

By ZANFRELLA.

[To BE CONTINUED.]

BY ZANFELLI A.

Fleming, of Tullymet.

Macfie is an Inventor.

the greatest meeting for athletic
which has been held annually
they used blacksmith's for
supplied them with two proper
1871.

A Great Pair

When Dinnie showed his best form in 1888 he made his great leap Charles Keer's bowling green—weighing precisely 16 lb. 2 oz., and made 45 feet 6 inches. The leap made his greatest high leap at a distance.

When Dinnie made an offhand jumping that with a 22 lb. stone he cleared 1 foot 5 inches on level ground, he went over 39 feet, with three trials accepted, and after the three trials stood—Plum's best—33 feet 3 inches, 32 feet 2 inches, 32 feet 6 inches,

Owen Duffy.

Dinnie and Duffy met at some sixteen sports in all, at two of which Duffy won the light ball by a w. inches, though Dinnie made sure to lift the ball and send it over him with an extra trial, to which Duffy did not respond. "Putting" was the only feat at which Duffy excelled, being only third at any other.

M' Rae and Davidson.

Kenneth McRae was just getting to his best athletic form at this time, but was always considered a better "hammer thrower" than "putter," as it was only a few years later when he made his record throw of 120 ft. 6 in. with 16 lb. hammer at Inverness northern meeting, a throw which has never been approached since by any of our young athletes.

Dinnie threw the same hammer across the top of the field, where it is more level, 124 ft. 6 in., and as a lapic, on the level, 150 ft. 6 in. with three trials. All these throws were done with a very thick, stiff handle, as in those days handles were prepared so well as they are now.

George Davidson, the front rank all-round athlete, appeared only at local sports till 1878, but at that season he came out in his very best form, though only 22 years of age. We saw him putting a 22 lb ball on the level at Coupar Angus '88 4 in.—a record which he attained on several occasions during his somewhat short career. He is generally close on Dinnie with heavy stone.

At Oban Highland Gathering in the same year 4 inches again divided Davidson and McRae, when Dinrie again won easily, with 14 ft. some inches to spare, through at putting the heavy stone Dinrie won by only a few inches. He also won the caber tossing and wrestling easily.

Fleming's Death

During the winter of 1876 James Fleming had to endure a very severe rheumatic fever, of which he never afterwards got entirely clear, consequently, though with great reluctance, he had to retire from the athletic arena, and some nine years later he followed his old opponent Dinnie to Australia, and travelled about a year as advance agent for him. After doing this long tour, advertising every town of Dinnie's coming, even with the advantage of a fine, warm climate, Fleming did not improve. Heart disease had set in, and though he had the best medical skill to be found, he got slowly worse, till in 1887, on 10th day of March, he bade farewell to his athletic friend and to the world. Dinnie says he never travelled with a more likeable or straightforward man than James Fleming of Tullymore. He was some three years younger than Dinnie and, of his forty-eighth year, when he died. Dinnie bought ground in the best part of the Melbourne Cemetery, in which to bury his friend, and also had a suitable memorial headstone selected and put thereon. But the great hard boom came on; many lost their money, and our athlete among them, and as no assistance came from his friends in "Auld Scotland," Dinnie, though sorely vexed, had to give up the idea of a monument, and planted a small tree instead. He had left a deposit of £5 on ordering the stone selected, which, of course, was forfeited. In appearance James Fleming was a handsome man, fair-haired, smart, and graceful in style in the arena, standing 6 feet in his shoes and weighing 14 at 10 lbs.

Dinnle Goes to America

It was in the year 1870 that the Caledonian Clubs of America, recognising the extraordinary abilities of Donald Dinwiddie as an athlete, invited him out to contend against the best of the American and Canadian athletes. Donald was not slow to accept the invitation, and set sail in company with Mr George Mitchell, then the chief of the New York-Caledonian Club, by the s.s. Anglia, of the Anchor Line. He was readily engaged by all the principal Caledonian Clubs in the United States and Canada, and was well paid for his trouble. In fact, it was like exhibitions, as he had usually but small effort to make to win, except at the running and leaping, and he generally won from twelve to sixteen events at each meeting.

It should be mentioned that our champion met no great athlete from Glenagarry, Canada—unoubtedly the greatest "hammer-thrower" by the "run" or "turn" ever seen. The Caledonian Club rules are the same as in Scotland, but they often offered extra prizes for the turning style to get the great R. R. McLennan to exhibit.

Dimmie met McLeannan first at Toronto. He did not compete at the fair-stand style with others, but, along with his brother, gave an exhibition at the turning style—both at hammer and weight throwing. The Champion Club rules state that the hammer head must be the precise weight without the handle, which at that date did not weigh less than from 1½ to 2 lbs., as they were very thick, though only 1½ to 2 in. long. At their exhibition R. R. McLeannan threw the heavy hammer, which must have weighed, including handle, close on 24 lb., the underweight of the one of 139 lb., 4 in., and the light hammer 173 lbs. Bear in mind these facts were done without any great effort, as he had no one to push him, his brother's throw being over 30 ft. ahead.

They then gave an exhibition at throwing the 14 lb. weight by the turning style, when R. R. Lennan took only one try, and though the weight was only a commercial weight with one small ring, he, without taking off his coat and without turning, set it 37 ft. 6 in. There is not the least doubt but that by a weight with chain, as used in Scotland, he could easily have thrown over 50 feet. Yet we are told by our Scottish people he could not beat the world's record, because it was made in Scotland.

That same day, at Toronto C.C. games, Donaldinnie won the 55 lb. throwing, fair stand, with it, some 9 in., the ring being too small for a hammer effort. He also won heavy and light hammer, heavy and light stooes, caber tossing, wrestling, 100 yards race, and also a prize in the mpying. The committee, and the spectators also, were somewhat disappointed that they could not see a real contest between Dinnie and their native Canada, M'Lennan. It could be plainly seen that the latter was not an all-round athlete. As all Gaelicoiden clubs; the rules, both in America and Scotland, prescribed throwing the hammer by a "fair stand" style, Dinnie had not practised "turning" consequently could not match M'Lennan. At any other athletic feat, Dinnie could easily hold his own.

SPC

The Rangers, with Glasgow Cup on Sunday saw their position strengthened by the Celtic and the ground. Something happen before the again, for they have to the "Light Blues". Their visit to Hamilton as three to Dunfermline the Hearts fare would have done at that, however, is lost, too still, for long, but Yalkirk to knock them out.

Tynecastle-to-day (St Mirron; so he said) but probably the Aberdeen's victory at the men of the North such a result was unusual visitors to win.

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Scott

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Hibernians, 1 goal
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Falkirk, 3 goals;
Kilmarnock, 3 goal
Glyde, 0; Aberdeen
Greenock Morton,
goals

Hamilton Academic
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Manchester United,
day, 1 goal.
Notts County 2 goals

Notes County 2 goals
Oldham, 4 goals; M
Tottenham Hotspur
Preston North End
goals.

Sheffield United, 2
Blackburn Rovers, 2
Bolton Wanderers, 1
2 goals.
Newcastle United, 0
Sunderland, 3 goals.

Rug

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Royal High School h
game with Edinburgh
be full of interest

The Edinburgh Waverley for their opening match, which was not included in the series, did not get the best of it, going to be any better than the other. Spectators at Mossburn, of the nature of the fact, the encounter between the two teams. Both sides played in a very open style of play, and the game was a moment from start to finish. The Edinburgh goal separated the sides, and the Waverley players gave their fans a very good show in their display against the Edinburgh. The men put up a good fight, and the game was fairly well matched, and the Waverley players

The Edinburgh Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, which was founded in 1815, was the first of its kind in the world. It was founded by James Milne, a man of great energy and vision. The school was a great success, and it was the first of many similar schools that were founded in the world. The school was a great success, and it was the first of many similar schools that were founded in the world.

[To BE CONTINUED.]

DONALD DINNIE

The Story of a Great Athletic Career.

By ZANFRELLA.

No. III.

It is remembered by some of our old countrymen that close on fifty years ago Thomas Rice or Jarmey came to and challenged all comers at throwing the hammer by the "turning style." As Rice had been stopped then in Scotland by an unfortunate accident, in which two men acting as judges had been hit, Rice could find no opponent except old John, who had just retired in favour of his son, William. But as John had practised the hammer in his day he accepted the challenge, and took place on the Stonefield Recreation Ground in Glasgow. Rice being a one handed man could use only a 12 lb hammer, and John, being a two handed man, could use a 24 lb hammer, and the two men fought on an equal basis.

John, however, did not come in the mark with the hammer, but over four feet in length. John's hands rolled up like a ball in his arms five feet long, and a nob at the end of his hand from slipping—so there being no doubt of his hands, Rice won easily by the circumstances, however, John could not be so satisfied, and he tried hard for a while with common wooden handles, but he could not give away his chance. So J. Tait, who was a friend of John's, and during the season made a second match on even terms with John.

John had no other opponent at this style left hand hammer for America. On hearing of this, John put out a challenge which was accepted, and though McLennan was not so strong as John, he was under the advantage of the long thin handle, and Rice had everything that he desired. John won by over 30 feet without exerting himself. It is quite safe to say that no man that could take so little as 30 feet start from John had the least chance of a win.

Canada's Wonder.

M. Ross, who spent some six or eight years in America, corroborates Donald Dinnie's story that, if R. R. McLennan had used a hammer with a lead head, he could have made all over an athlete, standing 6 ft. 6 in. and weighing 184 stones, and could do over a long jump. He had a brother several years older who stood 6 ft. 4 in., and weighed 180 stones, who could put the weights better than any other man. He had, however, to give in to John, our Perthshire athlete by over a foot.

McLennan was elected an M.P. for Winnipeg at the end of the last century, and departed shortly afterwards. He was a very good athlete in America on the coast, including Thomas Russell, one of our best athletes in Scotland during the war, and also Thomas Aiken, the front rank leaper, when he met at Boston the greatest Caledonian games in the world. He also met John Anderson, the noted athlete from Edinburgh on several occasions. John Mackay, also a noted weight thrower, the sixties and beginning of the seventies. He was a native of Argyllshire. He returned from America by the SS. "The Anchor Line," and he tells us he had a very rough passage of nineteen days in New York and Glasgow. Dinnie was not able to eat one meal all the time he was in his usual good form. He arrived in Glasgow weighing 180 lbs. He was, of course, very weak, and had some eight months regular training before he was in his best condition.

Back to Britain.

When he was again the leader of athletics in the United Kingdom. J. Fleming took a hammer that season, Dinnie had no particular opponents except Owen Duffy at the Ball. William Fleming, a distant cousin, and also "Lassie the caber," and also William Bremner, from Aberdeen, who was a "caber" who were both well known, and "hammer" throwing. They made a very close match. Their average with 15 lb hammer was 110 feet, and with 12 lb ball 43 feet. William McCombie, a middle-weight athlete, sometimes in a better came in for a third place, but he was 100 feet with the 15 lb hammer, and with a 12 lb ball at putting. One athlete who sometimes came close to John, hammer, and caber, also at stone, that date was Donald McDonald, who was a man of six feet in height,

and about 15 stones in weight, but like many others kept up his form for only a few years.

In 1872 Dinnie and Fleming, finding America the best place for athletes and money, made arrangements to again visit there, this time together, where they were both engaged by all the principal Caledonian clubs. They were paid a good salary, and all they could win in prizes. Dinnie generally won for leaping and short distance running—averaging from 12 to 16 contests at each meeting—and Fleming in most cases came in a good second. But before this season was nearly at an end, Dinnie came to an unfortunate accident at Buffalo, Caledonian Club Games, where he contended in the "Kolo Vauling" competition. By losing his balance when crossing the bar he sprained his left hand and wrist very severely, which spoiled his work till the end of the season.

An Accident.

This accident happened in the second week of August, and many of the best sports of the season were yet to follow, so that our champion was not a little disappointed at being so put out. His friend Fleming had to take his place, and do his best to support the fame of Scotland's athletes. Jamie did well, and only on one occasion did he lose one of the laurels which would have been won by Dinnie. This was at Toronto, where he met the great R. R. McLennan, of Glasgow, who won the heavy hammer by some six feet from Fleming. But Jamie had his revenge by winning against them at both heavy and light putting balls and caber tossing.

Dinnie having his left arm still in a sling tried only the light hammer with one hand, for which McLennan did not compete, and Dinnie won easily by seven feet. Fleming did not suffer any reverses after that till the end of the season, and by then Dinnie was putting the weights as well as throwing the light hammer. However, his sprained wrist did not recover till the following year.

Our champion athletes left America on their return journey with more gold in their pockets than they could have found in Britain in three seasons. They went out by the Cunard's Scotia, the only paddle steamer crossing the Atlantic. Before leaving Liverpool they were engaged to give exhibitions at the opening of the Sefton Park, where two days' sports were held. They returned by the Anchor Line to Glasgow in October, and after getting clear of the seaweed they toured through Britain in the music hall line challenging all comers at feats of strength.

The following athletic season was begun with Donald Dinnie still a long way in the lead at all weight and hammer throwing, stone putting, caber tossing, &c., and also close to the best of them at leaping feats, though it was during the sixties that he was in his best leaping and running form.

McCombie Smith.

It was about this date that the middle-weight, W. McCombie Smith, while practising with his tutor, Donald Dinnie, remarked that he imagined he could throw a hammer a greater distance in comparison to his weight than any other man. Donald replied he was quite ready to match him on that condition. "And how much do you say I should give you of a start with a 15 lb hammer?" After calculating it over, Smith said, "You should give me 28 feet." "All right," said Donald, "I'll give you, say, 30 feet, and we can throw the match on the level mound at Bann at McLeod's games, and let it be for only 21 stones." The match was duly advertised to take place at Bann, as proposed. The competition was left open to all-comers, and there were many entries, and a very large crowd turned out to witness the sports. Both were well prepared for the contest, Smith having practised for six weeks with Dinnie's thin hickory-handled hammer, which weighed precisely 15 lb. 2 ozs. It being an open competition, three trials each only were allowed, and Smith reached the creditable distance (for his weight) of 99 feet 8 inches, but Dinnie again proved too much for him, as at his third effort he got up to 133 feet 10½ inches, still nearly 5 feet short of his greatest throw, with the same hammer at Coupar-Angus. Smith was not at all pleased at the result of this match, though he inwardly knew he could not do many inches more with this weight of hammer, and would not readily risk another 21 on another trial, even though Dinnie tempted him with a 33 feet start! The fact is, at that date Dinnie could easily beat anyone according to weight. There was never a more powerful and scientific hammer-thrower. His style was very similar to that of our present all-round champion, John McKenzie, and he was also of similar agility. Close on two stones weight heavier is much to be reckoned on at hammer-throwing.

An "Arranged" Match.

Some years previous to this, A. McFee, of Birmingham, then a student at the Oxford University, challenged the world at putting a 35 lb. ball by

the Olympian style—which means to "put" with right and left hand alternately, and add the two puts together. Dinnie had never practised this style, but seeing McFee's distances in the sporting columns on several occasions, he at once accepted the challenge, and the date was fixed for the match to take place in Birmingham, the stakes being £50 a side.

Dinnie then ordered a 37 lb. ball to make use of having full weight, and commenced daily practice, mostly with the left hand, as McFee could put within 12 to 18 inches of his right with his left. When Donald started practice he was some 7 feet short with his left, the first day doing 29 feet 1 inch with right and 22 feet 3 inches with left. He improved gradually, however, till within ten days of the date of the match he got up to 29 feet 4 inches with the right and 24 feet 11 inches with the left—or a combined total of 54 feet 3 inches for both hands on level ground. Dinnie, therefore, left with full confidence that he could win easily. Fleming had promised to second Dinnie, and they met in Edinburgh, and had a trial together on the Royal Gymnasium Ground, when Fleming, with the 37 lb. ball, did a little over 28 feet with the right and only 21 feet 1 inch with the left, and Dinnie with three trials with each hand made 29 feet 3 inches with the right and 24 feet 10 inches with the left. They left Pitcairnie next morning for Birmingham, and on their arrival there were met by McFee at the railway station, who received them with great friendliness, treating them as brothers, and stating that he knew Dinnie would win the match, but if he wished to make lots of money he should make a close thing of it, and allow him (McFee) to win with the left hand.

Of course, Dinnie was quite agreeable to this, as money is a main object at all times, so it was agreed that they would first put with the left hand, and McFee to win, and then put out to back Dinnie on the aggregate. Dinnie, keeping over a foot behind McFee with the left, did not try to win with right, till his last trial, which measured only 26 ft. 11 in., or a total of over 51 feet. As Dinnie's party made but little in bets, he afterwards regretted that he did not show them his best form.

Doubted Records.

If any great throw made over forty years back is referred to nowadays, it is said that they had not been properly measured, that the weights were not properly weighed, or that the ground had not been level. Dinnie's throw of 130 ft. 6 in. with the Inverness 15 lb. hammer, they say, was done from the top of a precipice! The young imagine each generation is an improvement on the past, but we fear, owing to the present mode of living, it cannot be expected that the stamina of our forefathers can be sustained. It must be admitted that our present British athletes cannot equal many of the foreign "men of muscle" who visit this country. Whatever may be said to the contrary, Britain holds no world's records for either feats of strength or agility. At weight-lifting we have had Luis Cyr from America, Arthur Saxon and his two brothers from Germany, and many others. Then at "putting" the ball we have had the world's champion, R. R. Ross from America, and also Glasgow the champion hammer thrower! Then again at wrestling the Americans hold the world's championships, both at a majority of styles by J. Carkeel, and at the popular catch-as-catch-can style by F. Gotch, who has just defeated Hackenschmidt, and at boxing no Scotsman or Englishman at present has a shadow of chance for the world's championship.

A Return to America.

In 1882 Donald Dinnie won the all-round championship of America for athletics at Lucknow, Canada—the best of seven events to win, but Dinnie annexed the whole seven. The same season he won the championship for all-round wrestling at Plainfield, New Jersey. Later, during the same season, he, along with D. C. Ross, matched two noted athletes—Messrs. Lynch and Daly—for an all-round athletic contest, which took place at Philadelphia, and turned out an easy win for the Scottish champions.

Dinnie and Ross had attended all the principal Caledonian Club meetings that season, when, with the exception of the first, when Dinnie was only a few days off his sea voyage, and out of form, they invariably won all heavy-weight feats, including wrestling.

After competing at the games held at Boston a paragraph appeared in the *Boston Herald* next morning in the following terms:—"Donald Dinnie is the champion of the world in throwing heavy weights, wrestling, &c. &c. He is a man of splendid physique, and although all the noted athletes of America were present, they became diminutive when compared with him." And it should be borne in mind that this was twelve years after the champion had first contended at Boston Caledonian games in his best form, when he won several leaping and running events, as well as all heavy feats, and also dancing.

The Montreal papers also remarked, after their Caledonian Club games of the same season (1882) that "Donald Dinnie, the world's champion athlete, was present, and maintained his reputation by winning all the principal events on the programme against the best athletes of America."

[To be continued.]

The largest plant in the world is probably a species of seaweed, which often attains a length of 300 feet. The stems are dried and used as ropes by the South Sea Islanders.

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No. IV. An Incident.

The Caledonian games were finished for the time being. Dinnie received an offer from the Thistle Club, San Francisco, to attend their games of 10 after fixing terms with them, he made arrangements to give exhibitions of weight-lifting, and the principal music-halls on his long tour to California.

An incident worthy of mention he met was one where he had two weeks' engagement for salary per week. After the first week's salary did not call for his pay the second night, and was then told that the day was pay-day, but an advance was given, and a charge made of 25 per cent. in his usual outspoken way, replied "I could not stand that; it would be like a pistol when the proprietor at once pulled a pistol, saying, 'Do you call me a pistol?' As he took aim Donald coolly hit the pistol with such sudden force that it landed at the foot of the saloon! However, as Donald observed lifting the pistol, no doubt to return to his hand, he thought it the best part of the walk from the presence of such a danger. He left and called on a friend who, himself, belonged to Dundee, Aberdeenshire, and president of the Caledonian Club of St. Louis. He then, after Mr. Mitchell heard of account of the pistol attack he objected to continue his journey across the States. He also made terms with Dinnie to return to California to attend their Caledonian games the following season. As Donald had been to spare, and was then a widower, he proposed introducing him to a nice widow with over \$30,000 cash. The day came off, but through the young man's pluck and his new acquaintance, he did not care to cultivate his opportunity. He might imagine he was only in love with money, and at that time he had never been married. Now he is tempted to think he was, and that he might have been now in health and prosperity instead of enduring hardships that have been his lot since his departure from Scotland in 1883.

A Match with Whistler.

To continue his tour through the States, he duly arrived in San Francisco, the home of Clarence Cannon, the champion "catch-as-catch-can" and Greco-Roman wrestler in America. John Cannon travelled together for some time, and Cannon admitted that the latter met at his own native city, and took on to win ten falls by this style, while Whistler gained five at the "catch-as-catch-can" style. The match took place in the Coliseum, and, under the eyes of Whistler, Dinnie threw him so hard that he fell with his right arm dislocated. A doctor came on the stage and, after a while, he gamely started to get up. But Dinnie, being in great strength, some two falls later he doubled him, and falling on him, put out his eyes. After that injury was put right, he was plucky enough to try again, but his opponent was away, and, of course, the match was over.

Dinnie returned west to Denver, Colorado, and remained for a week, where he met his Scottish friends, who were exceedingly glad to see him.

He took train for Salt Lake City, en route to the West.

After leaving the Lake with its beauties, he passed over the Rocky Mountains, through them, as many miles near the passing through a long tunnel, covered with wood and rock. After leaving the tunnel and running down the Californian coast, he reached the memorable gold diggings of the first town worthy of notice in the West, which was once a famous centre in the mining.

At San Francisco.

His engagement, however, being with the Club of San Francisco, he passed on a few days before date of games. He found himself comfortably in the popular place in Montgomery Street, and while looking for the secretary of the Thistle Club, William Muldoon, the Greco-Roman wrestler he had before met in the East. He was engaged as "Charles" in a theatre, proposed a wrestling match between Dinnie, knowing Muldoon was a wrestler, and Whistler, agreed to similar conditions to those upon which the latter. They met next day at a place to settle preliminaries, and lay a

deposit. The match to be for £50 a side.

Unfortunately for Dinnie it was found that no date would suit Muldoon's engagements so well as the evening of the day the Thistle Club games took place. Dinnie had there to meet all comers at "throwing the hammer," "putting the ball," "tossing the caber," leaping, wrestling (Scottish style), &c. However, as Dinnie did not want to take a chance of meeting Muldoon, and knowing he would be at a disadvantage after such a hard day's work, he agreed to wrestle, and engaged to throw Muldoon twice for his once at Scotch and Greco-Roman styles, or ten falls to Muldoon's five. The Grand Opera House was engaged for the match, and although the largest in the city, except the Pavilion, there was no room for much more than two-thirds of the attendance. The lowest admission was two dollars, or 6s. each, and some \$300 was taken.

£320 in One Day.

The match proved very exciting, each doing his utmost to win his fall in the shortest time possible. After the first three falls on each side Dinnie was much ahead with time, but being much tired out by his big day's exertion at the games, he was losing time and getting much slower towards the last. The result was that when Muldoon had won five in the Greco-Roman style, Dinnie had won nine in the Scotch style, and failed at the tenth. He thus lost the match by a very small margin.

However, his share of the night's takings being close on £200, and his day's pay for the sports coming to over £120, he had the biggest day's athletic winnings of his life. At Boston the previous year he had some £220 for games alone. Dinnie some time later got a mixed wrestling match on with an Irish-American named Nolan at the best of three styles—"catch-as-catch-can," "collar and elbow," and "side holds." This also took place in the Grand Opera House for £20 a-side, but drew only a fair house, as it was generally expected Nolan was no match for Dinnie, and the result proved so, as Donald won two straight falls in quick time.

The climate of California being of the best all the year round, and though now in his forty-seventh year, feeling in good form, Dinnie proposed leaving a few American records on a level green on the Mission of San Francisco. He arranged with the editor of the principal sporting paper of the west coast to supply two men to take weights, levels, and measurements, &c. Half a dozen practical judges turned up, and Dinnie left at least two records which America might aim to excel for time to come.

Record-Making.

As already mentioned, the Caledonian Club rules state that the 16 lb. hammer head must weigh the precise weight, so that with a stiff 4 feet handle it must necessarily weigh close on 18 lb., and the handle being only 4 feet long, it required the possible distance.

At that time the record was only 135 feet, made by D. C. Rose in New York. Here Dinnie made 115 feet 3 inches on the Mission under American conditions, and his hammer being a quarter-pound overweight.

With the 56 lb. weight he registered 29 ft. 7 in. "fair stand," without moving a foot till the weight was delivered. This is certainly a world's record by the "fair stand," and it was made with a common square commercial weight, with one ring, measuring in length over all under 14 inches. His previous best, which was up till this the world's record, was done under the same conditions on the recreation grounds at Aberdeen, and measured 29 feet 3 inches. Dinnie, however, has thrown a 55 lb. weight by an 18 inch chain and triangle 40 feet 6 inches by "fair stand."

What about our present Scottish record being by the "run" or "turn" only 34 feet 1 inch? Many athletic enthusiasts in this country would faintly call it a world's record were it not that so many Americans can surpass it; and R. R. McManus, of Canada, as already hinted, did not need to make one throw out of three below 45 feet. Those who have seen him throw would readily back him to pass 50 feet with one of the chain and triangle 55 a used in Scotland at present. It must be borne in mind that all records must be broken by same shape of weight, same length and size of handle, and in every item there must exist precisely similar conditions by which the former was made.

A Hammer-Throwing Peculiarity.

Regarding these important conditions, our present world-be record-takers are not particular, but look only for proper weight and level ground, which Dinnie thinks are really of less importance than some other points. He says he could provide two hammers of precisely 16 lbs. each, one of these a good athlete might throw 120 feet, but with the other he could not do 112 feet! Can any of the world-be record-takers explain the cause of the difference?

once in the distance of throw!

As an example, he refers to the present-day Scottish hammer-throwing records. Some fourteen years back G. H. Johnstone, of Aberdeen, trying for a record at Stirling with a 16-lb. hammer, did 119 feet 1 1/2 inch with a common iron head and stiff wooden handle. Then, again, some six years ago A. A. Cameron, of Lochaber, did with same weight of hammer 122 feet 18 inches, but with a thin cane handle and lead head, of course, got up for making a long distance.

Now, by this date, Johnstone, by increase of age, had failed some 6 or 10 feet, yet the same day he did 119 feet 3 inches. There is here plain proof that had both men been throwing this lead head and thin handle at the best period of their powers Johnstone's throw would have been somewhere about 127 feet. Without doubt, there has been no one since Dinnie's day who could have pushed him so close as G. H. Johnstone, of Aberdeen. The latter was not only a fine, muscular specimen of a man, but had a perfect style and delivery at "hammer-throwing."

James Morrison, of Partick, was another first-class "hammer-thrower" for a few years, and about the beginning of 1900, pushed Johnstone close just before he began to fall. However, Morrison did not keep up his good form long, and after his marriage he did not attend to his training properly, and fell back a few yards at "hammer-throwing." For the last few years he has improved a good deal, though we do not expect he will ever come up to his old records. He, like Johnstone, is a splendid specimen of a man, standing 6 feet and weighing 16 stones. In fact, he looks as good a double of Johnstone in the arena as any pair ever seen, and as fine-looking athletes as any one could wish to see.

U. S. Travels.

About the end of July 1883, Dinnie and D. McMillan, his closest opponent on the West Coast at weight-throwing, wrestling, &c., after attending Stockton and Sacramento Caledonian Games, took train for the East, calling at Leadville and Denver, Colorado, where Dinnie wrestled two mixed matches v. an elder brother of McMillan. The champion won two straight falls in the first, and two from three in the second.

They then made for St. Louis Caledonian Games, where they annexed first and second prizes in all the principal events, Dinnie as usual coming out on top. As they had engaged to give exhibitions in the northern part of the West Coast, they returned direct to San Francisco, then took steamer for Portland Oregon, where they attended games, and Dinnie again won all weight-throwing events, wrestling, &c. They then gave exhibitions for two weeks in the Portland Theatre of Varieties.

Going north by Tacoma and Seattle and Victoria, British Columbia, they at athletic sports wrestled several matches in the Cornish and collar and elbow styles.

After meeting Muldoon in an exhibition match at Portland, they returned to San Francisco, where Dinnie got engaged to give exhibitions of dumbbell lifting and dancing for ten minutes on Sunday afternoons, his remuneration being five dollars per minute.

There he met several Scotsmen from the Australian colonies, who strongly advised him to have a tour of the colonies. So believing he could make it a profitable tour, about a month later he set sail by steamer for Honolulu, Auckland, and Sydney, leaving the steamer at Auckland to catch one at Onehanga for the South Island of New Zealand. The object was to arrive in good time for the Dunedin Games of 1884, where they held three days' sports. Though it rained hard all the three days, they took more money at the gates than on any previous meeting, which was no doubt owing to the announcement that the world's champion all-round athlete has engaged to attend.

In New Zealand.

The first week of the New Year is looked on as a holiday week in New Zealand. The principal attraction was the annual Scottish games, and those held at Dunedin are of the most importance, because the town is one of the largest and most populous and contains more Scottish people than any other part of New Zealand. They flock from all parts of the South Island to attend the New Year Games, held at Dunedin, and as the best prizes are offered there, of course, the best athletes come forward to compete. Donald Dinnie's terms were £50 for his name to be advertised, and chance of all prizes he would win. He won all the weight-throwing events each day, that is—Stone, hammer, and caber with ease, some eighteen firsts in all, but left the wrestling to be divided among the local men, which was won on the last day by William Hudson, from Cumberland, only a middle-weight, yet a very scientific wrestler in the Cumberland style.

Dinnie had over £200 for his share at the games. Afterwards he got a three-style wrestling match fixed with the winner at the games. This came off in the Music Hall two weeks later, when Dinnie won easily. Hudson was hurt during the second fall, and had to retire.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]



through Great King Street, Royal Circus, Moray Place, Queensberry Street, Coates Crescent, &c. Railway accommodation was of the most primitive and meagre description, some coaches being actually without seats, as well as open to the elements, a condition of things now almost inconceivable.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Infirmary gate, or to cross the street. Both sides of the street are filled with cabs, carriages, motor cars, stationary for the time being. No gap is left for foot passengers, who are thus compelled to risk life and limb on the roadway while waiting for cabs. Surely some arrangement might be made to improve the former dangerous state of affairs.—A SUFFERING RATEPAYER.

DONALD DINNIE

The Story of a Great Athletic Career.

By ZANFRELLA.

No. V.

It has been stated that Dinnie's first fight in New Zealand was at Aushburton, a Caledonian Society for their sports, held in December, where he received £25 for name and prizes he won. These were eight in number, in value about £20.

His engagement was £50 and chance which amounted to over £40. This was a profitable day in New Zealand. Then Dinnie was engaged for a Scottish contest ten-minute turn for £15. From there he went to Caledonian Games, where he won £25 and was paid £25. Then from the Caledonian Society he was paid £25 and he won eight first prizes value £25. He won easily.

His engagement was at Blue Spur, where he was paid £15 for his name and won ten first prizes. The Caledonian Society's Games was his engagement, for which he received £25, and he won eight first prizes. His next was at Palmyra, Cal. Sports, where he was paid £15 and won nine first prizes. For a concert at Gore he was paid £20; at Riverside Caledonian Games he was paid £10, for name he got £25 and won ten first prizes.

A Big Maori.

Then journeyed north by Otago for the Caledonian Sports, where he was paid £15 and won fifteen events, amounting to £32. Timaru Games was his next engagement, where he made in all £35, winning seven first prizes. The Christchurch Caledonian Society got up a special day's sports for Dinnie that he might exhibit his wonderful feats for his name and chance of all he could win, which amounted to some £25. His Maori at the wrestling, a man who weighed 160 lb., and who had won at Dunedin for £25.

He then crossed the channel to Wellington for Caledonian Sports, where he was exceedingly well received, and was paid £25 for name and prizes, of which he won nine first prizes, over £20, and for appearing at a concert he received £10. He then travelled north by Danversville, where he got up on his behalf by an old friend named Robert Smith, for Inverness-shire. The sports were successful, and Dinnie won four prizes, for which he received £25. His engagement was at the Caledonian Society's in Waiwaka, where he was engaged for name for games and a concert in the evening. He won some fifteen wins, so that for the day was for something between £20 and £30. On his return south he had to appear at a concert at Masterton, for which he was paid £10.

On his return to the forego, Dinnie had two engagements with Pickersgill & Willis at Hall, Dunedin, at weight-lifting, and boxing for Melbourne with their show, the Caledonian Society, and agreed to pay him £25 for all travelling expenses. This was Dinnie's visit in the North Island, and he had to begin on his arrival in Melbourne. This being about the last week of the year, and as Dinnie had got nearly three engagements to fulfil in New Zealand, and he had to refuse, which, with great regret, he had to refuse, because his agents were from Melbourne every other day, and he had to go there at once, and starting on his last trip in New Zealand, which was as good as "his last" compared to what he would mean for him.

Arrival in Australia.

Dinnie made preparations to visit the harbor by first boat. Before leaving, he did not want a substantial donation home to assist his family in making a home. This was the purpose he had in view. He had some £400 in the bank at 7 1/2 per cent, and sailed from the Bluff for Melbourne the middle of March, calling at Hobart by the way.

After arriving in Melbourne he had an engagement with Pickersgill & Willis at the Caledonian Society's in the Victoria Hall, where he was challenged to a match at weight-lifting. He was then champion of Australia at weight-lifting, and wrestling in the Greco-Roman style. It was agreed that he should be £20 a side, and to choose five feats with dumbbells.

Miller's feats were putting up a one handed dumbbell at five different weights, viz., 120, 130, 140, 150, and 160, number of times from shoulder to stretch of arms to count. Dinnie chose (1) supporting a 55 lb. dumbbell on palm of hand, arm horizontal, against time; (2) pushing up two 55 lb. dumbbells to stretch of arms, number of times; (3) pushing up a two-handed dumbbell of 220 lb., number of times; (4) same feat with 230 lb. dumbbell; (5) same feat with a 240 lb. dumbbell.

The match took place in the Melbourne Exhibition Buildings, and drew, perhaps, the largest crowd ever seen at a dumbbell lifting match, as £271, 5s. was taken for admission. It was agreed that the money should be divided equally between the contestants after all expenses had been paid. The expenses amounted to the large sum of £271. The use of the building alone costing £171.

Great Weight-Lifting.

The match created great excitement and all through the different trials of strength Dinnie, though the stranger, was the favourite. This may have been partly owing to the doubtful decisions often given by the referee, with whom Miller was a great friend. Although Miller failed to equal Dinnie at either of his own feats, and Dinnie put up his opponent's 120 lb. dumbbell twice oftener than Miller, the referee decided that Miller's style was better, and gave him his decision. Then, again, at the 140 lb. dumbbell, Miller did six times and failed at his seventh attempt, while Dinnie, amid great applause, put it straight up seven times. The referee again gave Miller the verdict on style, of which decision thousands of voices cheered him all over the building.

At the last trial, the 160 lb. dumbbell, Miller put it to stretch of arm once, and left it, expecting Dinnie would fail at this weight, but Dinnie, after rubbing his hand with turpentine, with one pull "catch lifted" the weight straight to stretch of arm above head.

However, Mons. Victor, the referee, again decided that Miller's style was the fairest and best. So the match ended in a draw, at which Dinnie was much dissatisfied, and pushed Miller hard for another match at the same feats, but with a different referee, but Miller was not to be caught.

Subsequently, however, he agreed to wrestle Dinnie a match for £50 a side at Greco-Roman and Scottish styles, three falls at each. The Exhibition was again secured for this match, at the rent of £100. A large platform was erected in the centre of the hall, some five feet in height, so that the crowd had a clear view all round. At the hour for starting over 4000 people had paid admission at prices varying from 5s. to 20s. a ticket.

As a referee to satisfy all concerned could not easily be found, Professor Miller again chose Mons. Victor. Dinnie had, however, no faith in him, and chose J. Thomas, a noted Cumberland wrestler to act on his behalf—and if any disagreement occurred a third party to decide. As the wrestlers appeared on stage both received great applause, more especially Dinnie, who beside Miller, looked like a well-trained racehorse against a heavy Clydesdale.

A Wrestling Match Accident.

Miller stood 5 feet 9 inches and weighed over 17 stones, while Dinnie stood 6 feet and weighed as usual 15 stones 10 lb. of bone and hard muscle. They tossed for choice of first style, and on Miller winning he chose the Greco-Roman. As soon as lifting was called they clasped each other, Dinnie lifting his opponent up and swinging him round, but could only put him on "all fours." Miller then tried hard to pull Dinnie over, but found it a hard job. He reversed his hold suddenly many times, but his opponent was quick to evade, and when he got clear he several times lifted Miller bodily, swung him in space but failed to turn him properly over. Dinnie then tried hard to roll Miller over by the half-Nelson, but failed, and on Miller getting a good hold of his opponent's arm pulled him down on one shoulder, and by gradually pushing all his weight on his chest wore the other shoulder to the carpet, thus winning the first fall in nine minutes.

The next fall was in the Scotch style, which Dinnie won cleverly in 30 seconds. The next was Greco-Roman, which after a severe and lengthened struggle of over fifteen minutes was won by Miller. The next fall was Scotch, which Dinnie again won easily in thirty seconds. The third and last fall at Greco-Roman was surprise and misfortune for Miller. After the usual five minutes rest between falls, Dinnie appeared to come out fresh. As soon as time was called he rushed in and lifted Miller clean over his head, and turning quickly round endeavoured to throw him on his back, but he came down on one leg with such force that one of the bones was broken at the ankle. Dinnie was too much surprised to see his opponent's fall, but on seeing Miller's plight, he stood back and called for a doctor at once.

After the doctor's inspection a doctor was got, and Miller was taken to the dressing-room, Dinnie being first to assist with the trouble. Thus the match ended in a win for Dinnie. He could have claimed

the stakes, but it being in the nature of an accident, and unfortunate for Miller, he allowed the stakes to lie at the Spectator's office for a deciding match on Miller's recovery.

A Big Handicap.

This match took place in April 1884, and in the same month Dinnie was engaged for Scotch games held on the Melbourne Cricket grounds, where he made some extraordinary performances at weight-throwing, in fact not far short of what he did with similar weights in his best day. Five pounds and a gold medal was offered for throwing the 16 lb. hammer, and for the sake of entries the champion had to allow all-comers 20 feet start. The hammer weighed precisely 16 lb., and had a stiff handle only four feet over all. His nearest opponent registered 32 feet, a big young blacksmith from the country, while Dinnie's third throw measured 126 feet 6 inches.

Thus, considering the short handle, would count for many feet short of his best, and he was at this time going into his forty-eighth year. Then at putting the stone he did 39 feet 9 inches with the heavy and 42 feet 6 inches with the light. He also won the weight-throwing and tossing the caber prizes, also the hurdle race, and the 120 yards handicap from scratch—and the high leap and prize for wrestling—and was awarded the prize for the best all-round athlete. He won ten events in all, amounting to £32, and with £25 for his name that made a fair week's pay. He gave one exhibition throw of the same hammer (16 lb.) and made 144 1/2 feet with two turns. He next wrestled a match v. Mons. Victor the latter's own style (Greco-Roman) in the Victoria Hall, Melbourne, Dinnie winning easily two straight falls in some three minutes! The stakes were £25 a side, and Dinnie's share of the house was £42.

The champion then went travelling with Pickersgill & Willis's company to Geelong, Ballarat, and Allandale, also through Gippsland, and won sixteen contests for weight lifting and wrestling. Then came trouble with the manager of the company. To save time and the expense of a lawsuit Dinnie engaged the company on his own behalf, and toured the remainder of Victoria and New South Wales to Sydney, drawing crowded houses in every town all the way, clearing in seven weeks over £400.

Adventure with a Policeman.

On this trip one or two amusing incidents occurred, perhaps, worthy of mention. One evening while Dinnie was directing business before the show started a gentleman was attempting to pass the ticket office without buying a ticket, and Dinnie observing this, he remarked, "Please get your ticket there, Mr.," at the same time pointing to the box office. To which the gentleman replied, "I am a policeman, sir." Just at that moment there came a drunk man attempting to get a free seat also. Dinnie having already asked for proof of the alleged policeman's assertion, on the impulse of the moment said, "Well, if you are a 'Bobby,' please take that drunk man away." To this the man replied, in seeming anger, "What! do you call me a Bobby? I'll make you pay for that," and he thereupon left the hall.

Some day or two later when Dinnie and his company were many miles on their tour he received a summons to attend Court on a charge of having assaulted a policeman! As the company's time was entirely filled up, Dinnie left the Court to take its own way, and he was fined £2 and costs, which was only a flea-bite to the champion then.

But the best and of the joke is to come. After Dinnie finished this tour of some twelve months, he bought a hotel business in the suburbs of Melbourne. The policeman of the locality being against all kind of sport, and, of course, sporting men, prepared himself to oppose the granting of Dinnie's licence. On hearing this, the champion engaged a solicitor. As expected, the local policeman attended the Licensing Court and objected to Dinnie's licence being granted on the ground that he being a fighting and wrestling man would encourage all the larrikins of Melbourne about the place. To prove that Dinnie was a dangerous person he brought the policeman before referred to from the country to prove how Dinnie assaulted him and had been fined. This policeman was put in the witness-box.

Dinnie's solicitor asked him if the champion knocked him down, he replied "No." "Did he hit you very hard?" He again replied "No." "Then what did he do?" was the next question. "He, he, called me a 'Bobby.'" The Solicitor—"And what else are you?" There were roars of laughter, and Dinnie was granted the licence!

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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DONALD DINNIE

The Story of a Great Athletic Career.

By ZANFRELIA.

II.—TOURING IN AUSTRALIA.

His tour, of course, Dinnie challenged all wrestling and dumbbell lifting, and at last he met a big strong Irishman, some 6 ft. in height, named Redan, who offered him at Coller and Elbow style. Dinnie, though the stake was only £25 aside, was to wrestle at Dinnie's show the following week the champion won two straight falls in minutes!

A week later he arrived at Goulburn. His old friend, Charles McHardy, had preceded the police. He arranged to have a fight there, and C. McHardy was his opponent. Dinnie threw the 16 lb. hammer in McHardy's 153 feet.

Thus Dinnie was in his forty-eighth year, McHardy was only in his twenty-fourth, and they met on the same field several years ago. McHardy made 157 feet for first, and Dinnie 153 for second, and D. C. Ross third.

McHardy was now wrestling thirty years and all-round champion of the world, lifting both heavy and light balls, and weight throwing that day, and made the throw with a 14 lb. ball ever done by the world, beating Mitchell's record of 59 feet 4 inches 6 inches, viz., 63 feet 11 inches.

His first tour of the Australian States preceded to Sydney in time to meet the engagement with Matthew's. There he met his old athletic friend, leading who came from the old country for the sake of his health as to travel in the agency.

Making all necessary arrangements they went to Newcastle in September, and there they two nights to crowded houses train to Gleninnes, showing at Maitland was en route.

Then the terminus of the railway, and business for two nights, and made a point to show at athletic sports at Inverell.

Then to travel by coach to Stanthorpe, and then taking train for Brisbane, and all towns by the way, and arriving in time for the Caledonian Games to be held November.

Meeting Dinnie was engaged and ready for his name and chances of all prizes won twelve firsts, amounting to £45!

A Famous Feat.

He watched Stables, the Queensland champion, laying £20 to £10 that Stables would win two falls out of seven in his own "Cumberland." The match took place in the hall, before a crowded house. Dinnie's taking was £104. Stables failed to fall, and threw it up after losing five, but he did not get fair play—though he had seen that the champion could not win and where he wished.

He turned north by Maryburgh, where he got up and were well patronised. He had long starts to all corners with a ball, and an Irishman there named "putting," being one fall from Graham, although he tried all the time, and hit Graham's arm to save himself from falling.

Though the blood was now spurring over his opponents, Graham stuck to his work and threw his man flat on his back in 12½ minutes. His blood being now up as well as out, Graham, by a clever cross-buttock, won the second fall in 1 minute, 35 seconds.

To satisfy the committee, Dinnie asked Graham to take a final fall with him to which he replied "all right"—and they had no sooner caught hold than Dinnie, with one great swing and sudden twist, laid his man flat on his back, almost as quickly as he used to throw J. Currie of Alexandria in the Cumberland style.

A Financial Hitch.

Dinnie's company then gave an entertainment in the Music Hall that night, but as the Inverell Scotsmen did not seem satisfied with their performance at their games they did not patronise the evening show, which, as usual, consisted chiefly of dumbbell lifting and wrestling, with high-class step dancing at intervals.

Dinnie's agreement with the Caledonians for the day was £50 for name, and all prizes he could win, and we can imagine his surprise when the secretary called on him next morning and laid down £32 as his full share for the day's work, and told him they thought that quite enough for all he did. Dinnie wisely took the money, but refused to sign any receipt—and as he had to follow up James Fleming, the advance agent—he gave up the idea of suing them for the balance—as time was then of more value than the few pounds his countrymen

Meets his Cousin.

He left Gympie for Bundaberg, where he met Robert Dinnie, who owned a sugar plantation. Another of his old schoolmates, William

Davidson, owned another sugar plantation on the opposite side of the town. Athletic games were got up, and a good crowd turned out to see the champion at the hammer and stone throwing. His old schoolmate William Davidson came in next to Dinnie at stone and hammer, he being a very tall, strong man of over 16 stone. Donald's cousin and Davidson came out from Decide together sometime during the fifties, and were by this time well acclimated to the heat of Queensland.

The champion, with his company, then took boat for Rockhampton, where he showed two nights and one night at Mount Morgan, a great gold digging locality, some sixteen miles inland from Rockhampton. Dinnie had sent Fleming, his advance agent, still further north by Townsville and Charler's Towers, but finding that owing to the slow steamboats on that route the company could not travel so far north and return in time to keep the engagement Dinnie had made to attend sports at Inverell at the New Year, he wired Fleming to return by Brisbane and Stanthorpe to Gleninnes, where he supplied him with a horse and gig to travel and advertise the east coast where there was no railway, and very indifferent roads.

Dinnie now returned to Brisbane with his company, and after buying horses and a suitable wagon to take the company and baggage over the many bad roads, they started for Inverell, showing at Warwick by the way.

The Caledonian Society of Warwick held their games at this time, where Dinnie was paid £20 for his name, and won ten first prizes, amounting in all to £45. They also showed in the hall at night to a full house, and were well received. They were still a long way from Inverell, and as they had the great hill of Bolivia to cross, which lies between Queensland and New South Wales, Dinnie feared it would take hard pushing to get there in time, so had the company prepared to start early next morning.

A Hard Journey.

They got over the roads well for the first fifty miles of the journey, but on the second day one of the horses having been fed on grass for some time previous to Dinnie purchasing it, began to weaken at so much uphill work, so Dinnie, to get to Inverell in time to fulfil his engagement, on the first opportunity hired other horses to assist them over the Bolivia hill. Only by travelling night and day did they reach Gleninnes very late the night before the Inverell Caledonian games. As they had still some twenty miles to do before getting there, Dinnie stabled his horses and company for the night in comfortable lodgings, got up early next morning, and made preparations for the journey, but as the roads were in fair order, and no great hills, they arrived at Inverell in good time for the games, but as might be expected, very tired and sleepy.

They had a record attendance at the sports, and Dinnie won all the heavy events, leaping, and hurdle race, and after winning the Scotch wrestling a middle-weight Irishman entered the arena and challenged him Irish style. Dinnie refused to wrestle him without a stake, and as he would not lay money on it Dinnie offered to back his wrestling partner, Jack Graham, to throw him in any style he wished.

The committee requested Dinnie to wrestle Pat, to which the champion replied—"If he succeeds in throwing my man, I'll then give him all he wants." However, he did not succeed in winning one fall from Graham, although he tried all the time, and hit Graham's arm to save himself from falling.

Though the blood was now spurring over his opponents, Graham stuck to his work and threw his man flat on his back in 12½ minutes. His blood being now up as well as out, Graham, by a clever cross-buttock, won the second fall in 1 minute, 35 seconds.

To satisfy the committee, Dinnie asked Graham to take a final fall with him to which he replied "all right"—and they had no sooner caught hold than Dinnie, with one great swing and sudden twist, laid his man flat on his back, almost as quickly as he used to throw J. Currie of Alexandria in the Cumberland style.

refused to pay. About a year later Dinnie met another Scotsman, also a professional showman who had visited Inverell, who was treated in a similar manner.

Dinnie and company left Gleninnes next day for Grafton on the east coast, and on the banks of the Clarence River. They had to cross from Gleninnes over a very long hill, it being from seven to eight miles from top to bottom where Grafton lies, and many parts very steep. Dinnie found it necessary to fix large trees to his waggon to keep it from running over the precipice. The company showed two nights at Grafton to crowded houses. They then travelled south, showing at all towns on the way to Newcastle, but as the roads were of the worst description they had often to hire six oxen to pull their waggon through the heavy clay. Near the mouth of the river the wheels would sink to the axle in sand—so that there was loss instead of profit on that route.

A Sydney Challenge.

After showing one night at Newcastle the company took boat for Sydney, where they settled for a week to prepare for a continuation of the tour. And as Dinnie had observed in a Sydney paper that Larry Foley was ready to fight Dinnie and his man, J. Graham, both in one afternoon for £500 a-side, Dinnie at once visited the newspaper office and deposited a cheque for £550, offering to knock out Larry inside ten minutes in a "go-as-you-please fight," which is certainly the fairest way to find the best man. Larry, however, would not be caught.

Dinnie did not forget to assist his friends in Scotland, and wired from Melbourne to Auchincloss £100, and from Sydney he sent a cheque for £50.

For the accommodation of his horses Dinnie had taken lodgings in the suburbs of Sydney, and one day having to meet a friend at a hotel in George Street he took a good trotting mare he purchased in Brisbane for £55 and rode in at the appointed time, fixing his animal to a place for that purpose at the back of the hotel. Though he was absent only some seven or eight minutes Dinnie found that the mare and also a new £5 saddle he had just purchased had been stolen. He put the matter into the hands of the police, but though he offered a £20 reward the mare was never again heard of by the owner.

The company then toured the south-east coast from Liverpool by Cowra, Bomballa, Queanbeyan, Goulburn, Albury, Deniliquin, and Bendigo to Melbourne.

At Queanbeyan there lived an extraordinarily strong man, named Maxwell, and as Dinnie, as usual, had advertised that £500 would be paid to anyone who could do their feat of strength, it was expected by the natives that Maxwell would make a good thing of it, as he could lift a dray and twelve men on it! He was also said to be a great wrestler.

A Local Champion.

The show opened as usual at 8 p.m., and Maxwell did not fail to turn up, but, we fear, only to be more than disappointed. Dinnie's first feat, for which he offered £100, was to hold arm and hand horizontal, and support a 66 lb. weight laid on the palm of the hand over thirty seconds! He also offered £1 per second for the same feat, but Maxwell found he was not strong enough to support it any fraction of a second to save his life! He was then offered £400 to lift from stage to stretch of arms overhead a dumb-bell weighing 250 lb., but failed to lift it even to his shoulder!

He then wished to show his hand at wrestling, when Dinnie put forward Graham, who was ready to tackle him, but he said—"No, I'll wrestle only a good man," and Dinnie could not convince him that Graham was that, so to satisfy him Dinnie at once offered him a fall in any style, when he "All right," said Dinnie. "Ready," Maxwell replied. "Well, let each wrestle as he likes," grabbed him by the throat, but Dinnie took matters cool, and after getting a secure hold of his fingers, pulled them from his throat, and doubled them back till at least two of them were broken, when he fell against the wall saying, "that's enough!" Dinnie's motto was always *Ne me impune lacessit*, and Maxwell deserved all he got, as Graham often afterwards remarked.

The company then travelled by Wagga and Hay. At the former some admirers of Dinnie's offered to present him with a gold medal if he would make a record for Australia for holding 56 lb. weight on palm of hand arm horizontal, so when showing that evening Dinnie made a successful effort by registering 45 seconds, equal to the best he had ever done in his native country.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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DONALD DINNIE

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By ZANERFILL.

VII.—A MELBOURNE MATCH.

Days later the company's tour was finished, and Dinnie at once set about trying a second match at wrestling v. Prof. Miller, who was now quite healed, over twelve years having passed since the accident. The office was still at the *Sportman* Office. So they arranged to arrange preliminaries. Miller had to so many falls being gone through that he did not object to this. Only he said one fall would require to be in some other place. Miller admitted the fairness of this, yet it would be hard to come to an agreement at the third fall, when Dinnie replied, "That were to wrestle for the stakes he had allowed me to have the choice." Miller agreed to this, so Dinnie offered Miller a choice of the third fall on condition that in case of Dinnie being the loser, Miller would stake three pounds on a third match of the five. This was considered by the *Sportman* fair offer, which Miller could not well accept, so before leaving the office articles signed and a deposit laid on the second match was also to be for £50 a-side. Miller's Theatre was engaged for the first match which took place in July 1885, and though the hall was crowded and hundreds were refused admission, and between £200 and £300 was taken, the match proved the closest between the men, ending the verdict by securing the third fall as Dinnie was still improving in the Greco-Roman style. Just two weeks later their match was wrestled in the Victoria Hall for £100, and again they had a crowded house, the hall being of smaller capacity the takings were to something under £400. However, the match was announced to over £100.

On arrival in Melbourne, Dinnie had rented a house, in a nice six-roomed building near the city, with grounds and stables in connection. Fleming and he stayed for some months, and after settling there with his family, Dinnie again went to his family in Scotland through his cousin, A. Dinnie, an order for £500 was sent, being £550 from the match within three years.

Clarence Whistler.

At the time Clarence Whistler, the American "catch-as-catch-can" and Greco-Roman wrestler, visited Australia ready to wrestle all-comers at these styles. His first match in Melbourne was against Thomas, from Karghewick, Bendigo, a first-class wrestler, but the match was to be "catch-can," with not more than three falls to the victor. It proved a very close match, Thomas throwing his opponent twice, but with one shoulder down, but failed to get both at one time. Whistler succeeded in his second and pushing his opponent over his shoulders touched the carpet, thus winning the first fall after a very short and desperately struggle.

After and Dinnie, his old opponent, then met him in the office and made terms to wrestle a match, Dinnie allowing his opponent to choose the style. This was also to be Greco-Roman, and "Cornish." Dinnie was to be "catch-can" and "collar and elbow." The match took place in the Victoria Hall, and was a very close and prolonged struggle, Dinnie getting his opponent in a suitable position on his favourite "hammer lock," and then both shoulders to the carpet. Time was then named "collar and elbow," and in the next five seconds had his opponent flat on his back by a clever twist and smart cross. Dinnie had now won two falls, and as the next was the latter's "catch-as-catch-can." This was the most severe trial of the whole, Dinnie being the best of it from the feet, but Thomas was invincible on the carpet. They fought at 11.12 p.m., and as the half hour closed at midnight they had just fifty minutes to decide the fall, but when time was over they were no further advanced, so had to go for another date, which required to be three weeks later, as Professor Miller and Dinnie previously agreed to wrestle a match in the Greco-Roman style the following week, and a big success for Whistler, as the match was then unknown to Miller.

Whistler won over £700 in bets for this match, and later he decided to forfeit his stakes to Donald Dinnie, which he remarked was preferable to having a leg broken.

An Unequalled Wrestling Feat.

A company of Melbourne sporting men then got up a wrestling tournament, to be held on the Melbourne cricket grounds during four evenings of the Melbourne Cup racing week. The ground was lighted by electricity all round, and for variation other athletic feats were held. £25 for each of seven styles of wrestling was the prizes offered, and all wrestlers of any note throughout the Colonies turned out for the occasion. A big powerful Irishman named Keating from Sydney came to uphold his country in the "collar and elbow" style, also Thomas Blackburn and Hudson for the "Cumberland" style. Then Miller, Dinnie, and Whistler for the "catch-as-catch-can" and "Greco-Roman" styles. An extra prize was also offered for the most successful all round wrestler. The gates were opened at 5.30 each evening, and when names were called the first night it was found that Whistler had not turned up, as he had not yet recovered from the after effects of his match with Miller. This was a great disappointment, as many desired to see the American champion at work. The different styles were all closely contested. Dinnie won the "catch-as-catch-can" after a severe struggle with Professor Miller in the final; but the Professor had again the best of the three falls in the "Greco-Roman" style. Miller did not compete in the other five styles. Dinnie rather easily beat all his opponents at the "Cornish" style, and also at the American "Side-hold" style; but at the "Cumberland" he was very closely pushed by Thomas, Blackburn, and Hudson, who both hailed from the North of England, and were very clever wrestlers. The "collar and elbow" style, however, turned out to be one of the stiffest, and perhaps most interesting contest of the tournament, the big strong Irishman from Sydney having come specially to win this style. His first opponent was Hudson, who several times brought the big "Pat" to his knees, but being six stones less weight, did not succeed once in getting him fairly on his back, and after a hard tussle "Pat" saving his opponent from his feet and laid him flat. His next opponent was Thomas, and as he had been practising this style much with Dinnie during a long tour, "Pat" found his match. Thomas was two or three stones less weight, but much quicker and more scientific, and after a long and hard struggle, "Pat" had to succumb to superior science. Thomas had then to meet Dinnie for the final, and as they knew each other's stops and holds, the bouts were short and scientific. Dinnie winning the final by his extra muscular ability. The "Scottish" style was the last contested, and after several interesting bouts, proved as usual, a gift for Dinnie, who thus gained six styles in seven at the tournament, a feat probably unequalled in the annals of wrestling.

What is a World's Record.

And even the wrestling for which he gained £150 in prize money was not all his successes on this occasion, as prizes were also offered for throwing heavy and light hammers, putting heavy and light balls, throwing 56-lb. weight, and tossing the caber. Dinnie, though giving handicaps, easily won all these feats with something to spare. In this way he added some £12 more to his wrestling prizes, or £162 for his four evenings at work at the Melbourne Tournament.

Would not this be called a record in the present day of record-making? Only a short time ago an athlete won nine contests at one meeting in Scotland, and it was declared to be a "world's record." Yet on many occasions Dinnie has won from twelve to sixteen events at one meeting, and on at least one occasion he won twenty different events! Though this occurred nearly fifty years ago, there are still a few living who saw this record made. Clarence Whistler was unable to show himself at the tournament, as he had contracted a severe influenza, which carried him in a very short time to the other side. He left at least one record behind him. He drew the largest crowd ever seen in Australia at a funeral! In due course a memorial stone was erected over his grave. We believe, by the hotelkeeper with whom he lived and died, and who made a large sum on his beating Professor Miller in their Greco-Roman wrestling match.

On his memorial stone was inscribed "Prince of Wrestlers," although any all-round wrestler could beat him four styles in seven. Only something over a year later the famous all-round athlete, James Fleming, departed this life, and was buried within a few yards of C. Whistler's resting-place. Compared with the latter, Fleming was a superior athlete. Yet at his funeral only some two-dozen mourners followed his remains to the cemetery. He died of heart disease.

Tom Cannon.

In 1837 the renowned Tom Cannon visited Australia, and he also made much money by his trip. He wisely sailed for Africa when he could imagine there was little more left for him in Australia. Cannon had been practising with Whistler at giving exhibitions in America for some time, the "catch-as-catch-can" and "Greco-Roman" styles, but he was a good all-round wrestler, having been successful in England at the "Cumberland" style, &c. He made a match with Professor Miller at the "Greco-Roman" style, which drew a crowded house, but unfortunately during the second fall the Professor had two ribs broken, consequently had to retire from the contest, and Cannon was awarded the match and stakes.

Cannon now wanted to wrestle Dinnie, but though they met at the *Sportman* office to fix a date, no agreement was decided on, Cannon wanted the falls, and proposed certain styles, but Dinnie preferred others, at which Cannon desisted. The Dinnie suggested an all-round match, as being the best to decide who was the superior wrestler. Cannon admitted this, but thought the time required might prove too long for one entertainment. At a second meeting, however, an all-round match was agreed on, which embraced all the most popular styles of the day, seven in all, or fall each.

This match being the first of the kind created a great sensation among sporting circles, as many bets were laid on each of the different style and perhaps owing to Dinnie winning so many styles at the Melbourne tournament, he was supported. But he was at a big disadvantage regarding age, he being over fifty, and Cannon, his best and only some years over thirty. However Dinnie had proved his wonderful form for an athlete at that age. So it was generally considered that bar accident the end with most endurance would win.

On the evening of the match Cannon weighed three pounds the heaviest. We need not state each fall here, suffice it to state that the contest commenced within a few minutes of eight o'clock, and though five minutes only was allowed between each fall they stood still on equal terms at 11.3 having won three falls each, and the last, "collar and elbow," yet to be decided.

An Unsatisfactory Finish.

When at this style it was evident to all the men were both greatly exhausted, though game to the end. Cannon tried some of his old tricks to down his opponent, but Dinnie seemed to be still clever on his legs, and watching his opportunity on two or three occasions had Cannon almost over. After tugging hard over twenty-five minutes at this style the lights were extinguished, and the referee left so that this very severe match was left undecided. Cannon swearing that he would never again attempt to wrestle a seven-style match.

When the men entered their dressing-rooms they were as wet as if out of the sea, and their tight in rags. Dinnie was displeased with the result of the match, nor was Cannon in good temper because a sporting gentleman on the stage made the remark, "Ah, Tom, you cannot beat the old man yet." Cannon lifted a chair and threw it at his head, but fortunately he jumped aside, and the chair got wrecked.

Dinnie fully expected to win this match as he had not once been defeated all round, but he had to admit that an athlete cannot possibly be agile in the fifties as he was in the thirties, though he may have a little advantage in experience. This was the first and last all-round match wrestled in Australia. It was in 1870, in America where Dinnie began to practise all the different styles of wrestling, and again in 1872, when he returned there with the famous James Fleming, Tullymot, who held little favour for wrestling, though a great all-round athlete. It was always Dinnie's favourite sport, and he never missed an opportunity of securing all the information and practice he could get. All the different style were, and still are, very popular in America.

Harry Dunn.

Harry Dunn, a first-class Cumberland wrestler visited the land of the kangaroo before Cannon left, but as the latter had most faith in his power at Greco-Roman and catch-as-catch-can, and course Dunn favoured his own Cumberland style it was hard fixing on a fair match. After much wrangling, they agreed on five styles, one fall each. Cannon refused to wrestle for less than stakes of £100 a-side, which he imagined Dunn could not raise, being a stranger in the country but believing that Dunn would have the best of five-style match, Dunn at once came to his assistance, and found the money for him, and also trained him for the match, which duly came off. It proved very unsatisfactory and disappointing as Cannon, guessing that unless he named Dunn the Greco-Roman or catch-as-catch-can, he would run a big risk of being beaten in the other three. Dunn won the toss, and chose Cumberland first, which he won cleverly inside ten seconds! Cannon next chose Greco-Roman. No sooner was time called than Cannon tried hard for the "hammer lock" or the "strangle," which Dunn cleverly resisted for a time, but eventually he got on strangle hold, which he put on so hard that Dunn got black in the face, and would in all likelihood have been choked had not the referee pulled him off. They then went to their dressing-rooms to their five minutes' rest, but Dunn was quite unable to wrestle any more that night.

[To be continued.]

more revived for them by Mr. Bannan, and as one of those I beg to thank him for the pleasure his "Memories" of the old place have given me. — R. A. DONALDSON, Surrey.

same position as she represents as women to be in the Labour War, behind the scenes, and in the thick of the fight at home? But only thus can she have any idea of what £1 is in a working-man's

DONALD DINNIE

The Story of a Great Athletic Career.

By ZANFRELLA.

VIII.—AN EXCITING MATCH.

There was much dissatisfaction at this exhibition between Harry Dunn and Cannon. Cannon, Mr. W. P. McGregor, from the Lamond district, a direct descendant of Rob Roy, and a great athlete himself, who opened the Broken Hill silver mines, was the largest shareholder and chairman of the supported athletic sports of all kinds. Cannon was annoyed at Dunn's conduct in this and offered to back Dunn for another £100. Cannon on Dunn's agreeing to be Dunn's and bring off a fair trial. Cannon, imagining another chance of making £100 more, accepted, and some two weeks later they met at the Alexandra Theatre to decide which was the better wrestler of the five styles. Dinnie had been training Dunn regularly, and giving him valuable hints how to evade the "strangle" manoeuvre.

His Match with Cannon.

The meeting also proved very unsatisfactory. Dunn won the toss for first fall and chose "hand," which he won very easily in four minutes. After the five minutes' rest Cannon chose "catch-can." During the first five minutes, when on their feet, Dunn evaded the "strangle" but some two minutes after going on Cannon secured a firm hold around his throat, ordered Dunn to stop defence, and Cannon the fall. This referee announced to Cannon. Cannon refused to accept, saying that each fall he wrestled to a finish, and that his intentions were the same for the first match. Dunn went to his room, and disputed the decision of the referee, who insisted that they must finish the match. The time being up, Dunn came rushing into a room in a somewhat excited state, saying, "I'll fight him," and immediately caught hold round each other's necks, as if by lightning. Dunn gave his opponent "the mare," and landed him on the carpet on his shoulders down, and the referee decided to fall to Dunn. This annoyed Cannon very much, and he demanded another proper fall, and refused to go on with the match other than on his own terms. Dunn was awarded a fall, and stakes held by the Melbourne Police.

For the great mistakes often made by the referee, two matches were generally looked upon as exhibitions, while those who were connected with them could testify that genuine contests ever took place anywhere. However, the public having their doubts, the referee on both occasions was the result.

Jack Connor.

Cannon's last opponent in Australia was Connor, a noted "catch-as-catch-can" wrestler. He had been challenging all comers for some time, including Professor Miller, at "Gouburn" and as no one would accept, Cannon decided to arrange several matches with Connor, which could be made. The public turned out in numbers to view the contest. Much betting was done with Cannon the favourite. The first fall was a close one, and Cannon was badly hurt by having his neck sprained badly. Cannon looked on as an accident, and Cannon was wanted revenge. Another date was fixed, and the crowd was even bigger than the first. Owing to the way Cannon lost on the first fall, he was again favourite in the betting. A seemingly very prolonged and severe contest was declared the winner. Then Cannon was good opening for a third match, and Cannon was to be held previous to them, Ross appeared in good time to make arrangements, and he first sent a messenger to Dinnie.

D. C. Ross.

An athlete of any note who visited Australia, Dinnie was there was his old opponent, D. C. Ross. Like Dinnie, he failed in his engagement with the Caledonian Society, but got up an outdoor entertainment on his own account, and had a big success. He drew a noted horse-back swordman from Australia, and his contest with him while challenging drew a great crowd. Ross, while in Australia, met the secretary of the Gouburn Athletic Society, and made terms to attend the Society and beat all comers at weight throwing, but as the Melbourne Caledonian Society was to be held previous to them, Ross appeared in good time to make arrangements, and he first sent a messenger to Dinnie.

asking him if he would accept £50 and allow him to win a wrestling match for the sake of business. Dinnie told the messenger he would call on Ross and talk over the matter. The following day Dinnie called on his old opponent, with whom he had some difference before leaving America, to which Dinnie referred, but this being just after the land boom, when Dinnie had lost his small fortune, he stated he would wrestle him a losing match, but only on condition that Ross agreed to pay the £50 previous to the exhibition, and allow him one half the purse offered by the Melbourne Sporting Club. Ross agreed to this, and there was paid down £25 in gold, the other £25 to be paid before the match took place, some two weeks later, which was duly fulfilled. When the contest took place Ross won two falls from three according to agreement, and a few days later he was matched by Professor Miller at the Greco-Roman style. They made a very interesting exhibition, Miller eventually gaining the final fall.

It should be stated that at this time, 1890, Miller was 43 years of age and Dinnie 33, and naturally on the down grade, and would be considered a veteran in Britain. Yet when Dinnie returned to Scotland at 63 years of age he was expected to compete against 20 comers! and many were disappointed when he refused to do so, though he was quite ready to concede ten years, which was certainly a very great advantage.

A Great Record.

D. C. Ross made good terms with the Melbourne Caledonian Club to attend their games, and give an exhibition of swordsmanship on horseback against the American, Capt. Jennings, which, being something new, was a drawing card. Dinnie was also engaged, and divided the heavy-weight feats with Ross. They left Melbourne the same afternoon for Gouburn, where they were engaged to compete next day at the annual sports. Here Ross got into an unenviable position, he having made terms to beat all comers at all heavy feats and wrestling, asking the committee to advertise that he was champion of the world, and would give any man £100 who could win one fall from him at any style of wrestling!

However, Duncan C. Ross failed to gain a first place in any single contest during the day's sports. His first entry was for throwing the 16 lb. hammer, at which Charles M'Hardy, of the Gouburn Police (late of Aberdeenshire) won first with a throw of 107 feet, Donald Dinnie, second, at 100 feet 4 inches; D. C. Ross, third, 100 feet. We should explain that the distances were greatly curtailed through the handle getting broke the same morning, leaving it some seven inches short of the regulation length.

At "putting the stone" C. M'Hardy won easily, and also the 55 lb. weight throwing. At tossing the caber Dinnie won easily as usual, and also the "backhold" style of wrestling. M'Hardy, being second, and Ross third. Gold medals were offered to any one breaking any "world's record," and Charles M'Hardy was prepared to make an attempt on the "world's record" of 59 feet 5 inches, done by Mitchell, of Ireland, with a 14 lb. ball Irish style, some twenty years previously. M'Hardy at his first effort sent the weight the extraordinary distance of 63 feet 11 inches, or 4 feet 5 inches better than the former world's record! This was done under proper supervision, including Donald Dinnie and D. C. Ross. It is surprising that this wonderful record does not appear in our British record annals. C. M'Hardy was born at Strathdon, in Aberdeenshire about the year 1862, and would have been twenty-eight years of age when he made above record, which we expect will not be broken for the next hundred years, if ever. M'Hardy attended college at Aberdeen for some three years, and went to Australia in 1894, joining the police in Gouburn about that date. When we heard from him over twelve years back he was superintendent there.

At the time that Dinnie left, M'Hardy was champion all-round athlete, not only of Australia, but, it might be said, of the world, being first-class at leaping, wrestling, and boxing. Had he made boxing a speciality, Dinnie has no doubt he could easily have put out Johnson inside four rounds. But Scotsmen generally do not look favourably on boxing, and believe that a clever wrestler can beat any boxer at the true art of self-defence.

M'Hardy's Prowess.

To give the public a proper idea of Charles M'Hardy's abilities, we should state that he stood 6 feet 2 inches in height, and weighed over 16 stones in his best athletic form, and being a very temperate man was rarely out of condition. We presumed that he has retired from athletics for some time, not only on account of his age, which must be close on fifty, but through having made a comfortable fortune, backed by a substantial pension from the police force.

Donald Dinnie met him in Auckland, New Zealand, not long before he left for South Africa.

Naturally they had some practice at weight-throwing together, when M'Hardy made 80 feet 4 inches and Dinnie 75 feet 8 inches with a 24 lb. hammer, with a very stiff handle on level ground. With a 16 lb. ball Dinnie put 41 feet and M'Hardy, by aid of a draw, sent same ball the extraordinary distance of 52 feet, from behind a mark with the usual 7½ feet step or run. His style was similar to that used by Donald Ross, of Kilarty, being in the nature of a "putt" and "draw" combined.

After this Dinnie and Ross made a tour of Tasmania, showing first at Launceston where they held games including sword fencing on horseback, tilting at the ring, tent pegging, &c. &c. The sports were a great success, and also the evening entertainment. They had Mr. Brechin from Edinburgh as advance agent, who was some ten days ahead and had Hobart ready after Launceston. At Hobart they first held three evening entertainments in the Town Hall, which were well patronised, and the weight lifting feats by Dinnie were greatly applauded, more especially his wonderful feat with the half owl, as after offering all comers £1 for each second any one could support it on palm of hand, arm horizontal, some half dozen of the strongest local athletes made their best effort, but failed to support it even a fraction of a second. When Dinnie held out his arm and asked some one to place the weight on his hand there was a tremendous uproar of applause till he let it drop, when time was called at 29 seconds. This is not his best record, yet not one man in ten millions could support it so long.

A Successful Tour.

Ross showed a few feats of swordsmanship which were also much applauded. They also gave exhibitions in different styles of wrestling at which Dinnie seemed to have the best of it. They held athletic sports on a field near the town on Saturday afternoon when the usual heavy and light events were contested, and also tilting at the ring on horseback. Tent pegging, lemon cutting, and swordsmanship on horseback, Ross showing to the front in all these events.

Again at the weight throwing, hammer, stone, and caber Dinnie took the lead. They had a large attendance and altogether a very successful afternoon's sports. They then gave exhibitions at a number of the small towns on their way back to Launceston where they gave a farewell entertainment, and the following day D. C. Ross left for New Zealand, and Donald Dinnie returned to Melbourne.

Ross was engaged to appear at the Caledonian Society's games of Dunedin for the New Year of 1891 and was fairly successful. He also attended a few other smaller meetings and gave exhibitions at Christchurch. He then crossed the Channel to Wellington where he gave exhibitions and at all the principal towns and north to Auckland, and after showing some days there he took steamboat to Sydney, from where he made arrangements with Donald Dinnie to travel north by Newcastle, Glenelg, to Brisbane with him.

After showing some two weeks there, they travelled north by Maryborough, Bundaberg, Rockhampton, Townsville, Charler Towers, and Cairns where many hundreds of acres of banana tree grow to large dimensions.

A Disastrous Land Speculation.

After showing two nights at Cairns they rode inland some fifty miles, and showed at Palmerville, where they were well received by a crowded house. Returning to Cairns, they took steamer for Cooktown, where they were again exceedingly well patronised, and after showing two nights D. C. Ross arranged to catch the first boat for Torres Straits and India, while Donald Dinnie waited for the next boat returning to Brisbane, with the view of attending the Caledonian games to be held there at that time.

Though now over fifty-four years of age he won all the heavy events on that occasion, and the championship as the best all-round athlete. He then journeyed by Sydney to Melbourne, and there made preparation for a professional tour through New Zealand, as Australia was still feeling the terrible effects of the recent land boom and bank failures.

Dinnie had still some twelve blocks of land he wished to sell before leaving, and though he had £1400 offered for them over a year previous, he was now determined to sell at any offer. On meeting an old land buyer who offered him £30 for the twelve blocks, Dinnie accepted to get clear, as he then remarked, but found to complete the sale he had to pay \$6 from that sum for the transfer of the deeds! This was Dinnie's last speculation on the land boom, though perhaps not his worst.

His best friend, W. P. McGregor, M.P., then the largest shareholder and chairman of directors of the Broken Hill Mines, knowing Dinnie had lost all by the land boom, kindly presented him with £100 toward defraying his expenses to New Zealand.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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DONALD DINNIE

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By ZANFRELLA.

IX.—ANOTHER NEW ZEALAND TOUR.

He then engaged the necessary artists to make a variety show for a tour of New Zealand. The steamer by Hobart to the Bluff, he was there about the first week of June 1892. It was mid-winter, and a covering of snow being then over Southland, but it disappeared a few days later. This is the only part of this splendid country where snow lies so long—on Mount Cook, on top of which, some 12,000 feet above sea-level, it lies all the year.

The company stayed first night at the Bluff, and on the next morning took train for Invercargill. It was their headquarters for some three days. They showed at all adjacent towns during that time. Then they took train to Maitouri, Rivardale, Lumsden, and Gore, where he was presented with a medal for supporting the weight on palm of hand, arm horizontal, 245 seconds.

They next showed at Balclutha, Milton, Lawrence, Miller's Flat, then to Roxburgh and Balclutha. They had now a team of horses hired from the company north-west by Alexandra, Cromwell, and Banochburn to Arrowtown. A good business was done. They went to the district, and showed two nights at Queenstown to good houses. Then returned by Arrowburn, Banochburn, Clyde, and Alexandra to get the direct route for Dunedin, showing at Ophir, Balclutha, and Nasby, where Dinnie met an old friend in a farmer there, named John Fenton, some forty years previous was staying with father on the farm of Balnacraig, Aboyne. Dinnie was born and brought up. Fenton stayed some days with the company, presented Mr. Dinnie's daughter, Evie, then years of age, with a gold brooch in appreciation of her superior step-dancing. Many towns afterwards visited in New Zealand.

A Deal in Horses.

Churchill was then the terminus of the railway, and as better business is often done where railways exist, Dinnie bought horses and traps to take his company north through Marlborough and Nelson, and round the west by Westport, Greymouth, and Hokitika. Being a first-class judge of horses by keeping lively stables over many years, Dinnie bought three good roadsters under £20, one of which won two races while on tour. He sold the same horse after two hard work over the worst of bush roads for double the money he paid for the cob. The end of this tour brought Dinnie close to New Year of 1894, and as the Caledonian at Oamaru were held on 1st January Dinnie terms with the committee to attend, and he now close on sixty years he was still ready to defend against all comers. He also took his old daughter with him, who easily won dancing contests, having in all £8, 8s. for her heavy feats, wrestling, &c. Dinnie then sold two fresh horses and put his traps in good order for a tour of the North Island. On 15th day he crossed the bay for Wellington.

Opposite Dinnie met one of his oldest friends, also his first athletic opponent. They first met about 1853 or 1854 on Decade at the Baugh Highland Games, when Charles McHardy was in the front rank of heavy-weight athletes. At this time Banchory and Braemar were the popular athletic meetings in Aberdeenshire, offered much better prizes than do any of the day sports. McHardy was Dinnie's rival by a few years, and was naturally the better of at their first meeting, but Dinnie was closer at each meeting, and only a few days later we find him coming in first at all the events, and also the high leap and hurdle race and also at Braemar, where he annexed all the weights open to him. Also he took the leap, long leap, and water and hurdle race which he won the Prince of Wales's prize of the several years. Dinnie's meeting with McHardy at Opanaka was exceedingly friendly, and the latter, having his residence at Opanaka, invited Dinnie to dinner on Sunday with his daughter, and though late together that day they found time too short to recall one-half of what they said about the world and its changes.

An Old Friend.

The old athlete was the father of the present champion or ex-champion, all-round athlete of the day, of whose deeds as a record-breaker we already given account in a former article. Charles McHardy, senior, was, like Donald Dinnie, a native of Decade, being born, we believe, in the Braemar district. He was a younger son of Alister McHardy, once and for many

Of Caithness and Glencoe.

The Hendersons of Caithness and the North of Scotland were said to be descended from Henry Gunn, son of the chief of Clan Gunn, who was killed in the fight with the Kelts. The following is another version of the fight between the Gunned and the Kelts.

In 1464 George Gunn, the chief of that clan, being weary of the constant feuds, agreed with the

The Age of the Plates.

I thank Mr. Sinclair for his interest in the memorial plates. As the Society of Antiquaries sent out invitation cards to attend the re-interment of the Queen, some of the members may know all about the plates, as, probably, they would be at the luncheon and see them. The number of plates would likely be limited, and possibly would not be months, Dinnie did a profitable business with the Maori horses. He had the paddock rented at £1 a month, and was drawing from £5 to £8 a month for grazing horses. This lasted from the beginning of June till the end of September, and it proved a profitable speculation.

The annual cattle show was to be held at Whangarei on 9th November. Dinnie had a pony which he believed could win the 10-stone hack prize and also the pony race, and as he had kept it stable fed in the best condition, all interested in the show advised him to enter the pony, there being nothing in the district to compare with it. He at once entered it in both events. However, as the 10-st. pony hack competition is in the power of the judges for decision, Dinnie's pony got no place, and on hearing the decision he remarked that he would bet ten to one they could not deprive him of the next prize his pony was entered for, which was the six furlong flat race. In that event, Dinnie's chestnut pony, Lena, came in first by a clear 120 yards! Dinnie and company arrived in Auckland on 5th December, after a tour lasting over eight months in the far north.

Dinnie had now visited all towns, both large and small, over both north and south islands, showing at over 500 places in all. Owing to the grand climate of New Zealand the company enjoyed the tour immensely. There was always plenty of good spring water, and also the best of natural grass on the roadsides to be had for the horses. He found it a much more pleasant country to travel than Australia, where water is very scarce. During dry seasons one may not see a blade of green grass in 100 miles of the country, but scores of dead sheep, starved from excessive drought, which sometimes lasts six, eight, or ten months.

Auckland Games.

The Caledonian games of Auckland were advertised to be held as usual on New Year's Day, 1895, for which Dinnie was engaged to attend. He entered only in the heavy competitions—stone, hammer, and caber—easily winning these events, while his daughter Evie, now eight years old, won all championships at the dancing contests.

Dinnie then rented the City Hall on monthly terms, holding variety entertainments two to three days a week, and a wrestling match when such could be fixed. He also took a large room in Queen Street, and opened a working men's restaurant, by which he succeeded well, doing a very big business, and clearing some £350 inside seven months! He then sold out to a Perthshire acquaintance for a good price.

During his lease of the City Hall Dinnie did fair business. He made terms with Skinner, the all-round athlete, and Sutherland to wrestle a match there on 24th December. This was a mixed match for £20 a-side, Sutherland being the victor by winning two styles to one from "Greco-Roman," "catch-as-catch-can," and "Cumberland." Some eight days later, at the New Year Caledonian games, Skinner won all heavy events in the absence of Dinnie, who did not appear.

Then again, on the following Monday, Sutherland and Skinner met for a second wrestling match in the City Hall, when Skinner had his revenge by winning the odd fall.

Dinnie was now in communication with the Caledonian clubs of South Africa, and after making arrangements to visit there during the coming season he received a letter from President Kelso, of the Boston Caledonian Club, advising him to return home that way, and offering him assistance for another tour of America. Dinnie, though very anxious to accept this kind offer, could not see his way to change the arrangements he had made for visiting South Africa.

Off to South Africa.

After selling out in Auckland, he engaged Jack Sutherland, the middle-weight champion wrestler, to make the tour with him, and on 7th March set sail with him and family for Sydney, and on the fourth day arrived there, and secured passage by the s.s. Aberdeen, White Star Line, which did not sail till three weeks later, 1st of April. Dinnie secured rooms in Sydney for that time, and as various wrestling challenges were put Dinnie called at the Referee office, and left a deposit of £10 to back Sutherland against any middle-weight in Australia at any style for £50 a-side. No reply was received before leaving. The Aberdeen left for Melbourne on 1st April, with which the company sailed, but Dinnie, being a bad sailor, took train a day later, and was in Melbourne a day before the boat, which again sailed for Africa on 7th, and arrived at Cape Town on 5th May.

Dinnie had been very sick all the way, consequently was in very poor condition for athletic sports. Before leaving Auckland, in practice Dinnie could give Sutherland only 25 feet at hammer-throwing—the former doing 105 feet at the latter 80 feet with the 16 lb. hammer, and at their first trial in Cape Town Dinnie could only do 70 feet, while Sutherland got to 81 feet. Dinnie was down in muscle nearly 2 stones, and as he had only three weeks before the Cape Town Caledonian games he had little hopes of getting up his best form. However, he set to work and improved surely though slowly, and one week later in his trial with Sutherland, he managed 81½ feet to Dinnie's 89 feet with 16 lb.

Of course Dinnie was in his 62d year, but expected he might get up to the same distance he was making before leaving New Zealand, viz., 103 feet, which was certainly a fair throw for his age. He kept training regularly during the two following weeks, but found the best he could attain was under 99 feet.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

DONALD DINNIE

The Story of a Great Athletic Career.

By ZANFRELLA.

NO. X.—DINNIE'S SON.

At this time his son Edwin came from Aberdeen and joined the company where Sutherland and he had a close match, more especially at stone hammer-throwing. At dumb-bells Edwin could do what Sutherland had the best of it at wrestling during the tour in Africa the one assisted the other out, both being at a good age and improving.

He was engaged for the Cape Town Caledonian Games to be held on 30th May, when the weather was to attend and a large crowd was expected. The weather was propitious, being consequently a big attendance of people from all parts. Donald Dinnie was a splendid exhibition at the games, especially at the caber and wrestling, which he won easily. He was afterwards elected to the Governor, who complimented him on his wonderful feats for a man at his age.

Following week Dinnie gave two nights' entertainment in the Hope Hall, and the following day he went north for Port Elizabeth, where they met in the Feather Market Hall on 10th June the biggest crowd ever seen there.

The day after the concert the Caledonians their Scottish games, which were also well attended, when Dinnie gave exhibitions of his caber and wrestling along with his son Edwin and Kivio, his son and daughter, Jack Sutherland, the champion wrestler from Scotland.

A veteran again gave a grand exhibition with the caber, turning it straight over at each trial, the others failed to get it on end. They gave clever exhibitions at different styles of wrestling, the veteran still having the best of it.

Durban Games.

He was paid £52 for concert and games and all of prizes. On the 14th they took boat Durban, calling at East London, where Dinnie and a few Caledonian friends, who proposed that they visit and exhibit there at a future date return south. The Natal Caledonian Club were fixed to be held on the 18th, for Dinnie was engaged, receiving £54 for the chance of prizes.

On the Monday Dinnie with his company took for Pietermaritzburg, where they appeared at a Caledonian concert on 22d; then engaged for sports on 25th, to give one show for £10. On July they held a great Scottish concert, for Dinnie received £55. They then showed at South two nights, then Dundee, Newcastle, St. Andrews, and then Glasgow, where Dinnie made terms to show in Gaitry for one week, and at the games one day upon 13th, he to receive £140 for the theatre and £2. There being two Caledonian societies in Glasgow, working in opposition, this was not because it might otherwise have been. Dinnie was engaged to attend the Caledonian Society at Pretoria on 31st August, so to fill in the time he showed at Germiston, Roodepoort, Boksburg, Krugersdorp, &c., doing very good business, and the north with Pretoria Games, for which he received £160.

An Accident.

He took train for Bloemfontein, showing on the Saturday, 4th September, to a good house.

On August, when at practice with his son Sutherland, Dinnie ran a very narrow risk of his life, or at least being lamed for life, by fixing a peg in Sutherland's throw of the caber when his son, not observing this, took his turn and though Sutherland called out aloud, he was just in the act of getting up when the peg only grazed his hand and came full force down on his wrist, which was very severely bruised.

He was very thankful that it was no worse, and at the time that he might be unable to take part in the Pretoria Caledonian Games as he had intended. However, after a week's nursing, he was able to carry the arm in a sling, and throw with light hammer, which by good luck was the right arm, and he used a light hammer only. Dinnie could not throw the caber with the one hand, as it was impossible with one hand, and his daughter gave some splendid exhibitions of the Highland fling and sword dance, which she was greatly applauded.

He also exhibited in the theatre at night, when he had to leave the majority of the durable to his son, who had the assistance of his brother. They also gave a splendid exhibition of different styles of wrestling, and were greatly applauded.

He had previously fixed a match at Bloemfontein with a noted French wrestler, which was for the following week, so that he could

British Columbia getting into the same unfortunate position as my own.

"I am broken-hearted with my life here, the result of having so many ups and downs. I cannot write to anyone, for the simple reason I have been a fool ever to have left the old country."—JESSE KATLER.

not leave for Bloemfontein on 2d September with the company where they showed to a large and appreciative audience on the Saturday night. They left on Monday for Kimberley, where they opened on the 10th to a good house; and next day (afternoon) they were allowed the privilege of showing in the Compound to the native workmen, who turned out in great crowds, and were exceedingly amused with the athletic performances, and many of them ready to try for the money offered for the several feats on the programme. Much laughter was caused by the many failures in the attempts to support the 55 lb. weight on the palm of the hand. When they saw Dinnie supporting it with scarcely any effort some of them would have another trial,



DONALD DINNIE.

Photograph by Mr G. L. Crickbank, Rathie-Norman.

imagining the weight might be changed, but when again laid on their hand, were very quickly convinced the feat was genuine.

Dinnie and company might have exhibited here many weeks to full houses; but as the ship by which they had engaged their passage from Australia to London was due at Cape Town the following week, the company left Kimberley for there on 13th September, arriving at Cape Town on 15th where they made preparations for their trip to London. His son, Edwin, and he had some hammer-throwing practice, when Edwin did 162 feet with light hammer of 14 lb., and the veteran reached with one hand 111½ feet! On 23d they joined the s.s. Aberdeen for London, arriving there on 17th October 1893.

Disappointment in London.

After fixing rooms in West Ham, London, Donald Dinnie again found himself in very bad athletic form through sickness during the voyage from Cape Town. The day after his arrival his brother Walter advised him to engage the St James Hall, Piccadilly, and give an exhibition there, he having every confidence that it would be a big success. Donald, always ready for business, took the first opportunity of fixing the hall by a deposit of £200 in advance, inclusive, amounted to £55, payable in advance. He then

our own correspondent, "M. A." tells us of a banquet where they were set, and also that they "were made in 1848, and first used at the London Exhibition, and that they were made specially for such an occasion as a sort of memento, and if so, why not the date of demolition along with that of foundation? "M. A." can surely be more explicit.—JOHN SINGLAI.

started at once to advertise the date in all the principal sporting and other papers, had some thousands of bills, posters, programmes, &c., printed, and which with billposting, extra artists, &c., amounted to over £155. The sale of tickets brought only about £23, and about £12 was taken at the door!

Dinnie imagined he was known in London, but he found out different. He then sent his company by boat to Aberdeen to engage a hall there for two nights at least, with the option of continuing the week. This being Dinnie's native county, where he had first appeared as an athlete close on fifty years previous, he expected to do at least fair business, but, unfortunately, he was again doomed to disappointment. After showing two nights, with the assistance of his old friend George Davidson, who then made a world's record with two 55 lb. weights by putting them from the shoulders to stretch of arms overhead simultaneously fifty-two times!

The same evening All Stone, the middle-weight strong man, lifted with one hand from floor to stretch of arm overhead a dumb-bell weighing 132 lb! And Donald Dinnie showed his unequalled feat of supporting a 55 lb. weight, outstretched arm. However, after all these wonderful exhibitions, Dinnie found his takings £12 less than his expenses!

Poor Business on Deeside.

Dinnie had still a few hundreds of South African money in his pocket, and thinking that the north and west country Highlanders might not patronise him so poorly, he determined on making a tour first up Deeside to Gulls, Banochory, and Lumphannan, and then by Peterhead, Fraserburgh, Inverury, Keith, Elgin, Forres, and Nairn to Inverness. He did very poor business, and lost money at every place he visited.

However, he still toured north, expecting some improvement soon. Dingwall was their next town, but Gollie was the only place the company drew a half-crown over expenses! They trained north to Wick and Thurso, still wasting African money, returning by Inverness, and taking the Highland Railway for Grantown, Kingussie, Blair Athole, and Aberfeldy, to Dunkeld, when Dinnie's advance agent struck work, and made for home. The company had to take lodgings for a week, and send someone in advance to post bills. They also engaged some fresh artists, and the following week showed at Coupar-Angus, Blairgowrie, Ayr, Perth, Kircubbin, then by Brechin, Edin, Auchinbreich, Laurencekirk, then Montrose and Dundee, where they showed two nights to £26 less than expenses!

Dinnie finding his African money now almost finished, decided to take train for Glasgow, and take weekly engagements at some of the halls there. However, after making a few applications, he soon found that the professional's salary in Glasgow amounted to only about one-third of what he could command in any civilised country he had travelled in. So he gave up the profession, and made an attempt at the restaurant business, at which he did so well in Auckland, New Zealand, but after two years' hard trial he found he could never make one penny thereby. He also advertised his services as an all-round judge for Scottish games, and also to allow ten years start to any veteran athlete.

As a Games Judge.

His first engagement was with the Glasgow Central Police at the Celtic Park in June 1892. Dinnie not feeling well at the time could not promise to give an exhibition, but was willing to accept anything reasonable for his name to be advertised, and it was so advertised that people expected him to compete against all comers though now in his sixty-second year! Yet in Scotland they are called veterans if over fifty, an age at which Dinnie was barely past his best.

On the occasion referred to, the crowd was one of the largest ever turned out for the police sports, and Dinnie's name no doubt accounted for a few thousands of those present, though a good many there seemed disappointed that he did not compete. Dinnie expected to be paid at least £20 for his day's trouble, but instead received the paltry sum of £2. Scottish business, indeed! Later on Chief-Constable Cameron called on Dinnie with the intention of making terms with him to attend the Partick Police Games, and give an exhibition of wrestling with his old opponent, George Davidson. Dinnie explained how he had been treated by the Glasgow Central Police, and declared that £12 would be his lowest terms for the day, to which Mr Cameron at once agreed.

The sports were a big success, and Mr Cameron had no occasion to regret his engaging the veteran champion, who gave an exhibition at wrestling with G. Davidson. He offered James Currie, an Alexandrian two falls start in five at any style he preferred, but Currie had not enough confidence to risk money on it, considering the way Dinnie had thrown him about in his own style. There was a record gate for Partick on this occasion, the appearance of the three old champions, Dinnie, Davidson, and M'Rae, being of itself a big attraction, and proved very popular.

Dinnie had now placed his family in a restaurant business in Old Govan Road, though he still attended many of the season's sports during the year, sometimes for prizes, and sometimes for occasions allowing ten years advantage in age to all comers. He also was often engaged to act as all round judge or umpire, by those who approved of his interest and long experience in all branches of athletics, music, and dancing.

[THE YIP.]