ground has not been got ready for the autumn sowing of vegetables, it should be dug at once, and thrown up roughly so as to have it in

Should any Club have been omitted and not have received a copy of the above lettor, Mr. Danvers will be glad if it would accept this

NORWICH UNION SOCIEDAD de SEGUROS CONTRA INCENDIOS

NORTON Y DRYSDALE 19 - Chacabuco - 19, Buenos Aires

nice mellow condition two or three weeks hence and should it rain in the interval, have it well broken apart with the hoe.

Where potatoes have not yet been planted, have them put in at once.

HORTUS.

REMARKABLE LONG DISTANCE RIDES

It would be, I think, a ridiculous thing to say that the age of personal prowess has passed away, or that we, "the heirs of all the ages," have degenerated in pluck or pith or virile virtue because fashion and circumstance have diverted energy and enterprise and endurance into different channels. I trow that Webb's splendid swim across the Channel would have astonished my Lord Byron or Captain Akenhead, both in the grandeur of the conception and the quality of the execution. The elements, like the stars in their courses, fought against the driving match between Lords Shrewsbury and Lonsdale last year, just as the stars did against the doomed sovereign Sisera of ancient renown; but Lord Lonsdale's record against time was a very good one. A walking woman has thrown the famous Captain Barclay's thousand hour feat into the shade, and, indeed, our women-kind have broken records in several departments, and shown us that whereas Virgil taught us in our youth that the powers of a frenzied female (notoque furenns quid foemina possit) were known to the ancients, we really can assign no limit to their enterprise or achievements, pluck or patience. But why multiply instances when a retrospective review But why of a few decades will convince anyone who is not an inveterate and incurable laudator temporis acti, that when occasion calls the hour and the man (or woman) will not be wanting, whether it be to carry despatches through a hostile country and under extreme difficulties (as not very long ago in Africa), or to win the bubble reputation even at the canon's mouth, more majorum! No! Though it is quite true that facilities of No ! locomotion have perhaps diminished the number, and possibly the quality of our hackney horses, and made tremendous rides, such as those of Dick Turpin and his contemporaries, an anachronism, and a needless expenditure of time and horseflesh, we are not, on the whole, a progenies vitiosior, or more reluctant to do and dare than our forbears, if the object to be attained is only worthy of the effort, or the play good value for the candle (or cash). A very highly civilised country, such as England, is not the likeliest arena for such deeds of derrin doo as long dis tance rides or matches against time. Why ride a couple of hundred miles when a railway will carry you to your destination in a quarter of the time horses would take, and at a fraction of the cost (and a modern motto assures us that of the cost (and a modern motto assures us that time is money). It is in countries that are not as yet gridironed with railways, and in frontier provinces of great empires and republics, that such feats are apt to originate, because they have something of a commercial or Imperial value, and, as it were, set up a standard for couniers and pioneers, so that while in England we nowadays hear little of rides measured by hundreds of miles, whether for a wager or for personal satisfaction, we read constantly of such courses de longue haleine among the steppes of Russia, in Central Asia, in the Pampas, or among Russia, in Central Asia, in the Pampas, or among

the cowboys of Texas and New Mexico. Let us now unroll a few of the records of the past, and bring to light certain of the per-formances of our forbears in the saddle, which for feats of such a kind on the hard high road

has been distanced by the bicycle. On April 29, 1745, Mr. Cooper Thornhill rode from Stilton to London and back, and then from Stilton to London, in twelve hours, less some twenty-six minutes, and as the distance is all but 213 miles it will be seen that the rider exceeded seventeen miles per hour. Mr. Woodcock's match to ride 2,900 miles in

mr. woodcock s match to ride 2,000 miles in multiplied by the length (ascertained as 1 sug-twenty-nine successive days was the outcome of gest) and the product be multiplied by 35 the a wager for 2,000 gs. between Mr. Shafto and Mr. Meynell—it was begun on May 4, 1761, and finished successfully on June 1—on Newmarket actually tested the result of such a measurement Heath, and thirteen horses were employed in by the weight of the dressed carcase, but suggest the task.

In October, 1791 Mr. Wilde backed himself to ride 127 English miles on the Curragh. He ac-complished this feat in six hours and twenty-one minutes on ten horses. He dined at the Turf minutes on ten horses. He dined at the Turf Clubhouse in Kildare that evening, having won 2000 gs

The Express, with the account of the drawing of the Irish Lottery in 192, accomplished the distance between Holyhead and London, via Birmingham and Stratford-upon-Avon-292 miles in 21 hours 34 minutes-an extraordinary per--in 21 hours 34 minutes—an extraordinary per-formance, as it averages nearly fourteen miles per hour. On Tuesday, August 14, 1775, a match to ride from London to York, between Mr. Walker and Captain Hay, was won by the latter sportman's mare, steered by Captain Mulcaster, in 40 hours 35 minutes, and the mare drank twelve bottles of wine during the performance, and was none the worse for time or way. Squire Osbaldeston's match on Newmarket Heath is too Osbaldeston's match on Newmarket Heath is too recent an achievement to chronicle here, nor can we notice feats of some gallant hunters, as distinces have to be estimated approximately

The following record of a ride accomplished by Mr Walter Lindsay under rather trying circumstances, including some atmospheric adversities, and on not the best of tracks, last October, in the territory of Montana, U.S., shows that neither the men or horses of this *fin de siecle* have much degenerated -qua endurance in pluck-from the old standards. The ride was from Belle Fourche old standards. ranche to Mizpah creek-a distance of 144 miles and the stages and intervals may be thus tabu-lated. Belle Fourche was left at 4.30 a.m., and the goal was gained at 5.20 p.m. Horses

H.M. Mileage Stages

Tommy. Belle Fourche to Crow Creek... 2.40,... 27 Nigger...Crow Creek to Thomas Ranche. 1.25... 17 Fritz Thomas Ranche to Box Elder

Barney. .Crow Creek (second) to Powder-

1.30...18 ville. . Powderville to Mizpah Creek. Flaxy . 1.55... 27

12.50 144

Mr Lindsay was to have been accompanied, but his companion's horse collapsed early. The mile was done in the teeth of sleet and driving rain was done in the teeth of steet and driving rain (which is not riding rain), and in the fourth heat Nixman crossed his legs, threw the rider, and got away for two miles, when he fortunately caught himself by standing on the reins, and getting a foot entangled. Mr Lindsay got a square meal at Box Elder, and cups of tea or coffee at the other stages. A hot bath, some brandy and water, and Elliman's embrocation, restored him completely at the end of his journey; and as he has ridden a few winners over a country since his return to England and Ireland, he cannot be considered to have experienced any bad effects from a journey deemed in the ranche region a phenomenal performance. -- "Censor" in region a phenomenal performance. Land and Water.

Weight of Cattle by Measurement

The following two letters, addressed to the editor of the Live Stock Journal, will be found interesting:

Would any of your readers furnish a reliable would any of your readers turnish a reliable method of ascertaining weight of cattle by measurement? There is a method, which I believe is Scotch, quoted in some books as fol-lows: — "Square the girth (taken where least behind the shoulder) in feet and inches; multiply by the length in feet and inches 'from the point of the shoulder to the junction of the tail ' and of the shoulder to the junction of the tail: and multiply the product by '23, '24, '25, '26, or up to '30, and the result is the 'carcase weight' in imperial stones.''

I have occasionally tried this and find that it p always gives too high a result, at least in cases where such a measurement would be most useful -i.e., in the case of an ordinary fat animal, suitable for the butcher, but not for exhibition.

The girth measurement is easily ascertained. but the length, according to the direction quoted above, is not easy to get accurately, and I think a measurement of length more likely to be accurately obtained is one half the length taken round the animal by a tape passed under the tail and round the breast, where it can be made least; and I think that if the square of the girth be multiplied by the length (ascertained as I sug-gest) and the product be multiplied by 35 the

If the loins and back are exceptionally wellfurnished, as compared with the ribs, something might be added to the result. H. L. C.

With reference to "H. L. C's." letter in your issue, dated 4th inst., under the above heading, permit me to state that I have used the method quoted by your correspondent when selling fat calves to the butcher by "dead weight," and have found the calculated weight to be very near

the actual dead weight. In proof of this I give below the measurements, calculated results, and actual weight of the last two calves sold :

No. 1.-Measured girth, 3 ft. 5 in; length, 2 ft. 7 in. Calf

(35/12/2) x 27/12 x '33

- $= (41/12 \times 31/12) \times 33/100$
- $\begin{array}{c} & (113 + 114) \\ = & 1681 / 144 \times 31 / 12 \times 333 / 100 \\ = & 52111 / 1798 \times 33 / 100 \\ = & 1719663 / 172800 \\ = & 9 \text{ st. } 13 & 9347 / 28800 \\ \end{array}$

Calf No. 2.-Measured girth, 2 ft. 10 in ; length, 2 ft. 1 in.

(210/12/2 x 21/12 x ·32)

- $= \frac{(17/6 \times 17/6)^{25}/12 \times 32}{289/36 \times 25/12 \times 8/25}$
- = 7225/431 X 8/25 = 289/54

= 5 st. 425/27 lb.

Actual dead weight in the first calf was 10 stones. and in the second 5 st. 4 lb. When I first began to measure I found the

difficulty in finding the right decimal to multiply with. I have not yet tried to measure a beast, but intend to do so at an early date. H. W. M.

Can Horses Talk?

Mr. Andrew J. Ogilvie, of Tamala, Shark Bay, Western Australia, writes as follows to the Spectator :--I once purchased a station on which a To get the cattle in L fenced the permanent water (a distance of twenty miles), leaving traps at intervals. At first this answered all right, but soon the cattle became extremely cautious about enterin; the traps, waiting outside for two or three nights before going in, and, if they could smell a man or his tracks, not going in at all. At last they adopted a plan which beat me. A mob would come to the trap-gate, and one would go in and drink and come out, and then another would do the same, and so on till all had watered. They had evidently arrived at the conclusion that I would not catch one and frighten all the others away. To get in the wild horseh 600 of which were running on a large plait (about 20 000 across) I outcard a graphrad with (about 20,000 acres), I entered a stockyard with a gradually widening lane, in a hollow where is could not easily be seen, and, by stationing horsemen at intervals on the plain, galloped the wild horses in. My first hunt (which lasted for som days) was successful, the wild horses head g towards the mouth of the lane without : en difficulty; but, of course, some escaped by ing back at the stock-yard gate and argother ways. My second hunt, about a mon't later, was a failure: every mob of horses on the plain seemed to know where the yard was, and would not head that way. This seems to show that the horses that escaped from the first hunt told all the others where the stock-yard was.

PRICES

Closing prices of Sovereigns and Ounces on the Bolsa om January 20 to January 26, inclusive;

Fom January 20 60 Januar	v 20, ma	ausive		
	SOVS.		ONZS.	
Wednesday	\$19.55		\$62.80	
Thursday	19.30		62.80	
Friday	19.25		61.90	
Saturday			61.90	
Monday			61.30	
Tuesday		1993	61.90	
Over 15,000 head arrived	1 at the	Corral	es during	the
ast week, and prices as be				10000
Novillos		\$20	48	
Cows		12	24	
Sheep			- 6	
Bullocks				
Hay (1000 kils)				
Maiz (100 kilos)				
Wheat (100 kilos) .		12.20	-13.30	
Novillo Hides		8	-12	
Cow Hides		5	- 7	
Sheepskins			— 1	
Wool	n s e ser e	8.20	-12.60	3
Cargo received in Centr	al Produ	co Ma	rket from	18th
o 25th January:				
Wool		1 984 8	64 kilos	
		1,0011,0	OA BAOS	

	Wool	s.	ĩ				×											.1,934,864	ilos
	Skins.			 		÷												211,909	"
	Grain.																	. 371,110	26
	Variou	s																. 165,350	64
The	market	t	v	a	d	u	11	1	+ }	1	n	2	n)	o	h	c	 11	t the week.	



RANSOMES, SIMS & JEFFERIES PLOUGHS - HARROWS - HORSE RAKES THE "RANSOMES" PLOUGH THE "RANSOMES" PLOUGH THE "RANSOMES" PLOUGH THE "BUUGH THE THE "BUUGH THE THE THE THE

THE RIVER PLATE SPORT AND PASTIME

ONE HORSE

3ft. 9 in. cu_t

TWO HORSE

4ft. 3 in. cut

TWO HORSE

6 ft. cut

THISTLE CUTTERS

HAY RAKES

ENGLISH

and

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Hundreds of letters from all parts of the Republic testifying to their Superiority, Lightness of Draught, Durability, Simplicity and Cheapness. All Extra Wearing Parts always in Stock

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