

HOPPLED TROTTERS ARE NOW IN SIGHT

Other Trainers to Follow Example of Garrison With Admiral Harris.

By GURNEY C. GUE.

Walter Garrison's success in putting hoppers on Admiral Harris to win the Horse Dealers' Sweepstakes may lead other trainers to try out the straps this season on some of their bad acting trotters, according to reports from Philadelphia.

Though hoppers are used almost exclusively on pacers, Admiral Harris is not the only trotter that has worn them. Only last season the California horse Surety, 2:09 1/4, made his record so rigged, and Cavalier, another Pacific coast trotter, became a consistent winner, earning a record of 2:08 3/4 when the hoppers were put on him in 1918 to keep him from breaking.

Genes of Hoppers.

A Chicago editor recently asserted that hoppers were originally used to convert natural pacers to the trotting gait and that John W. Browning, an Indiana horseman, was the first to use them in the days when Wilson's Blue Bull, Tom Crowder, Bull Pup and other Indiana sires were filling the Hoosier State with trotting side-sellers.

Gervase Markham, who wrote a book in 1817 on "The Art and Secrets Which Belong to Ambling Horses," quoted Pliny as saying nearly a hundred years ago that natural pacers abounded in Northwestern Spain, and that the horsemen of other nations "from the initiation of them began the practice of training the pacer with a certain device made of cords and lines fettered and bound about the horses' feet."

When wheeled vehicles—stage wagons and omnibuses—were introduced for traveling, at a little later period than Markham's day, the ambling saddle horses passed away with "that smooth and easy pace which the labour and industry of the farmer had been found out to relieve the aged, sick and diseased persons, to make women undertake journeying, and so by their community to give society, and to make the course of the day more agreeable, more willing to thrust themselves into the offices of the commonwealth, and to do the poor both relief and service."

What particular Yankee horseman it was who revived them, perhaps after the fashion of the pacer, is not known. The early American pacers were free-legged horses. It was not until about thirty years ago that the hoppers became all common, and even then the free-legged pacers far outnumbered the other kind.

Five years later W. H. Gocher, secretary of the National Trotting Association, said: "Ninety per cent of the men identified with racing are opposed to hoppers, but as the associations, with very few exceptions, were all of the earlier date, their views are not representative of the men in sight, their use has been permitted until they have become so common that it is a rare thing to see a pacer on a half mile track without them, while on the course time they are developed in ones that are able to make a break wear the straps."

Not an Unmixed Evil.

The influences which Mr. Gocher mentioned were felt when the N. T. A. about twenty years ago adopted a rule providing for the gradual abolishment of hoppers. Before anything had been accomplished the rule was repealed.

While the great majority of breeders and owners, as well as many trainers, have always opposed the use of hoppers as tending to cheapen the sport and the breed of trotting horses, there is something to be said on the other side of the question. The use of hoppers has operated to greatly increase the number of pacer horses and pacer racing in this country.

James McCashin's Irish horses are attracting many hunting men and polo players to the Cooley stables at Westbury, Long Island, and it is a temptation to put the too weights on an undeveloped pacer and convert him into a trotter if possible. This practice, carried out in the past few years, resulted in loading down the list of trotters having fast records with horses that in reality were natural pacers, and whose offspring had to be weighted as they were bred of trotting horses.

M. B. Newcomb has lately added to his stock several high class Kentucky saddle horses, one or two of which are show prospects of unusual promise. He is selling a few each week at his Seventh avenue stable.

Monument to Great Sire of Trotters

HORSEMEN who travel on the Erie seldom pass the little village of Chester, in Orange county, without looking out of the car window to catch a glimpse of one of the sires of the trotting fraternity, the monument to Rydyk's Hambletonian. The towering shaft is at once a memorial to the great progenitor of trotting horses and a testimonial of the fine sentiment which prevails among admirers of the light harness horse in the nineteenth century.

Breeders, road riders, trainers, dealers and all classes and conditions of horsemen united in contributing to the fund which put through the unusual project of building a monument to a horse. One of the donors was a priest, the Rev. F. A. Hendrick, widely known among horsemen by his pen name Aurelius, and still more widely known in later years as the Bishop of Manila in the Philippines. Another was Guy Miller, who as a boy worked for the owner of Hambletonian and was the first to mount the famous stallion. Still another was Samuel Wilkin, the village blacksmith who shod the old horse, and who died at Chester only a month ago.

John H. Wallace, who for years burned the brick kiln in the "American Trotting" stable at Broadway and Fulton street, that he might gather up the scattered fragments of horse history and preserve them in the "American Trotting" Register, gave more to the monument fund than any one excepting Gov. Leland Stanford of California and William Russell Allen of St. Louis. Mr. Allen's contribution was the grandest from one of his own quarries in the Ozark Mountains of Missouri, and the cost of shipping it to Chester.

Among the prominent contributors were William F. Redmond, then treasurer of the National Association of Trotting Horse Breeders, who handled the fund; William Rockefeller, who drove Hambletonian's descendants on the road in New York; Frederick W. Vanderbilt, of the old Sealink Brigade; A. Newbold Morris, owner of Fleetwood Park; W. B. Dickerman and Albert C. Hall, then as now riding in the Madison Handicap; E. B. Simmons, lottery king of New York and owner of the champion stallion George Wilkes, 2:22; by Hambletonian; David Bonner, one of the few amateurs who owned Hambletonian; Charles Backman, of Stonyford, who bred Electioneer; A. J. Alexander, of Woodburn Farm, who bred Maud S., 2:08 3/4; Henry Clay McDowell, president of the National Association of Trotting Horse Breeders and grandson of Henry Clay; Edwin Thorne of Thornedale, who bred the great trotter of that name and who bought Hambletonian; and the late Dr. J. H. Talbot, of the Central Trust Company and owner of Aler, 2:08; Colonel Lawrence Kip, John E. Alexander, Frank K. Sturges, W. H. Toller, Corlandt D. Moss and J. L. Conner, all old-time road riders in New York.

When Ted Hanson, amateur horseman and professional photographer, was the guest of the Bronckville bank president, a few days ago, he and Bud Murray took Hambletonian's fastest descendant, Directum I, 1:56 1/4, to the grave of the old horse and stripped him of every inch of his hair, while Hanson made the photograph reproduced on this page. Directum I was bred by James Butler, of New York, and was got by Directum, bred by the late Dr. J. H. Talbot, 2:05 1/4, by Director, 2:17, son of Dictator, by Hambletonian.

The monument is on what was once the Rydyk farm, and is over the grave of Hambletonian. The inscription on the base is brief and simple: "Hambletonian, the Great Progenitor of Trotters. Died March 27, 1876, aged 26 years, 10 months and 22 days."

Seen and Heard in the Horse Market. Buying or selling harness horses is difficult business these days. Only those good enough to win in the show ring are readily salable, and they are so very scarce and hard to buy that no dealer can live by this trade alone. For those not quite so good there are so few buyers that the dealer may have to wait until his stable king can enter his best off before the right man comes round.

Work horses are a very different proposition. For these there is a steady demand and so many buyers that one can safely put any horse in the auction unless, at present, temporary conditions are operating against a particular type. Shippers who know the game can gauge the market prices so closely that when they buy a carload in the West they know within a few dollars what they can expect to get for them in the Monday and Thursday auctions at Flis, Doerr & Carroll's mart in New York.

Shipment of fresh Western horses to these sales in the last few weeks have been the heaviest ever known for the month of June. Six carloads were on the market on Monday at the Twenty-fourth street mart, and receipts this week promise to be almost equally large. It is a buyer's market just now, and users of horses seem to be making the most of it.

The Bergen Horse Company in Jersey City sold two carloads of the Western workers in the regular Wednesday auction at their stables last week. There was a good sum of seasoned horses from local consignors and one of the largest sales of the season resulted.

HORSELESS AGE IS FURTHER OFF

Complete Census Returns Show Equine Population Has Increased Since 1910.

Supplementing the census of horse farms, which was made public a week ago, the Department of Commerce yesterday gave out the figures relating to horses not on farms; otherwise those owned in cities, towns and villages of the United States. These figures show that while the motor car, the motor truck and the tractor have not arrested the increase of horses and mules on the farms they have made tremendous inroads on the ranks of the urban equine workers in the last ten years. When the enumeration was made on Oct. 1, 1910, there were 1,272,789 horses, 270,371 mules, and 16,502 asses and burros of this class, making a total of 3,469,682, while the numbers on Jan. 1, 1921, were 3,795,611 horses, 378,250 mules, and 14,940 asses and burros, or 2,098,846 in all. The total increase is thus 1,325,929, or nearly 40 per cent. Mules alone held the record, the increase being 1,272,789 or nearly 40 per cent. Horses decreased 1,477,178, or more than 46 per cent.

The States reporting the largest number of horses in cities in 1920 were, in descending order, Pennsylvania with 119,168, and Pennsylvania with 111,670. This State lost more than 60 per cent of such horses in the ten years preceding this census, the number in 1910 being 342,329. California, New Jersey, New York, and several New England States made a similar showing, as did Ohio and Indiana. Even in the great horse breeding States of Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas the decrease exceeded 50 per cent, while in California, Oregon and Washington the cities lost a still larger percentage of their horses. California's total having dropped from 30,203 to 10,575. When it came to mules there was a different story to report. Nearly all States except New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and those in the territory showed gains, even New England cities having increased their holdings from 834 to 1,230. In Arkansas there was a jump from 9,723 in 1910 to 24,973 in 1920.

Figures from individual cities indicate that local conditions have a good deal to do with the number of horses in use, for the increase in New York had by means of uniform. New York had 128,224 horses and 1,107 mules when the census of 1910 was taken, while in 1920 the number of horses in the city was 65,589 and of mules 1,028. In Chicago the number of horses was 71,685, or close to 90 per cent. Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse all lost more than 50 per cent of their horses, the total in Buffalo falling from 131,576 to 3,377 in Rochester from 6,802 to 3,129, and in Syracuse from 5,663 to 2,125.

Detroit, with its comparatively level surface and myriad motor cars, had more than 100,000 horses in 1910, but this was partly due to the tremendous growth of the city between those years. In Cleveland, another fast growing city, the number of horses in 1910 was 109,124 in 1920. Wilmington's equine population dropped from 2,627 to 383 during the same period. If the census takers did not make a glaring mistake in Baltimore, the number of horses in that city was 3,738 last year, as compared with 15,346 in 1910. Out in California the number of horses fell from 21,611 to 6,491 at San Francisco and from 10,329 to 3,287 in Los Angeles. In Jersey City the number decreased from 10,233 to 3,827, and in Newark from 12,863 to 4,467.

Add the number of horses not on farms to the number in the United States shown to be 21,848,068; of mules 5,828,873, and of asses and burros 99,142, making a total equine population of 27,876,083. The figures for 1910 were 27,015,902 horses, 4,480,140 mules and 123,200 asses and burros, making a total of 27,619,242, so that after losing much more than 1,000,000 during the ten years this country still has 247,839 more in 1920 than in 1910. Verily, the horseless age is a good way off.

Boston Red Sox to Sign Holy Cross Baseball Star

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. WORCESTER, June 18.—With the game on commencement day, Tuesday, the Holy Cross will close its best season ever in baseball and will put in a claim for the intercollegiate championship. Graduation will put a big dent in the athletic roster, the entire department will lose three valuable men, Santoro at third, a veteran of four years; O'Connor at first, a varsity man of three years; and standing and Walsh, alternates at catcher. The team will be keenly felt, as he has been a big asset to the team this past year. It has been unofficially announced that he is to sign with the Boston Red Sox team this coming week.

GREENWICH-OYSTER BAY FERRY OPENS JUNE 20

In response to thousands of inquiries that have come from automobile clubs, motorists, postmasters and police stations in all the villages and towns on Long Island Sound, the Wenck Marine Corporation of Greenwich, Conn., announces that the ferry between Greenwich and Oyster Bay will be started on or about June 20.

L. & B. WALLER & POTTERS AUCTION MART

214-320. RUTLEDGE ST. BROOKLYN. NEAR 10TH ST. WEEKLY AUCTION SALE. TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1921. 10-15 P. M. RAIN OR SHINE. 200—Fresh and Horses—200 TOGETHER WITH WAGONS, HARNESS, ETC. Special at 1 P. M. We will sell for Joseph L. & B. Waller & Potters, Inc. 10 Horses, 1 3-Seat Surrey, 1 3-Seat Depot Wagon, 1 2-Seat Depot Wagon, 3 Buckboards, 2 Runabouts (new), 1 Closed Buggy, 1 6-Passenger Wagonette, 1 Top Grocery Wagon (new), 1 Top Buggy (new), 3 Riding Saddles, 1 Side Saddle, 2 Bridles, lot Horse Boots. Immediately following we will sell about 100 GOOD SEASONED HORSES Consigned by local owners to be sold for the high dollar. Any horse guaranteed; if not as represented in bill cheerfully refunded. L. & B. WALLER & POTTERS, INC. 214-320, RUTLEDGE ST., BROOKLYN.

Leading Horse Shows to Be Held in 1921

Table listing leading horse shows for 1921, including Huntington, N.Y. (June 24-25), Boston, N.Y. (July 2-3), Babylon, N.Y. (July 15-16), Long Branch, N.J. (July 29-30), Stamford, Conn. (August 5-6), Sedalia, Mo. (August 15-20), Charlotte, N.C. (August 17-18), Springfield, Ill. (August 22-23), Newport, R.I. (August 29-31), Toronto, Ont. (August 29-September 1), Des Moines, Ia. (August 29-September 2), Milwaukee, Wis. (August 29-September 2), Columbus, Ohio (August 29-September 2), Hialeah, Fla. (September 1-2), Worcester, Mass. (September 5-6), Wilmington, Del. (September 5-6), Detroit, Mich. (September 5-10), Syracuse, N.Y. (September 12-14), White River Junction, Vt. (Sept. 12-14), Louisville, Ky. (September 12-14), Morristown, N.J. (September 15-17), Springfield, Mass. (September 19-24), Albany, N.Y. (September 24-25), Lynn, Mass. (September 27-October 1), Mount Vernon, N.Y. (Sept. 30-Oct. 1), Locust Valley, N.Y. (September 30-Oct. 1), Brookfield, Mass. (September 30-Oct. 1), Lowell, Mass. (September 30-Oct. 1), Hagerstown, Md. (October 10-15), Altoona, Pa. (October 10-15), New York, N.Y. (November 14-19), Chicago, Ill. (November 29-December 3).

Polo on the Riviera for Winter Season

Capt. H. H. Holmes to Be Manager and Umpire.

Capt. H. H. Holmes, polo manager at Meadow Brook in 1914 and now special correspondent of The New York Herald at Hurlingham, England, has been engaged as manager and umpire of the polo fields at Cannes, France, where winter sport will be a prominent feature next year. The season is from January 1 to April 15. There are two match fields and a practice field at Cannes with an appointed club house and stables, and it is expected that a galaxy of international players will be there.

Capt. Holmes writes from Hurlingham that Lord Rockavage has accepted an invitation to act as chairman of the polo committee, and will have a team for the matches and tournament. Besides the French players Capt. E. A. Phillip of the British army will have a team. Capt. Holmes says, as will the Compté de Maistre, the latter's players including at least two international men.

A four nations composed chiefly of native players, are expected to compete, and of the American players now in England there will be at least one and a half teams.

Kalamazoo's Big Meeting.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., June 18.—Purses aggregating \$21,600 are offered for the fourth annual Grand Circuit meeting that opens at Recreation Park July 19. The meeting will close July 22. Four events are on the card for each day and the largest fields are expected to start July 20 and 21, when the prizes will aggregate \$6,000 and \$7,200, respectively.

Title for Mountaineers.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. MORRISTOWN, June 18.—By winning a large majority of its games and defeating every team of importance in this tri-State region the West Virginia University baseball team, which closed its season here this week, easily won the right to claim the championship of the State and district. Coach Rodgers' proteges finished the season with a record of winning twenty of the twenty-seven games played.

WEEKLY HORSE AUCTION AT BERGEN COUNTY COMPANY

518 Communipaw Ave., Jersey City. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1921. 56 HORSES, two full loads of FRESH, SOUND, YOUNG WESTERN HORSES. One carload from OUR OWN RELIABLE SHIPPER, DR. T. E. BOWN, CHARITON, IOWA. The other from ELMER WINSLOW, BIRMINGHAM, IOWA. AMONG THESE ARE TEN SADDLE HORSES, APPROACHING SHOW TYPE, CONFORMATION AND QUALITY. Two of them with MORE EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT ARE CHAMPIONSHIP POSSIBILITIES. AN INCREASED number of horses from local HUDSON, ESSEX AND NEW YORK COUNTY CONSIGNORS. AUCTIONEERS: PETER PETERSEN AND DR. E. C. BURDICK.

SHIP BY WM. H. STRANG MOTOR VANS



Anywhere within 300 miles of New York. CARS SPECIALLY BUILT. EXPERIENCED HORSEMEN IN CHARGE. WM. H. STRANG. 900 ATLANTIC AVE., BROOKLYN. PHONE 7200 PROSPECT.

Animas at Sea

We have a booklet here that tells how much care and comfort is given to horses and cattle—blue-blooded and otherwise—when they are shipped abroad in the ships specially fitted for them. It is free, and it will add something to your knowledge of "Four-Footed Passengers."

THE INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE CO.

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IRISH HORSES JUST IMPORTED!

12 Extraordinary Hunters, Steeplechasers and Polo Ponies, Now at J. C. Cooley Stables, Westbury, L. I. Inspection Cordially Invited. JAMES McCASHIN.

NEWS AND VIEWS OF HORSE SHOWS

First Exhibition at Huntington Bay Club to Be Held on Friday and Saturday.

The show horses will be at Huntington, L. I. this week for the first exhibition of the newly organized Huntington Bay Club, which opens on Friday. Like the one just ended at White Plains, it will be a saddle horse and hunter show, without any harness classes except for ponies. More than one hundred entries are reported in the saddle classes, which promise to be interesting. Ever since Mrs. Richard C. Kettles, Jr.'s, Sun Dial won the President's cup at the National Horse Show in April his reappearance has been eagerly awaited. The handsome chestnut gelding will compete at Huntington. Among the other notable entries are Miss Durland's, now owned by Mrs. Philip Schleusser, and Seaton Coralie, the latter a registered hackney by imported Marlboro out of imported Dainty Kate. She is owned by R. Lawrence Smith, chairman of the executive committee of the National Horse Show Association.

The failure of the harness classes to fill this season at horse shows in the vicinity of New York is a regrettable fact, though not surprising, when the cost of moving and maintaining the high stepping is taken into consideration. The spring shows at Brookline, Durland's, Texado and White Plains are not well used to be when well filled harness classes gave variety and spice to the programmes. With only saddle horses, hunters and polo ponies, which nowadays are proposed to be included in some of the shows, it is becoming difficult, not to say impossible, to make up a programme which does not become rather monotonous in the repeated appearance of the same horses after about two days.

A raise in the rental of something more than \$1,000 a day for Madison Square Garden is reported to be partly responsible for the National Horse Show Association's proposed change of base to the armory of Squadron A. for its annual exhibition in November. The rental last year was \$15,000, exclusive of the decline in the price of the horse and decorating the arena, which far exceeded the rental. Now that the rental for Horse Show week is something like \$25,000, the association has decided to move there in the latter part of the season. The horse sales which follow the Horse Show at the Garden may follow it to the armory.

Never in its history has Detroit, the hub of the motor car industry, paid so much attention to fine horses as is being evidenced at the spring shows there this year. The first show given on June 12 by the Detroit Hunt and Bing Club at its home on the Severn Mile road, attracted horses from all of the clubs and was an unqualified success. Interest is now centered on the seventh annual exhibition of the Grass Points Hunt Club, on the site of the old Clairview Stock Farm of thirty years ago, when George S. Davis surprised Detroit by paying \$55,000 for the California trotting stallion Antevolo 2:39 1/2, to head his stud. It is nine years since the first show was held by this club with less than a dozen local horses, the main attraction having been furnished by Sir Dan Beck, who brought his stable of hunters on from London, Canada. The Grass Points show is purely amateur and this year will outshine anything in the vicinity of Detroit, the entries approximating 300 for the twenty classes to be judged next Friday and Saturday. The Bloomfield Hunt Club will hold its annual horse show on Saturday, July 2, at the residence of its club in the Bloomfield Hills section.

SADDLE BRED HORSE IS NATIONAL TYPE

Other States Overtaking Kentucky in Production of This American Animal.

One of the interesting features of the Federal census recently taken is the enumeration of registered horses of various breeds in the different States. Sweeping changes, never equalled in a like period, have taken place in the status of the light footed horse in the last few years, and the returns disclose some of these changes, though unfortunately they do not include the figures for comparison with conditions in 1910, the fourth census being the first in which any enumeration of registered live stock has been made. The outstanding feature of the returns is the prominence of the saddle bred horse in all parts of the country. Originally known as the Kentucky saddle horse, and still so referred to in every day talk among horsemen, this distinctive American breed has made good its official designation as the American saddle horse, Kentucky continues to lead in the number of its representatives, but the returns show that several other States are threatening her supremacy. Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Kansas are among those having large holdings of stallions and mares, while the blue grass region, where the breed originated, is being ground out with only 81 stallions and 293 mares reported as of Jan. 1, 1920. Another striking feature of the returns is the decline in rank of the trotting horse. To horsemen who remember when there was a trotting stallion at

every crossroads in the horse breeding States, with breeding farms dotted all over the country, it is almost impossible to believe the Government figures can be accurate in giving the number of stallions in Kentucky as 59 and of mares 270. Fayette county alone accounts for that many in the not far distant past. Illinois, another of the great breeding States, has only 142 registered trotting stallions and 1463 registered mares, according to the census returns, while Iowa, now the foremost horse breeding State of the Union, has but 30 stallions and 141 mares. In Maine, where trotters were reared in great numbers in former years, the number of stallions and mares is now so nearly negligible that they are listed with "all other breeds" and are not being worthy of separate classification. The strangest phase of the matter is that the Pine Tree State was one of the hotbeds of harness racing last year, as shown by the fact that forty-five trotting meetings were reported in Wallace's Yearbook for 1920. But Maine, like many other States, now buys her trotters instead of breeding them. With a few conspicuous exceptions running horses make a far poorer showing than the trotters, many States having none at all, or else so few that they are listed among the "miscellaneous" like the trotters in Maine. Kentucky stands out as the great nursery of the racehorses with 141 thoroughbred stallions and 1,106 mares in her studs and stables. Virginia, the original racehorse region of the United States, is still among the leaders with 94 stallions and 438 mares. Only the Percheron draft horse, which is everywhere dominant in these decadent days, outnumbers the thoroughbred in the Old Dominion. In Michigan, with 2,778 registered horses, there are not enough thoroughbreds to obtain a separate listing, and the same thing is true in many of the other States, particularly those north of the Mason and Dixon line. Hackneys, German coach horses and other harness and saddle breeds are at least except in certain sections, such as those having its stronghold, like the runners in Kentucky.

FISS, DOERR & CARROLL. BLUE FRONT SALES STABLES. 24TH STREET. SEMI-WEEKLY HORSE AUCTIONS. LEXINGTON TO THIRD AVE. "The Recognized Eastern Distributing Centre for Horses."

500 HEAD OF HORSES At Auction to-morrow MONDAY, JUNE 20TH, AT 9:30 O'CLOCK. Complete Business Outfits, Trucks, Carriages, Harness, &c. TO THE HIGHEST BIDDERS WITHOUT RESERVE.

WM. Farrell & Sons, Inc., Coal Dealers. 38—Big Seasoned Work Horses—38. These horses have been used during the busy season and are to be sold for no reason other than the slackness of their business during the summer. All right out of work and ready to return to it as soon as bought.

WM. Norgate, Macomb, III. HAS CONSIGNED A CARLOAD OF SELECTED Wagon Horses, Business Chunks and Draughts. This is an exceptional load of finished horses right from the farms and out of work. Special mention is made of pair red roans weighing 3,500; pair blacks weighing 3,400; also some of the saddle type. These horses are all warranted wind and work.

Hull Bros., Des Moines, Iowa. has consigned a Carload of General Purpose Horses. Bought by expert buyers who know the requirements of the New York horse users, the above firm have been regular shippers to the market for some time, and their offerings have always given satisfaction. Special mention is made of a blue roan draught horse and several nice spotted ponies.

Mr. Robert Adams, Des Moines, Iowa. has consigned a Carload of Popular Priced Horses. Suitable for any and all purposes, ranging in weight from 1,150 to 1,500 pounds each, warranted wind and work, bought direct from the farmers in A1 condition, and ready for immediate service.

20—Seasoned Pennsylvania Work Horses—20. This consignment consists of rugged workers right out of the harness and accustomed to hard work. Our Written Guarantee Accompanies Every Warranted Horse and Permits of Trial Up to Noon Wednesday. Entire Purchase Price is Refunded if Animal Proves Other Than as Represented.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES FOR RIDING AT DURLAND'S RIDING ACADEMY. 5 West 66th St. Begin'g June 15 to Sept. 1, 1921. Riding in Ring or Park \$2.50 per hour or 1 1/2 Tickets. Lessons in Ring or Park \$4.00 per hour or 2 1/2 Tickets. All rides must be paid for in advance. Open for riding until 8 o'clock.

Established 1875. RIDING SADDLES. English Officers' Saddles, slightly used. Saddle valued \$75.00. Price \$35.00. Saddle valued \$95.00. Price \$50.00. McClelland Saddles, New. McClelland Saddle valued \$36.00. Price \$15.00. STOCK SADDLE. . . . . \$12.50 up. Pony Harness. . . . . \$15.00 up. Saddles sent subject to inspection. New and Used Harness always on hand. Auto Harness, Harness, \$2.00 up. H. KAUFFMAN & SONS SADDLERY CO., 103 Division St., New York City. 12 blocks south of Wabash Bridge entrance.

AUBURN BONFIRE FOR SALE. Registered Hackney Stallion, twice champion of National Horse Show. Frank Williams, 240 East 20th St. Phone Gramercy 577.

MASTER MARINER, formerly Irvington. Bred in 1847, sire King and saddle horse, dam, 1:27. Miss Irvington by Glenwood, sire, 1:27. 35 Shetland and Welsh ponies, 25 Hackneys, 25 Danes, 25 pony traps, harnesses. WITH PONY FARM, 125 W. 125th St., New York City.

FOR SALE—Anglo-Arab baby saddle mare, or brood mare, sound, kind, handsome, bay, 4 years, 14 hands 3 inches, size, registered thoroughbred, Dan registered Arab. JOHN H. GRAY, Freehold, N. J.

SADDLE HORSES To Hire for Summer Months, \$85-4 Months. With complete outfit. RIDING SCHOOL, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y. Phone 9 Briarcliff.