

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

A Peep Into the World of Base Ball, Racing, Golf, Bowling and Athletic Sports Generally.

FOOTBALL.

FOOTBALL MUST PAY IN WING-LAND.

As has been stated, the attendance at the game on Saturday at the Crystal Palace, London, England, when the New Zealand team defeated England 15 to 9, was about 80,000. The vastness of this number cannot be conceived. This number one not present. A comparison, however, will serve to show it off. The attendance at the Yale-Harvard game at Cambridge, which game draws the largest football crowd in America, was 46,000, and published statements give an idea of the vastness of this number and the ever-growing stream of humanity homeward bound. This number, however, sinks into insignificance, compared with the New Zealand game, where the attendance was almost double. People can talk of big crowds patronizing sport in this country, but when it comes to numbers the Englishmen have them beaten to a shadow. A similar attendance has before been recorded at English games.

At Saturday's game seats changed hands at opera box prices, 2c benches bringing as much as \$6. Special trains brought people from all parts of England, Scotland and Wales. Over 15,000 reserved seats in the stand were sold two weeks ago, and each one was applied for three times over. A few days ago a duke had to pay £10 for five shilling seats.

This is the twenty-fourth consecutive victory of the New Zealanders since they arrived in Great Britain. So far they have scored a total of 709 points against 22. They have seven more games to play to complete the circuit, which will end on Dec. 30.

AN UNUSUAL LINE-UP.

A noteworthy thing in connection with the New Zealand football team that has been sweeping the United Kingdom is the peculiar method of line-up which it follows. The rules under which the team plays are the same as those followed by Rugby teams in the Maritime Provinces. Here, however, the teams take the field in the following formation: One full back, four three-quarters, two halves and eight forwards. (The English terminology is used in the foregoing; a three-quarter in England corresponds to a half-back in this part of the world, and a half-back in England is known as a quarter here.) The New Zealanders also play with one full back, but they have a trio of three-quarters, two five-eighths, one half, a wing forward and seven forwards. This style of the line-up is evidently regarded by them as the best for open play, the kind of game at which they excel. The wing forward is said to have "a roving commission." Apparently, this line-up would tend to make for short passes, to a considerable extent at least. At all events, it is one that has worked wonderfully well in all the games the men from the antipodes have played in Great Britain so far.

The line-up of the Scotchmen in the game referred to differed from that of their opponents in several particulars. The Scotchmen had four in their three-quarter line, had no five-eighths players, had three halves and no wing forward. Their style of play was closer than that of the other fifteen. The open game is, of course, prettier to watch and under normal conditions it is more effective than the close style of play. The tour of the New Zealanders is said to have taught the footballists of the United Kingdom a good deal in some respects. It remains to be seen whether or not the method of formation which they have brought into prominence will be adopted in the mother country. But it is worthy of some attention here, though a further and more detailed description of it could be tried by Maritime Province teams.

CHANGES IN AMERICAN RUGBY.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Walter Camp, Chairman of the National Football Rules Committee, last night telegraphed all members of that body to meet in New York next Saturday to consider proposed changes in the rules and to draw up a code for 1906. The names of the National Football Rules Committee are: Walter Camp, Yale; Paul J. Dashiell, Lehigh and Annapolis; John C. Bell, Pennsylvania; Prof. L. M. Dennis, Cornell; R. D. Wrenn, Harvard; Prof. J. B. Fine, Princeton, and A. A. Stagg, Chicago.

Widespread as is the present revolt against football as played under present rules, it is hardly expected that any of the other great universities and colleges will follow the radical lead of Columbia and the New York University and abolish the game.

The sport has played so material a part in building up the institutions of learning where it has been made a feature, its revenues contribute so largely to the maintenance of other but less profitable athletic features, and it has done so much in fostering and promulgating college and university spirit, that the authorities are willing to submit to almost any sort of change rather than abolish the game altogether.

President Roosevelt's attitude in the matter will play a large part in settling the controversy. The eyes of the entire football world and its supporters are turned upon him as the one to lead the way out of the present agitation.

The president has already declared that the game needs such modification as will eliminate brutality. His condemnation of foul playing, unsportsmanlike conduct and general rough tactics has been expressed in the strongest terms. He has said

that those guilty of the above-named offence should be dealt with harshly and without consideration. It is unlikely that the universities will depend on Walter Camp and the other members of the Rules Committee to alter the regulations of the game, as they have professed to change them in previous years, but failed to eliminate any of the dangerous plays. It is probable that an entirely new committee will be formed and instructed by the college presidents to make radical innovations in the way of rules to lessen the brutality of football.

THE TURF.

PRIZE MONEY DISPUTE.

New York, Dec. 8.—The Board of Review of the National Trotting Association devoted its entire session to a hearing of the case of James Butler, whose winnings of \$30,800 during the Grand Circuit campaign of 1902-3 have been withheld because of a protest against his trainer, Monroe Salisbury. Mr. Butler's trotters and pacers went over the Grand Circuit unchallenged until they reached Detroit, Mich., where protest was made against Salisbury on the ground that he had raced the Butler horses while he was under suspension. Mr. Butler, hearing of the matter, paid Salisbury's fine of \$1,000, and the stable continued its campaign, but no prize money was paid.

J. R. Clarke, the president and C. F. Proctor, the secretary of the Binghamton, N. Y., Racing Association, were ordered to appear before the board and show cause why they should not be punished for placing an expelled man in authority and control of contests of races and permitting records to be tampered with.

WESTERN TURFMEN.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 8.—Whatever the outcome of the struggle between the Western Jockey Club and the American Turf Association, the Western Jockey Club will have Detroit to itself. The Highland Park Association has abandoned the race track at Highland Park, Detroit, and will make Windsor its headquarters. The latter plant is to be greatly improved and thirty new barns built, increasing the stabling capacity by six hundred horses. The Windsor dates have not been assigned and probably will not be until after the American Turf Association meet in January. But if the Grosse Pointe, Detroit, dates conflict, the Highland Park meeting at Windsor probably will not be a long one. In any case it will follow the Toronto meeting. The Western Jockey Club has secured the track at Fort Erie, at present controlled by Hendrie and Farmer, but will not come into possession for two years. Meantime the latter will build a new track in the same vicinity, but in a location much more convenient to the ferry on the Canadian side, opposite Buffalo.

GENERAL GOSSIP.

The outlook for the ice racing at Ottawa this year is the brightest that the association has ever had. The entries close the middle of this month for the stake events, and some have already been received. The list includes entries from many well known cities in the States as well as all of the principal places in Canada.

Since the trouble at the Woodbine, in which mix-up Miller was killed by Carter, the horses of the Kirkfield stable have been in charge of Charlie Wise.

Mr. K. R. Marshall was more than pleased with the condition which his lepper Billy Ray arrived home in from Benning. He regrets that he did not send the horse to Los Angeles with the string from the Kirkfield stable.

The two days ice racing at Dufferin Park will give the Toronto horses a good preparation for the meeting at Ottawa. Many of the local-owned trotters and pacers will be campaigned this winter.

The jumper Butter Qadle, which has been racing at Benning, is back at the Woodbine again.

Ninety-nine brood mares owned by James B. Haggin and the estate of the late Lloyd Tevis were disposed of at the first day's sale of the Rancho del Paso Stud at New York, for \$53,675, an average of \$542. The highest figure was paid for Arnette, by Middleton, out of Filena, by Joe Hooker. For this mare, the dam of the great weight-carrying sprinter Reliable, and also of the good two-year-old filly Edna Jackson, Sydney Paget outbid Harry Payne Whitney and Henry T. Oxnard and got her for \$6,000, Africa Queen, dam of Africander, in foal to Africander's sire, Star Ruby, was bought for \$5,100 by A. J. Joyner. The only Canadian buyer on the first day was Mr. J. E. Seagram. M. P., who secured the following brood mares:

Coquille, ch.m., 3, by Order—Cockemoney, bred to Watercross, \$500. Delcia, 12, by Emperor—Dainty, bred to Toddington, \$500. Empress of Norfolk, 14, by Emperor of Norfolk—Savannah, bred to Watercross, \$100.

Imported Cockemoney, dam of Coquille, is a daughter of Irony, who produced Vampire the dam of Flying Fox.

The Picket has done so well since Carroll Reid went home from the East the Kentucky turfman feels that he may with safety predict that he will train this season. There is no longer any apparent trouble about his feet and legs and the ulcerous jaw which kept him out of commission all of last season is in a healthy condition once more.

Mr. Jungbluth is loath to put the

We make few claims of what Liquezone will do. And no testimonials are published to show what it has done. We prefer that each sick one should learn its power by a test. That is the quickest way to convince you.

So we offer to buy the first bottle and give it to you to try. Compare it with common remedies; see how much more it does. Don't cling to the old treatments blindly. The scores of diseases which are due to germs call for a germicide. Please learn what Liquezone can do.

What Liquezone Is.

The virtues of Liquezone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The object is to so fix and combine the gases as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

Contact with Liquezone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Liquezone is not only harmless, but helpful when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Liquezone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

We purchased the American rights to Liquezone after thousands of tests had

Picket away while there appears to be a chance that he will train, because horses of his calibre do not come to a man often. The only coming three-year-old of promise Mr. Reid has is Bayonet, a good-looking half-brother to The Picket, by Hand-spring.

THE RING.

While Battling Nelson is quite generally recognized as the real champion his title is not altogether flawless. Gans is the holder, although because it is admitted to be impossible for him to do the class limit of 133 pounds, it is an empty honor.

Gans met Britt, and the bout was alleged to be at 133 pounds. The men weighed in the ring, but there were many evidences of trickery. Britt beat Gans three to one, and then lost on a foul—a crooked battle, most of the coast sports thought.

But Britt outpointed Gans so far that there remains no question of his superiority and gave the Californian the championship in the minds of nearly everybody. And then along came Battling Nelson, and by knocking out Britt in eighteen rounds proved himself to be the greatest real light weight in the ring.

Now looms large on the pugilistic horizon Mike Twin Sullivan, a boxer well enough known here, out dreamed of as a possible rival of the fighting Dane until he outpointed Joe Gans at Baltimore and was given only a draw, and recently won over Jimmy Gardner, of Lowell, who is the one boxer whom Battling Nelson admits he fears.

Sullivan will surely beat Gans if he meets him in January. It matters not what the weight is. If Sullivan beats the dusky Baltimorean, Battling Nelson will have to meet him, and meet him at 133 pounds, a weight that Mike can do. And if Sullivan beats Nelson he will be undisputed lightweight champion. If Nelson beats Sullivan then the Dane's title will be undisputed. The year 1906 is likely to see one more pugilistic title put on the undisputed list.

A match between Gans and Sullivan is a possibility at San Francisco in January. Such a battle would do more to straighten out the lightweight championship muddle than any other that could be arranged.

RING GOSSIP.

Just because he was given a beating by Jack O'Brien, Al Kaufmann has not lost heart and is thinking of trying to get on a match with Bob Fitzsimmons.

The chances are that the youngster, since he met the shifty Jack, will be able to do something to the Australian. Kaufmann is not quite 20 years of age, and he is said to be one of those boxers who is quick and eager to learn.

Jem Mace, the ex-champion of

If a Cow gave Butter

mankind would have to invent milk. Milk is Nature's emulsion—butter put in shape for digestion. Cod liver oil is extremely nourishing, but it has to be emulsified before we can digest it.

Scott's Emulsion

combines the best oil with the valuable hypophosphites so that it is easy to digest and does far more good than the oil alone could. That makes Scott's Emulsion the most strengthening, nourishing food—medicine in the world.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

We Will Buy

You a Bottle of Liquezone, and Give It to You to Try.

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. Today there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Liquezone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In late years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—that Liquezone can do.

Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Liquezone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma
Abscess—Anemia
Bronchitis
Blood Poison
Bowel Troubles
Coughs—Colds
Consumption
Contagious Diseases
Cancer—Catarrh
Dysentery—Diarrhea
Dyspepsia—Dandruff
Eczema—Erysipelas
Fever—Gallstones
Gonorrhea—Gleet
Hay Fever—Influenza
La Grippe
Leucorrhea
Malaria—Neuralgia
Piles—Quincy
Rheumatism
Scrofula—Syphilis
Skin Diseases
Tuberculosis
Tumors—Ulcers
Throat Troubles

Also most forms of the following:
Kidney Troubles
Stomach Troubles
Liver Troubles
Women's Diseases
Fever, inflammation or catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack.
In nervous debility Liquezone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquezone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Liquezone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Liquezone Company, 438-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....
I have never tried Liquezone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

.....
A B D.....
Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only.
Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquezone will be gladly supplied for a test.

CHANCE TO USE HIS TALENTS.

"Say, Pat, can you tell me where the Rockefeller building is?"
"An' how did yez know me name were Pat?"
"Guessed it?"
"Ye're good at guessin', sor." "Fine."
"Thin guess where the Rockefeller buildin' is."

\$1,000 REWARD.

For a Case of Incurable Constipation.

To a person who can't be cured of constipation by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the above reward will be paid. No cathartic medicine gives such lasting satisfaction, or effects such marvellous cures as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Relief immediately follows for headache, biliousness and stomach disorders. No gripping pains, no burning sensations, nothing but the most pleasant relief attends the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills—others not so good. Price 25c. a box at all dealers.



17508

PURITY

and freshness are absolutely necessary qualities of the drugs you use if they are to be of the service required. This applies with few exceptions to toilet preparations also.

YOU CAN FIND ON

every article we sell as being of standard quality and full strength. To household remedies of proven value we give particular attention and our prescription department has but one motto: "Absolute fidelity and accuracy." And low prices are a feature of every department.

Alonzo Staples

York Street Drug Store.

M. FICKLER & CO.